













Nuttall's Standard dictionary  
of English language  
1800

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distillation, and the intoxicating principle of all various and spirituous liquors (Ar. *al*, and *koh*, fine powder of antimony).

**Alcoholate**, al'-ko-hol-ate, *s.* a salt, in which alcohol seems to replace the water of crystallization.

**Alcoholic**, al'-ko-hol-ik, pertaining to alcohol, or partaking of its properties.

**Alcoholize**, al'-ko-hol-ize, *v. a.* to convert into alcohol; to rectify spirit.

**Alcoholization**, al'-ko-hol-e-za-shun, *s.* the act of rectifying spirit.

**Alcoholimeter**, al'-ko-hol-im-e-ter, } *s.* an instrument

**Alcoholometer**, al'-ko-hol-om-e-ter, } for ascertaining the amount

**Alcoholimetry**, al'-ko-hol-im-e-try, } of pure alcohol in a liquid (Gr. *metron*, a measure).

**Alcoran**, al'-kor-an, *s.* See **Alkoran**.

**Alcove**, al'-kov-e, or al'-kov-e, *s.* a recess in a room; an arbour; any sheltered retreat (Ar. *al*, and *cobba*, a chamber).

**Alcyon**, al'-sion, *s.* See **Alcedo** and **Halcyon**.

**Alcyones**, al'-sion-es, *s.* a family of zoophytes, like sponges (Gr. *alcyon*, a zoophyte resembling the nest of the halcyon).

**Alcyonic**, al'-sion-ik, *a.* pertaining to the alcyones.

**Alcyonite**, al'-sion-ite, *s.* a fossil zoophyte, some what resembling a fungus.

**Aldelyd**, al'-de-lyd, *s.* a limpid, very volatile

**Aldelyde**, al'-de-lyde, } liquid, of a suffocating

**Aldelyde**, al'-de-lyde, } odour, the product of the oxidation of alcohol (alco-

**Alder**, awl'-der, *s.* a tree usually growing in moist

**Alderman**, awl'-der-man, *s.* a civic dignitary next in rank

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**Ale-wife**, ale'-wife, *s.* a woman who keeps an ale-house; an American fish, resembling the shad.

**Alexandria**, al-ex-an'-drin, } *s.* verse of twelve syl-

**Alexandria**, al-ex-an'-drin, } labies, first used in

**Alexandria**, al-ex-an'-drin, } a French poem on Alexandria the great.

**Alexipharmic**, al-ex-e-farm-ik, *a.* acting as an anti-

**Alexipharmic**, al-ex-e-farm-ik, } dote: *s.* a counteractive (Gr. *alezo*, to ward off, and

**Alexipharmic**, al-ex-e-farm-ik, } *pharmakon*, poison).

**Alexipyretic**, al-ek-se-py-ret-ik, *s.* a febrifuge (Gr. *alezo*, to repel, and *pyretos*, fever).

**Alexiprison**, al-ex-i-pris-on, *s.* a counteracting poison: *s.* a medicine to counteract poison (Gr. *alezo*, and *de-lektron*, poison).

**Alga**, al'-je, *spl.* sea-weeds and subaquatic plants [Bot.] (L.)

**Algoid**, al'-joid, *a.* like alga (Gr. *algos*, fork).

**Algorot**, al'-gor-ot, *s.* an emetic powder prepared

**Algoroth**, al'-ga-roth, } from antimony (Algoroth, its

**Algoroth**, al'-ga-roth, } inventor).

**Algebra**, al'-je-brá, *s.* universal arithmetic, in which

**Algebra**, al'-je-brá, } symbols are employed to designate addition, and

**Algebra**, al'-je-brá, } letters to represent number and quantity (Ar. *al*, and

**Algebra**, al'-je-brá, } *jabr*, reduction of fractions to wholes).

**Algebraic**, al'-je-brá-ik, } *a.* pertaining to algebra.

**Algebraical**, al'-je-brá-ik-al, } **Algebraically**, al'-je-brá-

**Algebraically**, al'-je-brá-ik-al, } *ik-al*, *ad.* by algebraic process.

**Algebraize**, al'-je-brá-ize, *v. a.* to convert into algebra.

**Algebraize**, al'-je-brá-ize, *v. a.* to reduce to a cubic

**Algebraize**, al'-je-brá-ize, } form.

**Algine**, al'-jeen, *s.* a pirate (Algers).

**Algid**, al'-jid, *a.* cold (L. *algid*, to be cold).

**Algidity**, al'-jid-ity, *s.* coldness (L. *algid*, to be cold).

**Algin**, al'-jin, *a.* pertaining to coldness.

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**Alimentativeness**, al-e-ment'-a-tiv'-ness, } s. the organ  
**Alimentiveness**, al-e-ment'-iv'-ness, } of desire for  
 food and drink [Phren.]

**Alimony**, al'-e-mun'-e, s. allowance, by decree of court,  
 out of a husband's estate, for support of his wife on  
 her legal separation.

**Aliped**, al'-e-ped, s. an animal, like the *bat*, that has  
 the wings connected by a membrane, which serves as a  
 wing (L. *ala*, a wing, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot).

**Alquand**, al'-e-kwand, s. a number not contained an  
 exact number of times in another; thus, 6 is an *al-*  
*quand* of 20 [Arith.] (L. *aliquand*, somewhat).

**Alquout**, al'-e-kwout, s. a number contained an exact  
 number of times in another; thus, 5 is an *alquout* part  
 of 15 [Arith.] (L. *aliquot*, some).

**Alrah**, al'-e-rah, s. like *ale*; having the qualities of *ale*,  
 (L. *ale*, a drink).

**Alrhams**, al'-e-rahms, s. the water-plum, a genus of  
 plants (Gr.).

**Alrunk**, al'-e-runk, s. the segment of the body of an  
 insect to which the wings are attached (L. *ala*, and  
*truncus*, trunk).

**Alra**, al'-e-rah, s. living, or in life; in force, action, or  
 operation; *alra*, lively; keenly attentive to; suscep-  
 tive of.

**Alsarine**, al'-e-sar-een, s. a colouring matter obtained  
 from mulberry (Fr.).

**Alshahat**, al'-e-shahat, s. the pretended universal solvent  
 of the alchemist.

**Alshahic**, al'-e-shah-ik, s. pertaining to the alshahs.

**Alshahescent**, al'-e-shah-es-cent, s. tending to the prop-  
 erty of an alkali.

**Alshahescenty**, al'-e-shah-es-cent-y, s. a tendency to become  
 alkaline.

**Alkali**, al'-e-k'-le or li, s.; pl. **Alkalies**, al'-e-k'-le; a solu-  
 ble base, having an acid taste and the power of  
 changing blue vegetable colors to green, such as  
 indigo, saffron, and annatto (Ar. *alkali*, and *kal*, ash).

**Alkalinity**, al'-e-k'-le-ee-ty, s. to convert into an alkali; *alk-*  
 to become an alkali.

**Alkalizable**, al'-e-k'-le-iz-able, s. that may be alkalinized.

**Alkaligenous**, al'-e-k'-le-ij-ous, s. a generating alkali (Gr.  
*gennao*, to produce).

**Alkalimeter**, al'-e-k'-le-me-ter, s. an instrument for as-  
 certaining the strength of alkalies (*alkali*, and *Gr.*  
*metron*, a measure).

**Alkalimetry**, al'-e-k'-le-me-try, s. the art of ascertaining  
 the strength of alkalies.

**Alkalimetric**, al'-e-k'-le-me-try, s. **Alkalimetrically**, al'-e-k'-  
 le-me-try-ic-ly, s. relating to alkalimetry.

**Alkaline**, al'-e-k'-le-ine or lin, s. having the properties of  
 an alkali.

**Alkalinity**, al'-e-k'-le-ine-ty, s. the quality which con-  
 stitutes an alkali.

**Alkalization**, al'-e-k'-le-iz-ation, s. the act of rendering  
 alkaline by impregnating with an alkali.

**Alkalize**, al'-e-k'-le-ize, s. to render alkaline; *alk-*  
 to become an alkali.

**Alkaloid**, al'-e-k'-le-oid, s. a nitrogenized substance of  
 vegetable origin possessing in some degree the prop-  
 erties of an alkali; *a*, like an alkali (*alkali*, and *Gr.*  
*eidos*, form).

**Alkanet**, al'-e-kan-et, s. a plant whose root yields a red  
 dye (Ar. *al-kan*, and *kan*, henna).

**Alkanet**, al'-e-kan-et, s. the water cherry (Ar.).

**Alkenna**, al'-e-ken-na, s. see **Kenna**.

**Alkermes**, al'-e-ker-mes, s. a cardinal with kerries for  
 base.

**Alkoran**, al'-e-ko-ran, s. the sacred book of the Muham-  
 medans (Ar. *al*, and *Koran*, book to be read). Also a  
 high tower on Eastern mosques.

**Alkoranish**, al'-e-ko-ran-ish, s. relating to the Alkoran.

**Alkoranist**, al'-e-ko-ran-ist, s. one who adheres strictly to  
 the letter of the Alkoran, rejecting all traditions.

**Al**, al, s. the whole number of; the whole quantity;  
 extent, duration, amount, quality, or degree; *ad*,  
 wholly; completely; entirely; *s*, the whole; every-  
 thing. *Al* but, almost. *It is all one*, quite the same.

**Al** the better, better by the whole difference. **Al** in  
 all, everything at once; as a whole; altogether. **Al**  
*all*, in the least degree—used by way of enforcement  
 or emphasis, usually in negative or interrogative  
 sentences. **Al** away, throughout. **Al** the wind,  
 so close to the wind, so that the sails shake in it  
 only. **Al** out, away; uncertain.

**Al**, in composition, enlarges or adds force to the mean-  
 ing; thus "all-absorbing" means absorbing or en-  
 grossing to the exclusion of everything else.

**Ala**, al'-e-la, s. in the manner of (Mus.) (It. in the).

**Ala-breve**, al'-e-la-breve, s. a quick time (*alla*, and *L.* *brevis*,  
 short).

**Ala-capella**, al'-e-la-kap'-e-la, s. same as **Ala-breve**.

**Allah**, al'-e-la, s. the one god of the Mohammedans (Ar.  
*al*, and *lah*, a god).

**Alkanite**, al'-e-kan-ite, s. a stitious oxide of cerium, so  
 called after *Alkan*, the discoverer.

**Allantoto**, al'-lan-to'-ik, s. contained in the allantoto.  
*Allantoto acid*, a peculiar acid found in the fluid of  
 the allantoto of a fetal calf.

**Allantoid**, al'-lan-to'-id, s. a thin membrane envelop-  
 ing the allantoto, s. sausage.

**Allantoto**, al'-lan-to'-to, s. ing the allantoto (Anat.) (Gr.  
*allanto*, allantoto, s. sausage).

**Allantotoxium**, al'-lan-to'-tox'-e-kium, s. sausage poison  
 (Gr. *allus*, and *toxicum*, poison).

**Alley**, al'-e-la, s. to quiet; to still; to repress; to allo-  
 cate (L. *ad*, and *legis*, legis), s. *see* **Lay**.

**All-bearing**, al'-e-bear-ing, s. producing everything.

**All-beauteous**, al'-e-bow'-te-us, s. perfectly beautiful.

**All-bounteous**, al'-e-bow'-te-us, s. of infinite bounty.

**All-bountiful**, al'-e-bow'-te-ful, s. of infinite bounty.

**All-changing**, al'-e-bow'-te-us, s. ever-changing.

**All-divine**, al'-e-bow'-te-us, s. supremely excellent.

**All-edge**, al'-e-dj, s. *see* **Allage**.

**Alligation**, al'-e-lij-ation, s. the act of alleging; asser-  
 tion; that which is asserted or alleged; an excuse;  
 statement of what a party in a case undertakes to  
 prove [Law].

**Allige**, al'-e-lij, s. to adduce and assert as a fact in  
 proof or in plea (L. *ad*, and *lego*, *legatum*, to send with  
 a charge).

**Alligable**, al'-e-lij-able, s. that may be alleged.

**Alligance**, al'-e-lij-ance, s. the duty of a subject to his  
 sovereign (L. *ad*, and *ligo*, to bind).

**Alligoric**, al'-e-lij-ic, s. **Alligorical**, al'-e-lij-ic-al, s.  
 in the manner of allegory; figurative. **Alligorially**,  
 al'-e-lij-ic-al-ly, s. by way of allegory. **Alligori-**  
**cness**, al'-e-lij-ic-al-ness, s. the quality of being  
 allegorical.

**Alligorist**, al'-e-lij-ic-ist, s. one who treats a subject  
 allegorically.

**Alligorize**, al'-e-lij-ic-ize, s. to treat or interpret alle-  
 gorically; *alk-* to use allegory.

**Alligory**, al'-e-lij-ic-ory, s. a figurative manner of speak-  
 ing or writing, in which a subject of a higher spiri-  
 tual order is described in terms of that of a lower  
 which resembles it in its properties and circum-  
 stances, the principal subject being so kept out of  
 view that we are left to conjecture the intentions of the  
 writer or speaker from the resemblance of the second-  
 ary to the primary subject. A figurative repre-  
 sentation, in which something else is intended than  
 what is actually exhibited (Paint. and Sculpt.) (Gr.  
*allos*, other, and *agoreo*, to speak in public).

**Alligretto**, al'-e-lij-ic-etto, s. not so quick as *allegro*  
 (Mus.).

**Alligissimo**, al'-e-lij-ic-issimo, s. very lively (Mus.).

**Alligro**, al'-e-lij-ic-ro, s. brisk (Mus.). *see* **Alligro**.

**Alligish**, al'-e-lij-ic-ish, s. *see* **Alligro**.

**Alligro**, al'-e-lij-ic-ro, s. an eagle without "beak" or feet  
 (Her.).

**Alligro**, al'-e-lij-ic-ro, s. to lighten; to mitigate  
 (L. *ad*, and *levo*, to lighten).

**Alligro**, al'-e-lij-ic-ro, s. the act of alleviating;  
 that which alleviates.

**Alligro**, al'-e-lij-ic-ro, s. to lighten; to mitigate.

**Alley**, al'-e-la, s. a way, walk, or passage, generally nar-  
 row; a lane (Fr. *alley*, to go).

**All-fair**, al'-e-la, s. the first of April.

**All-fours**, al'-e-la, s. a game at cards, so called from  
 the chance of four honours which it offers. *On all*  
*fours*, on legs and arms.

**All-good**, al'-e-la, s. a plant (Good-Henry).

**All-hall**, al'-e-la, s. the place of all health.

**All-hallow**, al'-e-la, s. s. All Saints' day, the first  
 of November, a feast de-  
 dicated to all the saints.

**All-hallowmas**, al'-e-la-mas, s. the time near All  
 Saints' day, s. *see* **All-hallow**.

**All-hall**, al'-e-la, s. a popular name of several plants.

**All-hallow**, al'-e-la, s. a popular name of several plants.

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Alligator.

**Allignment**, al'-e-lij-ic-ment, s. *see* **Allignment**.



**Allision**, al-lizh'-un, *s.* a striking against (L. *ad*, and *lesum*, to strike).  
**Alliteration**, al-lit'-er-a'-shun, *s.* the repetition of the same initial letter in closely successive words (L. *ad*, and *litum*, a letter).  
**Alliterative**, al-lit'-er-a'-tive, *a.* pertaining to alliteration.  
**Allocate**, al-lo'-kate, *v.a.* to allot; to assign to each his share (L. *ad*, and *locum*, a place).  
**Allocation**, al-lo'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of allocating; allowance made on an account.  
**Allocator**, al-lo'-ka'-tar, *s.* a certificate of allowance of costs [Law].  
**Allochroite**, al-lo'-kro'-ite, *s.* variety of garnet, so named from its changing colour under the blowpipe (Gr. *allos*, and *chroma*, colour).  
**Allochromous**, al'-lo'-kro-mus, *a.* of variable colour.  
**Allocation**, al-lo'-kew'-shun, *s.* an address; a formal address (L. *ad*, and *locutus*, to speak).  
**Allodial**, al-lo'-di-al, *a.* held as allodium; not feudal.  
**Allodium**, al-lo'-de-um, *s.* a freehold estate; land which is the absolute property of the owner, without being subject to any rent, service, or acknowledgment to a superior (L.).  
**Allograph**, al-lo'-graf, *s.* a deed not written by the parties interested (Gr. *allos*, other, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Allomorphism**, al-lo'-mor'-fiz-m, *s.* the power in substances of changing their shape while they remain in other respects the same (Gr. *allos*, other, and *morphe*, shape).  
**Allonge**, al-lun'-je, *s.* a thrust made by stepping forward and extending the arm; a lunge [Fencing]. (L. *ad*, and *lungo*).  
**Allos**, al'-los, *v.a. or n.* See **Allo-**.  
**Allopathic**, al-lo'-path-ik, *a.* pertaining to allopathy.  
**Allopathically**, al-lo'-path-ik-ly, *ad.* in an allopathic manner.  
**Allopathist**, al-lo'-p-a-thist, *s.* one who practices allopathy.  
**Allopathy**, al-lo'-p-a-thy, *s.* the method, opposed to homoeopathy, of treating disease by the production of a condition of the system different from, or opposite to, the condition essential to the disease to be cured (Gr. *allos*, other, and *patheo*, feeling or suffering).  
**Allophane**, al-lo'-fane, *s.* an aluminous mineral, so named because it changes its colour under the blowpipe (Gr. *allos*, other, and *phano*, to show).  
**Allophylian**, al-lo'-fi-li-an, *s.* one of another race, particularly the race which came prior to the Arvan immigration; *a.* of another race, belonging to the Allophylians (Gr. *allos*, other, and *phyle*, a race).  
**Allot**, al-lo'-t, *v.a.* to distribute by lot; to give to each his share; to allot. See **Lot**.  
**Allotment**, al-lo'-t-ment, *s.* the act of allotting; the share assigned.  
**Allotropic**, al-lo'-trop-ik, *a.* pertaining to allotropy [Chem].  
**Allotropism**, al-lo'-tro-piz-m, **Allotropy**, al-lo'-tro-pee, *s.* the capability which certain bodies show of assuming different forms and qualities under a presumed diversity of molecular arrangement [Chem]. (Gr. *allos*, and *tropo*, chance).  
**Allottee**, al-lo'-tee, *s.* one to whom a share is assigned.  
**Allow**, al-low', *v.a.* to grant; to admit; to permit; to approve; to deduct; *v.n.* to concede as an abatement (Fr. *allow*, to grant, and *allow*, to praise).  
**Allowable**, al-low'-a-ble, *a.* that may be allowed; lawful.  
**Allowableness**, al-low'-a-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being allowable.  
**Allowably**, al-low'-a-ble-ly, *ad.* in an allowable manner.  
**Allowance**, al-low'-ans, *s.* the act of allowing; permission; admission; fixed quantity of sum allowed; approbation; abatement; deduction; *v.a.* to put upon allowance.  
**Alloxan**, al-lox'-an, *s.* a product of the action of nitric on uric acid.  
**Alloxanic**, al-lox'-an-ik, *a.* pertaining to alloxan.  
**Alloy**, al-loi', *v.a.* to reduce the purity of a metal by mixing; *s.* a base metal mixed with a finer, a fusion of different metals, unless one of them be mercury; *s.* a base admixture (Fr. *al*, and *loi*, law).  
**Alloyage**, al-loi'-aje, *s.* the alloying of metals; *v.n.* alloying.  
**All-souls' day**, awl'-sar-nas da, *s.* See **All-hallows**.  
**All-souls' day**, awl'-sar-nas, *s.* a festival on the second of November to pray for the souls of the faithful deceased.  
**Allspice**, awl'-spee, *s.* the berry of the pimento, so called from the taste, which seems as if it were a composition of many others.  
**Allude**, al-lud', *v.n.* to refer to something not di-

rectly mentioned; to hint at (L. *ad*, and *ludo*, *ludere*, to play).  
**Alluminate**, al-lu'-met', *s.* a watch for lighting lamps, &c. (Fr.).  
**Alluminate**, al-lu'-min-ate, *v.a.* to adorn with ornaments to illuminate.  
**Alluminor**, al-lu'-min-er, *s.* an illuminator of manuscripts.  
**Allure**, al-lu'-er, *v.a.* to attract or tempt by the offer of some good, real or apparent; to entice. See **Lure**.  
**Allurement**, al-lu'-er-ment, *s.* that which allures.  
**Alluring**, al-lu'-er-ing, *a.* enticing. **Alluringly**, al-lu'-er-ing-ly, *ad.* in an alluring manner. **Alluringness**, al-lu'-er-ing-ness, *s.* the power of alluring.  
**Allusion**, al-lu'-shun, *s.* a reference to something not explicitly mentioned. See **Allude**.  
**Allusive**, al-lu'-siv, *a.* having allusion.  
**Allusory**, al-lu'-so-re, *a.* having allusion.  
**Allusively**, al-lu'-siv-ly, *ad.* by way of allusion. **Allusiveness**, al-lu'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being allusive.  
**Alluvial**, al-lu'-ve-al, *a.* formed by deposit in water.  
**Alluvion**, al-lu'-ve-on, *s.* the gradual increase of land on a shore, or the bank of a river, by the action of water; the land thus added [Law]; the mass of substances so collected.  
**Alluvium**, al-lu'-ve-um, *s.* deposit from water, in plains and valleys, of earth and other substances, washed down from high grounds, and available in more or less arable land [Geol.] (L. *ad*, and *ludo*, to play).  
**All-wise**, awl'-wize, *a.* of infinite wisdom.  
**All-worthy**, awl'-wur'-the, *a.* of infinite worth.  
**Ally**, al-li', *v.a.* to unite by marriage or treaty; to connect, as by similitude or friendship; *s.* one that is allied; *s.* a confederate.  
**Allyl**, -lil, *s.* the isolated radical of a series of organic compounds [Chem].  
**Almacantar**, al-ma'-kan'-tar, *s.* a circle of the sphere parallel to the horizon; a circle of altitude (Ar. *al*, and *maqantar*, to bend). **Almacantar's staff**, an instrument having no use of its, formerly used to take observations of the sun.  
**Almaden**, al'-ma-den, *s.* a bark canoe; a long boat.  
**Almagest**, al'-ma-jest, *s.* a collection of problems in astronomy and geometry made up by Ptolemy, any similar collection.  
**Almagra**, al-ma'-gra, *s.* a fine deep red ochre.  
**Alma mater**, al-ma'-ma-ter, *s.* the university where one is educated; *s.* nourishing mother.  
**Almanac**, awl'-ma-nak, or al'-ma-nak, *s.* a register beforehand of the days of the year, with the changes, festival, &c., to happen in them. **Nautical almanac**, a register of astronomical observations calculated for years beforehand, from which the sailor may at any point determine his longitude (Ar. *al*, and *manah*, reckoning).  
**Almandine**, al'-man-dine, *s.* a mineral called precious garnet.  
**Alme**, al'-me, *s.* one of a set of girls in Egypt, who dance.  
**Almal**, al'-ma, *s.* canu their livelihood by singing and dancing.  
**Almighty**, awl-mite'-e, *a.* possessing all power; *s.* God, as all-powerful. **Almightiness**, awl-mite'-e-ness, *s.* omnipotence.  
**Almond**, a'-mund, *s.* the fruit or nut-kernel of the almond-tree; piece of rock crystal used in alorning branch and sticks. **Almond of the throat**, a tonsil.  
**Almond-cake**, a'-mund-keik, *s.* what is left of the almond after the oil is expressed.  
**Almond-furnace**, a'-mund-fur-nass, *s.* a furnace in which the shales of liège are left in refining silver, are reduced to lead (Fr. *almond*, German).  
**Almond-paste**, a'-mund-past, *s.* a cosmetic composed chiefly of almonds, to soften the skin and prevent chaps.  
**Almond-tree**, a'-mund-tre, *s.* the tree which produces almonds.  
**Almond willow**, a'-mund-wil-lo, *s.* a British species of willow.  
**Almoner**, al'-mun-er, *s.* a distributor of alms. See **Alms**.  
**Almonry**, al'-mun-re, *s.* the place where the almoner resides, or where the alms are distributed; a cupboard.  
**Almost**, awl'-moast, *ad.* nearly; wellnigh.  
**Alms**, anz, *s.p.* anything given out of charity to the poor (Fr. *eleemosyne*, pity).  
**Alms-deed**, anz'-deed, *s.* an act or gift of charity.  
**Alms-gate**, anz'-gate, *s.* the gate where alms were distributed.  
**Alms-giving**, anz'-giv-ing, *s.* the bestowment of alms.  
**Alms-house**, anz'-hous, *s.* a house where poor people are lodged and provided for by private endowment or public support.  
**Alms-man**, anz'-man, *s.* a person supported by alms.

**Alms-man**, almz-mn, } *spl.* persons supported by  
**Alms-people**, almz-pepl, } charity or public provision.  
**Almsgiver**, al-mz-giv-er, } *s.* See **Almsgiver**.  
**Almagest**, al-maz-jest, } *s.* a measuring by the ell (Fr.) See **El**.  
**Almagar**, al-ma-gar, } *s.* an officer formerly appointed  
**Almagar**, al-ma-jer, } to inspect woollen cloth.  
**Alodium**, a-lo-dium, } *s.* See **Alloodium**.  
**Alone**, al-on, } *s.* a genus of succulent plants, all natives  
of warm climates, and most of them of the south of  
Africa (Gr.).  
**Aloes**, al-oz, } *s.* the resinous juice of the aloë (Med.)  
**Aloes-wood**, al-oz-wood, } *s.* See **Agallochum**.  
**Alloetic**, al-oet-ik, } *s.* containing aloë; *s.* a me-  
**Alloetic**, al-oet-ik, } dicine consisting chiefly of  
aloë, *s.* *Alloetic acid*, an acid obtained by the action of  
nitric acid upon aloë.  
**Alot**, a-loft, } *ad.* on high; above; at the mast-head;  
up the rigging (Naut.).  
**Alotrophy**, al-o-toe-foe, } *s.* an unequal nutrition of  
different parts of the body (Med.) (Gr. *alotos*, undue,  
and *trophe*, nutrition).  
**Alomancy**, al-o-man-se, } *s.* divination by salt (Gr. *hals*,  
salt, *mantha*, divination).  
**Alone**, a-lon, } *s.* single; solitary; only; *ad.* singly; by  
itself. *To be alone*, to be alone untroubled.  
**Along**, a-ong, } *ad.* lengthwise, in the with the length;  
onward. *Along*, the whole length. *Along with*,  
in company. *Alongside*, side by side (Naut.). *Along*  
*shore*, by the shore (Naut.). *Lying along*, pressed  
down by the weight of salt (Naut.) (A.S. *ell one*).  
**Alot**, a-loft, } *ad.* at a distance, though within view;  
keeps away from (A.S. *a*, and *lof*, upward).  
**Allopy**, al-o-pe-se, } *s.* the fox-eat or scurf, a disease  
in which the hair falls out (Gr. *alopos*, a fox).  
**Aloud**, a-loud, } *ad.* loudly; with a loud voice. See **Loud**.  
**Alp**, alp, } *s.* a high mountain (Selt. *alp*, a mountain, con-  
nected with *albus*, white, *s.*, with snow).  
**Alpaca**, al-pa-ka, } *s.* a llama of the Chilian and Peruvian  
Andes, with long soft woolly hair, cloth made of this  
Alpaca, al-pa, } *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet,  
the first or beginning.  
**Alphabet**, al-fa-bet, } *s.* the letters of a language ar-  
ranged in the usual order; first principles (Gr. *alpha*,  
*s.* and *beta*, *s.*).  
**Alphabet**, al-fa-bet, } *s.* to arrange in alphabetical order; to  
designate by the letters of the alphabet.  
**Alphabetarian**, al-fa-bet-a-ri-an, } *s.* one teaching the  
alphabet.  
**Alphabetical**, al-fa-bet-ik, } *s.* Alphabetical, al-fa-bet-ik-al,  
*s.* in the order of, or furnished with an alphabet.  
**Alphabetically**, al-fa-bet-ik-al, } *ad.* in an alphabet-  
ical order or manner.  
**Alphonic**, al-fon-ik, } *s.* white barley sugar (Sp.).  
**Alphitomancy**, al-fit-o-man-se, } *s.* divination by barley-  
meal (Gr. *alphiton*, barley-meal, and *mantia*, divination).  
**Alphonin**, al-fon-sin, } *s.* an instrument for extracting  
bullets from wounds; so called after the inventor.  
**Alphonin tables**, al-fon-sin ta-bls, } *spl.* astronomical  
tables compiled under Alphonse X., king of Castile  
and Leon.  
**Alphas**, al-fus, } *s.* a leprosy called vitiligo, in which the  
skin is rough, with white spots (Gr. *alphos*, white).  
**Alpine**, al-pin, } *s.* pertaining to the Alps, or  
any lofty mountain; very high; produced on high  
mountains; *s.* a kind of strawberry growing on lofty  
hills.  
**Alpiat**, al-piat, } *s.* the seed of certain grasses used  
**Alpia**, al-pa, } for feeding birds.  
**Alquid**, al-ke-fus, } *s.* a tender bark called postels' ore,  
used to give a green enamel.  
**Already**, awi-red-ee, } *ad.* by or before a specified time.  
**Alraut**, al-se-e-rat, } *s.* the hair-narrow belt-bridge of the  
Moslem (A.L.).  
**Also**, awi-so, } *ad.* and *conj.* likewise; besides (*all* and  
*too*).  
**Alt**, alt, } *s.* the high notes in the scale (Mus.)  
**Altar**, awi-ter, } *s.* an elevated erection for offering  
sacrifices; the communion table; a place of wor-  
ship (L. *altus*, high).  
**Altarage**, awi-ter-ee, } *s.* offerings upon the altar to  
the church or priest.  
**Altar-bread**, awi-ter-bred, } *s.* the bread of the eucharist.  
**Altar-cloth**, awi-ter-kloth, } *s.* the cloth which covers  
an altar.  
**Altar-piece**, awi-ter-pees, } *s.* a painting over the altar;  
decoration of an altar.  
**Altar-screen**, awi-ter-skeen, } *s.* a screen between the  
altar and the choir.  
**Altar-table**, awi-ter-tabl, } *s.* the communion table.  
**Altar-tomb**, awi-ter-toom, } *s.* altar-like monument over  
a tomb.  
**Altar-wise**, awi-ter-wiz, } *ad.* placed like an altar.  
**Altazimuth**, awi-taz-e-muth, } *s.* a telescope so mounted  
as to give both altitude and azimuth (Astron.)

**Alter**, awi-ter, } *va.* to change or vary in some degree;  
to change entirely or materially; *s.* to change in  
some respects (L. *alter*, another).  
**Alterable**, awi-ter-a-ble, } *s.* that may be altered. **Alter-**  
**ably**, awi-ter-a-ble, } *ad.* in a manner that may be  
altered.  
**Alterability**, awi-ter-a-bil-ty-ty, } *s.* the quality of being susceptible of  
alteration.  
**Alteration**, awi-ter-a-shun, } *s.* the act of altering; the  
change made.  
**Alterative**, awi-ter-a-tiv, } *s.* having the power to alter;  
*s.* a medicine which gradually restores the healthy  
functions (Med.).  
**Altercate**, al-ter-kate, } *va.* to dispute hotly; to wrangle.  
**Altercation**, al-ter-ku-shun, } *s.* warm contention in  
words; wrangle.  
**Altered**, awi-terd, } *s.* modified (Geol.).  
**Alter-ego**, al-ter-a-go, } *s.* a second self (L.).  
**Alternant**, al-tern-sant, } *s.* composed of alternating  
layers (Geol.).  
**Alternant**, al-tern-n, } *s.* right to precedence in suc-  
cession (Law) (Fr.).  
**Alternate**, al-tern-ate, } *s.* one after  
the other in regular succession; *s.*  
time or place; succeeding regularly  
on opposite sides of a branch  
[Bot.], of a line [Math.]; succeed-  
ing with regular breaks [Zool.]; *s.*  
one who takes the place of another  
in performing duty [Eccles.] (L.  
*alter*).



**Alternate Leaf**, **Alternate**, al-tern-ate, or al-tern-  
ate, } *s.* to perform by turns; to  
cause to succeed by turns or reciprocally; *s.* to  
happen by turns. **Alternately**, al-tern-ate-ly, } *ad.* in  
reciprocal succession. **Alternateness**, al-tern-ate-  
ness, } *s.* the quality of being alternate.  
**Alternation**, al-tern-a-shun, } *s.* act of alternating; the  
state of being alternant; the regular succession of  
the one after the other; alternation [Math.]; re-  
sponse in church service [Eccles.].  
**Alternative**, al-tern-a-tiv, } *s.* offering a choice of two;  
*s.* choice of two. **Alternatively**, al-tern-a-tiv-ly, } *ad.*  
*s.* the manner of an alternative. **Alternativeness**,  
al-tern-a-tiv-ness, } *s.* the quality or state of being  
alternatively.  
**Althaea**, al-the-a, } *s.* plants of the marsh-mallow and  
hollyhock kind (Gr. *altho*, to heal).  
**Althaea**, al-the-ae, } *s.* an extract of marsh-mallow.  
**Althaus**, awi-tho, } *conj.* granting all that.  
**Altimeter**, al-tim-e-ter, } *s.* an instrument for taking  
altitudes geometrically (L. *altus*, high, and *metron*,  
*s.* a measure).  
**Altimetry**, al-tim-e-try, } *s.* the art of measuring alti-  
tude.  
**Altincar**, al-tink-ar, } *s.* a salt used in the fusion of  
metals.  
**Altisonant**, al-tis-o-nant, } *s.* high-sounding; pom-  
pous, al-tis-o-nant, } *s.* pour in language (L.  
*altus*, and *sonus*, sound).  
**Altitude**, al-ti-tud, } *s.* height; height above the hori-  
zon; highest point of degree.  
**Altivolant**, al-tiv-o-lant, } *s.* flying high (L. *altus*, and  
*volare*, to fly).  
**Alto**, al-to, } *s.* a high; *s.* the contralto; the tenor violin  
(Mus.) (It.) See **Alt**.  
**Alto-clef**, al-to-klef, } *s.* the C clef placed on the third  
line of the staff (Mus.).  
**Altogather**, awi-to-gath-er, } *ad.* wholly; completely.  
**Altometer**, al-ton-ter, } *s.* See **Altimeter**.  
**Alto-relievo**, al-to-re-liv-o, } *s.* a high  
relief; figures that project half or  
more from a flat surface [Sculpt.].  
See **Bas-relief**.  
**Alto-riseno**, al-to-re-pe-a-no, } *s.* the  
soprano of the great chorus (Mus.)  
(It.).  
**Alto-viola**, al-to-ve-o-la, } *s.* a small  
tenor viola (Mus.) (It.).  
**Alum**, al-min, } *s.* the Cometic  
dioxide which constitutes the  
sulfate of self for the interests of others  
(Fr. *alumi*, others).  
**Altristic**, al-troo-is-tik, } *s.* agreeably to altruism.  
**Alula**, al-yu-la, } *s.* a bastard wing (L. *ala*, a wing).  
**Alum**, al-min, } *s.* a double sulphate of alumina and pot-  
ash, &c., a salt of great use in medicine and the arts;  
*s.* to impregnate with alum (L. *alumen*, alum).  
**Alumina**, a-lew-min-a, } *s.* the oxide of aluminum.  
**Alumin**, al-yew-min, } *s.* the most abundant of the  
earths and the characteristic ingredient of common  
clay. See **Alum**.  
**Aluminiferous**, a-lew-min-if-er-us, } *s.* containing alum  
or alumina.

**Aluminiform**, a-low'-min-e-form, *a.* having the form of alumina.

**Aluminate**, a-low'-min-e-ite, *a.* a sulphate of alumina.

**Aluminium**, a-low'-min-e-um, *s.* the metallic base of alumina. *Aluminium gold*, an alloy in the ratio of 1 to 9 of this metal with copper.

**Aluminous**, a-low'-min-us, *a.* pertaining to or containing alum or alumina.

**Aluminum**, a-low'-min-um, *s.* See **Aluminium**.

**Alumish**, a'-lu-mish, *a.* somewhat resembling alum.

**Alunus**, a-lun'-nus, *s.* a pupil in relation to his alma mater (*Al.* to nourish).

**Alum slate**, al'-um-slate, *s.* a variety of slate-clay.

**Alum stone**, al'-um-stone, *s.* the silicious subproduct of alumina and potash.

**Aluta**, a-low'-ta, *s.* a species of leather-stone [Min.] (*Al. aluta*, leather tanned with alum.)

**Alutaceous**, a-lu-ta'-shus, *a.* of the colour of tanned leather.

**Alva marina**, al'-va-ma'-ri-na, *s.* a dried seaweed for stuffing beds (*Al. alga*, and *mare*, the sea).

**Alveary**, al'-ve-a-ry, *s.* a beehive; hollow of the external air [Anat.] (*Al. alvea*, a hollow).

**Alveolar**, al'-ve-o-lar, *a.* containing or pertaining to alveoli.

**Alveolar**, al'-ve-o-lar, *a.* to socket.

**Alveolate**, al'-ve-o-late, *a.* deeply pitted, so as to resemble a honeycomb.

**Alveole**, al'-ve-o-le, *s.* a cell in a honeycomb, or in Alveolar alveoli.

**Alveolus**, al'-ve-o-lus, *s.* a fossil; the socket in which a tooth is fixed.

**Alvine**, al'-vin, *a.* in the intestines (*Al. alvus*, the belly).

**Alway**, a-wi'-way, *ad.* continually; regularly.

**Alway**, a-wi'-way, *ad.* continually; regularly.

**Alm**, alm, the first person of the verb to be.

**Alma**, or **Hama**, a'-ma, *s.* a cucumbar wine-drug; the wine itself (*Al. hama*, a gill).

**Almacritic**, am-ak'-tik, *a.* of a lens so photographically perfect as to unite all the chemical rays into one focus (*Al. hama*, together, and *kratos*, power).

**Amadou**, am'-a-dou, *s.* German tinder, prepared from a dried fungus steeped in sulphuric acid.

**Amaia**, a-may'-a, *ad.* with force; suddenly; at once.

**Amalgam**, a-mal'-gam, *s.* a compound of mercury with another metal; a compound of different things.

**Amalgamate**, a-mal'-gam-at, *v.* to mix mercury with another metal; to compound; *am.* to combine in an amalgam; to blend; *a.* united by amalgamation [Phys].

**Amalgamation**, a-mal'-gam-a'-shun, *s.* the act of amalgamating; the blending of different things. The process of separating gold and silver from ores by means of mercury [Metall]. The union of two or more compounds of the same nature into one compound [Chem].

**Amazola**, a-man'-do-la, *s.* a green marble with white spots (It.).

**Amantia**, a-man'-te-ia, *s.* the poisonous principle of certain mushrooms (*Gr. amantia*, *s.* mushrooms).

**Amantia**, a-man'-te-ia, *s.* a word which writes to another's dictation; a secretary (*Am.* and *manus*, the hand).

**Amaranth**, am'-a-ranth, *s.* an amarantinus; an imaginary flower that never fades; a colour inclining to purple (*Gr. a.* and *marantia*, to fade).

**Amaranthine**, am-a-ranth'-in, *a.* relating to amaranth; unfading.

**Amaranthus**, am-a-ranth'-us, *s.* the plant genus to which love-weed belongs.

**Amaryllis**, am-a-ryl'-is, *s.* the plant genus of the lily-family.

**Amass**, a-mas'-s, *v.* to collect in large quantity or amount; to accumulate.

**Amasetto**, a-ma'-set, *s.* a scraper used in grinding colours [Paint]. (Fr.).

**Amassment**, a-mas'-ment, *s.* a heap; an accumulation.

**Amathetic**, a-ma-thet'-ik, *a.* (*Gr. hama*, together, and *sthenos*, strength). See **Amacritic**.

**Amateur**, a-ma-tur, *s.* one who cultivates any study or art from mere love to it without pursuing it professionally (*Al.* amo, to love).

**Amativeness**, am-a-tiv'-ness, *s.* the organ supposed to influence sexual desire; the propensity itself [Phren].

**Amatorial**, am-a-to'-ri-al, *s.* Amatory, and a-to-re, relating to love. Applied to the muscles of the eye, used in oging [Anat.] Amatorially, am-a-to'-ri-al-ly, *ad.* in an amatorial manner.

**Amatroid**, am-or-o'-id, *a.* affected with amaurosis.

**Amaurosis**, am-or-o'-sis, *s.* a decay or loss of sight from the paralysis of the optic nerve (*Gr. amauros*, dim).

**Amaze**, a-maze'-s, *v.* to confound with fear, surprise, or wonder; to become amazed. See **Amaze**.

**Amazedness**, a-maze'-ed-ness, *s.* Amazement, a-maze'-ment, *s.* the state of being amazed.

**Amazing**, a-maze'-ing, *a.* exciting amazement, astonish-

ment, or surprise. **Amazingly**, a-maze'-ing-ly, *ad.* in an amazing manner.

**Amazon**, am'-a-zun, *s.* one of a fabled race of female warriors who disported with men and were formidable to their neighbours; a masculine woman; a virago (*Gr.*)

**Amazonian**, am-a-zo'-no-an, *a.* pertaining to or resembling Amazon. **Amazonian stone**, a variety of green felspar found near the River Amazon.

**Amb**, amb, { a Latin prefix, signifying about; around.

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**Ambages**, am-ba'-jecz, *s.* a roundabout way of expression; circumlocution; subterfuge (*Al. amb*, and *ago*, to drive).

**Ambare**, am'-ba-ree, *s.* a canopied seat on an elephant.

**Ambassador**, am-bas'-sa-dor, *s.* a minister who represents the sovereign power and dignity of his State at a foreign court, being ordinary when resident, and extraordinary when sent on a mission (*Al.* from Gothic, and *basileus*, a servant).

**Ambassadorial**, am-bas'-sa-dor'-e-al, *a.* pertaining to an ambassador.

**Ambassadors**, am-bas'-sa-dor, *s.* the wife of an ambassador.

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**Ambrosia**, am-bro'-zhe-ä, *s.* the fabled food of the gods which conferred immortality on whoever partook of it (Myth.); anything very pleasing to the taste or smell (Gr. *a.* and *brolos*, mortal).  
**Ambrosial**, am-bro'-zhe-äl, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant; delicious.  
**Ambrosially**, am-bro'-zhe-äl-le, *ad.* with an ambrosial odour.  
**Ambrosian**, am-bro'-zhe-an, *a.* ambrosial; pertaining to St. Ambrose. The *Ambrosian rite*, a formula of worship in the church of Milan, instituted by St. Ambrose. The *Ambrosian choral*, a chant composed by St. Ambrose.  
**Ambrosio**, am'-bro-sin, *s.* a Milanese coin with St. Ambrose on horseback.  
**Ambry**, am'-bry, *s.* a place where alms are deposited for distribution; a niche with a door near the altar for the sacred vessels; a cupboard. See *Almshouse*.  
**Ambry-acc**, am-bry'-acc, *s.* a double acc (L. *ambo*, both, and *acc*).  
**Ambulance**, am'-bowl-jans, *s.* a movable hospital for the wounded in battle; the wagon which conveys the wounded to the hospital. *Ambulance cart*, or *wagon*, cart or wagon for conveying the wounded to the hospital (L. *ambulo*, to walk).  
**Ambulant**, am'-bew-lant, *a.* moving from place to place.  
**Ambulate**, am'-bew-late, *v.* to move backward and forward.  
**Ambulation**, am'-bew-lä-shun, *s.* the act of ambulating.  
**Ambulator**, am'-bew-lä-tor, *s.* an instrument for measuring distance; a mile walking.  
**Ambulatory**, am'-bew-lä-tor-e, *a.* that has the power of walking; moving from place to place; formed for walking; applied to the feet of birds with three toes before and one behind (ornith.); a space, generally within a religious building, for walking in.  
**Ambury**, am'-bu-ry, *s.* a soft swelling on a horse, full of blood (A.S.).  
**Ambuscade**, am-bu'-kade', *s.* a thing concealed in ambush.  
**Ambush**, am'-büsh, *v.* to wait to attack an enemy by surprise; the place of ambuscade; the attack; the troops in wait; *to be in wait*, for; to attack suddenly from a concealed position (L. *in*, and *busco*, a wood).  
**Ambuscado**, am-bu'-ka-do, *s.* a d. v. Same as *Ambuscade*.  
**Ambushment**, am'-büsh-ment, *s.* See *Ambuscade*.  
**Ambustion**, am-bu'-shun, *s.* a burn or scald (L. *amb*, and *ustio*, to burn).  
**Ameer**, a-meer', *s.* a prince; a ruler; an emir (Ar.).  
**Ammellorable**, a-meel'-yör-a-ble, *a.* that may be amellorable.  
**Amellorate**, a-meel'-yör-ate, *v.* to make better; to improve; *v.* to grow better (L. *ad*, and *melior*, better).  
**Amelloration**, a-meel-yör-a'-shun, *s.* a making or becoming better; improvement.  
**Amellorative**, a-meel-yör-a'-tive, *a.* tending to make better.  
**Amen**, a men', *so* let it be; verily so (Heb. *amen*; settled).  
**Amenable**, a-me'-nä-ble, *a.* liable to be called to account and answer. **Amenably**, a-me'-nä-ble, *ad.* in an amenable manner.  
**Amenability**, a-me-nä-ble-tye, *s.* amenableness, a-me'-nä-ble-ness, *s.* state of being amenable.  
**Amend**, a-mend', *v.* to alter for the better; to improve; *v.* to grow or become better (L. *ad*, and *pendo*, a fault).  
**Amendable**, a-mend'-ä-ble, *a.* that may be amend-d.  
**Amendatory**, a-mend'-ä-to-ry, *a.* supplying amendment; corrective.  
**Amende**, a-mend'-ä, *s.* a fine by way of compensation; reparation. The *amende honorable*, a public apology for an insult offered or an injury done; originally a mode of punishment in France which required the offender, stripped to his shirt, and led into court with a rope round his neck, held by the public executioner, to be guarded on his knees, of his God, his king, and his country (Fr.).  
**Amendment**, a-mend'-ment, *s.* an alteration for the better; reformation; recovery of health; a word, clause, or paragraph, added, or proposed to be added, to a bill or a motion; the correction of an error in a writ or process (Law).  
**Amends**, ä-mend'-s, *s.*pl. compensation.  
**Amenty**, ä-men'-e-tye, *s.* pleasantness (L. *amentus*, pleasant).  
**Ament**, am'-ent, **Amentum**, ä-men'-um, *s.* a catkin (Bot.). (L. a thong).  
**Amentaceous**, am-en-tä'-shus, *a.* growing in an ament; having flowers arranged in aments.  
**Amentia**, ä-men'-she-ä, *s.* imbecility of mind (L. *a.* and *mens*, mind).

**Amerce**, ä-mers', *v.* to punish with a fine (L. *a.* and *merx*, goods).  
**Amerceable**, ä-mers'-ä-ble, *a.* liable to amercement.  
**Amercement**, ä-mers'-ment, *s.* a fine inflicted at the discretion of the court.  
**Amercement**, ä-mers'-yä-ment, *s.* an amercement.  
**American**, ä-mér'-e-kän, *a.* pertaining to America, especially the United States; *s.* a native of America, more especially of the United States. (*Americo* *Respect*, an Italian soldier, who, in the service of Portugal, first landed on the American continent).  
**Americanism**, ä-mér'-e-kän-izm, *s.* an American idiom; the preference of an American citizen for his own country.  
**Americanize**, ä-mér'-e-kän-iz', *v.* to render American in character; to naturalize in America.  
**Amerce-acc**, ä-mers'-acc, *s.* See *Ambry-acc*.  
**Ametabolian**, ä-met-a-böl'-le-an, *s.* a division of insects which do not undergo any metamorphosis (Gr. *a.* and *metabole*, change).  
**Ametabolic**, ä-met-a-böl'-ik, *a.* not subject to metamorphosis (Entom.).  
**Amethyst**, am'-e-thist, *s.* a violet-blue variety of crystalline quartz, supposed by the ancients to prevent inclination when worn about the person; a purple colour (H. v.). (Gr. *a.* and *methy*, wine).  
**Amethystine**, ä-met'-hist-in, *a.* pertaining to, resembling, or composed of amethyst.  
**Amia**, ä'-me-ä, *s.* a genus of abdominal fishes, found in the rivers of Carolina, U.S.  
**Amiable**, ä'-mü-ä-ble, *a.* possessed of kindly qualities, and so lovely; *to love* (L. *amio*, to love).  
**Amiably**, ä'-mü-ä-ble, *ad.* in an amiable manner.  
**Amiability**, ä-mü-ä-ble-tye, **Amiability**, ä'-mü-ä-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being amiable.  
**Amiant**, äm'-ä-ntif, *s.* an incombustible mineral.  
**Amiantine**, äm'-ä-ntin, *s.* a substance, somewhat resembling flax, so called because it can be purified by fire without injury (Gr. *a.* and *miato*, to tollute).  
**Amiantiform**, äm-e-an'-the-form, *a.* having the form of amiant.  
**Amiantoid**, äm-e-an'-thoid, *s.* a variety of asbestos; *a.* resembling amiant in form.  
**Amicable**, äm'-e-kä-ble, *a.* friendly; implying a disposition to be friendly. **Amicableness**, äm'-e-kä-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being amicable. **Amicably**, äm'-e-kä-ble, *ad.* in an amicable manner.  
**Amice**, äm'-is, *s.* a flowing cloak, formerly worn by Amic, äm'-ikt, *s.* pilgrims; a strip of linen cloth worn round the shoulder by a Roman Catholic priest when officiating at mass (L. *amice*, to clothe, from *do*, and *neo*, to throw).  
**Amid**, ä-mid', *prep.* in the midst or middle.  
**Amidst**, ä-mid'-st, *among*.  
**Amidships**, ä-mid'-ships, *s.* midway in a line between stern and stern (Naut.).  
**Amidine**, äm'-e-din, *s.* a substance procured from wheat and potato starch.  
**Amir**, ä-meer', *s.* See *Ameer* and *Emir*.  
**Amity**, äm'-e-tye, *s.* a friendly relationship (L. *amio*).  
**Amis**, ä-mis', *a.* wrong; *ad.* in a faulty manner. *Not amis*, pretty fair.  
**Amnia**, äm'-nä, *s.* an alliance.  
**Amnia**, äm'-nä, *s.* a truss (Gr. a band).  
**Ammodyte**, äm-mo-dyte, *s.* the sand-eel (Ichth.). (Gr. *ampos*, sand, and *dyeo*, to dive).  
**Ammonia**, äm-mo'-nä, *s.* the pungent volatile alkali in carbonate (quartz) masses, near whose temple the salt of it was first obtained.  
**Ammoniac**, äm-mo'-ne-ak, *s.* a pertaining to ammonia.  
**Ammoniacal**, äm-mo'-nä-akal, *s.* mongs, or possessing its properties. *Ammoniacum*, the concrete juice of an umbelliferous plant used in medicine and manufactures.  
**Ammonite**, äm'-mon-ite, *s.* a fossil shell curved into a spiral form, like the ram's horn on the statues of Jupiter (Ammon).  
**Ammonium**, äm-mo'-ne-um, *s.* the supposed base of ammonia.  
**Ammonitic**, äm-mo'-nitik, *s.* a military stores in general, the powder, ball, shell, shot, &c., discharged from firearms and ordnance of all kinds. *Ammonition bread, clothing, &c.*, such as have been decided according to contract for the use of soldiers (L. *ad*, and *munio*, to defend).  
**Amnesia**, äm'-ne-sä, *s.* loss of memory (Med.). See *Amnesia*.  
**Amnesty**, äm'-nes-tye, *s.* a general pardon of political offenders (Gr. *a.* and *mnesis*, memory).  
**Amnion**, äm'-ne-on, *s.* the innermost membrane surrounding the fetus in the womb; a gelatinous substance, in which the embryo of a seed is suspended and nourished at first (Zoo).



**Ampullaceous**, am-pul'-a-shus, *a.* like a bottle or inflated bladder; swelling.

**Amputate**, am'-pew-tate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb (*L. am, and puto, to lop off*).

**Amputation**, am-pew-ta'-shun, *s.* the operation of amputating.

**Amul**, am'-sel, *s.* a blackbird.

**Amuck**, a-muk, *s.* rushing madly about and attacking what comes in one's way. From the exclamation *amuck, amuck*, that is, "kill, kill," used by the Malays when maddened by opium.

**Amulet**, am'-yul-et, *s.* something worn about the person as a charm against evil (*Gr. amulet, to wear*).

**Annulet**, an-yul-et'-ik, *s.* of the nature of an annulet.

**Amureous**, a-mur'-kus, *a.* full of dregs (*L. amureus*).

**Amuse**, a-mews', *v. a.* to occupy attention agreeably with agreeable objects, to divert and to beguile with false promises or representations. See *Muse*.

**Amusements**, a-mews'-ment, *s.* that which amuses, a state of being amused or agreeably entertained.

**Amusing**, a-mews'-ing, *Amusee, a-mews'-iv, *s.* that has the power of amusing. **Amusingly**, a-mews'-ing-ly, *Adv.**

**Amniotically**, a-mni'-dote-ly, *ad.* pertaining to or made of amniotia, *s.* an eruption of almonds (*Med.*). A salt of amygdalic acid (*Chem.*).

**Amygdale**, a-mig-dal'-ik, *s.* from bitter almonds (*Chem.*). (*Gr. amygdala, an almond*).

**Amygdaline**, a-mig-dal'-in, *s.* pertaining to or resembling the almond, *a.* crystalline substance obtained from the kernel of the bitter almond.

**Amygdalioic acid**, a-mig-dal-in'-ic-as'id, *s.* an acid obtained from amygdalioic (*Chem.*).

**Amygdaloid**, a-mig-dal-oid, *s.* a trap rock embedding nodules of various minerals, and resembling almonds in *s.*

**Amygdaloid**, a-mig-dal-oid, **Amygdaloidal**, a-mig-dal-oid-ly, *ad.* pertaining to, or consisting of, amygdaloid (*Min.*).

**Amylaceous**, am-e-l'-shus, *a.* pertaining to starch, or the farinaceous part of grain (*Gr. amylo, starch*).

**Amylic acid**, a-my'-ik-as'id, *s.* a volatile acid from starch.

**Amyline**, am'-e-lin, *s.* the insoluble part of starch.

**Amul**, am'-zel, *s.* See *Amul*.

**An**, an, *a.* a form of the indefinite article; a form of the Greek prefix *an*; an abbreviation of the *an* prefix *an*.

**Ana**, n'-na, *an* equal quantity of each in a medical prescription, sometimes abbreviated thus, *aa* or *a* annexed to the names of substances, it denotes a collection of the ingredients, as *myrror, aloes, Johans-bread*.

**Ana**, n'-na, *an* (Greek prefix, means up, upon all through, but *k*, *nem*, as *according*).

**Anabaptism**, an-a-bap'-tizm, *s.* the doctrine of the Anabaptists.

**Anabaptist**, an-a-bap'-tist, *s.* one who holds that baptism should be by immersion and administered only to adults after professing their faith in Christ, and that those baptized in infancy should be baptized again (*Gr. ana, again, and baptizo, to dip in water*).

**Anabaptism**, an-a-bap-tist'-tr, **Anabaptistal**, an-a-bap-tist-al, *s.* relating to the Anabaptists, or anabaptism.

**Anabas**, an'-a-bas, *s.* an Indian perch failed to climb trees (*Gr. anabaino, to go up*).

**Anacardiac**, a-nak-kar'-tik, *s.* and *cleannine*, or that which cleanses by excreting vomit, as *castoreum*, &c. (*Gr. ana, and karkhar, to clean*).

**Anacardiacs**, an-a-kar'-tik, *s.* a recapitulation (*Hist.*) (*Gr. ana, and karkhar, the head*).

**Anachronism**, an-ak'-ro-nizm, *s.* an error in the date of a historical event (*Gr. ana, wrong, and chronos, time*).

**Anachronistic**, an-ak-ro-nis'-tik, **Anachronous**, an-ak-ro-nus, *s.* erroneous in date.

**Anacoustic**, a-nak'-tik, *s.* due to refraction (*Phys.*).

**Anacoustic**, a-nak'-tik, *s.* a breaking *s.*

**Anacutis**, an-ak'-tik, *s.* attitude in bed (*Med.*) (*Gr. ana, and kuto, to bend*).

**Anacronism**, an-a-kro-nizm, *s.* appeal to an opponent for his opinion on the point in debate (*Phil.*) (*Gr. ana, and kronos, common*).

**Anacutis**, an-a-kro-nizm, *s.* a break in the structure of a sentence (*Gram.*) (*Gr. ana, and kuto, to follow*).

**Anacutis**, an-a-kro-nizm, *s.* a huge tropical serpent.

**Anacutis**, a-nak'-tik, *s.* in the manner of Anacronism; in praise of love and wine. Joyful; amatory; *s.* a poem in this manner.

**Anadem**, an'-a-dem, *s.* a garland or chaplet (*Gr. ana, and adema, an'-a-deu, and deo, to bind*).

**Anadiplosis**, a-nad-i-plis, *s.* the repetition of the last word in the first clause in the beginning of the next (*Phil.*) (*Gr. ana, and diploos, double*).

**Anadromous**, a-nad'-ro-mus, *s.* passing from the sea into rivers (*Ichth.*) (*Gr. ana, and dromo, running*).

**Anemia**, a-ne'-me-a, *s.* a deficiency of blood (*Med.*) (*Gr. an, and haima, blood*).

**Anemotrophy**, an-e-mot'-ro-fe, *s.* deficiency in blood nourishment (*Med.*) (*Gr. tropho, nourishment*).

**Anesthesia**, an-e-s-the'-ze-a, *s.* loss of the sense of touch or feeling (*Med.*) (*Gr. an, and aesthanomai, to feel*).

**Anesthetic**, an-en-the'-tik, *s.* deadening the sensibility; insensible; *s.* an agent that deadens sensibility.

**Anaglyph**, an'-a-glif, *s.* an ornament embossed or chased in relief (*Gr. ana, and glypho, to carve*).

**Anaglyph**, an'-a-glif'-ik, **Anaglyphic**, an'-a-glif'-tik, *s.* relating to anaglyphy.

**Anaglyphy**, an'-a-glif'-e, *s.* the art of enclosing and embossing in relief.

**Anaglyphograph**, an-a-glif-to-graf'-ik, *s.* representing embossed work on paper.

**Anaglyphograph**, an-a-glif-to-graf'-e, *s.* the anaglyphographic art (*Gr. ana, glypho, and grapho, to write*).

**Anagorism**, a-nag-not'-e-ism, *s.* the unravelling of a plot in dramatic action (*Rhet.*) (*Gr. ana, and gnosao, to make known*).

**Anagogy**, an'-a-go-je, *s.* allegorical interpretation of the Old Testament; the ejection of blood from the lungs by the mouth (*Path.*) (*Gr. ana, and ago, to lead*).

**Anagoric**, an-a-go'-rik, **Anagorical**, an-a-go'-rik-al, *s.* allegorical; *synodical*. **Anagorically**, an-a-go'-rik-al-ly, *ad.* in an allegorical sense.

**Anagram**, an'-a-gram, *s.* a word or sentence, formed by transposing the letters of another (*Gr. ana, and grammata, a letter*).

**Anagrammatic**, an-a-gram-mat'-ik, **Anagrammatical**, an-a-gram-mat'-ik-al, *s.* making an anagram. **Anagrammatically**, an-a-gram-mat'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram.

**Anagrammatism**, an-a-gram-mat'-izm, *s.* the act or practice of making anagrams.

**Anagrammatist**, an-a-gram-mat'-ist, *s.* a maker of anagrams.

**Anagrammatize**, an-a-gram-mat'-ize, *vt.* to make anagrams.

**Ana**, a-nal, *a.* near the anus; under the tail (*Ichth.*).

**Analec**, an-a-lek'-ik, *s.* a collection of extracts from different authors (*Gr. ana, and leko, to select*).

**Analeptic**, an-a-lek'-ik, *s.* a compound of things selected.

**Analemma**, an-a-lem'-ma, *s.* a projection of the sphere on the plane of the meridian (*Geom.*); an instrument of wood or brass, on which this kind of projection is traced. See *Analepsis*.

**Analepsis**, an-a-lep'-sis, *s.* recovery of strength (*Med.*) (*Gr. ana, and lambano, to take*).

**Analepsy**, an-a-lep'-sis, *s.* a species of epileptic attack, of sudden and frequent occurrence.

**Analeptic**, an-a-lep'-tik, *s.* a restorative.

**Analgia**, an-al'-je-ze-a, *s.* absence of pain (*Gr. a, and algos, pain*).

**Analogical**, an-a-log'-ik-al, *s.* implying analogy. **Analogically**, an-a-log'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in an analogical manner.

**Analogism**, an-a-log'-izm, *s.* the quality of being analogical.

**Analogism**, a-nal'-o-jizm, *s.* an argument from the cause to the effect; investigation of things by their analogies.

**Analogist**, a-nal'-o-jist, *s.* one who adheres to analogy.

**Analogize**, a-nal'-je-ze, *v. a.* to explain by analogy; to treat analogically.

**Analogous**, a-nal'-o-gus, *s.* having analogy. **Analogously**, a-nal'-o-gus-ly, *ad.* in an analogous manner.

**Analogous**, a-nal'-o-gus, *s.* a word or body which bears resemblance to another; something that acts similarly, or has the same function.

**Analogous**, a-nal'-o-gus, *s.* an agreement or likeness in certain respects between things which are otherwise entirely different; conformity of words to the structure or general laws of a language (*Gram.*); similitude of ratios (*Math.*) (*Gr. ana, agreeably in, logos, reason, or rule*).

**Analytic**, a-nal'-e-tis, *s.* the recognition of a compound into its constituent parts or elements, the resolution of problems by algebraical equations (*Math.*); an orderly arrangement of the heads of a discourse; a sort of synopsis (*Gr. ana, and lyo, to loosen*).

**Analytic**, a-nal'-e-tis, *s.* one versed in analysis.

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**Analyzer**, an'-a-lize-er, *s.* one who or that which analyzes.

**Anamorphosis**, an-a-morf'-o-sis, or an-a-morf'-fo-sis, *s.* a distorted image or representation of an object, which when viewed from a certain point, or reflected from a curved mirror, appears regular and in right proportion (Opt.); an anomalous development in any part of a plant (Gr. *ana* and *morphe*, shape).

**Anasas**, a-na'-nas, *s.* the specific name of the pine-apple.

**Anandrous**, an-an'-drous, *a.* destitute of a stamen (Bot.) (Gr. *an*, and *anēr*, a man.)

**Anantherous**, an-an'-ther-us, *a.* without anthers (Bot.) (Gr.)

**Ananthous**, an-an'-thus, *a.* flowerless (Bot.) (Gr. *anthos*, a flower.)

**Anapest**, Anapést', an'-a-pes't-, *s.* a foot of two short syllables and a long (Pros.) (Gr. *ana*, and *pato*, to strike.)

**Anapnetis**, Anapnetis', an'-a-pes't-ik, *s.* the anapnetic measure: *a.* pertaining to an anapest; consisting of anapests.

**Anaphora**, a-naf'-o-ra, *s.* a repetition of the same word or words at the beginning of succeeding clauses of a sentence (Rhet.) (Gr. *ana*, and *phero*, to carry.)

**Anaphrodisiac**, an-af-ro-dis'-ak, *s.* a substance to allay sexual desire (Gr. *an*, and *aphrodis*, a cerebral pleasure.)

**Anaphrodite**, an-af-ro-dis'-e-n, *s.* sexual impotence.

**Anaplasty**, an'-a-plas'te, *s.* the operation of repairing a part of the body from adjacent structure (Surg.) (Gr. *ana*, and *plao*, to form.)

**Anaplerotic**, an'-a-pler-ot-ik, *a.* renewing flesh: *s.* a medicine which renews flesh (Med.) (Gr. *ana*, and *pleroo*, to fill.)

**Anarchic**, an-ark'-ik

**Anarchical**, an-ark'-ikal, *s.* a state of lawless confusion.

**Anarchism**, an'-ark-izm, *s.* anarchism.

**Anarchist**, an'-ark-ist, *s.* one who excites or promotes anarchism.

**Anarchy**, an'-ark-e, *s.* a state of society in which there is either in fact or in effect no governing power; want of law or order generally (*s.* *an*, and *arche*, rule.)

**Anarthrous**, an-arth'-rus, *a.* without the article (Gramm.)

**Anat**, a-nat'-us, *s.* without limbs (Foot) (Gr. *ana*, and *arthros*, joint.)

**Anas**, a'-nas, *s.* a water-fowl of the duck species (*s.*)

**Anasarcia**, an-a-sar'-e, *s.* a dropy in the cellular tissue; dropy (Med.) (Gr. *ana*, and *sarr*, flesh.)

**Anasarcous**, an-a-sar'-e-us, *a.* belonging to anasarca, *s.* dropy.

**Anastasis**, an'-a-stis-ik, *a.* anstringent; styptic (Med.) (Gr. *ana*, and *stello*, to send.)

**Anastatic**, an'-a-staz-ik, *a.* with the characters in relief (Print.) (Gr. *ana*, and *statikos*, standing.)

**Anastomosis**, a-nas-to-mat'-ik, *s.* Anastomosis.

**Anastomosis**, *s.* *an*-nas-to-mat'-ik, *s.* to anastomose.

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**Anastripes**, an-a-trip'-sia, *s.* friction applied to the body (Med.) (Gr. *ana*, and *strio*, to rub.)

**Anatron**, an'-a-tron, *s.* a scum of melted glass; the salt which collects on the walls of vaults (Gr. *soda* or potash.)

**Anatropous**, a-nat'-ro-pus, *a.* with an inverted ovule (Bot.) (Gr. *ana*, and *trepo*, to turn.)

**Anbury**, an'-bew-er, *s.* See **Ambury**.

**Ancestor**, an'-ses-ter, *s.* one from whom a person has descended; the previous possessor (Law.) (*s.* *ante*, before, and *cedo*, cedeam, to go.)

**Ancestral**, an'-ses-to'-re-al, *a.* ancestral.

**Ancestral**, an'-ses'-tral, *a.* relating to ancestors; descending from ancestors.

**Ancestress**, an'-ses-tres, *s.* a female ancestor.

**Ancestry**, an'-ses-try, *s.* a line of ancestors of honourable lineage.

**Anchilops**, ank'-o-lops, *s.* an abscess in the inner angle of the eye (Med.) (Gr. *ank*, *algos*, a goat, and *ops*, the eye.)

**Anchor**, ank'-er, *s.* a heavy iron implement dropped from a ship, and so constructed as to entangle the sea-bottom and hold her fast in the water; any firm security: *s.* to fix by an anchor or firmly: *s.* to cast anchor: to stop or rest on. *To cast anchor*, to drop it (Naut.) *To weigh anchor*, to raise it (Naut.) (*Ang*, or *ank*, crook, or bent.)

**Anchorable**, ank'-er-able, *a.* fit for anchorage.

**Anchorage**, ank'-er-aj, *s.* a ground for anchoring; the hold of a ship at anchor; duty imposed on ships for anchoring in a harbour.

**Anchor'd**, ank'-er'd, *s.* shaped like an anchor; forked.

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**Android**, an'-droyd, *s. n.* an automaton, so made as to resemble a man in form and certain actions; pertaining to an automaton (*Gr. andros, andrōs, like*).  
**Andropetalous**, an-dro-pet'-al-us, *a.* having, as in double flowers, the stamens converted into petals (*Bot.*) (*Gr. — and petala, a leaf*).  
**Androtomy**, an-dro'-o-mē, *s.* the dissection of the human body, as distinguished from sotomy. See **Anatomy**.  
**Anear**, ā-neer', *prep.* near.  
**Anecdote**, an'-ek-dōt, *s.* a relation of an isolated fact or incident of a biographic nature (*Gr. an, ek, forth, anekdōta, given*).  
**Anecdotal**, an'-ek-dō-tal, **Anecdotal**, an'-ek-dōt'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to, or consisting of, anecdotes.  
**Anecdotist**, an'-ek-dō-tist, *s.* one who deals in anecdotes.  
**Anelase**, an'-e-lase, *s.* See **Anlase**.  
**Anale**, ā-neal', *s. d.* to give extreme unction to (*A.S. an, and, oil*).  
**Anelectric**, an'-e-lek'-trik, *a.* non-electric. See **Electric**.  
**Anelectrode**, an'-e-lek'-trōde, *s.* the positive pole of a galvanic battery.  
**Anemograph**, ā-nem'-o-graph, *s.* an apparatus which registers the amount and variation of the force of the wind (*Gr. anemos, wind, and grapho, to write*).  
**Anemography**, ā-nem'-o-graphy, *s.* a description of the winds.  
**Anemology**, ā-nem'-o-logy, *s.* the science of the winds (*Gr. — and logos, science*).  
**Anemometer**, ā-nem'-o-mē-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the course, force, and velocity of the wind (*Gr. — and metron, a measure*).  
**Anemone**, ā-nem'-o-nē, *s.* the wind-flower.  
**Anemomila**, ā-nem'-o-ni-lā, *s.* a substance obtained from the anemone.  
**Anemomy**, ā-nem'-o-nē, *s.* See **Anemone**.  
**Anemoscope**, ā-nem'-o-skōp, *s.* a machine which shows the direction of the wind (*Gr. — and skopeo, to view*).  
**Anemophilous**, ā-nem'-o-fil-us, *a.* fond of, or loving, the winds (*Phil.*) (*Gr. — and philos, to love*).  
**Anent**, ā-nent', *prep.* concerning.  
**Aneroid**, an'-ee-royd, *s.* a barometer, consisting of a small watch-shaped, air-tight, air-exhausted, metallic box, provided with an internal spring-work, and an external index, which are affected by the pressure of the air on plates exposed to its action (*Gr. a, nervous, wet, cidos, form*).  
**Anesthesia**, an-es-the'-sia, *s.* See **Anæsthesia**.  
**Aneurism**, an-yu'-riz-m, *s.* a swelling in the coat of an artery (*Gr. en, and, aneurys, a tumor*).  
**Aneurismal**, an-yu'-riz-mal, *a.* pertaining to an aneurism.  
**Anew**, ā-new', *ad.* over again; once more; in a new form.  
**Anfractuosity**, an-frak'-tew-ōs, *s.* **Anfractuosity**, an-frak'-tew-us, *a.* full of windings and turnings.  
**Anfractuous**, an-frak'-tew-ōs, *a.* **Anfractuousness**, an-frak'-tew-ōs-ness, *s.* the state of being anfractuous.  
**Angel**, āyn'-jel, *s.* a messenger; a spiritual intelligence employed by God to minister to man; an evil spirit; an old English coin, worth 10s., bearing the figure of the archangel Michael (*Gr. angelos, a messenger of orders or tidings*).  
**Angel-bed**, āyn'-jel-bed, *s.* an open bed without posts.  
**Angel-fish**, āyn'-jel-fish, *s.* a species of shark; so named from its wing-like pectoral fins.  
**Angelic**, an-jel'-ik, **Angelic**, an-jel'-ik-al, *a.* resembling, or of the nature of, an angel. **Angelic**, an-jel'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* like an angel. **Angelicness**, an-jel'-ik-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being angelic, or more than human.  
**Angelic**, an-jel'-ik-ka, *s.* an herb used in medicine.  
**Angel-like**, āyn'-jel'-ik-ly, *a.* resembling angels.  
**Angelology**, āyn-jel'-o-logy, *s.* the doctrine of angelic beings.  
**Angelot**, āyn'-jel-ot, *s.* an instrument of music, somewhat like a lute, an old English gold coin, worth about 5s.; a small rich cheese, made in Normandy.  
**Angel-shot**, āyn'-jel-shot, *s.* chain shot.  
**Angels**, āyn'-jel-s, *s.* a devotional service in the Roman Catholic Church in commemoration of the incarnation.  
**Angel-water**, āyn'-jel-waw'-ter, *s.* a perfume and cosmetic.  
**Anger**, āng'-ger, *s.* a passion of the mind, prompted by a sense of wrong and provoking resentment; indignation of mind; a wish to avenge; to provoke (*L. angere, to press tightly, to strangle*).  
**Angerly**, āng'-ger-ly, *ad.* in an angry manner.  
**Angina**, ān-jī'-na, *s.* any inflammatory, and as if constricted, affection of the throat. **Angina Pectoris**, an acute painful constriction in the lower and left side of the chest.  
**Angiography**, ān-jō-ōf'-rā-fo, *s.* a description of the

vessels of the human body [*Med.*] (*Gr. angelon, Angelon, and grapho, to write*).  
**Angiology**, ān-jē-ō-logy, *s.* the science of the vessels of the human body [*Med.*] (*Gr. — and logos, science*).  
**Angioscope**, ān-jē-ō-skōp, *s.* an instrument for examining the capillary vessels (*Gr. — and skopeo, to view*).  
**Angiosperm**, ān-jō-ō-sperm, *s.* a plant which has its seeds enclosed in a pericarp (*Bot.*) (*Gr. — and sperma, seed*).  
**Angiotomy**, ān-jē-ōt'-o-mē, *s.* the dissection of the vessels of the human body (*Gr. — and tome, cutting*).  
**Angle**, āng'-gl, *s.* a corner; the inclination of two straight lines at a point; a hook; a fishing rod with a line and a hook; *v. n.* to fish for; to entice; *v. n.* to fish with an angle (*Ang. bent, L. angulus, a corner*).  
**Angled**, āng'-gl-d, *a.* having angles.  
**Angler**, āng'-gl-r, *s.* one that fishes with an angle.  
**Angle-rod**, āng'-gl-rod, *s.* an angling-rod.  
**Angliometer**, āng'-gl-mē-ter, *s.* an angle measurer.  
**See Metre**.  
**Anglicite**, āng'-gl-sit, *s.* sulphate of lead got in Anglesia.  
**Anglican**, āng'-gl-ik-an, *s.* English; *s.* a member of the English Church (*the Angles*).  
**Anglicanism**, āng'-gl-ik-an-izm, *s.* attachment to English institutions; the principles of the English Church.  
**Anglies**, āng'-glie-s, *in English or an English manner* (*L.*).  
**Anglicism**, āng'-glie-izm, *s.* an English idiom.  
**Anglicise**, āng'-glie-ize, *v. t.* to give an English form to.  
**Angling**, āng'-gl-ing, *s.* fishing with a rod and line.  
**Anglo-American**, āng'-glō-ā-mē-er-kan, *s.* an American of English descent; *a.* pertaining to Anglo-Americans.  
**Anglo-catholic**, āng'-glō-kat'h'-o-lik, *a.* embracing the principles of the English Church; embracing high church principles and ritual; *s.* an English churchman; a high churchman.  
**Anglo-catholicism**, āng'-glō-kat'h'-o-lik-izm, *s.* English Church principles; high church principles.  
**Anglo-Indian**, āng'-glō-ind'-yan, *s.* an Englishman born or living in India.  
**Anglo-mania**, āng'-glō-mā-ne-ā, *s.* a mania for everything English.  
**Anglo-Norman**, āng'-glō-nor-mān, *a.* and *s.* English Norman.  
**Anglophobia**, āng'-glō-fō-be-ā, *s.* a hatred of everything English.  
**Anglo-saxon**, āng'-glō-sax'-un, *a.* and *s.* English Saxon.  
**Anglo-saxonism**, āng'-glō-sax'-on-izm, *s.* an Anglo-saxon peculiarity and idiom.  
**Angola**, āng'-gō-lā, *s.* a cloth of angora-wool.  
**Angola cat**, āng'-gō-lā kat, *s.* a cat with silky hair.  
**Angor**, āng'-gō-r, *s.* intense pain; intense anxiety (*L.*).  
**Angora-wool**, āng'-gō-rā-wool, *s.* a hair of the angora goat.  
**Angostura**, ān-gōs-tū'-rā, *s.* a medicinal bark.  
**Angry**, āng'-grū, *a.* provoked; expressing anger; inflamed [*Med.*] **Angrily**, āng'-grū-ly, *ad.* in an angry manner.  
**Anguiform**, an-'gwī'-le-form, **Anguillid**, ān-'gwīl-loyd, *a.* resembling an eel or serpent (*L. anguis, a serpent*).  
**Anguine**, ān-'gwīn, **Anguineal**, an-'gwīn'-e-al, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a snake.  
**Anguish**, āng'-gwīsh, *s.* extreme pain of body or mind; any keen feeling; *v. n.* to distress with extreme pain or grief. See **Anger**.  
**Angular**, āng'-gēw-lar, *a.* having angles or corners.  
**Angularly**, āng'-gēw-lar-ly, *ad.* with angles or corners.  
**Angularity**, āng'-gēw-lar-ly-iz, **Angularity**, āng'-gēw-lar-ness, *s.* the quality of being angular.  
**Angulated**, āng'-gēw-lā-ted, *a.* formed with angles.  
**Angulate**, āng'-gēw-lā-ted, *a.* diminishing in breadth (*L. angustus, narrow*).  
**Angustale**, āng'-gēw-lā-ted, *a.* narrow leaved.  
**Angustifolious**, āng'-gēw-lā-ted, *a.* narrow leaved (*L. angustus, narrow*).  
**Anhelation**, an-he-lā'-shun, *s.* a panting (*L. anhelō, to pant*).  
**Anhydrite**, an-hī'-drit, *s.* a sulphate of lime.  
**Anhydrous**, an-hī'-drus, *a.* without water (*Gr. an, and hydor, water*).  
**Anights**, ā-nites', *ad.* at night.  
**Anil**, ān'-il, *s.* a species of indigo plant.  
**Anile**, ān'-de, *s.* a lotion from agar, like an old woman (*L. anila, an old woman*).  
**Anilism**, ān'-il-izm, *s.* the state of being anile.  
**Anility**, ān'-il-ty, *s.* the state of being anile.  
**Animadversion**, ān-imad-ver'-shun, *s.* the act or power of observing; criticism or censure.  
**Animadversive**, ān-imad-ver'-shun, *a.* having observing power. **Animadversiveness**, ān-imad-ver'-shun-ness, *s.* the power of animadverting.



**Animadvert**, an'-mad-vert', v.n. to direct attention to; to remark upon by way of criticism or censure (L. *ad, animus*, and *verto, versum*, to turn).

**Animal**, an'-o-mal, s. an organized being endowed with life, sensation, and power of voluntary motion; a living being inferior to man; s. belonging to animals; belonging to the mere animal; consisting of the flesh of animals (L. *anima*, the life). **Animalness**, an'-e-mal nes, s. animality.

**Animalecula**, an'-e-mal'-kew-*u*l, s.pl. of *animaleculus*, animals discernible only by the microscope (L. *anim-<sup>ul</sup>*, and *cul*, a little).

**Animalecular**, an'-e-mal'-kew-lar, **Animaleculine**, an'-e-mal'-kew-lin, a. pertaining to animaleculas.

**Animalecule**, an'-e-mal'-kew-l, s. a very minute animal.

**Animaleculus**, an'-e-mal'-kew-lus, s. One versed in the knowledge of animaleculas.

**Animal-flower**, an'-e-mal-flou'-er, s. a zoophyte resembling a flower, but especially the sea-anemone.

**Animalism**, an'-e-mal-iz-*um*, s. the state of being actuated by sensual appetites only.

**Animality**, an'-e-mal'-e-*ty*, s. the qualities distinctive of an animal.

**Animalization**, an'-e-mal'-a-shun, s. the act of or process of animalizing.

**Animalize**, an'-o-mal-ize, v.a. to give animal life to; to convert into animal substance; to lower to a mere quiver.

**Animal-magnetism**, an'-e-mal-mag'-net-iz-*um*, s. See **Magnetism**.

**Animato**, an'-e-mat-o, v.a. to give life to; to give spirit to.

**Animated**, an'-e-mat-ed, a. possessing life, full of life; full of spirit.

**Animatingly**, an'-e-mat-ing-le, ad. so as to animate.

**Animation**, an'-e-mat'-shun, s. the act of animating; the state of being animated.

**Animative**, an'-e-mat-iv, a. capable of animating.

**Animé**, an'-im-a, a. with excited spirit (Fr.).

**Animé**, an'-im-e, s. a transparent amber-coloured resin (Esp.).

**Animette**, an'-e-met'-*té*, s. a cloth to cover the eucharistic cup.

**Animism**, an'-e-nim-*iz-um*, s. the theory which refers organized life and its movements to a separately existing imperat principle or soul; the related theory which refers derangement in the organism to derangement in the soul; the theory which refers religious ideas to this belief.

**Animist**, an'-e-nist, s. one who maintains one or other form of animism.

**Animosity**, an'-e-mos'-e-*ty*, s. bitter hatred; active enmity.

**Anima**, an'-e-ma, s. spirit; hostile spirit (L. *animus*, the soul as the moved and moving spiritual principle).

**Aninga**, an'-ing-a, s. a root used in refining sugar.

**Ania**, an'-i-a, s. an annual plant, the seeds of which are used against flatulence.

**Aniseed**, an'-is-eed', s. a liqueur distilled from anise-seed.

**Anise**, an'-e-so, a. unequal; a prefix to terms in botany and natural history (Gr. *a*, and *isos*, equal).

**Anisodactyl**, an'-e-so-dak'-te-il, **Anisodactyles**, an'-e-an-dak'-till, s.pl. birds having toes of unequal length (Ornith.). (Gr. *anisos*, and *dactylus*, a toe.)

**Anisodynamous**, an'-e-so-din'-o-mus, a. growing at first with more force on one side of the axis than on the other (Bot.). (Gr. *aniso*, and *dynamis*, power.)

**Anitrogenous**, an'-i-trod'-i-e-nus, a. non-nitrogenous. See **Nitrogen**.

**Anker**, an'-er, s. a liquid measure of 10 wine gallons.

**Ankle**, ank'-k-l, s. the joint of the foot with the leg. See **Anchor**.

**Ankle-bone**, ank'-k-l-bone, s. the bone of the ankle.

**Anklet**, ank'-let, s. a little ankle; an ornament for the ankle; a support for the ankle.

**Anlase**, an'-lase, s. a broad dagger.

**Ana**, an, s. the right of the executors of a deceased clergyman to a half-year's revenue of his benefice (Eccles. law).

**Anual**, an'-nal, s. in the Round Church, a mass said for a person every day or steadily throughout the year (L. *annus*, a year).

**Annals**, an'-bal-*et*, s. a writer of annals.

**Annals**, an'-nals, s.pl. a relation of events in order of time.

**Annals**, an'-nals, s.pl. first year's income of a living.

**Annal**, an'-neel', v.a. to temper glass or metals by subjecting them to intense heat and then letting them cool very slowly; to heat glass and earthenware so as to fix colours; to temper by heat; to bake, as tiles (L. *an*, and *neo*, to burn).

**Annaling**, an'-neel-ing, s. the art or process of tempering glass or metals, &c., so as to fix colours.

**Annexant**, an'-nek'-ant, a. connecting. See **Annex**.

**Annul**, an'-nel'-*ed*, s.pl. animals like the earth-animal, an'-no-l'-*ed*, s. worm, whose bodies are

formed by a succession of rings (L. *annulus*, a ring, and *elido*, form).

**Annex**, an'-nex', v.a. to unite; to add on at the end; to unite a smaller thing to a greater; to connect; v.n. to join; to be united (L. *ad*, and *necto*, *nectum*, to tie).

**Annihilation**, an'-ni-he-lashun, s. the act of annihilating.

**Annihilant**, an'-ni-he-lashun, s. one favourable to annihilation.

**Annihilable**, an'-ni-he-l-*ib*-l, a. that may be annihilated.

**Annihilate**, an'-ni-he-late, v.a. to reduce to nothing; to destroy a thing as such; a. annihilated (L. *ad*, and *nil*, nothing).

**Annihilation**, an'-ni-he-lashun, s. the act of annihilating; the state of being annihilated.

**Anniversary**, an'-no-ve-*er*-a-ro, a. recurring at a stated time; yearly; s. the day of the year on which a remarkable event happened; annual celebration of the event.

**Annulance**, an'-noy'-sance, s. a nuisance (Law.)

**Annulment**, an'-nom-in-a'-shun, s. a pun; alliteration.

**Annona**, an'-no-na, s. corn for a year; tax in corn (L.).

**Annulate**, an'-no-tate, v.a. to furnish with rings (Zool.).

**Annotation**, an'-no-ta'-shun, s. the act of annotating; note in explanation; the first symptoms of a fever (Med.).

**Announcer**, an'-no-tater, s. a writer of annotations.

**Announcer**, an'-no-ta-tor, s. containing annotations.

**Announous**, an'-no-e-nus, a. a year old (Bot.).

**Annotate**, an'-not'-*té*, } See **Annota**.

**Annoto**, an'-not'-*to*, }

**Announce**, an'-now-nis, v.a. to make known or proclaim; to pronounce or declare judiciously (L. *ad*, and *anunci*, to tell as tidings).

**Announcement**, an'-now-nis-ment, s. the act of announcing; the notice given.

**Annoy**, an'-noy', v.a. to plague by continued or repeated acts; to tease; to molest; s. a injury; molestation (L. *in*, and *noce*, to be hateful).

**Annoyance**, an'-noy'-ance, s. the act of annoying; the state of being annoyed; that which annoys.

**Annoying**, an'-noy-ing, a. causing trouble and vexation.

**Annal**, an'-new-al, a. returning every year; lasting only one year or season; reckoned by the year; performed in a year; s. a plant that lives but one year or season; a book published yearly (L. *annus*, a year).

**Annually**, an'-new-al-le, ad. yearly; every year.

**Annuit**, an'-new-it, a. bending the head forwards; applied to the muscles used in nodding (L. *ad*, and *nus*, to nod).

**Annuitant**, an'-new-e-tant, s. one who receives an annuity.

**Annuitly**, an'-new-e-*ty*, s. a sum of money payable yearly.

**Annull**, an'-nul', v.a. to render void or null; to abolish (L. *ad*, and *nullum*, nothing).

**Annular**, an'-new-lar, a. in the form of a ring (L. *annulus*, a ring).

**Annular**, an'-new-lar, a. in the form of a ring (L. *annulus*, a ring).

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**Antagonistic**, an-tag-o-nist'-ik, *a.* contending against:

antepileptic, ant-ep-i-lep'-tik, *s.* a remedy for epilepsy.

before another, which, by ordinary rules, ought to follow it (Gr. *ante*).  
**Anteprandial**, an-te-pran'-de-al, *a.* before dinner. See *Postprandial*.

**Anterior**, an-te'-re-er, *a.* before in time or place (L. *ante*). **Anteriorly**, an-te'-re-or'-e, *ad.* previously.

**Anteriority**, an-te-re-or'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being anterior.

**Anteroom**, an-te'-room, *s.* a room leading into the chief apartment.

**Antes**, an'-teez, *s.pl.* See *Ante*.

**Antestomach**, an-te-stum'-ak, *s.* a cavity which leads into the stomach, the crop in birds of prey.

**Antestempe**, an'-to-tem-pi, *s.* the nave in a church.

**Antethelix**, ant-he'-lix, *s.* See *Antithelix*.

**Anthemorrhagic**, ant-hee-mor-adj'-ik, *s.* medicine to check hemorrhage.

**Anthelmintic**, an-thel-min'-tik, *s.* a remedy for worms (Gr. *anti*, and *helmin*, a worm).

**Anthem**, an'-them, *s.* a hymn sung in alternate parts; a piece of music set to words from scripture (Gr. *anti*, and *phone*, the voice).

**Anthem-wise**, an'-them-wize, *ad.* in the manner of an anthem; also, and *them-wise*.

**Anthemia**, an'-the-mia, *s.* composite plants, such as the chamomile (Gr. *anthos*, a flower).

**Anthier**, an'-ther, *s.* the bag containing the pollen [Bot.]

**Anthelial**, an'-ther-al, *a.* pertaining to anthers.

**Anthier dust**, an'-ther-dust, *s.* the pollen of an anther.

**Anthieriferous**, an'-ther-if-er-us, *a.* producing anthers.

**Anthierogenous**, an'-ther-og-en-us, *a.* turning the anthers into petals [Bot.]

**Anthieroid**, an'-ther-oid, *a.* resembling an anther.

**Anthesis**, an'-the-sis, *s.* that state of inflorescence in which the flowers have arrived at their full expansion.

**Ant-hill**, ant'-hil, *s.* a little tumulus formed by ants for a nest.

**Anthobian**, an-tho'-be-an, *s.* an animal that lives on flowers (Gr. *anti*, and *bios*, life).

**Anthophagus**, an-tho-saf'-us, *a.* having a head in the form of a flower (Gr. *anti*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Anthodium**, an-tho'-de-um, *s.* the inflorescence of a compound flower.

**Anthothetic**, an'-tho-tic, *s.* impression of inflorescence on skin (Gr. *anti*, and *theto*, to stain).

**Anthological**, an-tho-lodj'-kal, *a.* relating to anthology.

**Anthology**, an-thol'-o-jy, *s.* a collection of flowers; a collection of poems, epigrams, or choice passages from various authors, the crown in poetry of devotional pieces [Eccl.] (Gr. *anti*, and *logos*, to gather).

**Antholyte**, an-thol'-e-sis, *s.* the backward change of the parts of a flower, as of stamens into petals, &c. (Gr. *anti*, and *lyto*, to loose).

**Antiopean**, an-tho-ma'-ne-a, *s.* a media for certain flowers.

**Anthony's fire**, an'-to-niz fire, *s.* erysipelas.

**Anthophore**, an-tho-fere, *s.* the receptacle extended into a stalk and bearing at its apex the petals, stamens, and pistil [Bot.] (Gr. *anti*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Anthophyllite**, an-tho-fil-lite, *s.* of a clove-brown colour [Min.] (Gr. *anti*, and *phyllo*, a clove).

**Anthorax**, an-tho-rax, *s.* a description or definition contrary to that given by the adverse party [Rhet.] (Gr. *anti*, and *horos*, a boundary).

**Anthracite**, an-thra-sic, *s.* a hard coal which burns without smoke, with intense heat and with almost no flame (Gr. *anthrax*, coal).

**Anthracitic**, an-thra-sic'-ik, *a.* pertaining to anthracite.

**Anthracolite**, an-thrak'-o-lite, *s.* same as Anthracite.

**Anthracosite**, an-thrak'-o-sic, *s.* black Lilkenny marble.

**Anthracosaurus**, an-thrak'-o-saw-rus, *s.* large fossil lizard found in coal [Geol.] See *Sauria*.

**Anthracothorax**, an-thrak'-tho-the'-re-um, *s.* an extinct pachydermatous animal [Geol.] (Gr. *anthrax*, and *tho*, a breast).

**Anthrax**, an'-thrax, *s.* a carbuncle (Gr.)

**Anthropic**, an-throp'-ik, *a.* belonging to man (Gr. *anthropos*, a man).

**Anthropomet**, an-throp'-o-met, *s.* an animal which has a tongue like a man, as the parrot (Gr. *anti*, and *meto*, tongue).

**Anthropography**, an-throp'-og-raf-ye, *s.* a description of the characteristics of the different races of man distributed over the globe (Gr. *anti*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Anthropoid**, an'-thro-poid, *a.* resembling man [Zool.] (Gr. *anti*, and *eidos*, like).

**Anthropopithec**, an-throp'-o-pi-the, *s.* a petrefaction of the human body (Gr. *anti*, and *pitheos*, a stone).

**Anthropological**, an-thro-po-lodj'-kal, *a.* pertaining to anthropology.

**Anthropologist**, an-thro-po'-lo-jist, *s.* one versed in anthropology.

**Anthropology**, an-thro-pol'-o-jy, *s.* the science of man and kind as regards physical constitution, condition, and connexion (Gr. *anti*, and *logos*, science).

**Anthropomancy**, an-thro-po-man'-e, *s.* divination by inspecting the entrails of a human being (Gr. *anti*, and *manteia*, divination).

**Anthropomorph**, an-thro-po-morf'-ik, *a.* characterized by anthropomorphism; anthropoid.

**Anthropomorphism**, an-thro-po-morf'-ism, *s.* a description of (a) a human form to deity; (b) of human qualities and affections to deity; (c) of human faculties to the lower animals (Gr. *anti*, and *morphe*, form).

**Anthropopithec**, an-thro-po-morf'-ik, *s.* one who sacrifices to deity human form and passions.

**Anthropophilic**, an-thro-po-morf'-ik, *a.* according to anthropophilism.

**Anthropophilism**, an-thro-po-morf'-it-ism, *s.* the doctrine of the anthropophilists.

**Anthropomorphic**, an-thro-po-morf'-us, *a.* having a form resembling that of man.

**Anthropopathic**, an-thro-po-path'-ik, *a.* subject to human passions. **Anthropopathically**, an-thro-po-path'-ik-ly, *ad.* in an anthropopathic manner.

**Anthropopathy**, an-thro-poi'-a-the, *s.* the description of human passions to God (Gr. *anti*, and *pathos*, passion).

**Anthropophagi**, an-thro-poi'-a-jy, *s.pl.* men that eat human flesh (Gr. *anti*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Anthroposaurus**, an-thro-po-saw-rus, *s.* feeding on human flesh.

**Anthropophagy**, an-thro-poi'-a-jy, *s.* cannibalism.

**Anthroposcopy**, an-thro-poi'-ko-py, *s.* the art of judging of character from bodily ornaments (Gr. *anti*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Anthropotomy**, an-thro-poi'-o-my, *s.* human anatomy. See *Anatomy*.

**Antihypnotic**, ant-hip-not'-ik, *a.* See *Antihypnotic*.

**Antyphosphoric**, ant-hip-o-kon'-dri-ak, *s.* See *Antyphosphoric*.

**Antyphosphoric**, ant-hip-o-kon'-dri-ak, *s.* See *Antyphosphoric*.

**Anti**, an'-to, a Greek prefix signifying against, opposite, or in place of. See *Ante*.

**Antibolitionist**, an'-ti-bol'-i-on-ist, *s.* one opposed to the abolition of slavery. See *Abolition*.

**Anticad**, an'-te-sid, *s.* See *Anticad*.

**Anticad**, an'-ti-a-dek, *s.pl.* the tonsils [Anat.] (Gr. *anti*, opposite).

**Anticaditis**, an'-ti-a-di-tis, *s.* inflammation of the tonsils.

**Anticadine**, an'-te-a-dek, *s.* the active principle of opium.

**Anticadist**, an'-te-a-di-tist, *s.* one opposed to aristocracy or aristocrats.

**Anticaditic**, an'-te-a-di-tic, *s.* a remedy for the gout (Gr. *anti*, and *caditis*, gout).

**Anticadistic**, an'-te-a-di-tic, *s.* a remedy for the asthma (Gr. *anti*, and *cadista*, asthma).

**Anticadition**, an'-te-a-di-tion, *s.* a counteractive of friction.

**Anticadichus**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* a foot of three syllables, the first two long, and the last short [Prose].

**Anticadence**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* opposed to royal state and magnificence (Gr. *anti*, and *basilikos*, regal).

**Anticadulous**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* counteractive of bilious complaints.

**Anticadulus**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* a belonging to the forearm (L. *ante*, and *brachium*, the arm).

**Antic**, an'-tik, *s.* odd; whimsical; fantastic; *s.* a buffoon; a piece of buffoonery; fantastic figure (L. *anticus*, odd). **Antically**, an'-tik-ly, *ad.* in an antic manner.

**Anticadetic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* a medicine that tends to correct all the habits of body.

**Anticadum**, an'-te-bak'-de-um, *s.* the pit of the stomach (Gr. *anti*, and *kadid*, the heart).

**Anticadarrhal**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* a remedy for catarrh.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* a remedy for a burning fever (Gr. *anti*, and *kadarrho*, heat).

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* the Antecadarrhic.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* the opposite and opponent of Christ.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* opposite to, and opposing, Christ and the spirit of Christ.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* Anticadarrhic.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* what is contrary and opposed to the Christian religion.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-te-bak'-ke-us, *s.* to make anti-Christian.

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-tik-thone, *s.* one who lives in the opposite hemisphere (Gr. *anti*, and *thone*, the earth).

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-ti-a-dek, *s.* anticipating; occurring at a shorter interval than the preceding [Med.]

**Anticadarrhic**, an'-ti-a-dek, *s.* to be beforehand in acting, in seeing, or in realizing; to forestall; to foresee; to be prepared for; to take up beforehand (L. *ante*, and *cadere*, to take).



**Antiphony**, an-tif'-o-ne, *s.* the alternate singing of two choirs.

**Antiphrasis**, an-tif'-râ-sis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning [Ithet.] (Gr. *anti*, and *phrasia*, form of speech.)

**Antiphrastic**, an-ti-fras'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to antiphrasis. **Antiphrastically**, an-ti-fras'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in an antiphrastic manner.

**Antipodal**, an-tif'-o-dal, **Antipodean**, an-ti-po'-de-an, *a.* pertaining to the antipodes.

**Antipode**, an-ti-po'-de, *s.* one of the antipodes; directly opposite.

**Antipodes**, an-tif'-o-deez, *apl.* those who, living exactly on the opposite side of the globe, have their feet opposite to each other's (Gr. *anti*, and *pous*, *podus*, foot).

**Antipoxon**, an-ti-pox'-on, *s.* an antidote for poison.

**Antipole**, an-ti-po'-le, *s.* one at the opposite pole (Gr. *anti*, and *pole*).

**Antipope**, an-ti-po'-pe, *s.* one who usurps the popedom.

**Antiport**, an-ti-por'-t, *s.* See **Antoport**.

**Antiprædial**, an-ti-pro'-di-al'-ik-al, *a.* opposed to pre-lacy.

**Antipruric**, an-ti-prur'-ik, *a.* good against the itch (Gr. *prura*, the itch).

**Antipruritic**, an-ti-prur'-ik-sis, *s.* the putting of one case for another [Gram.] (Gr. *anti*, and *prurion*, a case.)

**Antipyretic**, an-ti-pi-ret'-ik, *a.* effective against fever (Gr. *anti*, and *pyretos*, fever).

**Antiquarian**, an-ti-kwa'-re-an, *a.* pertaining to antiquaries, or to antiquity; *s.* an antiquary.

**Antiquarianism**, an-ti-kwa'-re-an-izm, *s.* a fondness for antiquities.

**Antiquary**, an-ti-kwa'-re, *s.* one devoted to the study of antiquities. See **Antique**.

**Antiquated**, an-ti-kwa'-ted, *a.* old-fashioned; fallen obsolete. **Antiquatedness**, an-ti-kwa'-ted-ness, *s.* the state of being antiquated.

**Antique**, an-tek'-k, *a.* ancient; old-fashioned: *s.* anything very old; *s.* a relic of antiquity (L. *antiquus*, ancient). **Antiquely**, an-tek'-le, *ad.* in an antique manner. **Antiqueness**, an-tek'-ness, *s.* the quality of being antique.

**Antiquities**, an-tik'-we-tis, *apl.* relics of ancient times.

**Antiquity**, an-tik'-we-ti, *s.* great age; ancient times; the people of ancient times; *s.* relic of old times.

**Antirevolutionary**, an-ti-re-vol'-yush-n-er, *a.* adverse to revolutions in government.

**Antirheumatic**, an-ti-ru-mat'-ik, *a.* efficacious in cases of rheumatism.

**Antisabbatarian**, an-ti-sab-bat'-er-ian, *s.* one opposed to the observance of the Sabbath.

**Antisacerdotal**, an-ti-sas-er-do'-tal, *a.* adverse to priests.

**Antisocial**, an-tis'-she-an, *s.* *apl.* people living on opposite sides of the equator, with their backs at noon cast in contrary directions (Gr. *skia*, a shadow).

**Antiscorbutic**, an-ti-skor-but'-ic, *s.* a remedy for the scurvy.

**Antiscrriptural**, an-ti-scrip'-tjur-al, *a.* opposed to Scripture.

**Antiseptic**, an-ti-sep'-tik, *a.* resisting putrefaction; *s.* any substance used to resist or counteract putrefaction.

**Antislavery**, an-ti-slave'-er-ic, *s.* opposition to slavery.

**Antisocial**, an-ti-so'-shul, *a.* adverse to society; tending to interrupt social intercourse.

**Antisocialist**, an-ti-so'-shul-ist, *s.* one opposed to socialism.

**Antispasmodic**, an-ti-spa-z-mut'-ik, *a.* counteractive of spasms.

**Antispast**, an-ti-se-past, *s.* a root of four syllables.

**Antispastus**, an-ti-se-past'-tus, *s.* in which the first and last are short, and the two middle ones long [Poet].

**Antispastic**, an-ti-se-past'-tik, *a.* causing a revulsion of fluids or humours; counteracting spasms.

**Antisplenetic**, an-ti-sple-net'-ik, *a.* good against diseases of the spleen.

**Antistasis**, an-tis'-tâ-sis, *s.* the defence of an action by appeal to the evil results of its omission [Ithet.] (Gr. *anti*, and *stasis*, placing.)

**Antistite**, an-tis'-teen, *s.* a chief priest or prelate (L. *ante*, and *sto*, to stand).

**Antistrophe**, an-tis'-tro-fe, *s.* the stanza of an ode.

**Antistrophy**, an-tis'-tro-fe, *s.* alternating with the strophe, and originally sung by the chorus in returning to the right, the strophes having been sung in moving to the left; the inversion of the same term in different clauses [Rhet.]

**Antistrophe**, an-ti-strof'-ik, *a.* belonging to the antistrophe.

**Antistrumous**, an-ti-stru-mat'-ik, *a.* good against strumous.

**Antistrumous**, an-ti-stru'-mus, *s.* scrofula.

**Antisubtile**, an-ti-sil'-e-liv'-ik, *a.* efficacious against syphilis.

**Antithesis**, an-ti-the'-ziss, *s.* opposition to thesis.

**Antithenar**, an-ti-the'-e-nar, *s.* the muscle which moves the thumb [Anat.] (Gr. *anti*, and *thenar*, the palm of the hand).

**Antithesis**, an-ti-the'-e-sis, *s.* opposition; contrast; expression by contrast [Rhet.]

**Antithetic**, an-ti-the'-tik, **Antithetical**, an-ti-the'-tik-al, *a.* pertaining to, abounding in, or prone to, antithesis.

**Antithetically**, an-ti-the'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* by antithesis.

**Antitragus**, an-ti-râ-gus, *s.* the process of the outer ear, opposite the tragus.

**Antitrinitarian**, an-ti-trin-e-tâ'-re-an, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity; *a.* opposing the Trinity.

**Antitrinitarianism**, an-ti-trin-e-tâ'-re-an-izm, *s.* the denial of the Trinity.

**Antitype**, an-ti-tipe, *s.* that of which the type is the prefiguration.

**Antitypical**, an-ti-tip'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to an antitype; explaining the type. **Antitypically**, an-ti-tip'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* by way of antitype.

**Antivariolous**, an-ti-va-ri-o-lus, *a.* preventive of small-pox.

**Antivenereal**, an-ti-ve-ne-re-al, *a.* resisting venereal poison.

**Antixerus**, an-ti-sim'-ik, *a.* preventive of fermentation.

**Antler**, ant'-ler, *s.* the branch of a stag's horn.

**Antlered**, ant'-lerd, *a.* furnished with antlers.

**Antlia**, ant'-le-â, *s.* the suction-tongue of lepidopterous insects (Gr. a pump).

**Antlike**, ant'-like, *a.* resembling the habits of ants.



Antlers.

**Antoci**, an-ti'-ai, *apl.* See **Antocian**.

**Antonomasia**, an-ti-to-nom'-zi-â-sâ, *s.* a form of speech, in which a common noun is used for a proper, as the philosopher for Aristotle, or a proper noun for a common, as Cicero for an orator [Ithet.] (Gr. *anti*, and *onymos*, a name.)

**Antre**, ant'-ler, *s.* a cavern, a cave, a den (L. *antrum*).

**Anubis**, an yu'-bis, *s.* an Egyptian deity, with the body of a man and the head of a jackal, who was at once the guardian and judge of the souls of the departed.

**Anus**, an'-us, *s.* the lower orifice of the intestines [Anat.]

**Anvil**, an'-vil, *s.* an iron block on which smiths hammer and shape their work; anything on which blows are laid. *To be on the anvil*, to be in a state of discussion, formation, or preparation (A.S.).

**Anviled**, an'-vild, *a.* wrought on an anvil.

**Anxiety**, ang'-zi'-e-te, *s.* the state of being anxious.

**Anxious**, ank'-shus, *a.* greatly concerned respecting something future or unknown; full of solicitude; very desirous (L. *ango*, to press tightly, to vex).

**Anxiously**, ank'-shus-ly, *ad.* in an anxious manner.

**Anxiousness**, ank'-shus-ness, *s.* the state of being anxious.

**Any**, en'-ne, *a.* one indefinitely; some or any number indefinitely.

**Anyasia**, ank'-ac-wize, *ad.* in any manner.

**Aonia**, a'-o-ne-an, *s.* pertaining to the Muses or Aonia.

**Aorist**, a'-or-ist, *s.* an undetermined, past tense in the Greek verb [Gram.] (Gr. *a*, and *horos*, a limit.)

**Aortic**, a'-or-ist'-ik, *a.* indefinite as regards time.

**Aorta**, a'-or-tâ, *s.* the great artery, or main trunk of the arterial system, proceeding immediately from the left ventricle of the heart [Anat.] (Gr.)

**Aortal**, a'-or-tal, *a.* pertaining to the aorta.

**Aortic**, a'-or-tik, *a.* pertaining to the aorta.

**Aortitis**, a'-or-ti'-tis, *s.* inflammation of the aorta [Med.]

**Apace**, a'-pase, *ad.* quickly; steadily; step by step.

**Apagoge**, a'-pa-go-je, *s.* an argument in which the minor requires further proof [Logic]; proving a proposition by exposure of the absurdity that would follow from denying it (Logic). A passage from one proposition to another, when the first, being proved, is used to prove others [Math.] (Gr. *apo*, from, and *ago*, to lead).

**Apagogical**, ap-a-god'-ik-al, *a.* proving indirectly by showing the absurdity or impossibility of the contrary.

**Apagogeous**, a-pa-di'-o-nus, *a.* fructifying only once, and then perishing [Bot.] (Gr. *hapax*, once, and *gyno*, a female.)

**Apapage**, ap-an'-aje, *s.* See **Apapage**.



justification or extenuation, as a thing which may, or may seem, called for (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a word).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a membrane of interlaced fibres in the form of an extension of a tendon or the envelope of a muscle (Anat.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a tendon).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, relating to aponthrosis.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the seeming waiving or omission by a speaker of what he would plainly insinuate (Rhet.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, expression).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, exciting discharges of phlegm or mucus; *a*, a medicine which excites a discharge of phlegm or mucus.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, an apophlegmatic or its apophlegm (Med.) See **Phlegmatic**.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, See **Aponthrosis**.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the part of a column where it springs out of its base (Arch.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, flight).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the process of a bone (Anat.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, growth).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining to or aponthrosis, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, predisposed to aponthrosis.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a person affected with apoplexy.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a sudden deprivation of sense and voluntary motion, occasioned by some enforced suspension of the fit; a medicine which excites a discharge of phlegm or mucus (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to strike).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a stroke of being at a loss where to begin, or what to say (Rhet.) Fehrlie uneasiness due to obstructions (Med.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a passage).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a crystallized substance from putrid chreese (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, putridity).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a sudden stopping short in a discourse, generally for rhetorical effect, out of a real or pretended alimination to proceed further (Rhet.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to be silent).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the abandonment of a faith or of principles once professed; desertion of one's party (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, standing).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, one who has apostatized; *a*, false traitorous (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to stand).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, after the manner of an apostate.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to forsake one's principles, faith, or party.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to form into an alveus.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the formation of an alveus.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, an alveus.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, an alveus (a swelling alveus with prominent water (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to stand).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a marginal note, a postscript (See **Post**).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, one of the twelve expressly commissioned by Christ to preach the Gospel, one sent on or dedicated to some high mission, an early or first missionary. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a confession of faith, supposed to have been drawn up by the Apostles themselves (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to send).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the office or dignity of an apostle.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a misalign; apostolish, specially that of the pope.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining or accord-

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining to the Apostles.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, Christian teachers in part contemporary with the Apostles. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the use of the Pope. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the lineal transmission from the Apostles of the qualification necessary to constitute any one a minister of the grace of Christ. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, in the manner of an Apostle. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the quality of being apostolish.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a digression in the course of a speech, generally one in which a direct appeal is made to some one absent or dead as if he were present (Rhet.). the contraction of a word by the omission of a letter or letters, and the insertion of a comma (Gram.); the comma so used (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, turning).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining to an apostrophe.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to address by apostrophe; to omit a letter and insert the apostrophe.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, See **Aponthrosis**.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, one who prepares and sells medicines; an interior prescriber (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a storehouse).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a terse, pithy saying; a significant maxim (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a word).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, of the *apothegm*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a collector or maker of apothegms.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to utter apothegms.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, dedication; enrolment among the gods (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, a god).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to deduce.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the difference between two apothegms.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a quality that is common, or commensurable, only in power (Math.); a major semitone (Mus.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, cutting).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the resolution of a suppurating tumour (Med.) (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to turn).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a decoction from plants (Gr. *apo*, and *typos*, to boil).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, like a decoction.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to depress with fear; to terrify; to diminish (O. Fr. *apothro*, to grow pale).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, calculated to inspire dismay or horror. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, in a manner to appal.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a depression from fear.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, lands and revenue assigned to a younger son of a royal house (L. ad. and *typos*, bread).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a prince to whom as aponthrosis is granted.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a set of instruments or utensils for performing any operation or experiment, or for practicing any art; a group of organs in the animal economy all subserving the same purpose (Physiol.) (L. ad. and *typos*, to prepare).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a clothes; dress; decorations to ecclesiastical vestments; the equipment of a ship, or sails, rigging, anchors, &c.; *a*, to dress or clothe; to adorn; to furnish (Fr. *apo*, and *typos*, like).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, that may be easily seen; obvious; seeming, not real. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, one whose right to succeed to an estate or throne is indefeasible (L. ad. and *typos*, to appear). *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, evidently; seemingly.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the state of being apparent.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the act of appearing; appearance; a visible object; a ghost, or a spectre; the first appearance of a luminary after having been obscured, opposed to occultation (Astron.).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, an attended magistrate and judges to execute their orders (Rom. Antiq.); an officer who serves the process of a spiritual court (English Eccles.); the beadle in a university, who carries the mace.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to refer to a superior judge or court; to refer to another as witness; to invoke aid, pity, or mercy; to have recourse to; *a*, to remove a cause from an inferior to a superior court; *a*, the act of appealing, the right of appeal; a summons to answer a charge; a reference to another; recourse (L. *appellare*, to call to).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, that may be appealed; that may be accused.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to come into view; to become visible; to come before; to be manifest; to be evident; to seem. See **Appeal**.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the act of appearing; the thing seen, a phenomenon; apparent likeness; semblance; outward show; introduction to the public in a particular character; look and bearing. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to court (Law).

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, that may be appealed.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the quality of being appeasable.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, to quiet; to pacify; to ally peace and peace.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the act of appealing; the state of being in peace.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, calculated to appease.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, one who appeals to a higher tribunal, who makes complaint before a judge; *a*, relating to appeal.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, pertaining to appeals; having cognizance of appeals. *Partis appellata*, the party appealed against.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the name by which a person or thing is called; a specific name.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a common, as distinct from a proper name; a specific designation. *Aponthrosis*, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, in the manner of an appellative noun.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a person making an appeal.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, the defendant in an appeal.

**Aponthrosis**, *ap-o-thro-sis*, *a*, a prosecutor.





able; belonging peculiarly (L. *ad*, and *proprie*, one's own). *Appropriately*, *ap-pro'-pre-ate-ly*, *ad*, in an appropriate manner. *Appropriateness*, *ap-pro'-pre-ate-ness*, *a*, the quality of being appropriate, or peculiarly suitable.

*Appropriation*, *ap-pro'-pre-a-tion*, *a*, the act of appropriating to one's own use or to some special purpose; the sequestering of a benefice to the perpetual use of a spiritual corporation [Law].

*Appropriative*, *ap-pro'-pre-a-tiv*, *a*, that appropriates. *Appropriator*, *ap-pro'-pre-a-ter*, *a*, one who appropriates; one possessed of an appropriated benefice [Law].

*Appropriatory*, *ap-pro'-pre-e-ta-ry*, *a*, a lay possessor of the profits of a benefice.

*Approbation*, *ap-prov'-a-bi*, *a*, meriting approbation. *Approbativeness*, *ap-prov'-a-bi-ness*, *a*, the quality of being approvable.

*Approval*, *ap-prov'-al*, *a*, approbation; sanction.

*Approve*, *ap-prov'-e*, *v. a.* to be pleased with; to think favourably of; to commend; to ratify; to improve [Law]. (L. *ad*, and *pro*, to carry on.)

*Approved*, *ap-prov'-ed*, *a*, tried; proved; worthy of approbation.

*Approvalment*, *ap-prov'-ment*, *a*, approbation; liking; the confession of a felony and accusation of his accomplices by one who, being the principal, thereby secures his own pardon [Law]; the improvement of common lands, by enclosing and converting them to the uses of husbandry [Law].

*Approver*, *ap-prov'-er*, *a*, one who approves; one who makes approvalment [Law].

*Approvingly*, *ap-prov'-ing-ly*, *ad*, in an approving manner.

*Approximate*, *ap-prox'-e-mat*, *a*, approaching; nearly correct; of the teeth, close together [Zool.]; of leaves, close to the stem [Bot.]; of quantities, nearly but not absolutely equal [Math.]; *v. a.* to carry on advance near; to cause to approach; *v. to* to come near; to approach. See *Proximate*. *Approximately*, *ap-prox'-e-mat-e-ly*, *ad*, in an approximate manner.

*Approximation*, *ap-prox'-e-mat-ion*, *a*, the act of approximating; a continual approach nearer and nearer to a quantity sought, when no process is known for arriving at it exactly [Math. and Phys.].

*Approximative*, *ap-prox'-e-mat-iv*, *a*, that approaches.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-e*, *a*, the act of striking against; the approach of a planet to conjunction with the sun or a star [Astr. and Astr. driven].

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-e*, *a*, the act of striking against.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-iv*, *a*, striking against. *Approle*, *ap-pul'-iv-ic*, *a*, by approle.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-ten-ans*, *a*, that which belongs to something else; an adjunct; an appendage. See *Approle*.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-ten-ans*, *a*, belonging or pertaining to of right.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-kot*, *a*, a fruit of the plum kind (L. *præ*, before, and *co*, to ripen). See *Approle*.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-e*, *a*, the fourth month. See *Approle*.

*Approle*, *ap-pul'-e*, *a*, one befooled on the 1st of April.

*Apron*, *ap-prun*, *a*, a piece of cloth or leather worn on the fore part of the body to keep the clothes clean or defend them from injury; a piece of leather drawn before a person in a gig; the fat skin covering the belly of a goose; a flat piece of lead that covers the vent of a cannon; a piece of curved timber just above the foremost end of the keel of a ship; a platform or flooring of planks at the entrance of a dock (Fr. *nappe*, a table-cloth).

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, wearing an apron.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund-man*, *a*, a mechanic.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, See *Aproned*.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, the point of greatest and the point of least distance from the sun [Astr.], the line connecting these is called the line of the *aprides*. A domed semicircular or polygonal recess, generally at the east end of the choir of a church [Arch.]; any aisle or semi-aisle recess.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, pertaining to the *aprides* or the *apride*.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, fit; suitable; pertinent; liable; inclined; prompt and ready; quick (L. *aprus*, fitted). *Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, in an *apride* manner. *Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, the quality of being *apride*.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, *s. p.* insects without wings [Entom.]. (Gr. *a*, and *pteron*, a wing.)

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, destitute of wings; having colons in front or rear, but none along the sides [Arch.].

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, destitute of wings; destitute of membranous expansions [Bot.].

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, a rare bird of New Zealand, with only short rudiments of wing and without a tail.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*. See *Aproned*.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, fitness; tendency; readiness in learning.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, an indeclinable noun [Gram.]. (Gr. *a*, and *ptis*, to fail.)

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, without declension [Phil.].

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, with absence or intermission of fever (Gr. *a*, and *pyrexia*, fever).

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, absence or intermission of fever.

*Aproned*, *ap-prund*, *a*, unchanged by heat (Gr. *a*, and *pyr*, fire).

*Aqua*, *a-kwa*, *a*, water (L.) *Aqua fortis*, impure nitric acid (L. *fortis*, strong). *Aqua marina*, a brackish, on account of its sea-green colour (L. *mare*, the sea). *Aqua regia*, nitro-muriatic acid (L. *regia*, royal). *Aqua Tofano*, Tofano's poison, supposed to be a solution of arsenic.

*Aquarium*, *a-kwa-re-nim*, *a*, a tank, a vessel, or a collection of such for aquatic plants and animals.

*Aquarius*, *a-kwa-re-nis*, *a*, the Water-bearer, the 11th sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about the 21st of January.

*Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, aquatic. *Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik-al*, *a*, in-luishing or growing in water; on the water.

*Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, a plant which grows in water; *pl.* exercises its roots in the water.

*Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, aquatic. *Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik-al*, *a*, a variety of engraving-like drawings in Indian ink (L. *thino*, to dye).

*Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, the art of aquatics.

*Aquatic*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, brands, or spirit of wine; whiskey (Lat. *water* of life).

*Aqueduct*, *a-kwa-duk*, *a*, an artificial channel or structure for conveying water, generally from a distance to a large city.

*Aqueous*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, consisting of, containing, or formed in, water. *Aqueous humour* of the eye, a transparent humid fluid which fills the space between the cornea and the crystalline lens. *Aqueous rocks*, rocks formed by deposit in water. *Aqueousness*, *a-kwa-ik-ness*, *a*, the quality of being aqueous.

*Aqueousness*, *a-kwa-ik-ness*, *a*, conducting water.

*Aquiform*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, in the state of water.

*Aquifoliate*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, adorned with eagles' heads [Her.].

*Aquiline*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, of or from Arabia; *a*, belonging to the eagle; like the head of an eagle (L. *aquila*, an eagle).

*Aquiline*, *a-kwa-ik*, *a*, aqueous.

*Arab*, *ar-ab*, *a*, a native of Arabia; a child without a home. *an* outcast; an Arabian steed; *a*, belonging to Arabia.

*Arabeque*, *ar-a-be-que*, *a*, after the manner of the Arabesque.

*Arabeque*, *ar-a-be-que*, *a*, in a style of ornamentation in favour among the Arabians, and which, religiously excluding animal forms, consisted of painted or inlaid delineations of imaginary intertwined foliage, stalks, plants, and geometrical figures; *a*, an ornament executed in the arabesque style; *v. to* to ornament with arabesque.

*Arabian*, *ar-a-be-an*, *a*, pertaining to Arabia; *a*, a native of Arabia; an Arabian steed.

*Arabic*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, of or from Arabia; *a*, the language of the Arabians. *Arabic*, *ar-a-bic-al*, *a*, Arabic. *Arabic*, *ar-a-bic-al*, *a*, in an Arabian manner.

*Arabian*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, a gun-arabic.

*Arabian*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, an Arabic idiom.

*Arabian*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, one well versed in the Arabic language or literature.

*Arabian*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, fit for ploughing or tillage.

*Araby*, *ar-a-bic*, *a*, a poetical name for Arabia.

*Arachnida*, *ar-a-ke-ne-ida*, *s. p.* articulates, including spiders, mites, and scorpions (Gr. *arachne*, a spider, and *idno*, form).

*Arachnid*, *ar-a-ke-ne-ida*, *a*, resembling a spider's web; belonging to the arachnida. The *arachnid web*, a thin membrane spread over the brain and spinal cord between the dura mater and the pia mater; *a*, fine slender tube, encompassing the crystalline humour of the eye [Anat.].

*Arachnoid*, *ar-a-ke-ne-ida*, *a*, the science which treats of the arachnida. (Gr. *—*, and *logos*, science).

*Arachnologist*, *ar-a-ke-ne-ida*, *a*, one versed in arachnology.

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*Arachnologist*, *ar-a-ke-ne-ida*, *a*, one versed in arachnology.

fig to the Syrians and Chaldeans, or their language, the Syro-Chaldeic (Aram, a son of Shem).

**Aramaic**, ar-á-mé'-e-de, *a. pl.* the spider family.

**Arameanism**, ar-á-mé'-an-izm, *a.* an Aramaean idiom.

**Arameids**, ar-á-mé'-e-de, *a. pl.* the spider family.

**Arauciform**, ar-á-rau'-e-form, *a.* in the shape of a spider.

**Araucosa**, ar-á-rau'-e, *a.* covered with hairs crossing each other, like the rays in a spider's web.

**Araucous**, ar-á-rau'-e-us, *a.* resembling a colweb.

**Arango**, ar-rang'-go, *a.* a head of rough cornelian.

**Arapunga**, ar-á-pung'-ra, *a.* the bell-bird.

**Arbalist**, ar-bal-ist, *a.* a cross-bow. (*L. arcus*, a bow, and *Gr. ballō*, to throw.)

**Arbaliter**, ar-bal-ist-er, *a.* a cross-bowman. See *Bal-ista*.

**Arbitrator**, ar'-be-trá, *a.* a person chosen by parties in a dispute to decide between them; an umpire, whose decision in any matter is regulative and beyond control (*L.*)

**Arbitral**, ar-be-trá, *a.* belonging to arbitration.

**Arbitrament**, ar-bit'-ra-ment, *a.* decision; award.

**Arbitrary**, ar-be-trá-re, *a.* determined solely by one's own judgment or good pleasure; exercised according to one's own discretion; subject to the will or control of no other; absolute; despotic; capricious.

**Arbitrarily**, ar-be-trá-re-ly, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner.

**Arbitrariness**, ar-be-trá-re-ness, *a.* the quality of being arbitrary.

**Arbitrate**, ar-be-trá-te, *v. to.* to hear and decide as an arbitrator; to determine; *v. to.* to decide; to judge of.

**Arbitration**, ar-be-trá-shun, *a.* the hearing and determining of a dispute by person or persons chosen by the parties.

**Arbitrator**, ar-be-trá-ter, *a.* an umpire in arbitration; an arbitrator.

**Arbitratix**, ar-be-trá-trix, *a.* a female arbitrator.

**Arbitress**, ar-be-trés, *a.* a female arbitrator.

**Arbitrement**, ar-bit'-re-ment, *a.* See *Arbitrament*.

**Arbor**, ar-bor, *a.* a tree, as distinguished from a shrub (*Bot.*); the principal spindle or axis which communicates motion to the other parts of a machine.

**Arbor Diana**, the tree of Diana, a beautiful arborescent precipitate, made by putting mercury into a solution of nitrate of silver.

**Arbor Saturni**, the tree of Saturn, a singular precipitate made by putting zinc into a solution of acetate of lead.

**Arbor vita**, the tree of life, a beautiful evergreen (*Bot.*). (*See* *Arbour*.)

**Arborator**, ar-bor-a-ter, *a.* a planter or pruner of trees.

**Arbored**, ar-bor-ed, *a.* See *Arboured*.

**Arboreous**, ar-bor-e-us, *a.* belonging to trees; resinous.

**Arboreal**, ar-bor-é-al, *a.* belonging to trees; growing on trees.

**Arborecent**, ar-bor-e-ent, *a.* resembling a tree; growing like a tree; dendritic (*L. arboreo*, to grow to a tree).

**Arborecence**, ar-bor-e-ence, *a.* the state of being arborescent, or in the form of a tree.

**Arboret**, ar-bor-et, *a.* a small tree; a shrub.

**Arboretum**, ar-bor-e-tum, *a.* a place in which the different species of trees and shrubs are cultivated for scientific purposes.

**Arboriculture**, ar-bor-kul'-tur, *a.* the cultivation of trees. See *Culture*.

**Arboriculturist**, ar-bor-kul'-tur-ist, *a.* one who cultivates trees.

**Arboreform**, ar-bor-e-form, *a.* having the form of a tree.

**Arborist**, ar-bor-ist, *a.* one who makes trees his study.

**Arborization**, ar-bor-e-za-shun, *a.* arborescence in minerals.

**Arboresced**, ar-bor-ised, *a.* arborescent.

**Arborous**, ar-bor-ous, *a.* belonging to a tree.

**Arbor-vine**, ar-bor-vine, *a.* a species of houndweed.

**Arbour**, ar-bur, *a.* a seat covered with branches of trees, or other plants, for shade; a bower. See *Harbour*.

**Arboured**, ar-bur-ed, *a.* furnished with an arbour.

**Arboreal**, ar-bur-al, *a.* a dwarf tree, or a tree-like shrub.

**Arboreular**, ar-bur'-ew-lar, *a.* resembling a shrub.

**Arbutum**, ar-but-um, *a.* a species of shrubs or trees (*L. arbutus*).

**Arbutive**, ar-but-iv, *a.* covered with shrubs.

**Arbut**, ar-bewt, *a.* the strawberry-tree (*L.*)

**Arbutan**, ar-bew-t-an, *a.* pertaining to the strawberry-tree.

**Arc**, ark, *a.* a segment or part of a circle (*L. arcus*, a bow).

**Arca**, ark-ká, *a.* coffer (*Eccl.*); the ark-shell (*L. a. chest*).

**Arceade**, ark-áde, *a.* a series of arches supported on columns; a walk arched above; a long arched building or group of arches, as each side of an above.

**Arceaded**, ark-áde-ed, *a.* furnished with an arcade.

**Arcadian**, ark-á-de-an, *a.* pertaining to Arcadia; pastoral.

**Arcadik**, ark-á-dik, *a.* total.

**Arcanum**, ar-ka'-num, *a.* a secret; *pl.* Arcana, secret things; mysteries (*L.*)

**Arc-boutant**, ark-bo'-long, *a.* a flying buttress (*Fr.*)

**Arch**, arsh, *a.* an arc; a curved structure of stone or brick, so arranged that the parts by mutual pressure support each other; any place covered with an arch; the vault of heaven, or the sky. *Triumphal arch*, an arch erected to adorn or commemorate a triumph; *v. to.* to cover with an arch; to form into a curve; *v. to.* to make an arch or arches (*L. arcus*, a bow).

**Arch**, arsh, *a.* crafty; shrewd; waggish; roguish; impudicous for sport (*Gr. arg*, mischievous).

**Archly**, arsh-ly, *ad.* in an arch manner.

**Archness**, arsh-ness, *a.* the quality of being arch.

**Arch**, arsh, *a.* chief; of the first class; used as a prefix to words from the Greek (*archos*, chief).

**Archæology**, ark-é-ol'-jé, *a.* Archaeological, ark-é-ol'-jé-ik, *a.* relating to archæology. *Archæologically*, ark-é-ol'-jé-ik-ly, *ad.* in an archæological manner.

**Archæologist**, ark-é-ol'-jé-ist, *a.* one versed in archæology.

**Archæology**, ark-é-ol'-jé, *a.* the science which treats of antiquities, and especially prehistoric remains (*Gr. archaios*, ancient, *logos*, science).

**Archæic**, ark-é-ik, *a.* ancient; obsolete (*Gr. archaios*, ancient).

**Archæical**, ark-é-ik-al, *a.* archæic.

**Archæology**, ark-é-ol'-jé, *a.* See *Archæology*.

**Archæism**, ark-é-izm, *a.* an archæic or obsolete expression.

**Archangel**, ark-án'-jél, *a.* an angel of the highest order; one of the family of the dead-nettle (*Bot.*) (*Gr. archos*, and *angel*).

**Archangelic**, ark-án'-jél-ik, *a.* pertaining to archangels.

**Archarchitect**, arsh-ark'-i-tekst, *a.* the Supreme Architect.

**Archbishop**, arsh-bish'-up, *a.* a chief bishop, or the bishop of a province, and also of his own diocese.

**Archbishopric**, arsh-bish'-up-rik, *a.* the province of an archbishop.

**Arch-brick**, arsh-brík, *a.* a brick for building arches.

**Archbutler**, arsh-but'-ler, *a.* the chief butler; an officer who presented the cup to the old German emperor on solemn occasions.

**Archbuttriss**, arsh-but'-ris, *a.* a flying buttress.

**Archchamberlain**, arsh-tsham'-ber-lain, *a.* the chief chamberlain, an officer of the old German empire.

**Archchancellor**, arsh-tshan'-sel-lor, *a.* a chief chancellor, an officer in the old German empire, who presided over the secretaries of the court.

**Archchanter**, arsh-tshan'-ter, *a.* the chief chanter.

**Archchancellor**, arsh-kem'-ik, *a.* of highest ecclesiastical power.

**Archcount**, arsh-kownt', *a.* a chief count.

**Archduke**, arsh-dú'-e, *a.* an officer of the German empire, who at the coronation of the emperor carried the first dish of meat to table on horseback.

**Archdeacon**, arsh-de'-kan, *a.* a dignitary, next in rank below a bishop, with jurisdiction over the whole diocese, or a part of it.

**Archdeaconate**, arsh-de'-kan-ate, *a.* the jurisdiction of an archdeacon.

**Archdeaconry**, arsh-de'-kan-re, *a.* the office, jurisdiction, or residence of an archdeacon.

**Archdeaconship**, arsh-de'-kan-ship, *a.* the office of an archdeacon.

**Archdiocese**, arsh-dí'-e-ces, *a.* the diocese of an archbishop.

**Archdruid**, arsh-dru'-id, *a.* chief pontiff of the Druids.

**Archduke**, arsh-dow'-kai, *a.* pertaining to an archduke.

**Archduchess**, arsh-dutsh'-ek, *a.* wife of an archduke; a daughter of the houses of Russia and Austria.

**Archduchy**, arsh-dutsh'-ek, *a.* the territory or archduke.

**Archdukedom**, arsh-dutsh'-ek-dum, *a.* the rank of an archduke or archduchess.

**Archduke**, arsh-dutsh'-ek, *a.* a prince of the houses of Russia and Austria.

**Archel**, ark-é-al, *a.* belonging to the arches.

**Archetypal**, ark-é-tí'-p-al, *a.* the alleged derivation of life from that which has none (*Gr. arche*, beginning, and *bios*, life).

**Archegonium**, ark-é-gó'-ne-um, *a.* the ovary of cryptogams (*Gr. —*, and *gonos*, offspring).

**Archegony**, ark-é-gó'-ne, *a.* the doctrine of the genesis of life, specially of aborigineity.

**Archegony**, ark-é-gó'-ne, *a.* the science of first principles.

**Archenemy**, arsh-en'-e-me, *a.* a principal enemy.

**Archer**, arsh-er, *a.* a bowman.

**Archery**, arsh-er-ee, *a.* a female archer.

**Archery**, arsh-er-ee, *a.* the art or act of shooting with bow and arrow.

**Archies Court**, arsh-é-z-kourt, *a.* the supreme court of appeal in ecclesiastical causes lying within the province of Canterbury, so called from the church of



and purification of virtue (Gr. *arete*, virtue, and *logos*, science).

• **Argal**, ar'-gal, a hard crust of crude tartar found adhering to the sides of wine-casks, and used by dyers.

**Argali**, ar'-gal-e, a wild sheep of Siberia and Central Asia.

**Argand**, ar'-gand, a. applied, from the name of the inventor, to a wick or a burner that is hollow and circular, so as to increase the current of air and intensify the flame.

**Argent**, ar'-jent, a. silvery; the white colour, representing silver, no symbol of purity, of quality, and gentleness, in coats of arms [Her.] (Fr.): a. silvery; bright like silver (L. *argentum*, silver).

**Argental**, ar'-jent-al, a. consisting of or resembling argentiferous silver.

**Argentine**, ar'-jent-een, a. an alloy of nickel with copper and zinc (German silver).

**Argentiferous**, ar'-jent-if'-er-us, a. containing silver (L., and *fero*, to carry).

**Argentine**, ar'-jent-een, a. a fish of the salmon family.

**Argentine**, ar'-jent-een, a. like silver; silvery: a. silvery-white variety of carbonate of lime.

**Argil**, ar'-jil, a. potters' earth; argumina (Gr. *argos*, white).

**Argillaceous**, ar'-jil-ah'-shus, a. of the nature, or consisting of clay.

**Argilliferous**, ar'-jil-if'-er-us, a. containing clay.

**Argillite**, ar'-jil-ite, a. clay-slate.

**Argillitic**, ar'-jil-ik, a. pertaining to argillite.

**Argillo-arenaceous**, ar'-jil-to-ar-e-nah'-shus, a. consisting of clay and sand, as like silver; silvery: a. silvery-white variety of carbonate of lime.

**Argillo-calcareous**, ar'-jil-to-kal-kah'-re-us, a. consisting of clay and calcareous earth.

**Argillo-calcite**, ar'-jil-to-kal-kah'-site, a. a calcareous earth, with a large proportion of clay.

**Argillous**, ar'-jil-lus, a. consisting of clay; clayey.

**Argive**, ar'-give, a. Greek; Argos, a chief city in Greece).

**Argol**, ar'-gol, s. See **Argal**.

**Argonaut**, ar'-go-nawt, s. one who sailed in the Argo in quest of the golden fleece; the minotaur (Gr. *Argo*, and *nawt*, a sailor).

**Argonautic**, ar'-go-nawt-ik, a. pertaining to the Argonauts.

**Argosy**, ar'-go-si, s. a large richly-laden merchantman.

**Argot**, ar'-got, or ar'-go, s. a jargon among professional thieves (Fr.).

**Arguable**, ar'-gew-ah'-le, a. capable of being argued.

**Argue**, ar'-gew, v. p. to show reason; to dispute; to debate; v. a. to debate or discuss; to prove or convince; to persuade by reasons (L. *arguo*, to show).

**Arguing**, ar'-gew-ing, a. reasoning; argumentation.

**Argument**, ar'-gew-ment, s. a reason offered in proof; a debate or discussion; the subject of a discourse or writing; an abstract or summary of a book.

**Argumentable**, ar'-gew-ment-ah'-le, a. that may be argued.

**Argumental**, ar'-gew-ment-al, a. belonging to argument; consisting in argument.

**Argumentation**, ar'-gew-ment-ah'-shun, s. the act, or a process, of reasoning.

**Argumentative**, ar'-gew-ment-ah'-tiv, a. consisting of argument; showing reasons for; adduced to argument.

**Argumentatively**, ar'-gew-ment-ah'-tiv-ly, ad. in an argumentative manner.

**Argumentativeness**, ar'-gew-ment-ah'-tiv-ness, s. the quality of being argumentative.

**Argus**, ar'-gus, s. a watchful person; a large and beautiful species of peacock (Ornith.).

**Argus-eyed**, having the eyes of Argus. *Argus-shed*, a species of porcelain-shell, beautifully variegated with spots. (*Argus*, a mythological being with a hundred eyes).

**Argute**, ar'-gewt, a. subtle; ingenious (L.).

**Aria**, a'-ree, s. an air, song, or tune (It.).

**Arian**, a'-re-in, s. a follower of Arius, who denied the proper deity of Christ.

**Arianism**, a'-re-an-izm, s. the doctrine of the Arians.

**Arianes**, a'-ri-eh'-nes, s. an alkaloid obtained from cinchona bark, first brought from Peru.

**Arid**, ar'-id, a. dry; parched up with heat (L. *ares*, to be dry).

**Aridity**, a'-rid-eh'-te, **Aridness**, ar'-id-ness, s. the state of being arid.

**Aridian**, ar'-id-ee-an, s. a kind of East Indian taffety.

**Aries**, a'-re-ees, s. the Ram, a constellation, the first of the twelve signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters on the 21st of March; a battering ram [Antiq.] (L.).

**Aria**, a'-ro-eh'-da, s. a short air or song [Mus.] (It.).

**Arigat**, a'-rite, ad. rightly; without mistake.

**Aril**, ar'-il, s. the exterior coat or covering of a

**Arilla**, a'-ril-lah, s. and fixed to it at the base only (L.).

**Arillated**, ar'-il-lah'-ted, **Arilled**, ar'-il-lah, a. furnished with an aril.

**Ariman**, a'-re-man, s. See **Ahriman**.

**Aristocracy**, ar'-ro-o-lah'-shun, s. soothsaying (L. *karistos*, a soothsayer).

**Arisco**, ar'-is'-so, a. in the manner of an air [Mus.] (It.).

**Arisce**, a'-ris'-ce, v. n. to rise up; to spring up; to appear.

**Arista**, a'-ris'-tah, s. the awn or pointed beard of corn-grasses (L.).

**Aristarch**, ar'-is-tark, s. a severe critic (*Aristarchus* of Alexandria).

**Aristarchian**, ar'-is-tark-ee-an, a. severely critical.

**Aristate**, a'-ris'-tate, a. furnished with awns. See **Arista**.

**Aristocracy**, ar'-is-tok'-ra-se, s. government by the nobles; the nobility (Gr. *aristos*, best, and *kratos*, strength, sway).

**Aristocrat**, ar'-is-to-krat, or a'-ris-to-krat, s. one of the aristocracy; a haughty, supercilious person; one who favours an aristocracy.

**Aristocratic**, ar'-is-to-krat-ik, a. under or belonging to aristocracy.

**Aristocratically**, ar'-is-to-krat-ik-ah'-ly, ad. in an aristocratical manner.

**Aristocratism**, ar'-is-to-krat-ik-ah'-izm, ad. in an aristocratical manner.

**Aristocratism**, ar'-is-to-krat-ik-ah'-izm, s. the spirit and manners of the aristocracy.

**Aristophanic**, ar'-is-to-fan-ik, a. shrewd; witty. (*Aristophanes*, a celebrated comic poet of Athens).

**Aristotelian**, ar'-is-to-tele-an, a. pertaining to the Aristotelian philosophy.

**Aristotelism**, ar'-is-to-tele-an-izm, s. the philosophy of Aristotle.

**Aristotelianism**, ar'-is-to-tele-an-izm, s. the philosophy of Aristotle.

**Arithmancy**, ar'-ith-man-ee, or a'-rith-man-ee, s. divination by the use or observation of numbers (Gr. *arithmos*, number, and *manee*, divination).

**Arithmetic**, a'-rith-met-ik, s. the science of numbers, or the art of computation.

**Arithmetical**, ar'-ith-met-ik, a. pertaining to arithmetic; according to the rules of arithmetic.

**Arithmetically**, ar'-ith-met-ik-ah'-ly, ad. in the manner of arithmetic.

**Arithmetician**, a'-rith-mo-tish'-ee-an, s. one skilled in arithmetic.

**Arithmometer**, ar'-ith-mom'-ee-ter, s. an abacus.

**Ark**, a'-k, s. a repository; the sacred repository of the tables of the law; etc., among the Jews; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the deluge; the vessel which concealed the infant Moses; a large boat, used on American rivers to transport produce to market (L. *arek*, a chest).

**Arm**, arm, s. the limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand; any branch, such as of a sea, a tree, a machine, or a service; power or might (L. *arma*, the shoulders).

**Arm**, arm, v. a. to furnish with arms, or means of defence; or anything requisite to fortify; v. p. to take arms.

**Armada**, ar'-mah'-da, s. a fleet of armed ships, especially that equipped against England in A.D. 1588.

**Armado**, ar'-mah'-do, s. a small quadruped peculiar to South America, armed with a hard bony shell.

**Armament**, arm'-ment, s. a force equipped for war; the munitions of war with which a ship is armed.

**Armature**, arm'-ah'-tur, s. armour; means of defence; a piece of iron which connects the two poles of a magnet, to keep the magnetic power undiminished [Magnet].

**Arm-chair**, arm'-chayr, s. a chair with arms; an arm-hole, arm'-to-ah'-ly, s. elbow-chair.

**Armed**, arm'd, a. fortified; fortified with an armature [Magnet]; of a different colour from the rest of the body [Her.] *Armed at all points*, completely sheathed in armour.

**Armenian bole**, ar'-me'-ne-an bole, s. a species of clay from Armenia.

**Armenian stone**, ar'-me'-ne-an stone, s. a blue carbonate of copper.

**Armful**, arm'-ful, s. as much as the arms can hold.

**Armhole**, arm'-hol, s. the cavity under the shoulder, or the armpit; a hole in a garment for the arm.

**Armiger**, arm'-ee-er, s. an armour-bearer; a squire; an esquire (L. *arma*, arms, and *gero*, to bear).

**Armilla**, ar'-mil-lah, s. a bracelet for the arm or wrist; an iron ring, hoop, or brace, to which the gudgeons of a wheel move; a circular ligament of the wrist, binding the tendons of the hand.



Armadillo.



Armillary Sphere.

**Armillary**, arm'-il-lā-re, *a.* resembling an armilla; consisting of rings or circles. The *armillary sphere*, an astronomical artificial sphere, composed of hoops or circles representing the different circles of the sphere, as the equator, ecliptic, &c., put together in their natural order and relative positions.

**Armilla**, arm'-il-lā-tod, *a.* furnished with bracelets.

**Armillet**, arm'-il-lēt, *a.* a small armilla or armlet.

**Arminian**, ar-min'-yan, *a.* pertaining to Arminius or his principles; *a.* one of a sect of Christians, so called from Arminius, mainly distinguished for their assertion of free-will in opposition to the necessitarianism of Calvin.

**Arminianism**, ar-min'-yan-izm, *s.* the tenets of the Arminians.

**Armipotent**, arm-ip'-o-tent, *a.* mighty in war (L. —, and *potens*, powerful).

**Armipotency**, arm-ip'-o-tens, *s.* power in arms.

**Armistice**, arm'-is-tis, *s.* a temporary suspension of hostilities by agreement of the parties (L. —, and *stis*, to stand still).

**Armless**, arm'-les, *a.* without an arm; destitute of arms.

**Armlet**, arm'-let, *a.* a small arm, as of the sea; armour, or an ornament, for the arm.

**Armorer**, arm'-ur-er, *s.* a maker of armour or arms;

**Armoured**, arm'-ur-ed, *a.* one who has the care of the arms of another, and dresses him in armour.

**Armorial**, arm-o'-re-al, *a.* belonging to armour, or to the arms or escutcheon of a family.

**Armoric**, ar-mor'-ik, *a.* belonging to Armorica.

**Armorican**, ar-mor'-ik-an, *s.* now Bretagne, or Brittany.

**Armorica**, *s.* the language of the Armoricans, a Celtic dialect still spoken.

**Armorialist**, arm'-ur-ist, *s.* one skilled in heraldry.

**Armory**, arm'-ur-ē, *s.* a place where arms are deposited or made; armour;

**Armure**, arm'-ur, *s.* an armorial ensign; skill in heraldry.

**Armour**, arm'-ur, *s.* a defensive arm; any habit worn to protect the body in battle.

**Armour-bearer**, arm'-ur-bear-er, *s.* one who carries the armour of another.

**Armipile**, arm'-pit, *s.* the hollow place under the shoulder.

**Arms**, armz, *s.* weapons of war; armour for the body; war; armorial bearings. *To arms!* a summons to take arms. *To be in arms*, to be in a state of hostility. *To be under arms*, to be armed and ready for action.

**Armed to arms**, trained to be a soldier. *A pass of arms*, a combat with swords. *A stand of arms*, a complete set for one soldier. *Coats of arms*, heraldic devices.

**Arm's-end**, armz'-end, *s.* at the end of the arm; a good distance off.

**Arm's-length**, armz'-length, *s.* at a distance.

**Arm's-reach**, armz'-reach, *s.* the reach of the arm.

**Armstrong-gun**, arm'-strong-gun, *s.* a spirally-grooved gun of wrought iron.

**Army**, ar'-me, *s.* a body of armed men; a great number; a vast multitude.

**Army-corps**, ar'-me-kore, *s.* a division of an army.

**Army-list**, ar'-me-list, *s.* a list of officers of the army.

**Armist**, ar'-nok, *s.* the pig-nut of earth-and.

**Armistice**, ar-mis'-tis, *s.* a truce.

**Aroma**, a-ro'-ma, *s.* the fragrance in plants and other substances; a pleasant, often a spicy, odour; a spiritual fragrance (Gr.).

**Aromatic**, a-ro-mat'-ik, *s.* aromatic, a-ro-mat'-ik-al, *a.* yielding aroma; produced by an aroma.

**Aromatic**, *s.* a plant or drug with a fragrant smell, and usually a warm pungent taste.

**Aromatic**, a-ro-mat'-ile, *s.* a mineral resembling myrrh; a luscious wine, containing various aromatics.

**Aromatic**, a-ro-mat'-ize, or a-ro-mat'-ize, *v.* to impregnate with aroma.

**Aromatication**, a-ro-mat'-e-za-shun, *s.* the act of aromatising.

**Aromaticist**, a-ro-mat'-i-zer, or a-ro-mat'-i-zer, *s.* that which communicates an aromatic quality.

**Aromaticum**, a-ro-mat'-um, *s.* containing aroma.

**Aroma**, a-ro-ma, *s.* the pret. of the verb to arise.

**Around**, a-round, *prop.* about; on all sides; encircling; from place to place; ad. in a circle; on every side; about; near.

**Around**, a-round, *s.* a Grecian measure of 50 feet; an Egyptian measure of 125 feet.

**Around**, a-round, *v.* to wake up; to stir up; to excite.

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after the manner of playing on a harp; the distinct sound of the notes of an instrumental chord [Mus.] (It.).

**Arquebus**, ar'-kwe-bus, *s.* See *Arquebuse*.

**Arquebuse**, ar'-kwe-bus-ade, *s.* a distilled water used for the cure of wounds; the shot of an arquebuse.

**Arquebuse**, ar'-kwe-bus, *s.* an old-fashioned hand-gun or musket fired from a forked rest (Dan. *Arkeb.*, a hook, and *buz*, box, or gun).

**Arquebuser**, ar'-kwe-bus-er, *s.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse.

**Arquenie**, ar'-kwe-ite, *s.* an amalgam of silver found at *Arquene*.

**Arquene**, ar'-ko-foe, *s.* a kind of lead ore, used by potters to give their ware a green varnish.

**Arrech**, ar'-rach, *s.* a plant. See *Arrech*.

**Arrech**, ar'-rak, *s.* a spirituous liquor, especially that distilled from the juice of the cocoa-nut-tree or fermented rice.

**Arregante**, ar'-ra-gon-ite, *s.* a species of carbonate of lime.

**Arreign**, ar'-rayn', *v.* to call or act a prisoner at the bar of a court, to answer to an indictment; to impeach; to set in order, or fit for trial; to call to account at any bar; to accuse (L. *ad*, and *reign*, account).

**Arreignment**, ar'-rayn'-ment, *s.* the act of arreigning; accusation.

**Arreign**, ar'-rayn', *v.* to put in the proper order for any purpose; to adjust, or settle; to adapt [Mus.] See *Bank*.

**Arrangement**, ar'-rayn'-ment, *s.* the act of arranging; the state of being arranged; settlement; adjustment; classification.

**Arrest**, ar'-rest, *a.* notorious, in all its sense; downright. *Arrestingly*, ar'-rest-ing, *ad.* notoriously; infamously (Gr. *arg*, bad, or L. *errans*, vagabond).

**Arrest**, ar'-rest, *s.* a seizure. (*Arrest*, in France, noted for its manufacture.)

**Arrest**, ar'-rest, *v.* to stop; to check; to seize or apprehend by legal warrant; to seize and fix; a stoppage by seizure; hindrance; interruption; a legal capture or seizure of the person; a manly humour on the hind legs of a horse. *Arrest of judgment*, the staying or stopping of a judgment after verdict, for causes assigned [Law]. See *Bank*.

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**Arrogant**, ar'-ro-gant, *a.* given to claim or assume too much; full of assumption; proceeding from an undue claim or self-importance (*L. ad. and rogo*, to ask).

**Arrogue**, ar'-ro-gate, *v. a.* to make undue claims, from vanity, pride, or false pretensions.

**Arrogation**, ar'-ro-ga'-shun, *s.* the act of arrogating.

**Arrogative**, ar'-ro-ga-tiv, *a.* assuming too much.

**Arrounde**, ar'-roun-dé, *a.* used of a cross when the arms are composed of sections of a circle [*Her.*]

**Arroundement**, ar'-roun-dé-mang, *a.* a circuit or district forming a sub-division of a department (*Fr. arroundir*, to make round).

**Arrow**, ar'-ro, *s.* a straight, slender, pointed, and barbed weapon, made to be shot with a bow (*A.S.*)

**Arrowhead**, ar'-ro-héd, *s.* the head of an arrow; aquatic plants, whose leaves resemble the head of an arrow [*Bot.*]

**Arrow-headed**, ar'-ro-héd'-ed, *a.* shaped like the head of an arrow. **Arrow-headed characters**, certain characters, called also cuneiform or wedge-shaped, from their resembling arrows, composing inscriptions found on bricks, rocks, and monuments at Babylon, Persopolis, Nineveh, and other ancient ruined cities of the East.

**Arrow-root**, ar'-ro-root, *s.* a nutritive farinaceous substance, manufactured from the roots of the several species of the malarie, and so called from the juice having been applied by the Indians to cure the wounds of poisoned arrows.

**Arrow-shaped**, ar'-ro-shappt, *a.* shaped like an arrow.

**Arrowy**, ar'-ro, *a.* formed or moving like an arrow.

**Arse**, ars, *s.* the buttocks or hind part of an animal.

**Arsenal**, ar'-sen-nal, *s.* a public establishment where naval and military engines are manufactured or stored (*Ar.*)

**Arsenate**, ar'-sen-ate, *s.* a salt formed by arsenic arseniate, ar'-sen-né-ate and combined with any base.

**Arsenic**, ar'-sen-ik, *s.* a brittle elementary metal, of a steel-grey colour; a virulent poison, which is a white oxide of the metal (*Gr. arsen*, make, from its great strength).

**Arsenic acid**, ar'-sen-ik-as'-id, *s.* an acid composed of two equivalents of arsenic and five of oxygen.

**Arsenical**, ar'-sen-ik-al, *a.* belonging to, or containing arsenic.

**Arseniate**, ar'-sen-ik-ate, *v. a.* to combine with arsenic.

**Arsenious**, ar'-sen-ik-ous, *a.* pertaining to, or containing arsenic.

**Arsenizoid**, ar'-sen-ik-oid, *s.* an acid composed of two equivalents of arsenic and three of oxygen.

**Arsenite**, ar'-sen-ite, *s.* a salt formed by the union of arsenious oxide with a base.

**Arsenuret**, ar'-sen-ik-ur-et, *s.* compound of arsenic with arsenuret, *s.* a metallic or other base.

**Arse-smart**, ar'-sen-smart, *a.* smart-witted.

**Arse**, ar'-se, *s.* the rising inflection of the voice, as distinguished from the thesis, or falling; that part of a foot on which the stress of the voice falls, the rest of the foot being called the thesis (*Pros.*); the elevation of the voice, more commonly called accentuation; also, the elevation of the hand in beating time [*Mus.*] (*Gr. arse*, to raise.)

**Arsen**, ar'-sun, *s.* the wilful burning of a house or other building [*Law.*] (*L. arsum*, to burn.)

**Art**, art, *s.* the second person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb *to be*.

**Art**, art, *s.* the employment of means to the accomplishment of some end, directed by knowledge and skill; a system of rules directive of the skill in the attainment of a certain end; the practice of a system directed to the production of a work of art, generally of fine art; practical skill; dexterity; cunning. See *Art*. **Art and part**, the contrivance and partaking in a criminal act, said to be an aggravation of *artifice* or *guile* (*See Law.*) (*Gr. ars*, to do.)

**Artemisia**, ar-te-miz'-ya, *s.* southernwood, and wormwood; a genus of plants.

**Arterial**, ar-to'-re-al, *a.* pertaining to or contained in an artery.

**Arterialis**, ar-to'-re-al-ize, *v. a.* to convert venous blood into arterial.

**Arterialization**, ar-to'-re-al-ize-a'-shun, *s.* the process of making arterial.

**Arteriography**, ar-to-re-og'-ra-fe, *s.* a description of the arteries (*Gr. arterio*, a grapho, to write).

**Arteriology**, ar-to-re-ol'-o-ji, *s.* the science of the arteries (*Gr. —, and logos*, science).

**Arteriotomy**, ar-to-re-ot'-o-mé, *s.* the opening of an artery; the dissection of the arteries (*Gr. —, and tome*, cutting).

**Artery**, ar-te-re, *s.* one of the vessels which convey the blood from the heart to all parts of the body (*Gr. arteria*, the windpipe, arteries being originally supposed to circulate the vital air).

**Artois**, ar-te'-shé-an, *a.* belonging to Artois, in France. **Artois wine**, well made at Artois by

boiling for water to a bed where it is lower than its source, so as to obtain a constant supply of it.

**Artful**, art'-ful, *a.* performed with art or skill; artful; cunning; crafty. **Artfully**, art'-ful-ly, *ad.* in an artful manner. **Artfulness**, art'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being artful.

**Arthritic**, ar-thrit'-ik, *s.* pertaining to or affecting the joints (*Gr. arthron*, a joint).

**Arthritic**, ar-thrit'-ik-al, *a.* relating to a painful affection of the joints (*Gr. —, and itis*, inflammation).

**Arthrodia**, ar-thro'-di-a, *s.* an articulation, in which the head of one bone is received into the socket of another.

**Arthrodic**, ar-throd'-ik, *a.* pertaining to arthrodia.

**Arthrodynia**, ar-thro'-din'-ia, *s.* a disease, or a painful affection of the joints (*Gr. —, and dymé*, pain).

**Artichoke**, ar-te-tsho-ke, *s.* a plant extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, like a thistle, with large scaly heads like the cone of a pine [*Ar.*] **Jerusalem artichoke**, a species of sunflower.

**Article**, ar-to'-kl, *s.* a single particular in a statement, treaty, contract, or account; a point of faith; a distinct part; a separate substance or commodity; a contribution to a periodical; that part of a stalk or stem which is between two joints [*Bot.*]; a word used before nouns, to limit or define the application (*Gram.*). **In the article of death**, at the moment of death. **Articles of war**, a military code. (*L. artus*, a joint.)

**Article**, ar-te-kl, *v. a.* to draw up in distinct particulars; to bind by articles of agreement; to accuse or charge by an exhibition of articles: *v. a.* to stipulate.

**Articular**, ar-tik'-yu-lar, *a.* belonging to the joints.

**Articularly**, ar-tik'-yu-lar-ly, *ad.* in an articular or articulate manner.

**Articulate**, ar-tik'-yu-lat, *a.* animals having a jointed structure, but no internal skeleton, comprising insects, animals of the tral kind, and worms.

**Articulate**, ar-tik'-yu-lat, *a.* formed with joints; distinctly syllabified by opening and shutting the organs of speech; expressed in articles: *en*, to speak distinctly; to break distinctly: *v. a.* to form into distinct sounds, syllables, or words; to unite by a joint.

**Articulate**, ar-tik'-yu-lat-ly, *ad.* in an articulate manner. **Articulation**, ar-tik'-yu-lat-shun, *s.* the quality of being articulate.

**Articulation**, ar-tik'-yu-lat-shun, *s.* the act of articulating; distinct utterance; a consonant, as representing the contact of two organs of speech (*Gram.*); the joining or juncture of the bones (*Anat.*); the connection of the parts of a plant by joints (*Also*, the same, as in *case* [*Bot.*]).

**Artifice**, ar-tif'-is, *s.* an artful or crafty device or contrivance; a trick (*L. ars*, art, and *ficio*, to make).

**Artificer**, ar-tif'-er, *s.* a skilled workman; a mechanic; an inventor.

**Artificial**, ar-tif'-ish-al, *a.* made by art; not natural; affected; fictitious; cultivated; not indigenous.

**Artificiality**, ar-tif'-ish-al-ty, *s.* the quality of being artificial.

**Artificially**, ar-tif'-ish-al-ly, *ad.* in an artificial manner.

**Artillery**, ar-tif'-le-ry, *s.* one skilled in gunnery.

**Artillery**, ar-tif'-le-ry, *s.* weapons of war; great guns, or ordnance, such as cannon, mortars, &c., together with all that belongs to their equipment; the officers and soldiers by whom the guns are manned; also, the science of gunnery. **Train of artillery**, a number of pieces mounted on carriages in marching order (*Fr.*)

**Artilleryman**, ar-tif'-le-re-man, *s.* a soldier of the artillery.

**Artillery-level**, ar-tif'-le-re-lev'-el, *s.* a contrivance to angle the gun.

**Artisan**, art'-o-zun, *s.* one skilled in a mechanic art.

**Artist**, art'-ist, *s.* one who professes and practices one of the fine arts.

**Artiste**, art'-est, *s.* a professional expert in any art requiring skill and dexterity.

**Artistic**, ar-tif'-ish-al, *a.* pertaining to art; pertaining to an artist; conformed to art. **Artistically**, ar-tif'-ish-al-ly, *ad.* in an artistic manner.

**Artless**, art'-les, *a.* without art; especially without guile, craft, or stratagem; sincere; simple; unadorned. **Artlessly**, art'-les-ly, *ad.* in an artless manner.

**Artlessness**, art'-les-ness, *s.* the quality of being artless.

**Artocarpus**, ar-to-kar'-pus, *s.* the bread-fruit-tree (*Gr. arton*, bread, and *karpos*, fruit).

**Art**, art, *s.* those occupations which require skill and ingenuity, divided into the *liberal* or *fine arts*, and the *useful* or *mechanical arts*; the former, those requiring the exercise of the mind more than that of the body, as poetry, painting, sculpture, architecture, music, &c.; and the latter, those in which manual







**Assentation**, as-sent'-a-shun, *s.* compliance.  
**Assent**, as-sent', *s.* the act of admitting, agreeing to, or approving; acquiescence; agreement; approval.  
*Royal assent*, the assent of the sovereign to Bills passed by Parliament; *v.* to admit as true; to assent to; to concur (*L. ad.* and *sentio, sendim*, to think).  
**Assentingly**, as-sent'-ing-ly, *adv.* in a manner to express assent; by agreement.  
**Assenting**, as-sent'-shent, *a.* assenting; *s.* one who assents.  
**Assent**, as-sent', *v.* to declare positively; to affirm; to maintain or defend; to vindicate a claim or title (*L. ad.* and *sentio, sentio*, to join).  
**Assention**, as-sent'-shun, *s.* the act of assenting; positive declaration; affirmation.  
**Assentive**, as-sent'-iv, *a.* positive; affirming confidently. **Assentively**, as-sent'-iv-ly, *adv.* in an assentive manner.  
**Assessor**, as-ses'-er, *s.* one who assesses.  
**Assessory**, as-ses'-er-ry, *a.* affirming, maintaining.  
**Assess**, as-ses', *v.* to charge with a certain sum of money; to value property for the purpose of being taxed, to rate; to set or fix (*L. assessum*, to sit by as judge, from *ad.* and *sedeo*, to sit).  
**Assessable**, as-ses'-a-bl, *a.* that may be assessed. **Assessably**, as-ses'-a-bl-ly, *adv.* by assessment.  
**Assessation**, as-ses'-ment, *s.* the act of assessing, a valuation of property, &c., for taxation, or a specific sum charged on the person or property; the act of determining the amount of damages by a jury.  
**Assessive**, as-ses'-iv, *a.* pertaining to assess property for taxation; an inferior officer of justice, who assists the judge; one who sits by another as next in dignity, and assistant in Council, a legal adviser in a court.  
**Assessorial**, as-ses'-o-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an assessor.  
**Assets**, as'-sets, *spl.* the stock-in-trade and entire property of a merchant or of a trading association, goods or estate of a deceased person, subject to the payment of his debts; the property of an insolvent debtor (*Fr. assets*, enough, from *L. ad.* and *sedes*, enough).  
**Assess**, as-ses'-er, } *v.* to affirm or aver plul  
**Assessate**, as-ses'-or-ate, } tively or with solemnity  
*(L. ad.* and *assessum*, serious).  
**Assessment**, as-ses'-ment, *s.* a valuation, a solemn affirmation.  
**Ass-head**, as'-hed, *s.* one dull like the ass; one slow of apprehension; a blockhead.  
**Assiliate**, as-sil'-e-late, *v.* to make assilate.  
**Assilator**, as-sil'-e-lator, *a.* accompanying. **Assilator**, *s.* such as usually attend a disease (*Med. L. ad.* and *sedeo*, to sit).  
**Assiduity**, as-sid'-u-ty, *s.* constant or close application to any business or enterprise, diligence, attentiveness to persons, pl. studied and persevering attentions, *See Assiduous*.  
**Assiduous**, as-sid'-u-ty, *a.* constant in application; attentive; performed with assiduity. **Assiduously**, as-sid'-u-ty-ly, *adv.* in an assiduous manner. **Assiduousness**, as-sid'-u-ty-ness, *s.* assiduity; the quality of being assiduous.  
**Assidue**, as-sid'-u-ty, *s.* a contract formerly entered into between Spain and other powers for the importation of negro slaves into the Spanish dominions in North America.  
**Assign**, as-sine', *v.* to allot, to apportion, to fix, specify, or designate; to appoint, to transfer; to assign or assignee, *s.* one appointed to put out; *s.* a person to whom property or an interest in, or may be transferred, an assignee (*L. ad.* and *signum*, a mark).  
**Assignable**, as-sine'-a-bl, *a.* that may be assigned; that may be transferred.  
**Assignment**, as-sine'-ment, *s.* a public note or bill issued by the revolutionary government of France.  
**Assignment**, as-sine'-ment, *s.* the act of assigning; an appointment to meet, used chiefly of love appointments. A making over by transfer of title, or the deed of transfer (*Scots Law*).  
**Assignee**, as-sine'-ment, *s.* a person to whom an assignment is made; one appointed by another to do some act or enjoy some right or privilege. **Assignees in bankruptcy**, persons appointed under a commission of bankruptcy to manage the estate of a bankrupt for the creditors; (*Scots Law*).  
**Assignment**, as-sine'-ment, *s.* an allotting or appointment to a particular person or use, a transfer of title or interest; the writing by which an interest is transferred, the thing or property transferred, a pointing out (*L. ad.* and *signum*, to point out, the transfer of a bankrupt's property to assignees for the benefit of the creditors).

**Assignor**, as-sine'-or, *s.* an assigner; a person who assigns or transfers an interest.  
**Assimilable**, as-sim'-e-l-a-bl, *a.* that may be assimilated.  
**Assimilate**, as-sim'-e-late, *v.* to bring to a likeness; to convert into a like organic substance; *v.* to become similar; to perform the act of converting food into the substance of the body; to be converted into the substance of the body (*L. ad.* and *similis*, like).  
**Assimilation**, as-sim'-e-l-a-shun, *s.* the act or process of assimilating, the state of being assimilated; the process by which plants and animals absorb and convert nutriment into their own substance (*Physiol.*).  
**Assimilative**, as-sim'-e-l-a-tiv, *a.* having power of converting to a like mass, or to a like substance.  
**Assimilatory**, as-sim'-e-l-a-to-ry, *a.* tending to assimilate; assimilative.  
**Assist**, as-sist', *v.* to aid, help, or succor; to support; *v.* to lend aid; to be present; to take part in (*L. ad.* and *sisto*, to make to stand).  
**Assistance**, as-sist'-ans, *s.* help; aid; support.  
**Assistent**, as-sist'-ant, *a.* helping; supporting; auxiliary; *s.* one who assists another, an assistant.  
**Assistive**, as-sist'-iv, *a.* without aid or help.  
**Assize**, as-siz', *s.* originally an assembly of knights and other substantial men, with a limit or justice, for public business; any court of justice; an ordinary regulating the weight, measure, and price of certain articles of common consumption, the weight, measure, or price itself. *See Assizes*.  
**Assizes**, as-siz'-ez, *spl.* courts held twice a year in every county of England, by special commission to one or more of the judges of the superior courts; the place of holding the court assize.  
**Assize**, *v.* to fix the weight, measure, or price of commodities; to assess, as taxes.  
**Assizement**, as-siz'-ment, *s.* inspection of weights and measures, &c.  
**Assize**, as-siz'-ez, *s.* an officer who has the care or supervision of weights and measures.  
**Assize**, as-siz'-ez, *s.* a juror (*Scots Law*).  
**Associable**, as-soc'-i-a-bl, *a.* that may be joined to or associated; so liable; companionable; liable to be affected by sympathy (*Med*).  
**Associability**, as-soc'-i-a-bl-ty, *s.* the quality of being associable.  
**Associate**, as-soc'-i-ate, *v.* to join in company, as a friend, companion, or confederate; to unite, to combine; to unite in order to keep company, supplying nutriment, to join in association; to unite in action, or be affected by the action of a different part of the body; to be joined in interest, purpose, or office; connected by habit or sympathy (*Med*). *s.* a companion; a partner; an ally (*L. ad.* and *socius*, a companion).  
**Association**, as-soc'-i-ate-shun, *s.* the state or office of being associate.  
**Association**, as-soc'-i-ate-shun, *s.* the act of associating; a society formed for promoting some object, connexion. **Association of ideas**, that relation among ideas and feelings by which they tend to suggest and recall one another.  
**Associational**, as-soc'-i-ate-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to an association.  
**Associative**, as-soc'-i-ate-tiv, *a.* having the quality of associating.  
**Associate**, as-soc'-i-ate, *v.* to acquire (*Scots Law*). (*L. ad.* and *socio*, to associate).  
**Assonant**, as-so-nant, *a.* having a resemblance in sound, rhyming, in which the syllables contain the corresponding vowel sounds to the accent of the consonants (*Pros*). (*L. ad.* and *sonus*, to sound).  
**Assonance**, as-so-nans, *s.* the quality of being assonant.  
**Assort**, as-sort', *v.* to arrange into sorts or lots as required; *v.* to agree; to be in accordance with (*L. ad.* and *sortis*, lot).  
**Assortment**, as-sort'-ment, *s.* the act of assorting; a quantity of things assorted, the class under which they are assorted.  
**Assuage**, as-suage', *v.* to soften; to mitigate; to allay; to soothe; *v.* to abate or subside (*L. ad.* and *suavitas*, mild).  
**Assuagement**, as-suage'-ment, *s.* mitigation; abatement.  
**Assuager**, as-suage'-er, *s.* one who, or that which assuages.  
**Assuasive**, as-suage'-iv, *a.* softening; mitigating.  
**Assuasion**, as-suage'-shun, *s.* the act of assuaging; the state of being assuaged.  
**Assuade**, as-suage'-de, *v.* to persuade; to use; to habit (*L. ad.* and *suasus*, to become used).  
**Assume**, as-suw'-e, *v.* to take on; to take upon one's self; to arrogate; to take for granted; to appropriate; to admit; to assert; *v.* to be arrogant; to claim what is due; to take upon one's self an obligation (*Law*). (*L. ad.* and *sumo*, to take).  
**Assumer**, as-suw'-er, *s.* an arrogant person.



**Asymptotical**, *as-imp-tot'-ik-al*, *a.* of the nature of an asymptote.

**Asymmetrie**, *a-sin'-ar-teet*, *a.* disconnected. An *asymmetrie sentence*, one whose members are not united by connecting particles, as, "I came, I saw, I conquered" [Gram.]. An *asymmetrie verse*, one consisting of two members, having different rhythms [Prose]. (Gr. *a*, and *sym*, with, and *etria*, to fasten.)

**Asyndeton**, *a-sin'-de-ton*, *a.* a figure which omits the connective, as, *veni, vidi, vici*, I came, I saw, I conquered [Rhet.]. (Gr. *a*, *syn*, and *de*, to bind.)

**At**, *at*, *prep.* denotes in general presence or nearness, but less definitely than *in* or *on*; also, towards, with, in, on, by, near by, in consequence of.

**Atabal**, *at'-a-bal*, *a.* a kettle-drum; a Moorish labourer (Ar.).

**Atacamite**, *a-tak'-a-mite*, *a.* a native muriate of copper: so called from Atacama, in Chili, where first found.

**Ataghan**, *at'-a-gan*, *a.* a small Turkish sabre or long dagger.

**Atama**, *at'-a-man*, *a.* chief of the Cosacques [Rus.].

**Atavism**, *at'-a-vizm*, *a.* tendency in offspring to return to the ancestral type; resemblance in special features to remote ancestor. The recurrence of an ancestral peculiarity or weakness in a remote descendant [Med.]. (L. *atavus*, an ancestor.)

**Ataxy**, *at'-ax-c*, *a.* want of order; disorder; irregularity in the functions of the body or forms of a disease [Med.]. (Gr. *a*, and *tax*, in order.)

**Ataxic**, *a-tax'-ic*, *a.* irregular [Med.].

**Atē**, *atē*, the preterit of the verb *eat*.

**Atē**, *at'-ē*, *a.* the goddess of mischief [Myth.]. (Gr. *mis*, chief.)

**Atchisme**, *a-tok'-nik*, *a.* unversed in the technic of an art; *a.* one unacquainted with technic.

**Atelene**, *at'-ē-leen*, *a.* imperfect; amorphous [Min.]. (Gr. *atelos*, imperfect.)

**Atelier**, *at'-lē-a*, *a.* a sculptor's or painter's studio or workshop (Fr.).

**Atelismous**, *a-thal'-amus*, *a.* said of lichens whose thallus is without stichidia or beds for the spores [Bot.]. (Gr. *a*, and *thallamos*, a marriage bed.)

**Atelias**, *a-thē'-lē-a*, *a.* the turnip-fly (Gr. *athalea*, not blooming).

**Athanasian**, *ath'-an'-the-an*, *a.* pertaining to Athanasius, bishop of Alexandria in the fourth century; who *Athanasian Creed*, a formula of faith, formerly supposed to have been drawn up by Athanasius, but now generally ascribed to Hilary, bishop of Arles, in 430; *a.* one who espoused the doctrines of Athanasius.

**Atheism**, *a-thē'-izm*, *a.* disbelief in the existence of a God.

**Atheist**, *a-thē'-ist*, *a.* a disbeliever in the existence of a God; *a.* atheistical (Gr. *a*, and *theos*, God).

**Atheistic**, *a-thē'-ist-ik*, *a.* theistic-*ik-al*, *a.* pertaining to, implying, or containing atheism; impious. **Atheistically**, *a-thē'-ist-ik-ly*, *ad.* in an atheistical manner. **Atheisticalness**, *a-thē'-ist-ik-a-ness*, *a.* the quality of being atheistical.

**Atheism**, *a-thē'-izm*, *n.* to render atheistic.

**Athenism**, *ath'-ē-n-izm*, *a.* a temple in Athens.

**Athenian**, *ath'-ē-n-ian*, *a.* dedicated to Athens, frequented by scholars and poets for rehearsal of their works; an institution provided with library, lectureships, and appliances for the encouragement of literary and scientific culture.

**Athenian**, *ath'-ē-n-ian*, *a.* the goddess of wisdom, especially in art.

**Athenian**, *ath'-ē-n-ian*, *a.* pertaining to Athens; *a.* a native or inhabitant of Athens.

**Atheous**, *a-thē'-us*, *a.* atheistic; impious.

**Atherine**, *ath'-ē-rī-nā*, *a.* a genus of fishes allied to *Atherina*, *ath'-ē-rī-nā*, the mullet.

**Athermama**, *ath'-ē-rē-man-us*, *a.* resisting the transmission of heat (Gr. *a*, and *thermos*, heat).

**Atheroma**, *ath'-ē-ro-mā*, *a.* a kind of wen or encysted tumour (Gr.).

**Atheromatous**, *ath'-ē-ro-mā-tus*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling atheroma.

**Athlete**, *ath'-lē-t*, *a.* thirsty; wanting drink; eager.

**Athlete**, *ath'-lē-t*, *a.* pl. **Athletes**, *ath'-lē-t*; a contender for victory in feats of strength; one possessed of great strength of body, and trained to exercise it (Gr. *athlos*, contest).

**Athletic**, *ath'-lē-t-ik*, *a.* belonging to trials of trained strength, as in wrestling, boxing, running, &c.; strong; robust; vigorous. **Athletically**, *ath'-lē-t-ik-ly*, *ad.* in an athletic manner.

**Athletism**, *ath'-lē-t-izm*, *a.* the practice of athletic exercises.

**Athletism**, *ath'-lē-t-izm*, *a.* muscular strength.

**Atwart**, *a-thwart*, *prep.* across, so as to transverse; *ad.* in a manner to cross and perplex. **See Atwart**.

**Atwart**, *a-thwart*, *ad.* in the position or with the action of a man making a thrust; in the manner of a cask tilted. **See Atwart**.



**Atlantes.**

a large-sized paper; a rich skin stuff, manufactured in the East: the first vertebra of the neck, which supports the head atlas-wise [Anat.]. (*Atlas*, a Titan who was fabled to bear the world on his shoulders.)

**Atmidometer**, *at-mid-om'-ē-ter*, *a.* See **Atmometer**.

**Atmological**, *at-mol-og'-ik-al*, *a.* belonging to atmology.

**Atmologist**, *at-mol-og'-ist*, *a.* an expert in atmology.

**Atmology**, *at-mol-og'-y*, *a.* the science which treats of vaporization and its phenomena (Gr. *atmos*, vapour, and *logos*, science).

**Atmometer**, *at-mom'-ē-ter*, *a.* an instrument to measure the quantity of exhalation from a humid surface at a given time; an evaporimeter (Gr. —, and *metron*, a measure).

**Atmosphere**, *at-mv'-fēer*, *a.* the air surrounding the earth; the air with which any body is surrounded; a spiritual influence pervading; *sph'ro* (Gr. —, and *sphaira*, a globe).

**Atmospheric**, *at-mos-fēr'-ik*, *a.* of or dependent on the atmosphere.

**Atmospherical**, *at-mos-fēr'-ik-al*, *a.* on the atmosphere.

**Atmospheric engine**, an engine whose piston is driven up by steam; and down by pressure of the atmosphere.

**Atoll**, *at'-ol*, *a.* a coral island, consisting of a strip or ring of coral surrounding a central lagoon.

**Atom**, *at'-um*, *a.* a particle of matter so minute as to admit of no division; a molecule; anything extremely small. (Gr. *a*, and *tomē*, cutting.)

**Atomic**, *a-tom'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of atoms.

**Atomical**, *a-tom'-ik-al*, *a.* of atoms; extremely minute.

**The Atomic philosophy**, of the ancient Epicureans, that atoms are endowed with gravity and motion, by which all things were formed without the agency of God.

**The Atomic theory**, or the doctrine of *definite proportions*, that all chemical combinations take place between the ultimate particles of bodies, and that these unite, either alone with atom, or in a proportion expressed by some simple multiple of the number of atoms [Chem.].

**Atomic**, *a-tom'-ik*, *a.* atomic; *a.* atomic; the relative weights of bodies, and therefore their atoms in chemical combination. **See Equivalent**.

**Atomism**, *at'-um-izm*, *a.* the doctrine of atoms.

**Atomist**, *at'-um-ist*, *a.* one who holds the atomic philosophy.

**Atomization**, *at'-um-iz'-a-shun*, *a.* the formation of a liquid into spray [Med.].

**Atmology**, *at-mol-og'-y*, *a.* See **Atmometer**.

**Atomy**, *at'-om-ē*, *a.* an atom; a skeleton.

**Atone**, *a-tone*, *v.* to make reparation, amend, or satisfaction for an offence or crime; *v.* to expiate or make amends for (A.S. *at*, and *one*).

**Atone**, *a-tone*, *a.* the act of atoning; reparation; expiation; the expiation of sin made by the suffering of Christ [Christ.].

**Atonic**, *at-ton'-ik*, *a.* wanting tone [Med.]; unaccented [Gram.]; *a.* a soothing medicine [Med.]; an unaccented word [Gram.].

**Atony**, *at'-ō-nē*, *a.* debility; want of tone [Med.]. **See Tone**.

**Atop**, *at'-op*, *ad.* on or at the top.

**Atrochilarian**, *at-ra-hi'-ar-ian*, *a.* affected with melancholy, or a melancholy, or a melancholy temperament.

**Atrochilarian**, *at-ra-hi'-ar-ian*, *a.* choleric temperament.

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**Atrocious**, *at-trosh'-o-se*, *a.* a horrible cruelty or wickedness.  
**Atrophy**, *at-rof'-e*, *a.* a wasting away of the body, due especially to defective nutrition or digestive power (Gr. *a-* and *trophé*, nourishment).

**Atropine**, *at-ro-pin'-e*, *a.* a vegetable alkaloid extract.  
**Atropine**, *at-ro-pin'*, *ad* from the deadly nightshade (Gr. *Atropos*, the one of the three Fates that cuts the thread of life).

**Attach**, *at-tach'*, *v.* to fasten on; to bind; to connect with; to lay hold on; to win or gain over. To arrest the person or lay hold of property by writ [Law]. See **Tack**.

**Attachable**, *at-tach'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be attached.  
**Attache**, *at-ta-sha*, *a.* one attached; an embassy, or the suite in an ambassador.

**Attachment**, *at-tach'-ment*, *a.* the act of attaching; that which attaches; the thing attached, or adjunct; adherence; fidelity; regard; affection; a taking of the person, goods, or estate by a writ or precept in a civil action, to secure a debt or demand; a writ directing the person or estate of a person to be taken, to secure his appearance before a court [Law]; *forcible attachment*, an arrest on property of the debtor in the hands of a third person [Law].

**Attack**, *at-tak'*, *v.* to fall upon with violence; to assault; to assail as one to discredit and damage; to assail harmfully; to make an attack; *a.* the act of attacking, or assault; falling on with violence; abuse, injury, or disease. See **Attack**.

**Attackable**, *at-tak'-a-ble*, *a.* that can be attacked.  
**Attacotti**, *at-tay'-o-ti*, *a.* pertaining to the Attacotti, a tribe of ancient Britons, allies of the Scots.

**Attages**, *at-ta-jas*, *a.* a variety of the pheasant, found Attages, *at-ta-jen'*, in the south of Europe.

**Attaghan**, *at-ta-gan*. See **Attaghan**.

**Attain**, *at-tayn'*, *v.* to reach; to arrive at; *v.* to reach, gain, or achieve by exertion an object, a place, or a position [L. *ad*, and *teneo*, to hold].

**Attainable**, *at-tayn'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be attained. **Attainability**, *at-tayn-a-ble-ty'*, *a.* the quality of being attainable.

**Attainder**, *at-tayn'-der*, *a.* the act of attainting; the state of being attainted; deprivation of all civil rights and of the power to inherit or transmit property, consequent on a sentence of death or outlawry for treason or felony [Law].

**Attainment**, *at-tayn'-ment*, *a.* the act of attaining; that which is attained; an acquisition; an accomplishment.

**Attaint**, *at-taynt'*, *v.* to taint; to disgrace; to stain or corrupt. See **Taint**.

**Attaint**, *at-taynt'*, *v.* to convict of felony, especially of treason, and deprive of all inheritance and civil rights.

**Attainment**, *at-tayn'-ment*, *a.* the being attained.

**Attar**, *at-tar*, *a.* perfume extracted from flowers.

**Attar of roses**, *at-tar of ro'-ses*, *a.* See **Otto**.

**Attenuate**, *at-ten'-ue*, *v.* to moderate by mixture; to soften or mollify; to mix in just proportion; to fit or make suitable. See **Temper**.

**Attenuated**, *at-ten'-ue-d*, *a.* tempered; proportioned; suited; *v.* to attenuate.

**Attenuation**, *at-ten'-ue-ment*, *a.* tempering or due proportion.

**Attempt**, *at-tempt'*, *v.* to try; to endeavour; to attack; to try to subvert; an essay, trial, or endeavour; an effort to gain a point; an attack [L. *ad*, and *tento*, to try].

**Attemptable**, *at-tempt'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be attempted, tried, or attempted; liable to an attempt.

**Attemptability**, *at-tempt-a-ble-ty'*, *a.* a thing attemptable.

**Attend**, *at-tend'*, *v.* to accompany; to wait on; to be present at; to accompany as a consequence; *v.* to listen; to regard with attention; to be in attendance [L. *ad*, and *tendo*, *tentum*, to stretch].

**Attendance**, *at-tend'-ans*, *a.* the act of attending; presence; service; the persons attending; a retinue.

**Attendant**, *at-tend'-ant*, *a.* accompanying as subordinate or consequential; depending on or owing service to [Law]; *a.* one who attends or accompanies; one who owes duty or service to, or depends on, another [Law].

**Attendingly**, *at-tend'-ing-ly*, *ad*, with attention.

**Attentive**, *at-tent'-ive*, *a.* proceedings in a court of judicature, after an inhibition has been decreed [Law].

**Attention**, *at-ten'-shun*, *a.* the act of attending; heed; regard; regarding attentively; act of civility or courtesy; pl. acts of special regard.

**Attentive**, *at-tent'-ive*, *a.* heedful; intent; respectful.

**Attentively**, *at-tent'-ive-ly*, *ad*, in an attentive manner.

**Attentiveness**, *at-tent'-ive-ness*, *a.* the state or quality of being attentive.

**Attenuate**, *at-ten'-yu-ate*, *a.* making thin; diluting; *a.* a medicine which thins the fluid; a diluent [L. *ad*, and *tenuis*, thin].

**Attenuate**, *at-ten'-yu-ate*, *v.* to make thin; to dilute; to make slender; to refine away; *v.* to become thin or slender; *a.* made thin, or less viscid; made slender.

**Attenuated**, *at-ten'-yu-ate-d*, *pp.* or *a.* made attenuate; growing slender towards the extremity [Bot.].

**Attenuation**, *at-ten'-yu-a-shun*, *a.* the act of attenuating; the conversion of the saccharine ingredients in malt into alcohol.

**Attest**, *at-test'*, *v.* to bear witness to, especially officially; to certify; to call to witness; to invoke; to manifest [L. *ad*, and *teste*, a witness].

**Attestation**, *at-test'-a-shun*, *a.* the act of attesting or certifying as a witness or officially.

**Attester**, *at-test'-er*, *a.* one who attests or bears testimony; a witness.

**Attic**, *at-tik'*, *a.* pertaining to Attica, or to its principal city, Athens; *a.* a native of Attica; the Attic dialect of Greek. A low story erected over a principal order,

generally decorated with pilasters and a cornice, but having neither capital nor base; usually an uppermost room in a house where the ceiling is square with the sills, to distinguish it from a garret, but the latter is also frequently termed an attic.

**Attic vein**, or **Attic vein**, poignant, delicate wit, such as the Athenians were famous for. **Attic style**, *a.* a pure, classic, and elegant style of Attica; inviolable faith. **Attic dialect**, the dialect of Greek spoken by the Athenians. **Attic base**, a peculiar base, consisting of an upper torus, a scotia, and lower torus, with fillets between them, used by ancient architects in the Ionic order or column, and sometimes in the Doric.

**Attic order**, an order of small square pillars at the uppermost extremity of a building. **Attic storey**, the upper storey of a house.

**Attical**, *at-tik'-al*, *a.* pertaining to Athens; pure; classic.

**Atticize**, *at-ti'-ze*, *v.* to make conformable to Atticize, *at-ti'-ze*, *a.* the language or idiom of Attica; *v.* to use Atticisms, or the idiom of the Athenians; to side with the Athenians.

**Atticism**, *at-ti'-sizm*, *a.* the peculiar style and idiom of the Greek language used by the Athenians; refined and elegant Greek; a concise and elegant expression; partially for the Athenians.

**Attire**, *at-tire'*, *v.* to dress; to array; to adorn with elegant or splendid apparel; *a.* dress; clothes; head-dress. **Attire**, *at-tire'*, *a.* the form of a stag, &c. [Hor.] [L. *ad*, and *Fr. tirer*, to draw].

**Attired**, *at-tire-d*, *a.* provided with horns [Her.]

**Attitude**, *at-ti-tew-d*, *a.* the posture or position of the body or a figure, or appropriate to some affection or action; bearing; posture; posture of things as well as persons as possessing significance [L. *status*, st.].

**Attitudinal**, *at-ti-tew-din-al*, *a.* pertaining to attitude.

**Attitudinarian**, *at-ti-tew-din-a-re-an*, *a.* one who affects attitudes.

**Attitudinize**, *at-ti-tew-din-ize*, *v.* to assume affected attitudes or airs.

**Attolent**, *at-to'-lent*, *a.* that raises or lifts up; *a.* a muscle which raises some part, as the upper eyelid, &c. [Anat.] [L. *ad*, and *tollere*, to raise].

**Attorn**, *at-torn'*, *v.* to transfer homage to a new possessor [Feud. Law]. See **Turn**.

**Attorney**, *at-turn'*, *a.* pl. Attorneys; one who is legally qualified to manage matters in law for others, to prosecute and defend actions, &c.; a solicitor; one who is duly authorized to transact business for another as his agent or factor. **Attorney-general**, an officer appointed to manage all law affairs for the sovereign, state, or public, and whose duty is to act for the state in all cases, in particular to prosecute persons guilty of crimes. **Letter, power, or warrant of attorney**, a formal written authority by which a person authorizes another person to transact business for him (Fr. *attorney*, to transfer).

**Attorneyship**, *at-turn'-ship*, *a.* the office of an attorney; agency for another.

**Attornment**, *at-torn'-ment*, *a.* the act of a feudatory vassal or tenant, by which he consents on the alienation of an estate, to receive the new lord as superior.

**Attract**, *at-trak'-t*, *v.* to draw two causes to approach; to draw by influence of a moral kind; to allure; to entice; *v.* to have power to attract [L. *ad*, and *trahere*, to draw]. **Attractingly**, *at-trak'-ting-ly*, *ad*, in an attracting manner.

**Attractable**, *at-trak'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be attracted; subject to attraction.

**Attractibility**, *at-trak-a-ble-ty'*, *a.* the quality of being attractable.

**Attractive**, *at-trak'-iv*, *a.* that has power to attract.

**Attraction**, *at-trak'-shun*, *a.* the power or act of attracting; the force inherent in bodies and their particles, by which they are drawn towards each other and resist separation [Physics].

**Attractive**, at-trak'tiv, *a.* having the quality or power of attracting; alluring. **Attractively**, at-trak'tiv-ly, *ad.* in an attractive manner. **Attractiveness**, at-trak'tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being attractive.

**Attraction**, at-tra'h-tion, *s.* a drawing to or attracting; *a.* that which draws to.

**Attractiveness**, at-tra'h-tiveness, *s.* frequent handling (*L. attrahere*, to handle).

**Attributable**, at-trib'y-ut-ib-l, *a.* that may be attributed.

**Attribute**, at-trib'y-ute, *v.a.* to ascribe, impute, or assign, as belonging or due (*L. ad*, and *tribuo*, *tributum*, to give).

**Attribute**, at-trib'y-ute, *a.* that is attributed as a property or a characteristic; *an* adjective (*Gram.*); *a.* a symbol of office or character, added to the principal figure, as the trident of Neptune, the club of Hercules (*Paint.* and *Sculp.*).

**Attribution**, at-trib'y-ut-ion, *s.* the act of attributing; the quality ascribed; commendation.

**Attributive**, at-trib'y-ut-iv, *a.* pertaining to or expressing an attribute; *a.* the thing attributed; *a.* word significant of an attribute, as an adjective, verb, or participle (*Gram.*). **Attributively**, at-trib'y-ut-iv-ly, *ad.* as an adjective, and not as a predicate (*Gram.*).

**Atrocity**, at-rit'is, *a.* worn by friction; penitent only through fear of punishment (*Ethiol.*). See *Crime*.

**Atrocious**, at-rit'is-ous, *a.* the doing much harm.

**Attrition**, at-rit'ish-on, *s.* abrasion; the act of rubbing down; the state of being rubbed down; penitence arising only from fear of punishment.

**Audience**, awd'-i-ens, *v.a.* to tune; to adjust one sound to another; to be in accordant. See *Tune*.

**Audible**, awd'-i-b-l, *a.* of no special type (*Med.*). See *Type*.

**Audience**, o-bau's, *s.* inheritance by the crown of the property of an alien dying unattainted, a right in force till lately in France, and called *droit d'aubaine* (*Fr.* from elsewhere).

**Aubin**, aw'-bin, *s.* a broken kind of trot in a horse, between an amble and a gallop, popularly called a Canterbury gallop (*Man.*) (*A.S. hobbil*).

**Auburn**, aw'-burn, *a.* reddish brown (*L. albournus*, whitish).

**Auction**, ok'-shun, *s.* a public sale of property to the highest bidder, by a person licensed for the purpose; the things sold at auction. *Dutch auction*, the setting up of property above its value, and gradually lowering the price till some one takes it (*L. augere*, to increase).

**Auctioneer**, ok'-shun-er, *a.* belonging to an auction.

**Auctioneer**, ok'-shun-er, *a.* one licensed to sell property by public sale; the manager of an auction.

**Audacious**, awd'-ash-us, *a.* daring; impudent; implying contumacious. **Audaciously**, awd'-ash-us-ly, *ad.* in an audacious manner. **Audaciously**, awd'-ash-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being audacious (*L. audere*, to dare).

**Audacity**, awd'-as'-e-ty, *s.* boldness; impudence; offrontery.

**Audible**, awd'-i-b-l, *a.* that may be heard; loud enough to be heard (*L. audire*, *audire*, to hear). **Audible**, awd'-i-b-l-ness, *s.* the quality of being audible.

**Audibly**, awd'-i-b-l-ly, *ad.* in an audible manner.

**Audience**, awd'-e-ens, *s.* the act of hearing; admittance to a hearing or a formal interview; an auditory; or an assembly of hearers; an archiepiscopal court, now abolished, for hearing ecclesiastical cases (*Rocles*).

**Audience-chamber**, awd'-e-ens-tach-ame'-bor, *s.* a chamber in which give formal audience.

**Audiometer**, awd'-i-om-eter, *s.* a contrivance to test the sense of hearing (*L. —*, and *G. metron*, a measure).

**Audiophones**, awd'-e-oh-ones, *s.* an instrument invented to make deaf people hear, so constructed as to convey the waves of sound to the nerve of hearing through the teeth (*L.* and *G. phone*, sound).

**Audit**, awd'-it, *s.* an authorized examination of accounts, with a hearing of the parties concerned in the result of such an examination; a final account; *v.a.* to examine and adjust accounts. **Commissioner of audit**, *a.* a commissioner having cognizance of all public accounts.

**Audit-house**, awd'-it-hous, *s.* an appendage to a cathedral, in which the business belonging to it is transacted.

**Audition**, awd'-it-shun, *s.* the sensation of hearing.

**Auditive**, awd'-it-iv, *a.* having the power of hearing.

**Auditor**, awd'-it-or, *s.* an officer where accounts are audited; the office of the commissioner of audit.

**Auditor**, awd'-it-or, *s.* a hearer; a person appointed to audit accounts. **Auditor of the court of session**, an officer appointed in connection with the Scotch courts to estimate expenses decreed in court.

**Auditorship**, awd'-it-or-ship, *s.* the office of an auditor.

**Auditory**, awd'-it-er-ry, *a.* pertaining to the sense or organ of hearing; *s.* an audience or assembly of

hearers; a place for hearing; a bench on which a judge sits to hear causes.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* a fool; a simploton. See *Ear*.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* up to in skill or knowledge (*Fr.*)

**Aurean**, aw'-e-an, *a.* full of accumulated flesh; arduous and tedious (*Laqueo*, whose stables, containing 8000 oxen, had not been cleaned for 30 years, till Hercules swept them clean by turning the river Alpheus into them).

**Auger**, aw'-ger, *s.* a tool for boring large holes, used by carpenters, &c.; an instrument for perforating soils or rock (*A.S. mæga*, *nafe*, and *ger*, a sharp-pointed thing).

**Auger**, aw'-jet, *s.* a tube filled with powder, used in exploding mines (*Fr. auge*, a trough).

**Auger**, awt, *s.* anything; a jot or tittle (*A.S. a*, one, and *whit*, thing).

**Augite**, aw'-jite, *s.* a mineral of a black or greenish-black colour, found in volcanic rocks; pyroxene (*Min.*) (*Gr. auge*, brightness).

**Augitive**, aw'-jiv-ik, *a.* pertaining to, resembling, or composed of augite.

**Augment**, awg'-ment, *v.a.* to make larger; to increase; to prefix an argument (*Gram.*); *v.a.* to grow larger; to increase. See *Augment*.

**Augment**, awg'-ment, *s.* increase; a syllable prefixed to a word; or an increase of the quantity of the vowel (*Gram.*); the period of a fever between its commencement and its height (*Med.*).

**Augmentable**, awg'-ment-able, *a.* that may be augmented.

**Augmentation**, awg'-ment-ashun, *s.* the act of augmenting; the state of being augmented; addition; or thing added. A doubling the value of the notes of the subject of a fugue or canon (*Mus.*). **Augmentation Court**, a court erected by Henry VIII. to augment his revenues by the apprehension of monastic excesses of augmentation action at the instance of a parish clergyman for increase of stipend (*Scots Law*).

**Augmentative**, awg'-ment-ash-iv, *a.* having the quality or power of augmenting; *a.* opposite of diminutive (*Gram.*).

**Augmenter**, awg'-ment-er, *s.* he who or that which augments.

**Augur**, aw'-gur, *s.* among the Romans one who foretold future events by observing various actions of birds, and also other signs or omens; *a.* soothsayer; *v.a.* to conjecture from signs or omens; *v.a.* forebode; *v.a.* to foretell by signs (*L. augur*, a bird).

**Augural**, aw'-gu-r-al, *a.* pertaining to augury.

**Auguration**, aw'-gu-r-ashun, *s.* the practice of augury.

**Augural**, aw'-gu-r-al, *a.* relating to augury or augury.

**Augurship**, aw'-gu-r-ship, *s.* the office of an augur.

**Augury**, aw'-gu-ry, *s.* the art or practice of auguring an omens; prognostication.

**August**, aw'-gust, *a.* grand; majestic; impressing awe or reverence (*L. augere*, to honour). **Augustness**, aw'-gust-ness, *s.* the quality of being august.

**August**, aw'-gust, *s.* the eighth month of the year, named in honour of the Emperor Augustus.

**Augustan**, aw'-gust-an, *a.* under Augustus, *as.* the Augustan age; distinguished by refined and brilliant literary activity; pertaining to Augustus, or Augustus. The Augustan age is drawn up to Augustus by Luther and Melancthon, in 1517, as a statement of the principles of the Protestants, and their reasons for separating from the Romish Church.

**Augustine**, aw'-gust-inz, *s.* *a.* an order of Augustinians, aw'-gust-in-er-ans, *f.* monks, so called following the doctrines and rules of St. Augustine.

**Augustinians**, aw'-gust-in-ians, *s.* the followers of St. Augustine in respect to original sin, election, irrevocable grace, &c.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* various species of aquatic birds.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* distinguished from a member of a college; *a.* appertaining to a hall (*L. auria*, a court, a hall).

**Aur**, awt, *s.* pertaining to a royal court, the Auric court, formerly the supreme court of the German emperor, now a chief council in any department of German administration.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* an ancient kind of balance.

**Aur**, awt, *s.* the sister of one's father or mother. **Aur**, awt, *s.* a game which consists in aiming a bludgeon at the head of a figure to smash a pipe out of the mouth of it (*L. auria*, a father's sister).

**Aura**, aw'-ra, *s.* a gentle current of air; a sensation like a stream of air preceding an attack, as of epilepsy (*Med.*); any subtle, invisible fluid supposed to exude from a body, as the electric aura (*L. aura*, air in gentle motion).

**Aural**, aw'-ral, *a.* pertaining to the air.

**Aural**, aw'-ral, *a.* connected with the ear (*L. auris*, the ear).

**Aurate**, aw'-rate, *a.* a sort of pear; a combination of auric acid with a base [Chem].

**Aurated**, aw'-ra-ted, *a.* combined with auric acid.

**Aurated**, aw'-ra-ted, *a.* having ears, as in the scallop-shell (*L. auris*, the ear).

**Aureat**, aw'-re-ate, *a.* golden; gilded (*L. aurum*, gold).

**Aureate**, aw'-re-ate, *a.* gold.

**Aurelii**, aw'-re-le-ä, *a.* the chrysalis of an insect.

**Aurelian**, aw'-re-le-an, *a.* like or belonging to an aurelian.

**Aureola**, aw'-re-ol-ä, *a.* halo or circle of rays with which painters surround the head of Christ, the Virgin, and the saints (*L. aureola*, golden).

**Auric**, aw'-rik, *a.* pertaining to gold. **Auric acid**, a combination of gold and oxygen [Chem].

**Auricle**, aw'-ri-kl, *a.* the external ear, or that part which is prominent from the head; pt. two muscular cavities of the heart, resembling ears, which receive the venous blood.

**Auricled**, aw'-ri-kl-d, *a.* having appendages like ears

**Auricular**, aw'-rik-yu-lä, *a.* a species of primrose, called, from the shape of its leaves, bear's ear.

**Auricular**, aw'-rik-yu-lä, *a.* pertaining to the ear, or to the sense of hearing; confined to the ear, specially of a priest in the confessional; known by hearsay or rumoured report; pertaining to the auricles of the heart.

**Auricular**, aw'-rik-yu-lä, *ad.* in an auricular manner; by way of whisper, or voice addressed to the ear.

**Auriculate**, aw'-rik-yu-late, *a.* ear-shaped; having

**Auriculated**, aw'-rik-yu-late-d, *a.* ear-like appendages.

**Auriferous**, aw'-ri-fu-s, *a.* containing or yielding gold.

**Auriform**, aw'-ri-for-m, *a.* ear-shaped.

**Auriferous**, aw'-ri-fu-s, *a.* having a golden colour.

**Aurigraphy**, aw'-ri-grä-fä, *a.* a writing with liquid gold (*L. —*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Auripigmentum**, aw'-ri-pi-gment-um, *a.* See **Orpiment**.

**Auriscap**, aw'-ri-skap, *a.* an instrument to clean the ears (*L. auris*, and *scapula*, to scrape).

**Aurist**, aw'-rist, *a.* one skilled in disorders of the ear.

**Aurited**, aw'-rist-d, *a.* having lobes or appendages like the ear (*Zool.* and *Bot.*).

**Aurochs**, aw'-ro-ks, *a.* a wild ox (*Gr.*)

**Aurora**, aw'-ro-rä, *a.* the goddess of the morning or dawn; the rising light of the morning. **Aurora borealis**, the northern aurora, an extraordinarily common appearance or meteorologically visible in northern latitudes, especially appears in streaks of light extending toward the zenith from a dusky line a few degrees above the horizon; the northern lights or streamers. The **Aurora australis**, a corresponding phenomenon in the southern hemisphere (*L.*).

**Auroral**, aw'-ro-rä, *a.* belonging to the aurora or northern lights.

**Aurous**, aw'-rus, *a.* pertaining to gold. **Aurous acid**, an oxide of gold [Chem].

**Aurulent**, aw'-ru-lent, *a.* of a golden colour.

**Aurum**, aw'-ru-m, *a.* gold. **Aurum fulminans**, or **fulminating gold**, gold dissolved in nitro-muriatic acid, and precipitated by ammonia.

**Auscultator**, aw'-kul-tä-tor, *a.* one who practises auscultation; one who has taken his degree, and is on the outlook for an appointment.

**Auscultation**, aw'-kul-tä-shun, *a.* the act of listening; a method of distinguishing diseases, particularly in the thorax, by observing the sounds in the part, either directly, by applying the ear, or by means of a stethoscope (*L. L. auscultatio*, the ear).

**Auscultatory**, aw'-kul-tä-tor-ä, *a.* pertaining to auscultation.

**Auspicate**, aw'-spe-ka-te, *a.* to inaugurate formally; to foreshow.

**Auspiciatory**, aw'-spe-ka-tor-ä, *a.* pertaining to augury.

**Auspex**, aw'-spe-ks, *a.* one who takes the auspices.

**Auspice**, aw'-spis, *s.* an omen drawn from birds.

**Auspices**, aw'-spis-es, *a. pl.* otherwise; augury; protection; patronage; influence, generally in the plural (*L. auspicia*, and *spicio*, to give).

**Auspicious**, aw'-spis-üs, *a.* having omens of success, or favourable appearances; prosperous; fortunate; propitious.

**Auspiciously**, aw'-spis-üs-le, *ad.* in an auspicious manner, or with favourable omens.

**Auspiciousness**, aw'-spis-üs-nes, *a.* state of being auspicious, or of fair omens.

**Auster**, aw'-ster, *a.* the south wind (*L.*)

**Austere**, aw'-ster, *a.* severe; harsh; rigid; stern; sour; rough to the taste; strictly true to fact and nature (*Gr. austeros*, rough to the taste, from *auto*, to parch).

**Austere**, aw'-ster-le, *ad.* in an austere manner.

**Austerness**, aw'-ster-nes, *a.* the quality of being austere.

**Austerity**, aw'-ster-ä-te, *a.* severity of manners or life; rigour; strictness; harsh discipline.

**Austin**, aw'-stin, *a.* of the order of Augustina.

**Austral**, aw'-tral, *a.* southern; lying or being in the south. The **austral signs**, the signs of the zodiac south of the equator. **Austral pole**, the pole of the hemisphere which seeks the north [Magnet]. (*L. austris*).

**Australasia**, aw'-tral-ä-zh-ä, *a.* a general name for those islands situated to the south-east of Asia.

**Australasian**, aw'-tral-ä-zh-ä-an, *a.* pertaining to Australasia.

**Australia**, aw'-trä-l-ä, *a.* the largest of the insular countries in Austrasia.

**Australian**, aw'-trä-l-ä-an, *a.* pertaining to Australia; *a.* a native of Australia.

**Australize**, aw'-tral-ize, *v. n.* to tend southward.

**Astromancy**, aw'-tro-man-ä, *a.* the act of predicting future events from observation of the wind (*L. —*, and *manete*, divination).

**Authentic**, aw'-then-tik, *a.* having genuine origin.

**Authentic**, aw'-then-tik-al, *a.* genuine; being what it professes to be; genuine; true; of approved authority, and reliable; vested with all due formalities, and legally-attested (*L. —*).

**Authentic**, aw'-then-tik-al, *a.* having genuine origin; such as have their principal notes contained between the key-note and its octave [Mus]. (*Gr. authentes*, one who does a thing himself, from *autos*, self).

**Authenticity**, aw'-then-tik-ä-ty, *a.* in an authentic manner.

**Authenticity**, aw'-then-tik-ä-ty, *a.* the quality of being authentic.

**Authenticate**, aw'-then-tik-ä-te, *v. a.* to render authentic; to give authority to by the necessary formalities, so as to insure credit; to determine as genuine.

**Authenticism**, aw'-then-tik-ä-shun, *a.* the act of authenticating.

**Authenticity**, aw'-then-tik-ä-ty, *a.* the quality of being authentic; genuineness.

**Authenticity**, aw'-then-tik-ä-ty, *ad.* in an authentic manner.

**Author**, aw'-ther, *a.* one who produces, creates, or brings into being; the headman, or first mover; the cause; one who composes or writes a book (*L. auctor*, to increase). **Authors**, aw'-ther-es, *a.* a female author.

**Authoritative**, aw'-ther-ä-ty, *a.* having due authority; having an air of authority; dictatorial. **Authoritatively**, aw'-ther-ä-ty-ä-le, *ad.* in an authoritative manner.

**Authoritiveness**, aw'-ther-ä-ty-nes, *a.* the quality of being authoritative.

**Authority**, aw'-ther-ä-ty, *a.* legal power, or a right to command, or to act; one, or in the plural, people, invested with this power; power, weight, or influence derived from rank, office, character, age, experience, &c.; that law power to determine on the ground of knowledge, credibility, or character; precedent, or official declaration.

**Authorization**, aw'-ther-ä-zä-shun, *a.* the act of authorizing, establishment by authority.

**Authorize**, aw'-ther-ize, *v. a.* to give authority to, to empower; to make legal; to establish by authority; to justify.

**Authorless**, aw'-ther-less, *a.* without an author.

**Authorship**, aw'-ther-ship, *a.* the quality or state of being an author; author.

**Autobiographer**, aw'-to-bi-ö-grä-fär, *a.* one who writes an account of his own life.

**Autobiographical**, aw'-to-bi-ö-grä-fik-al, *a.* pertaining to, or containing, autobiography.

**Autobiographically**, aw'-to-bi-ö-grä-fik-ä-le, *ad.* in the manner of autobiography.

**Autobiography**, aw'-to-bi-ö-grä-fä, *a.* the memoirs of a man or life written by himself (*Gr. autos*, self, and *biographo*).

**Autocarpous**, aw'-to-kärp-üs, *a.* said of such fruit as consists of pericarp only [Bot.] (*Gr. autos*, and *karpus*, fruit).

**Autokrat**, aw'-tok-rä-ä, *a.* an absolute monarch; first employed by the ancient Greeks to designate native races supposed to be indigenous, and to have sprung from the soil they inhabit; that which is original to a particular country, or which had its origin there (*Gr. kratos*, the soil).

**Autokratia**, aw'-tok-rä-ä, *a.* indigenous.

**Autocracy**, aw'-tok-rä-ä, *a.* independent power; supreme, uncontrolled authority, or right of governing, vested in a single person (*Gr. —*, and *kratos*, power).

**Autocrat**, aw'-tok-rä-ä, *a.* an absolute prince or sovereign; a title assumed by the emperors of Russia.

**Autocratic**, aw'-tok-rä-ä, *a.* pertaining to an autocrat.

**Autocratically**, aw'-tok-rä-ä-le, *ad.* in an autocratic manner.

**Autocratism**, aw'-tok-rä-ä-iz-m, *a.* the quality of being autocratic.

**Autocratize**, aw'-tok-rä-ä-ize, *v. a.* to become an autocrat.

**Autocratism**, aw'-tok-rä-ä-iz-m, *a.* the quality of being autocratic.

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**Autocratism**, aw'-tok-rä-ä-iz-m, *a.* the quality of being autocratic.

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**Autocratism**, aw-to-kra't-ship, *s.* the office of an autocrat.

**Auto de fé**, aw-to-da fa', *s.*; *pl.* **Autos de fé**, aw-tos-da-fa', properly a solemn ceremony held by the Court of the Inquisition in Spain preliminary to the execution of a heretic; the sentence pronounced and read to the criminal; the session of the Court of Inquisition (Sp. an act of faith).

**Autogenous**, aw-toj'-e-nus, *a.* self-generated; generating itself (Gr. *autos*, self, and *gennao*, to beget).

**Autograph**, aw-to-graf, *s.* a person's own handwriting (Gr. *autos*, and *graphein*, to write).

**Autographical**, aw-to-graf-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to an autograph; *s.* an autograph; *per-*

**Autographical**, aw-to-graf-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to or used in autography; *s.* self-reproducing (Tel.).

**Autography**, aw-to-gra'-fi, *s.* the science of autographs; an original manuscript; a process in lithography, by which a writing or drawing is transferred from paper to stone.

**Automata**, aw-tom'-a-ta, *spl.* See **Automaton**.

**Automata**, aw-to-ma-ta, *s.* one who is self-taught (Gr. *autos*, and *mathano*, to learn).

**Automatic**, aw-to-mat-ik, *a.* [having the power

**Automatical**, aw-to-mat-ik-al, *s.* of an automaton, said of those functions which are performed involuntarily in the animal system (Tel.).

**Automatism**, aw-to-mat-iz-m, *s.* a automatic action.

**Automaton**, aw-tom'-a-tun, *s.* a self-moving figure, so constructed as, by means of secret springs, to imitate the action of a living body; any machine so constructed as to be mechanically self-acting, like a watch (Gr. *autos*, and *matos*, to strive after, to move).

**Automatons**, aw-tom'-a-tus, *a.* having the power of motion within itself.

**Automorphic**, aw-to-mor'-fik, *a.* after one's own image (Gr. *autos*, and *morpho*, shape).

**Autonomy**, aw-to-nom'-i-zi, *s.* a common noun used for a proper noun for London (Tel.). (Gr. *autos*, and *nomos*, a name).

**Autonomous**, aw-to-no'-m-us, *a.* pertaining to autonomy.

**Autonomic**, aw-to-nom'-ik, *a.* under self-govern-

**Autonomous**, aw-ton'-o-m-us, *a.* under self-govern-

**Autonomy**, aw-ton'-o-m-e, *s.* the power or right of self-government; the living according to one's own law, according to right of reason as sovereign (Meta.). (Lit. *autos*, and *nomos*, law).

**Autophagi**, aw-to-fa'-gi, *s.* birds that can feed themselves as soon as hatched (Gr. *autos*, and *phagein*, to eat).

**Autoplasty**, aw-to-plas-ti, *s.* separation of a leg from an adjoining healthy part (Surg.). (Gr. *autos*, and *plastis*, to form).

**Autopsical**, aw-top-sik-al, *a.* See **Autopsical**.

**Autopsia**, aw-top-si-a, *s.* personal observation (Gr. *autos*, and *opsis*, sight).

**Autopsically**, aw-top-sik-al-ly, *ad.* by one's own observation.

**Autumn**, aw'-tun, *s.* the third season of the year astronomically, beginning at the equinox, when the sun enters Libra, and ending at the winter solstice; but popularly comprising September, October, and November, a period of decay (f. *autumnus*, to increase).

**Autumnal**, aw-tun-nal, *a.* belonging or peculiar to autumn; produced or gathered in autumn, belonging to the decline of life; *s.* a plant that flowers in autumn. The *Autumnal equinox*, the time when the sun crosses the equinox, about the 22nd of September.

**Auxesis**, awx'-e-sis, *a.* a figure by which anything is magnified too much (Rhet.). (Gr. *auxein*, to increase).

**Auxetic**, awx-et-ik, *a.* amplifying; magnifying.

**Auxiliary**, awz-il'-ya-ri, *a.* helping; aiding. (L. *auxilium*, help, from *augere*, to increase).

**Auxiliaries**, awz-il'-ya-ri-z, *spl.* foreign troops, confederate and auxiliary in war.

**Auxiliary**, awz-il'-ya-ri, *a.* a helper; an assistant; a confederate. A verb which helps to form the moods and tenses of other verbs (Gram.).

**Auxometer**, awk-om'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to measure optical power (Gr. *auxano*, to increase, and *metron*, a measure).

**Avail**, a-vayl', *s.* to be of value or use; to profit or assist; to avail; *v.* to be of use or service; to have the effect; *a.* profit; advantage; benefit; utility (L. *ad*, and *valere*, to be strong or of value).

**Available**, a-vayl'-a-bil, *a.* that may be made use of; that may be of use or efficacious. **Availably**, a-vayl'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* in an available manner. **Availability**, a-vayl'-a-bil-ite, *s.* the quality of being available. **Availableness**, a-vayl'-a-bil-ens, *s.* the quality of being available.

**Availance**, av'-a-lansh, *s.* a snow-shed; a large body of snow or ice sliding down a mountain and sweeping

all before it; anything that comes on with sudden overwhelming force (L. *ad*, and *valis*, a valley).

**Avant-courier**, a-vong-koo'-re-a, or koor'-e-er, *s.* one dispatched before another to notify his coming (Fr. *avant*, before, and *courier*, to run).

**Avant-guard**, a-vong-gard, *s.* See **Vanguard**.

**Avanturine**, a-van'-teu-rin, *s.* a glittering variety of micaceous quartz (Fr. *aventure*, chance, the artificial kind having been produced by chance).

**Avare**, av'-a-ri-a, *s.* an insatiable desire of gain; covetousness (L. *avarus*, greedy).

**Avareicious**, av'-a-ri-sh-us, *a.* greedy of gain; covetous.

**Avareiciously**, av'-a-ri-sh-us-ly, *ad.* in an avareicious manner. **Avareiciousness**, av'-a-ri-sh-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being avareicious.

**Avatar**, av'-a-tar, or a-vat'-tar, *s.* stay [Naut.].

**Avatar**, av'-a-tar, or a-vat'-tar, *s.* the incarnation or visible appearance on earth of a deity (Hindu Myth.) (Sans. descent).

**Avant**, a-van'-t, *adv.* become; depart; a word of contempt or abhorrence (L. *ab*, from, and *ante*, before).

**Avant**, a-van'-t, *adv.* before; a word of contempt or abhorrence (L. *ab*, from, and *ante*, before).

**Avail**, a-vayl', *s.* an aid of help.

**Ave Maria**, a-ve ma'-ri-a, *s.* in the Roman Catholic

**Ave Mary**, a-ve ma'-ri, *s.* Church, an invocation to the Virgin Mary.

**Avensaceous**, av'-en-sh-us, *a.* belonging to, or partaking of, the nature of oats (L. *avena*, oats).

**Avenage**, av'-en-aj, *s.* a certain quantity of oats, paid by a tenant to a landlord in lieu of rent or other duty (Old Law).

**Avenger**, av'-en-jer, *s.* an officer of the king's stable.

**Avenger**, av'-en-jer, *s.* who had charge of the horses' provender in feudal times.

**Avenger**, av'-en-jer, *s.* to take satisfaction for an injury by inflicting suffering on the injuring party; to vindicate the just or a just cause by the defeat of the adversary; a term now restricted to the taking of just punishment, while revenge, originally synonymous, is the inflicting of pain or evil, maliciously, in an illegal manner. He is passive, to have or receive just satisfaction, by the punishment of the offender; *v.* to exact or take vengeance. See **Vengeance**.

**Vengeance**, av'-en-jer, *s.* punishment; vengeance.

**Avengement**, av'-en-jer-ment, *s.* the act of avenging; vengeance; punishment.

**Avens**, av'-en-jer, *s.* the herb hemlock.

**Avensible**, av'-en-aj-er, *s.* ventral of a helmet. See **Ven-**

**Aventine**, av'-en-tine, *a.* pertaining to Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome; *s.* a secure position.

**Aventure**, a-ven'-tyur, *s.* a mischance causing a person without feeling (Old Law). (Fr. chance).

**Aventurine**, av'-en-tur-in, *s.* See **Aventurine**.

**Avenue**, av'-en-ew, *s.* an entrance or approach to a place; an alley planted with trees, leading to a house; a wide street (L. *ad*, and *venire*, to come).

**Aver**, a-ver'-e, *v.* to declare to be true; to affirm in a positive manner; to offer to verify (Law). (L. *ad*, and *verus*, true).

**Average**, av'-er-aj, *s.* the mean sum, quantity, or value, made out of unequal sums, quantities, or values, by adding these together and dividing by the number of them; *a.* containing a mean proportion; *ordinarily*, *v.* to find the mean of unequal sums or quantities; to reduce to a mean; to divide according to an average; *v.* to form a mean sum or quantity. **A general average**, a contribution to a general loss, when, for the safety of a ship in distress, any destruction to the ship is incurred, all persons who have goods on board, or property in the ship, contribute to the loss according to their average, that is, the goods of each on board (Comm.). **Petty or accustomed average**, charges payable by the shippers of goods to the captain of the ship, over and above the freight, for his care of the goods. Upon or on an average, taking the mean of unequal numbers or quantities (L. *habere*, to have; Fr. *avoir*, damage).

**Averment**, av'-er-men't, *s.* the act of averring; affirmation; a positive assertion; establishment by evidence, an offer of either party to justify or prove what he alleges (Law).

**Avernian**, av'-er-ne-an, *a.* pertaining to the lake Avernus, in Italy, famous for its poisonous exhalations, and fabled by the ancients to be the entrance to the infernal regions.

**Average**, av'-er-pe-ne, *s.* a contribution in money formerly paid towards conveying the king's carriages (Old Law).

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-ate, *s.* a turn off or away

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

**Average**, av'-er-runk'-at-er, *s.* the act of aver-

pruning trees, consisting of a pair of shears fixed on the end of a rod and pole.

**Aversant**, *av-ers'-ant*, *a.* showing the back of the right hand [Her.]

**Averse**, *av-ers'*, *a.* averted; feeling a repugnance or dislike; unwilling; disinclined. **Aversely**, *av-ers'-ly*, *ad.* in an averse manner. **Averseness**, *av-ers'-ness*, *s.* the state of being averse; disinclination.

**Aversion**, *av-er'-shun*, *s.* repugnance of mind; hatred; dislike; disinclination; opposition; contrariety of nature; the cause or object of dislike.

**Avert**, *av-er't'*, *v.* to turn from of away (L. *a.* and *verto*, to turn).

**Averter**, *av-er't'-er*, *s.* one who or that which averts or prevents.

**Aves**, *av-eez'*, *s.pl.* birds (L.).

**Avesta**, *av-es't'-a*, *s.* the Zend-avesta.

**Avian**, *av-ee'-an*, *a.* belonging to birds (L. *avis*, a bird).

**Aviary**, *av-ee'-ree*, *s.* a place for keeping birds.

**Avidity**, *av-id'-e-tee*, *s.* greediness; eagerness (L. *avidus*, greedy).

**Avifauna**, *av-o-faw'-na*, *s.* the bird fauna of a place. See **Fauna**.

**Aviform**, *av-o-form*, *a.* bird-shaped (L. *forma*, shape).

**Avigate**, *av-ee-gat'-o*, *s.* See **Avocado**.

**Avignon berry**, *av-ee'-ng-on ber'-ree*, *s.* a berry used as a yellow dye.

**Avizandum**, *av-o-zun'-dum*, *s.* consideration (Scots Law). See **Adviser**.

**Avocado**, *av-o-ca'do*, *s.* the alligator pear.

**Avocat**, *av-o-ka't*, *s.* an advocate; a counsellor at law (Fr.).

**Avocative**, *av-o-ca-tive*, *a.* calling off.

**Avocation**, *av-o-ka-shun*, *s.* originally the act of calling aside, or diverting from one's proper calling, or that which does so; now that calling, business, trade, or profession itself (L. *a.* and *voce*, to call).

**Avoid**, *av-oyd*, *v.* to keep at distance from; to shun; to eschew; to make void (Law); to annul; *v.n.* to become void or vacant. See **Void**.

**Avoidable**, *av-oyd'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be avoided.

**Avoidance**, *av-oyd'-ans*, *s.* the act of shunning, annulling or becoming vacant; the state of being vacant.

**Avoidless**, *av-oyd'-less*, *a.* unavoidable, inevitable.

**Avodupois**, *av-er-du-poyz'*, *s.* or *a.* a system of weights used for the lighter and coarser commodities, of which the pound contains 16 ounces (Fr. for light weight). See **Poids**.

**Avonet**, *av-o-net*, *s.* different species of aquatic

**Avonets**, *av-o-net'-s*, *s.* birds, with long legs, and long slender bills turned upward toward the tip (Fr.).

**Avouch**, *av-ouch'*, *v.* to affirm or own openly; to maintain; to vindicate; to evidence. See **Vouch**.

**Avouchable**, *av-ouch'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be avouched.

**Avouchment**, *av-ouch'-ment*, *s.* declaration; the act of avouching.

**Avons**, *av-on'-s*, *s.* a river (Fr.).

**Avow**, *av-ow'*, *v.* to declare openly as prepared to justify; to own; to admit and justify (Law). (L. *ad.*, *avere*, to own, to vow.)

**Avowable**, *av-ow'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be avowed. **Avowably**, *ad.* in an avowable manner.

**Avowal**, *av-ow'-al*, *s.* an open declaration; frank acknowledgment.

**Avowance**, *av-ow'-ans*, *s.* avowal.

**Avowant**, *av-ow'-ant*, *s.* the defendant in replevin, who avows the distress of the goods, and justifies the taking (Law).

**Avowedly**, *av-ew'-ed-ly*, *ad.* in an open manner; with frank acknowledgment.

**Avowes**, *av-ow'-s*, *s.* See **Avdvoes**.

**Avowry**, *av-ow'-ree*, *s.* the act of the disclaimer of goods, who, in an action of replevin, avows and justifies the taking in his own right (Law).

**Avulsion**, *av-ul'-shun*, *s.* a pulling or tearing from or a sunder; a rending or forcible separation (L. *a.* and *vulso*, to pull).

**Avuncular**, *av-yn-cu-lar*, *a.* through an uncle (L.).

**Awail**, *av-way'*, *v.* to wait for; to look for or expect; to be in store for; to attend. See **Wait**.

**Awake**, *av-wake'*, *v.* to rouse from sleep, or a state resembling it; to put into action or new life; *v.n.* to begin; to rise; to waken or begin out of sleep, or a state resembling it; *a.* not sleeping; in a state of vigilance or action.

**Awaken**, *av-wake'-n*, *v.* and *n.* See **Awake**.

**Awakener**, *av-wake'-n-er*, *s.* he or that which awakens.

**Awakening**, *av-wake'-n-ing*, *s.* the act of awaking.

**Awakening**, *av-wake'-ning*, *a.* wakening; absent.

**Award**, *av-ward'*, *v.* to adjudge; to assign by sentence; to apportion; *v.n.* to judge; to determine; to make an award; *s.* judgment; sentence; the decision of arbitrators in a case; the paper containing such a decision. See **Jud**.

**Awarder**, *av-ward'-er*, *s.* one who awards, or assigns by judicial determination; a judge.

**Aware**, *av-ware'*, *a.* apprised; conscious; vigilant.

**Awaze**, *av-az'*, *ad.* about; at a distance; apart; *it.* beyond; away with, cannot bear or endure; to make away with, to destroy; *av-az-ee*, *av-az-ing*.

**Awe**, *av*, *s.* dread; reverential fear or veneration; dread inspired by something sublime; *v.n.* to strike with fear and reverence; to influence by fear, terror, or respect.

**Aweary**, *av-we'-ry*, *a.* tired; weary.

**Awether**, *av-weth'-er*, *ad.* on the weather side, or towards the wind; opposed to lee (Naut.).

**Awe band**, *av-we'-band*, *s.* a chin strap.

**Awe-commanding**, *av-ew'-com-mand-ing*, *a.* influencing by awe.

**Aweigh**, *av-wa'*, *ad.* atop (Naut.).

**Awe-struck**, *av-struk'*, *a.* impressed with awe.

**Awful**, *av-ful*, *a.* inspiring or expressing awe; dreadful; fearful.

**Awful-eyed**, *av-ful'-id*, *a.* having eyes.

**Awfully**, *av-ful'-ly*, *ad.* in an awful manner. **Awfulness**, *av-ful'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being awful.

**Awile**, *av-while'*, *ad.* for a space of time; some time; for a short time.

**Awkward**, *av-ku'-ard*, *a.* wanting dexterity; lamelike; ungraceful; inelegant (A.S. *clac*, wronk). **Awkwardly**, *av-ku'-ard-ly*, *ad.* in an awkward manner. **Awkwardness**, *av-ku'-ard-ness*, *s.* the quality of being awkward.

**Awl**, *av'*, *s.* a sharp iron instrument for piercing small holes, used by shoemakers and other workers in leather.

**Awless**, *av-less*, *a.* wanting reverence; void of respectful fear; wanting power to awe.

**Awl-wood**, *av-wood'*, *s.* a plant with awl-shaped leaves.

**Awy**, *av-y'*, *s.* the head of slender sharp process issuing from the chaff or glume in corn and grasses.

**Awzed**, *av-zed*, *a.* bearded; having awns (Bot.).

**Awzless**, *av-zless*, *a.* without awns; beardless.

**Awy**, *av-y'*, *a.* having awns.

**Awy-line**, *av-y'-line*, *s.* a cover of canvas or other material to shelter from the sun's rays; that part of a poop deck which is continued forward beyond the bulk-head of the cabin (Naut.).

**Awy**, *av-y'*, *a.* or *ad.* twisted towards one side or position. See **Wry**.

**Axal**, *ax-al*, *a.* relating to the axis.

**Axe**, *ax*, *s.* an instrument, usually of iron, for hewing timber and chopping wood.

**Axe-helve**, *ax-helv'*, *s.* the handle of an axe.

**Axelone**, *ax-sel-on'*, *s.* a light gun or material, used for axing axes and other instruments.

**Axial**, *ax'-al*, *a.* pertaining to an axis.

**Axiferous**, *ax-if-er'-ous*, *a.* having simply an axis without leaves or appendages, as certain fungi, lichens, &c. (Bot.).

**Axiform**, *ax'-e-form*, *a.* in the form of an axis.

**Axil**, *ax'-il*, *s.* the armpit; the angle formed on

**Axilla**, *ax-il'-la*, *s.* the upper side of a branch with the stem, or by a leaf with the stem or branch (Bot.).

**Axile**, *ax'-il*, *a.* lying in the axis of anything (Bot.).

**Axillar**, *ax-il'-lar*, *a.* pertaining to the axilla, or

**Axillary**, *ax-il'-lar-ee*, *s.* to the axil of plants. **Axilla**, *ax-il'-la*, *s.* those which proceed from the axilla.

**Axiom**, *ax'-e-um*, *s.* a self evident truth; an established principle in an art or science (Gr. *axioma*, to deem worthy, to take for granted).

**Axiomatic**, *ax'-e-mat'-ic*, *a.* having the nature of

**Axiomatical**, *ax'-e-mat'-ic-al*, *a.* self-evident truths or received principles. **Axiomatically**, *ax'-e-mat'-ic-ally*, *ad.* by the use of axioms.

**Axle**, *ax'-is*, *s.* *pl.* **Axes**, the straight line, real or imaginary, round which a body revolves, a straight line in plain figure, about which it revolves to produce a solid (Geom.); a right line dividing the section into two equal parts, and cutting all its ordinates at right angles (Conic Sections); the second vertex of the cone with an upward process on which the axis turns (Anat.); the central part or column of a plant, around which the other parts are disposed (Bot.); a particular ray of light from any object falling perpendicularly on the eye, called also the *optic* or *visual axis* (Opt.). **The axis of a balance**, the line about which it turns (Mech.); **the axis of oscillation**, a right line parallel to the horizon, about which a pendulum vibrates (Physics); **the axis in peritrochio**, or wheel and axle, one of the mechanical powers, consisting of a wheel concentric with a cylindrical axle, with which it revolves (Mech.) (L. and Gr.).

**Axle**, *ax'-l*, *s.* a piece of timber, or bar of iron, **Axletree**, *ax'-l-tre*, *s.* which it passes through the centre of a wheel, and on which it revolves (A.S. *axel*).

**Axle**, *ax'-l*, *a.* provided with an axle.

**Axolotl**, *ax'-o-lotl*, *s.* a water-lizard found in Mexico.

**Axotomous**, *ax-o-tom-ous*, *a.* having a cleavage with a



single face, perpendicular to the axis (Min.) (Gr. *axis*, and *terno*, to cut.)

**Axunge**, *ax'-undj*, *s.* hog's lard; grease used for wheels (L. *axo*, and *ungo*, to smear).

**Ay**, *ay*, *i.* ad. yes, yes; indeed; more than that (A.S. *a*).

**Ayah**, *ay'-ya*, *s.* a native Indian waiting woman.

**Aye**, *ay*, *ad.* always; for ever; continually (Gr. *L.*, and *ai*).

**Aye-ize**, *ay'-ize*, *s.* those who vote for a motion in the House of Commons.

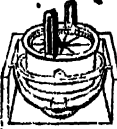
**Aye-aye**, *ay'-i*, *s.* a nocturnal quadruped of Madagascar, about the size of a hare, and so named from its peculiar cry.

**Ayyr**, *ay'-re*, *s.* See *Aerie*.

**Azalea**, *az'-le-a*, *s.* a beautiful shrubby plant, with richly coloured or bell-shaped flowers, and often highly fragrant (Gr. *azalea*, *s.*).

**Azardite**, *az'-ard-ite*, *s.* a species of thorn.

**Azimuth**, *az'-muth*, *s.* an arc of the horizon intercepted between the meridian of a place and the vertical circle passing through the centre of a heavenly body (Astron.). *Azimuths*, or *vertical circles*, great circles intersecting each other in the zenith and nadir, and cutting the horizon at right angles. *Magnetic azimuth*, an arc of the horizon, intercepted between the azimuth passing through the centre of any heavenly body, and the magnetic meridian. *Azimuth compass*, an instrument for finding either the magnetic azimuth or the amplitude of a heavenly object. *Azimuth dial*, a dial whose style or gnomon is at right angles to the plane of the horizon (Gr. *azanti*, a way).



*Azimuth Compass.*

**Azimuthal**, *az'-muth-al*, *a.* pertaining to the azimuth. **Azotic**, *az'-ot-ik*, *a.* without vestige of organic life (Gr. *a*, and *ozo*, life). **Azote**, *az'-ot*, *s.* nitrogen; originally so named from its destructive effects on animal life (Chem.). **Azoth**, *az'-oth*, *s.* the first principle of metals, a universal medicine (Alchem.). **Azotic**, *az'-ot-ik*, *a.* pertaining to, or formed of, azote. **Azotite**, *az'-ot-ite*, *s.* a species of nitrogen oxide. **Azotize**, *az'-ot-ize*, *v.* to impregnate with azote; to deprive of life. **Azotized**, *az'-ot-ized*, *pp.* or *a.* impregnated with azote. **Azure**, *az'-ur*, or *az'-ur*, *a.* resembling the clear blue colour of the sky, a deep blue colour (Fr. tint of the sky; the sky, or azure vault of heaven; a blue colour in coats of all persons under the degree of baron (Her.). *n.* to colour blue (Pers.).

**Azured**, *az'-ur-ud*, or *az'-ur-ud*, *a.* coloured azure.

**Azure-stone**, *az'-ur-stone*, *s.* lapis lazuli; lazulite.

**Azurite**, *az'-ur-ite*, *s.* lazulite; blue marble.

**Azygos**, *az'-gos*, *a.* applied to muscles, veins, bones, &c., that occur singly and not in pairs (Anat.) (Gr. *a*, and *zygon*, a yoke).

**Azymous**, *az'-m-us*, *a.* unleavened; unfermented (Gr. *a*, and *zymo*, to leaven).

## B

**B** is the second letter, and the first consonant in the English as well as most other alphabets. It is a quiet and labial, being formed by pressing the whole length of the tongue together, and forcing them open with a strong breath. It has a near affinity with the labial letters P and V, and in some languages is interchanged with them.

**B**, as an abbreviation in writing, generally stands for bachelor, as B.A., bachelor of arts. In B.C., it stands for before. Not to know a B from a bull's foot, to be extremely ignorant.

**B**, as a numeral, was used by the Hebrews and Greeks, as now by the Arabians, for 2, by the Romans for 800, and with a dash over it, thus, B̄ for 3,000.

**B** in music, is the designation of the seventh note in the natural diatonic scale of C; it also stands for base, and B. C. for basso continuo, or thorough base.

**Baa**, *ba*, *s.* the cry or bleating of sheep; *v.* to cry or bleat as sheep.

**Beal**, *be'-al*, *s.* a principal deity among the Canaanites and Phœnicians, generally identified with the sun, as his symbol (Heb. lord).

**Babble**, *bab'-bl*, *v.* to utter words imperfectly or indistinctly, as children; to utter sounds incessantly and indistinctly, as a brook; to talk idly or irra-

tionally; to talk much; to tell secrets; *v.* to prate; to utter; *s.* idle talk; senseless prattle (Fr. from *babler*, to be a child).

**Babbler**, *bab'-bler*, *s.* an idle talker; a teller of secrets.

**Babbling**, *bab'-bling*, *s.* idle or foolish talk.

**Babe**, *bab'-e*, *s.* an infant; a young child of either sex.

**Babel**, *bab'-el*, *s.* a confusion of sounds; tumult; disorder (Heb. place of the first confusion of tongues).

**Babish**, *bab'-ish*, *a.* like a babe; childish; foolish.

**Babishly**, *bab'-ish-ly*, *ad.* childishly. **Babishness**, *bab'-ish-ness*, *s.* childishness.

**Babish**, *bab'-ish*, *s.* the kind of certain acacias brought from the East, containing gallic acid and tannin, and used in giving drab.

**Baboon**, *bab'-boon*, *s.* a monkey of a large species with short tail, long face, and canine teeth (Fr. *babouin*).

**Babu**, *ba'-bu*, *s.* a title of respect to a gentleman among the Hindus.

**Baby**, *ba'-by*, *s.* a young child of either sex; a doll; *a.* pertaining to an infant.

**Baby-farming**, *ba'-by-farm-ing*, *s.* a system of provision for the nursing of newly-born infants whom, as illegitimately begotten for the most part, their parents may wish removed out of sight.

**Babyhood**, *ba'-by-hood*, *s.* the state of infancy.

**Baby-house**, *ba'-by-house*, *s.* a place for children's dolls.

**Babyliah**, *ba'-by-li-ah*, *s.* like a baby; childish.

**Babylism**, *ba'-by-lizm*, *s.* being babyliah in speech.

**Babylonian**, *ba'-by-lon-ian*, *a.* pertaining to Bab'lon.

**Babylonish**, *ba'-by-lon-ish*, *a.* like the language of Babel; mixed; confused.

**Babylonic**, *ba'-by-lon-ic*, *a.* made at Bab'lon; tumultuous; disorderly.

**Babylonical**, *ba'-by-lon-ik-al*, *s.* tumultuous; disorderly.

**Babylonite**, *ba'-by-lon-ite*, *s.* a uniform character.

**Babynouse**, *ba'-by-nous*, *s.* the Indian hair (Zool.).

**Bac**, *bak*, *s.* a forty-bath; a tub used in brewing and distilling.

**Baccara**, *bak'-ka-ra*, *s.* a French name at cards now *Baccarat*, *bak'-ka-rat*, *s.* played in England and America.

**Baccarat**, *bak'-ka-rat*, *s.* the degree of bacchar of trees. See *Bachelor*.

**Baccate**, *bak'-kate*, *a.* berryed; pulpy, like a berry (Bot.).

**Bacchanal**, *bak'-kan-al*, *s.* one who indulges in Bacchanalian.

**Bacchanalian**, *ba'-kan-ian*, *s.* in drunken revelry; *n.* a wine in which wine is drunk (Bacchic); *n.* the manner of bacchanalia (L. *Bacchus*, the god of wine).

**Bacchanally**, *ba'-kan-ian-ly*, *ad.* in the manner of bacchanalia (L. *Bacchus*, the god of wine).

**Bacchanalia**, *bak'-kan-ia*, *s.* drunken feasts; *n.* the manner of bacchanalia.

**Bacchant**, *bak'-kant*, *s.* a bacchanal; priest of Bacchus.

**Bacchante**, *bak'-kan-ta*, *s.* *pl.* Bacchantes, *bak kan'-tees*; a priestess of Bacchus, or one who joined in the Bacchanalia.

**Bacchic**, *bak'-kik*, *a.* relating to Bacchus; drunken; mad, or as if mad, with intoxication.

**Bacchiferous**, *bak-sif'-er-us*, *a.* berry-bearing (L. *bacca*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Baccivorous**, *bak-siv'-er-us*, *a.* subsisting on berries (L. *bacca*, and *vor*, to devour).

**Bachelor**, *bak'-ul-er*, *s.* an unmarried man; one who has taken his first degree in any faculty at a university. Anciently, a knight in the first or lowest stage of knight hood (Fr. *bachelier*, a lad).

**Bachelor's buttons**, *ba'-ch-ul-ers-but'-tns*, *s.* a species of button.

**Bachelorship**, *ba'-ch-ul-er-ship*, *s.* the state of a bachelor.

**Back**, *bak*, *s.* See *Bac*.

**Back**, *bak*, *s.* the hinder part of the human body; the upper part of an animal; the part of any thing, opposed to front; the part most remote from that which fronts the speaker or actor; the part of a cutting tool opposed to the edge; the upper part; the under part; *a.* that lies beyond, or distant; returning backward; *ad.* to the place from which one came; to a former state, condition, or station; behind; not advancing, or not coming or bringing forward; towards times or things past; again; in return; away; *v.* to mount or set upon the back; to second or support; to sign or endorse, as a warrant or note of exchange; to put backward; to cause to retreat or recede; to furnish with a back; to bet in favour of; *v.* to move or go backward. *Behind the back*, when one is not there, or not looking. *To see the back of*, to be rid of. *To turn the back on*, to turn coldly away from. *To back the field*, to bet against a particular horse that some one of the other horses in the field will beat it. *To back the cart*, to pull the cart backwards so as to stay the motion of a boat (Naut.). *To back astern*, to row the boat *astern* forward (Naut.). *To back up*, to second or support.

**Backbite**, *bak'-bite*, *v.* to speak evil of the absent.

**Backbiting**, bak'-bite-ing, *s.* the act of maligning the absent.

**Backboard**, bak'-board, *s.* a board for the back, either to lean against in the after part of a boat, or to correct an ill habit of stooping in young persons.

**Backbone**, bak'-bone, *s.* the bone of the back; what is like a backbone or serves as such; decision. *To the backbone*, through and through.

**Backboxes**, bak'-box-es, *s.pl.* boxes on the top of the upper case, usually for small capitals [Print.]

**Back door**, bak'-dore, *s.* a back or private entrance; an indirect way.

**Backed**, bak't, *a.* having a back (used in composition).

**Backer**, bak'-er, *s.* one who backs another in a contest.

**Backgammon**, bak'-gam'-mun, *s.* a game played by two persons upon a board with box and dice (*back* and *game*).

**Background**, bak'-ground, *s.* ground in the rear; the space behind the principal group in a picture; the shade, where one is not noticed or seen; a situation little seen or noticed.

**Backhand**, bak'-hand, *s.* writing leaning to the left.

**Backhand**, bak'-hand, *s.* a. with the hand turned

backward; *backhand*, *s.* the hand directed backward.

**Backing**, bak'-ing, *s.* mounting; supporting; endorsing; putting or going back; furnishing with a back, &c.

**Backing-up**, bak'-ing-up, *s.* stopping the ball and driving it back.

**Backpainting**, bak'-paynt-ing, *s.* the method of staining *metalloid* prints when pasted on glass so as to be like stained glass work.

**Backpiece**, bak'-pees, *s.* the piece of armour which covers the back.

**Back room**, bak'-room, *s.* a room in the back part of a house.

**Back-rent**, bak'-rent, *s.* rent paid after reaping and selling first year's crop [Scott. Law].

**Back settlement**, bak'-set-tl'-ment, *s.* outlying land that is being colonized and broken in.

**Backsheep**, Backslid, bak'-sheep, *s.* a present of money [Pers.].

**Backside**, bak'-side, *s.* the back part or rear of anything.

**Backslang**, bak'-slang, *s.* slang formed by spelling words backward.

**Backslide**, bak'-slide, *v.* to fall off; to apostatize.

**Backslider**, bak'-slide-er, *s.* one who backslides either in faith or morals.

**Backsliding**, bak'-slide-ing, *s.* the act of apostatizing; lapsing into doubt or sin.

**Backstaff**, bak'-staf, *s.* an old-fashioned quadrant.

**Backstairs**, bak'-stayz, *s.pl.* back or private stairs; underground.

**Backstays**, bak'-stayz, *s.pl.* stays on both sides of a ship, slanting a little aft, to assist the shrouds in supporting the mast when strained by a weight of sail [Naut.].

**Backsword**, bak'-sward, *s.* a sword with one sharp edge; a few are-stick with a basket handle.

**Backward**, bak'-ward, *a.* unwilling; hesitating; dilatory; full of apprehension, behind in progress; behind in time. *Backwardly*, bak'-ward-le, *ad.* in a backward manner. *Backwardness*, bak'-ward-ness, *s.* the state of being backward.

**Backward**, bak'-ward, *ad.* with the back foremost; *Backwards*, bak'-wards, *s.* towards the back; on the back; towards past time; by way of reflection; from a better to a worse state; in time past; reversely; from the end to the beginning; in a contrary manner.

**Backwardation**, bak'-ward-a-shun, *s.* allowance to purchasers of stock or shares for an extension of time in the delivery [Comm.].

**Back-water**, bak'-waw-ter, *s.* water which sets back in a stream, owing to some obstruction or rise in the tide below; water kept back at high tide to cleanse the channel; water thrown back by the turning of a water-wheel, or of paddles.

**Backwoods**, bak'-woods, *s.pl.* unclaimed forest land on the outskirts of a new country.

**Backwoodman**, bak'-wood-man, *s.* a settler in the backwoods.

**Backworm**, bak'-wurm, *s.* See *Flinders*.

**Bacon**, ba'-kn, *s.* the flesh of a hog salted or pickled, and dried, usually in smoke. *To save one's bacon*, to guard one's self from injury (O.B. *bak*, a pig).

**Baconian**, ba'-ku'-an, *a.* pertaining to the inductive philosophy, of which Bacon was the founder.

**Bactris**, bak'-tris, *s.* a slender palm, one species producing tobacco grass (Gr. *baktros*, a staff).

**Baculite**, bak'-yul-ite, *s.* a fossil shell of an elongated conical form (L. *baculus*, a staff, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Baculometry**, ba'-ku-lom'-e-tre, *s.* the art of measuring

distance or altitude by staves (L. *baculus*, and Gr. *metron*, a measure).

**Bad**, bad, *a.* opposite of good; ill; evil; hurtful; wicked; immoral; unfavorable; unhappy. *Badly*, bad'-le, *ad.* in a bad manner; not well. *Badness*, bad'-ness, *s.* the state of being bad.

**Badge**, badj, *s.* a mark or token by which a person or thing is distinguished; a cognizance; an ornament on ships, near the stern [Naut.].

**Badger**, bad'-jer, *s.* an animal with a thick body and short legs, about the size of a fox, dwelling in burrows, and living on carrion and fruit; an artist's brush of badger's hair: *v.* to pursue with eagerness; to peck; to annoy (L. *badrius*, a corn-dealer, from *badrum*, corn, the animal being supposed to store up corn).

**Badger-legged**, bad'-jer-legd, *a.* having short thick legs, like a badger.

**Badjala**, bad'-a-ga, *s.* a small sponge, found in northern tropics.

**Badjala**, bad'-a-nag, *s.* the seed of the Chinese-sage *Bandra*, *band'-de-af*, *s.* a tree, which yields an oil used for seasoning.

**Badigone**, bad'-ij-on, *s.* a cement used by statuary to fill up small holes and repair other defects in the material of their work; a cement used for a similar purpose by joiners (Fr.).

**Badinage**, bad'-in-azh, *s.* light, playful talk, or banter (Fr.).

**Badminton**, bad'-nun-ton, *s.* an outdoor game played with shuttle-cocks over a net.

**Baffetas**, haf'-te-tas, *s.* a cotton cloth, or plain muslin, manufactured in India.

**Baffle**, haf'-fl, *v.* to elude by artifice; to frustrate; to defeat; to contend in vain (O.Fr. *buffler*, to bemoan).

**Baffling**, haf'-fling, *a.* perplexing and defeating. *Bafflingly*, haf'-fling-le, *ad.* in a baffling manner.

**Bafflingness**, haf'-fling-ness, *s.* quality of baffling.

**Bag**, bag, *s.* a sack; a pouch; a receptacle in animal bodies containing some secretion; a determinate quantity of a commodity [Comm.]; *v.* to put into a bag; to intend; to shoot; *v.* to swell like a full bag (A.S.).

**Bagasse**, ba'-gas, *s.* the refuse stalks of the sugar-cane (L.).

**Bagatelle**, bag'-a-tel, *s.* a trifle; a game played on a small board with nine balls and a cue (It.).

**Baggage**, bag'-age, *s.* the tents, utensils, and other necessaries of an army; the clothing and other conveniences of a traveller (Fr.).

**Baggage**, bag'-age, *s.* a low worthless woman; a playful saucy female (Fr. *bagasse*, a prostitute).

**Baggage-check**, bag'-age-check, *s.* a label attached to passengers' luggage on the United States railways.

**Bagging**, bag'-ing, *s.* cloth or material for bags.

**Baggy**, bag'-je, *a.* bulging out like a bag.

**Bagman**, bag'-man, *s.* a commercial traveller, so called from at one time carrying his market samples in saddle-bags.

**Bagno**, ban'-yo, *s.* a bathing-house; a brothel.

**Bagpipe**, bak'-pipe, *s.* an ancient musical wind instrument, still used in Scotland and Ireland, consisting of a leather bag, which receives the air by a tube, stopped by a valve, and of pipes, into which the air is pressed by the performer.

**Bagpiper**, bak'-pipe-er, *s.* one who plays on a bagpipe.

**Baguette**, ba'-get', *s.* a little round moulding [Arch.].

**Bah**, bah, *int.* an exclamation of incredulous contempt.

**Bahar**, ba'-har, *s.* weights used in the East Indies.

**Barro**, ba'-re, *s.* a mineral, a variety of augite (Min.).

**Baskite**, bak'-ai-ite, *s.* a mineral, a variety of augite (Min.).

**Bail**, bayl, *s.* the release of a prisoner from custody upon security being given for his appearance in court when required; the person or persons who become surety, or the sum of money in which they are bound; *v.* to give security on the release of a prisoner for his appearance at trial; to admit to bail; to release upon bail; to deliver goods in trust, upon a contract; to leave out water from a boat. *To admit to bail*, to release a security. *To find bail*, to procure security (L. *baileus*, a bearer).

**Bailable**, bayl'-a-bil, *a.* that may be bailed.

**Bailage**, bayl'-aj-e, *s.* See *Bailings*.

**Bailbond**, bayl'-bond, *s.* a bond or obligation given by a prisoner and his surety upon being bailed.

**Bailee**, ba'-lee, *s.* the person to whom goods are committed in trust [Law].



Badger.

**Bailer**, { bayl'-er, { s. one who delivers goods to ano-  
**Bailor**, { ther in trust.  
**Bailer**, bayl'-er, s. the man or the vessel employed in  
bailing out.  
**Bailly**, bayl'-e, s. an open space within fortress walls.  
**Bailie**, bayl'-e, s. a municipal officer in Scotland, cor-  
responding to an alderman. See **Bailiff**.  
**Bailiff**, bayl'-if, s. an officer or the sheriff who serves  
writs, &c., and executes arrests; a land steward. A  
water **bailiff**, an officer to guard rivers from poachers  
(Fr. *bailif*, an officer of justice).  
**Bailiwick**, bayl'-ic-wik, s. the jurisdiction of a bailiff.  
**Bailment**, bayl'-ment, s. a delivery of goods in trust  
(Fr.).  
**Bailpiece**, bayl'-pice, s. a slip of parchment or paper  
containing a recognizance of bail (Law).  
**Bairn**, bayrn, s. a child (A.S. *beran*, to bear).  
**Bait**, bayt, s. lure or enticement, generally to deceive  
and catch fish or other animals; food or retri-  
ment on a journey; whitewash; s. to put food on a  
hook or among snares, to entice fish, fowls, and other  
animals into one's power; to allure; to give food  
and drink to a beast upon the road; to provoke and  
harass by dours, or in any way; s. to take food and  
drink for refreshment on a journey. See **Bite**.  
**Baiting**, bayt'-ing, s. the act of baiting; s. to hunt on  
a journey.  
**Baise**, bayz, s. a coarse woolen cloth.  
**Bajadero**, bay'-ya-dor, s. See **Bayador**.  
**Bake**, lake, v. to dry and harden by heat, either in an  
oven, kiln, or furnace, or by the solar rays; to pre-  
pare for food by drying and hardening in an oven;  
to harden in any way; s. to do the work of baking;  
to dry and harden to heat (A.S.).  
**Bakehouse**, lake'-hous, s. a house or building for  
baking.  
**Bakemeats**, lake'-meets, s. pl. meats cooked for an oven.  
**Baker**, lake'-er, s. one who bakes bread, biscuits, &c.;  
a small oven. *Baker's dozen*, thirteen.  
**Baker-foot**, lake'-er-foot, s. a distorted foot.  
**Baker-legged**, lake'-er-legd, s. with legs that bend in  
at the knees.  
**Bakery**, lake'-ere, s. the trade of a baker; a bake-  
house.  
**Baking**, lake'-ing, s. the act of baking; the quantity  
baked at once.  
**Bakish**, lake'-ish, s. See **Backwash**.  
**Balaika**, bal'-a-ya, s. a guitar, among the Tartars,  
of two strings.  
**Balance**, bal'-ans, s. a pair of scales; one of the simple  
mechanical powers; equipoise, or equality of weight  
or powers, the weight or sum necessary to make two  
unequal weights or sums equal; the difference be-  
tween the debtor and creditor side of an account;  
the part of a clock or watch which regulates the  
beats; an impartial state of mind in deliberating;  
that which renders weight or authority equal; a sign  
in the zodiac, called, in Latin, *Libra* (Astron.); s.  
to bring to an equipoise; to compare by weighing or  
estimating as in a balance; to keep in equipoise; to  
counterpoise; to adjust an account; to make the  
two sides equal; s. to have equal weight, or be in  
equipoise; to hesitate. *Balance of power*, that equality  
of power in different states which offers a security  
for the general safety (Politics). *Balance of trade*,  
the difference in value between the exports and im-  
ports of a country (L. *bia*, double, and *lance*, a dish).  
**Balance-sheet**, bal'-ans-sheet, s. a kind of check.  
**Balabes-tride**, bal'-ab-es-tride, s. a table-knife which  
rests on the handle without the blade touching the  
tablecloth.  
**Balancer**, bal'-ans-er, s. specifically the organ in certain  
insects placed under the wing, useful in balancing  
(Fr.).  
**Balancer-reef**, bal'-ans-reef, s. a reef-band that crosses a  
sail diagonally, used to contract it in a storm (Naut.).  
**Balances-sheet**, bal'-ans-sheet, s. a summary statement  
on a sheet of the condition of several accounts.  
**Balances-wheel**, bal'-ans-wheel, s. the contrivance in a  
watch which regulates the beat.  
**Balancing**, bal'-ans-ing, s. equilibrium; poise.  
**Balante**, bal'-a-nite, s. a fossil shell of the barnacle  
family (L. *balante*, an acorn).  
**Balau ruby**, { bal'-au-rub'-e, { s. a variety of spinel  
**Bala ruby**, { of a somewhat  
orange colour.  
**Balastrina**, bal'-astra-tin, s. the wild pomegranate-tree  
(Fr.).  
**Balconied**, bal'-ko-nid, s. having balconies.  
**Balcony**, bal'-o-ne, s. a platform provided with a  
railing or parapet, projecting from the external wall  
of a house, and usually in front of windows (A.S. *balc*,  
a beam).  
**Bald**, bawd, s. without hair on the head; without the  
usual covering on the head or top; bare; unadorned.

**Baldly**, bawd'-le, ad. in a bald manner. **Baldness**,  
bawd'-ness, s. the state of being bald.  
**Baldachin**, bal'-da-kin, **Baldachin**, bal'-da-ke'-no, s.  
a structure in form of a canopy, supported by columns,  
and placed over thrones, altars, &c.; a canopy of  
various kinds (It.).  
**Baldersdash**, bawd'-der-dash, s. words jumbled together  
without sense or judgment; a worthless mixture.  
**Baldhead**, bawd'-hed, s. a man bald on the head.  
**Baldpate**, bawd'-pate, s. a pate without hair.  
**Bald-pated**, bawd'-pate-ed, s. destitute of hair.  
**Baldrick**, bawd'-rik, s. a richly-ornamented shoulder  
belt (Fr.).  
**Bale**, bale, s. a bundle or package of goods; s. to make  
up into a bale; to throw water from a boat.  
**Bale**, bale, s. calamity; destruction (A.S.).  
**Baleen**, ba-leen', s. whalebone (L. *baleena*, a whale).  
**Bale-fire**, bale'-fire, s. a signal or alarm-bell (A.S. *fune-*  
*ni-pyre*).  
**Baleful**, bale'-ful, s. bringing bale and sorrow. **Bale-**  
**fully**, bale'-ful-le, ad. in a baleful manner. **Balefulness**,  
bale'-ful-ness, s. the quality of being baleful.  
**Baling-paper**, bale'-ing-pa'-per, s. paper for packing.  
**Baling-press**, bale'-ing-pres, s. a press for compressing  
goods to be put up in bales.  
**Balizer**, bal'-a-izer, s. a cross-bow. See **Ballista**.  
**Ballistic**, bal'-is-tik, s. See **Ballistic**.  
**Ballistraria**, bal'-is-tra-ri-a, s. a cross-shaped aperture  
in the wall of a fortress, through which the cross-  
bowmen discharged their arrows; a projecting turret  
to shoot from.  
**Balize**, bal'-eez, s. a pole raised on a bank; a sea-mark  
(Fr.).  
**Balk**, bawk, s. a ridge of land left unploughed; a beam;  
frustration; disappointment; s. to disappoint; to  
frustrate; to leave untouched; to omit; s. to stop  
suddenly (A.S. *balka*, a ridge, a beam).  
**Balker**, bawk'-er, s. among fishermen, one who stands  
on an eminence to cast the shoals of herrings, and  
signal their whereabouts.  
**Balkingly**, bawk'-ing-le, ad. so as to balk.  
**Balky**, bawk'-e, s. apt to balk suddenly.  
**Ball**, bawl, s. anything round or roundish; a bullet; the  
globe; a game with a ball; s. to form into a ball;  
s. to form into balls, as snow on horses' hoofs, in  
traveling. *Ball and socket*, an instrument made  
up of brass, with a perpendicular screw, so as to  
move horizontally, vertically and obliquely, used in  
measuring surveying and astronomical instruments.  
*Ball and socket joint*, a particular kind of joint, one  
part of which is shaped like a ball, and the other, in  
which it moves, is a hollow socket of the same di-  
mension (Fr. *balle*, a ball).  
**Ball**, bawl, s. fr. entertainment of dancing (Low L.  
*ballare*, to dance).  
**Ballad**, bal'-lad, s. a popular semi-epic or patriotic tale  
of adventure or daring in verse, originally sung to  
the harp; a short air of simple construction (Fr.).  
**Ballader**, bal'-lad-er, s. a writer or singer of ballads.  
**Ballad-maker**, bal'-lad-make'-er, s. a composer of bal-  
lads.  
**Balled monger**, bal'-lad-mung'-ger, s. a trader in bal-  
lads.  
**Balladry**, bal'-lad-er, s. the subject or style of ballads.  
**Ballad singer**, bal'-lad-sing'-er, s. one who sings ballads  
in the streets.  
**Ballad-style**, bal'-lad-style, s. the air or manner of a  
ballad.  
**Ball-bag**, bal'-last, s. heavy matter laid in the hold of a  
ship, to keep it steady, when there is no cargo; that  
which is used to make anything steady; the earth or  
gravel used to fill up the spaces between the rails on  
a railway; s. to place ballast in; to keep steady  
(Dutch *bag*, behind, and *last*, load).  
**Ballastage**, bal'-last-age, s. a duty paid for leave to  
take ballast.  
**Ballasting**, bal'-last-ing, s. anything used for ballast.  
**Ball-cartridge**, baw'-kary-trid, s. a cartridge furnished  
with a ball.  
**Ball-caster**, baw'-cast-er, s. a cask with a ball.  
**Ball-cock**, baw'-kok, s. a water-cock of a cistern, with  
a lever attached, bearing a hollow metal ball, which,  
as it rises and sinks with the water, regulates the  
supply.  
**Ballet**, bal'-le, s. a more or less complicated dance; a  
scenic representation of actions, characters, and  
passions, by means of gesture and music, accompa-  
nied with dancing; s. to express, as in a ballet (Fr.).  
**Ball-flower**, baw'-flow-er, s. an ornament like a ball  
placed in a circular flower, the three petals of which  
form a cup round it (Fr.).  
**Balliage**, bal'-le-aje, s. a small duty formerly paid to the  
City of London on certain commodities exported.  
**Balling-gun**, baw'-ing-gun, s. an instrument for forc-  
ing medicine rolled into balls into a horse's gullet.

**Ballista**, bal-lis-tā, *s.* a military engine used by the ancients for throwing darts, stones, &c. (Gr. *balleo*, to throw).

**Ballistic**, bal-lis-tik, *a.* pertaining to the art of shooting by the ballista. *Ballistic pendulum*, an instrument for measuring the velocity of cannon and musket-balls.

**Ballistics**, bal-lis-tiks, *spl.* the science of throwing missile weapons by the use of a ballista or engine.

**Ballum**, bal-le-um, *s.* the court within a fortified castle (Ancient Arch).

**Balloon**, bal-loon', *s.* a spherical hollow body; a large spherical bag of silk or other light material, which, being filled with hydrogen gas or heated air, rises and floats in the air; a glass receiver, of a spherical form, used in distilling (Chem.); a kind of firework resembling a bomb (Fyr.); a ball, or globe, on the top of a pillar, cupola, &c. (Arch.) (Fr.).

**Ballooning**, bal-loon-ing, *s.* ballooning, bal-loon'-e-ry, *s.* the management of balloons.

**Balloonist**, bal-loon'-ist, *s.* one who makes or ascends in a balloon.

**Ballot**, bal-lot, *s.* a little ball, ticket, or anything used to give a secret vote; the vote itself, given by means of balls or tickets; the number of votes given: *v.* to choose or elect by ballot; *v.* to vote by ballot (Fr.).

**Ballotade**, bal'-lot-tade, *s.* See **Balletade**.

**Ballot-box**, bal'-lot-box, *s.* a box used in voting by ballot.

**Balloting**, bal'-lot-ing, *s.* the act of voting by ballot.

**Ball-room**, bal'-loo-room, *s.* a room for balls.

**Balm**, balm, *s.* the sap or juice of trees or shrubs that are specially odiferous or aromatic; any fragrant or valuable ointment; anything which heals, or which soothes or mitigates pain; the name of several aromatic plants, particularly of the genus *melissa* (Bot.); *v.* to anoint with balm; to assuage; to soothe. *Balm of Gilead*, the much esteemed juice of a tree of Arabia &c. the leaves of which yield, when bruised, a strong aromatic scent. See **Balsam**.

**Balm-cricket**, balm'-krik'-it, *s.* the field-cricket.

**Balmey**, balm'-e, *a.* like balm; fragrant; soothing; mild.

**Balmily**, balm'-e-ly, *ad.* in a balmey manner.

**Balsam**, bal-sam, *s.* a bath (Chem.) (L.).

**Balsamate**, bal-sam'-e, *a.* a leaf of a horse, as between two pillars or upon a straight line, so that when his fore-feet are in the air, he shows nothing but the shoes of his hind-feet without jerking out (Men.).

**Balsa**, bal-sa, *s.* a Peruvian double-boat rat of great buoyancy.

**Balsam**, bal'-saw, *s.* an oily, aromatic, resinous substance, flowing spontaneously, or by incision, from certain plants (Gr.).

**Balsamic**, bal-sam'-ik, *a.* having the qualities of Balsam; bal-sam'-ik-ly, *ad.* in a balsamic manner; bal-sam'-ik-ly, *ad.* in a balsamic manner.

**Balsamiferous**, bal-sam'-if-er-us, *a.* producing balsam.

**Balsamine**, bal'-sam-in, *s.* the plant toad-flower.

**Baltimore**, bal'-to-more, *s.* a city of a horse, about the size of a liner, with a black head and a body of bright gold colour.

**Baluster**, bal'-us-ter, *s.* a small column or pilaster used for balustrades (Fr.).

**Balustraded**, bal'-us-ter-d, *a.* having balustrades.

**Balustrade**, bal'-us-trade, *s.* a row of balusters, joined by a coping, serving as a fence or enclosure, or for ornament.

**Bam**, bam, *s.* a cheat (from *bamboo*).

**Bambino**, bam-be-no, *s.* a figure of the infant Christ in swaddling clothes, surrounded by a halo and a group of angels (It. a child).

**Bamboozled**, bam-booz'-led, *a.* a picture of rascally homely life, as seen in fairs and merry-madness. (*Bamboozle*, child or simpleton, the nickname of Van Lear, the rascal.)

**Bamboo**, bam-bo, *s.* a species of cane or reed which grows in the East Indies and other tropical countries, of a hard woody texture, with jointed stem, and often of very great height.

**Bamboozle**, bam-booz'-el, *v.* to deceive; to confound; to mystify.

**Ban**, ban, *s.* a proclamation; interdiction; proscription; curse; excommunication; a pecuniary mulct or penalty: *v.* and *v.* to curse; to interdict (A.S.).

**Ban**, ban, *s.* a small, from *bansana* fibro.

**Banana**, ban'-na, *s.* a tropical herbaceous plant, closely allied to the plantain, with a clustering fruit that is very nutritious, and in some parts forms a most important article of food.

**Banal**, ban'-al, *a.* trite; commonplace; vulgar (Fr.).

**Banco**, bank'-o, *s.* a bench or a bank. On the continent, bank money in contrast with the current

money of the place (Rom.) *Sittings in banco*, when all the judges sit together on the bench (Law). (It.)

**Band**, band, *s.* anything which binds together; a narrow strip of cloth for binding; a fillet; a tie; a chain; something worn about the neck, as a clergyman's band; any flat, low member or moulding, broad, but not deep (Arch.); a belt for the transmission of power in a machine (Mech.); *v.* to bind with a band; to unite in a troop, company, or confederacy; to bind with a band of a different colour from the charge (Her.); *v.* to associate (A.S. *bind*).

**Band**, band, *s.* a body of armed men; a company of musical performers; a company of persons united in any common design (Fr.).

**Bandage**, band'-age, *s.* a fillet or swath used in dressing and binding up wounds, &c.; that which is bound over something else: *v.* to bind with a bandage.

**Bandana**, { ban-dan'-a, *s.* a kind of silk handkerchief manufactured in India, having a red, blue, or other dark ground, with small white or brightly-coloured spots; a process in calico-printing in which the same effect is obtained on a dark ground by discharging the colour.

**Bandbox**, band'-box, *s.* a slight box for bands, caps, bonnets, or other light articles.

**Banded**, band'-ed, *a.* striped with coloured bands.

**Banded**, band'-ed, *s.* a little band or flat moulding.

**Banders**, band'-er, *s.* a narrow streamer under the crook of a crosser, and folding over the staff (Her.); a streamer (Fr.).

**Bandicoot**, band'-o-koot, *s.* a huge Indian rat, whose flesh is used for food; a small Australian animal, like a hedgehog.

**Bandit**, band'-it, *s.* *pl.* Banditti, band'-it-ee, an outlaw; a robber; a highwayman; a lawless or desperate fellow (It. one under ban).

**Bandle**, band'-l, *s.* an Irish measure of two feet.

**Bandlet**, band'-let, *s.* See **Bandalet**.

**Bandog**, band'-dog, *s.* a large dog kept chained (bind, and dog).

**Bandoleer**, band'-do-ler, *s.* a leather belt formerly worn by musketeers over the right shoulder to sustain their firearms; small cases of wood or leather attached to a bandoleer, each containing a charge of powder, &c. (Arch.).

**Bandoline**, band'-do-lee-n, *s.* a substance applied to the hair to keep it flat and smooth.

**Bandore**, band'-dore, *s.* an ancient rude kind of lute (It.).

**Bandrol**, band'-role, *s.* a little flag or streamer.

**Band**, band'-e, *s.* a club bent at the end for striking a ball, as game at ball with such a club: *v.* to beat and fro, as at bandy; to toss and fro; to give and take; to toss about: *v.* to contend as at bandy; *v.* crooked (Fr. *bander*, bent).

**Bandy-legged**, band'-e-leg, *a.* having crooked legs.

**Bandy**, bandy, *s.* poison; any fatal cause; ruin; destruction; the rot in sheep (A.S. *bando*, destruction).

**Banberry**, ban'-ber-ry, *s.* the herb Christopher, the berries of which are very noxious.

**Baneful**, ban'-ful, *a.* destructive; deadly. *Banefully*, ban'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a baneful manner. *Banefulness*, ban'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being baneful.

**Banswort**, ban'-swurt, *s.* the plant deadly-nightshade.

**Bang**, bang, *v.* to beat; to handle roughly; to force to with a loud noise; to surpass: *v.* to respond with a loud noise; to thump at; a sudden slamming sound (see a knocking).

**Bang**, bang, *s.* See **Bangue**.

**Bangle**, bang'-gl, *s.* an ornament worn upon the arms and ankles by the natives in some parts of India and Africa.

**Banquet**, bang'-el-er, *spl.* loose hanging ears, like those of a dog; an imperfection in a horse.

**Bangue**, bang, *s.* a narcotic and intoxicant from hemp, used in the East.

**Banián**, ban'-yan, *s.* a caste among the Hindus of Travancore, who abstain from all substance from animal food; a man's morning gown, resembling the loose dress worn by the Baniáns; the ban-yan-tree.

**Banjan day**, among seamen, a day on which no flesh meat was served.

**Banish**, ban'-ish, *v.* to condemn to exile; to drive or force away. See **Ban**.

**Banishment**, ban'-ish-ment, *s.* the act of banishing; the state of being banished; exile; expulsion.

**Banister**, ban'-is-ter, *s.* a corruption of baluster, when applied to the railings of a staircase (baluster).

**Banjo**, ban'-jo, *s.* a musical instrument of six strings played with the fingers. See **Bansara**.

**Bank**, bank, *s.* a mound or ridge of earth or of sand; a slope on the margin of a river or lake: *v.* to raise a mound about; to enclose, defend, or fortify with a bank. To bank a fire, to cover up or slant in a fire so that it may burn low (A.S.).

**Bank**, bank, *s.* an establishment which trades in money, by receiving, lending, exchanging it, &c.; the banking office; a company associated in banking business; a fund; a bench of rowers; *v.* to deposit money in a bank; *v.* to do banking (A.S. *banc*, a bench).

**Bankable**, bank-a-ble, *a.* receivable at a bank, as bills; or discountable, *as* notes.

**Bank-agent**, bank-a-jent, *s.* the manager of a branch banking office.

**Bank-bill**, bank-bill, *s.* a note, or a bill of exchange of a bank, payable at some future specified time; a bank-note.

**Bank-book**, bank-bōk, *s.* a pass-book in which the officers of a bank enter the debit and credit of a customer.

**Bank-credit**, bank-kred-it, *s.* permission, on security given, to draw to a certain amount.

**Banker**, bank-er, *s.* one who keeps a bank or traffics in money; a vessel employed in the cod-fishery on the banks of Newfoundland; a stone bench on which masons cut and square their work.

**Banking**, bank-ing, *s.* the act of carrying up a bank; the business of a banker; *a.* pertaining to or conducted by a bank.

**Bank-note**, bank-note, *s.* a promissory note, payable on demand, issued by a banking company.

**Bankrupt**, bank-rapt, *s.* one who is unable to pay his debts; an insolvent person; *a.* unable to pay one's debts; insolvent; *v.* to break one in trade; to make insolvent (L. *banc*, a bench or money-counter, and *ruptus*, broken).

**Bankruptcy**, bank-rapt-ē, *s.* the state of being a bankrupt; the act of becoming a bankrupt. *Act of bankruptcy*, an act by which a debtor renders himself liable to be declared a bankrupt.

**Bankrupt-laws**, bank-rapt-laws, *s.* laws requiring the bankrupt to deliver up all his property, and in that case incurring his discharge.

**Bank-stock**, bank-stok, *s.* a share or shares in the capital stock of a bank.

**Bankuene**, bank-yu, *s.* the territory without the walls, but within the legal limits of a town (*ban*, jurisdiction, and *yu*, fence, enclosure).

**Banner**, ban-ner, *s.* a flag, ensign, or standard, adorned with some device or emblem; the upper part of a papilionaceous corolla (L.). (*Fr.*)

**Bannered**, ban-nered, *a.* furnished with banners.

**Bannet**, ban-ner-et, *s.* a knighthood conferred on the field of battle in reward for valour; a knight as created; a Swiss officer who had charge of the banner of his canton.

**Bannet**, ban-ner-ole, *s.* See *Bandrol*.

**Bannock**, ban-nok, *s.* a cake made of oat, pease, or barley-meal, baked on an iron plate over the fire (Scott).

**Banns**, { *s.* notice of an intention of marriage, *as* banns, given in a church. See *Ban*.

**Banquet**, bank-kwet, *s.* a sumptuous feast; a rich entertainment of meat and drink; *v.* to treat with a feast or rich entertainment; *v.* to feast; to regale one's self with rich fare (*Fr. banq*, a bench).

**Banqueter**, bank-kwet-er, *s.* a feaster; one who gives rich feasts.

**Banqueting**, bank-kwet-ing, *s.* the act of feasting; in luxurious living.

**Banquette**, bank-ket, { *s.* a foot bank, behind a para-

**Banquet**, bank-ket, { pet on which the besieged stand to fire upon the enemy; the footway of a bridge, raised above the carriage-way.

**Bantam**, ban-shē, *s.* an Irish fairy attached to a house.

**Bantam**, ban-shē, *s.* a small fat, the stock-bird.

**Bantam**, ban-tam, *s.* a small fowl, with feathered shanks, probably first brought from Bantam, in Java; a kind of painted or carved work, like that from Japan, but more gaudy; *a.* of Bantam breed; small.

**Banter**, ban-ter, *v.* to rail at humorously; to make a joke of; *s.* a joking or jesting; pleasant raillery.

**Bantering**, ban-ter-ing, *s.* the act of railing humorously.

**Banting system**, ban-ing-sis-ten, *s.* Banting's dietary for keeping down fat.

**Bantling**, ban-ting, *s.* a young child (lands for swathing).

**Banyan**, ban-yan, *s.* the Indian fig, *Ficus indica*, of botanists, a tree whose branches, bending to the ground, take root and form new stocks, till they cover a prodigious extent of ground.

**Babab**, ba-o-bā, *s.* an African tree, the largest known.

**Baphomet**, ba-o-met-ik, *a.* consecrated as a Templar, under the curse of Baphomet, or Mahomet, if one reverts.

**Baptism**, bay-tizm, *s.* the initiatory rite or sacrament of the Christian Church, by solemn immersion in or sprinkling with water (Gr. *bapto*, to dip in water).

**Baptismal**, bay-tiz-mal, *a.* pertaining to baptism.

**Baptist**, bay-tist, *s.* one who administers baptism; an Anabaptist.

**Baptistery**, bay-tist-er-ē, *s.* the place where baptism is administered.

**Baptize**, bay-tize, *v.* to administer baptism.

**Bar**, bar, *s.* a rod of wood, iron, or other solid substance, fixed as a lever, an axis, or an obstruction; a cross beam or bolt; a barrier for defence; a bank of sand, gravel, or earth, forming a shoal at the mouth of a river, or harbour, obstructing entrance, or rendering it difficult; railing that encloses the place which counsel occupies in courts of justice; the place in a court at which criminals stand during trial; those who plead at the bar; any tribunal, as, the bar of public opinion; the enclosed place of a tavern, inn, or coffee-house, where liquors are served out; anything laid across another, as, stripes in colour, and the like; the highest part of the place in a horse's mouth between the grinders and tusks; an ordinary, consisting of the space included by two straight lines drawn across the scutcheon (Her.); a peremptory exception, sufficient to destroy the plaintiff's action (Law); a line drawn perpendicularly across the lines of the staff, including between each two a certain quantity of time, or number of beats (Blue); an ingot, lump, or wedge, from the mines, run in a mould, and wrought into coins; *v.* to furnish with a bar; to obstruct; to exclude; to except; to cross with stripes of a different colour (*Fr. barrea*).

**Barb**, barb, *s.* a beard, or that which resembles it, or grows in some place of it; the down covering the surface of a beard; the points that stand backward in an arrow; fish-hook, &c., to prevent its being extracted; *v.* to furnish with barbs, as a fish-hook, spear, &c.; to clothe with armour (L. *barba*, a beard).

**Barb**, barb, *s.* a horse of Barbary breed a Barbary horse.

**Barbican**, bar-bi-kan, Barbican, bar-be-kan, *s.* a fortification of defence to a town or castle outside the walls, generally in front of the gate, or at the end of a drawbridge, an opening in the wall of a fortress, through which guns are fired (L.).

**Barbadoes-cherry**, bar-ba-doz-shēr-re, *s.* a tree with a pleasant acid fruit.

**Barbadoes-leg**, bar-ba-doz-leg, *s.* a disease common in Barbadoes, characterized by a swelling and deformity of the leg.

**Barbadoes-salt**, bar-ba-doz-salt, *s.* a mineral tar.

**Barba hispanica**, bar-ba his-pā-ni-ka, *s.* a Spanish moss.

**Barbarian**, bar-ba-ri-an, *s.* a man in a rude uncivilized state; a savage; one destitute of pity or humanity; *a.* rude; uncivilized; cruel; inhuman (Gr. and L. barbaros, speaking a language foreign to that of either Greece or Rome).

**Barbaric**, bar-ba-rik, *a.* indicating barbarism.

**Barbarism**, bar-ba-rizm, *s.* a form of speech contrary to the pure idioms of a language; a rude, ignorant, uncivilized state; brutality; cruelty.

**Barbarity**, bar-ba-ri-ty, *s.* the state of being barbarous.

**Barbarize**, bar-ba-ri-ze, *v.* to make barbarous.

**Barbarous**, bar-ba-ri-us, *a.* rude; uncivilized; barbaric; cruel; unpolitic. **Barbarously**, bar-ba-ri-us-ly, *ad.* in a barbarous manner.

**Barbarousness**, bar-ba-ri-us-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being barbarous.

**Barbary ape**, bar-ba-ri-ape, *s.* a tallish monkey of great dexterity.

**Barbatel**, bar-ba-tel, *s.* a bat with barded lips.

**Barbe**, bar-ba, *s.* a beard, armed (Bot.) (L. *barba*, beard, *barba*, beard).

**Barbe**, barb, *s.* a piece of the defensive armour of a knight's war-horse; a piece of linen worn by nuns and widows about the chin. *To fire in barbe*, to fire the cannon over the parpet (Mil.) (*Fr. barbe*, a beard).

**Barbed**, barb, *a.* bearded; furnished with barbs; furnished with armour.

**Barbe-feathers**, barb-feth-erz, *s.* feathers under a hawk's beak.

**Barbel**, barb-el, *s.* a fish, allied to the carp, with four beard-like appendages on its upper jaw; pl. small cylindrical processes appended to the mouths of some fishes.

**Barbellate**, barb-bel-late, *a.* bearded by short stiff bristles (Bot.).

**Barber**, barb-er, *s.* one who shaves beards, and cuts and dresses hair (L. *barba*, a beard).

**Barber-surgeon**, barb-er-sur-jan, *s.* formerly, one who practised both shaving and surgery.

**Barber-monger**, *bar'-er-mung'-er*, *s.* a man who frequents the barber's shop; *a. fop.*

**Barberry**, *bar'-her-re*, *s.* a thorny shrub; the small, red, acid fruit of this plant (A.R.)

**Barbet**, *bar'-bet*, *s.* a tropical climbing bird; a dog with long, coarse, curly hair.

**Barbette**, *bar'-bet*, *s.* a terrace inside a parapet, *as* pushed as to admit of the cannon being fired over the top [Fort.] (Fr.)

**Barbican**, *bar'-be-kan*, *s.* See **Barbacan**.

**Barble**, *bar'-bul*, *s.* a very minute barb or beard.

**Barcarolle**, *bar'-ka-rol*, *s.* a melody sung by Venetian gondoliers; a piece of music singular (It. *barca*, *a. boat*).

**Bard**, *bar'd*, *s.* a Celtic minstrel; a poet (Celt.)

**Bard**, *hard*, *s.* a thin slice of bacon for larding (Fr.)

**Bardic**, *bar'd-ik*, *a.* pertaining to bards, or their

**Bardish**, *bar'd-ish*, *a.* poetry: written by a bard.

**Bardism**, *bar'd-izm*, *s.* the learning and maxims of bards.

**Bare**, *bar*, *a.* naked; uncovered: with the head uncovered, *front*, *respect*: undressed; poor; destitute: much worn: *v.* to strip; to make bare. *Bare poles*, the masts of a ship at sea without sails (A.S.) *Barely*, *bar'-le*, *ad.* in a bare manner. *Bareness*, *bar'-nes*, *s.* the state or quality of being bare.

**Barebacked**, *bar'-bekt*, *a.* having the neck uncovered.

**Barebacked**, *bar'-bekt*, *a.* without cover or saddle.

**Bareboned**, *bar'-bond*, *a.* lean, so that the bones stand out.

**Barefaced**, *bar'-fayst*, *a.* with the face uncovered; without countenance open, or without shame: shameless. *Barefacedly*, *bar'-fayst-lee*, *ad.* in a barefaced manner. *Barefacedness*, *bar'-fayst-ness*, *s.* the quality of being barefaced.

**Barefoot**, *bar'-fot*, *a.* or *ad.* with the feet bare.

**Barefooted**, *bar'-fot-ed*, *a.* having the feet bare.

**Barge**, *bar'-jez*, *s.* a thin fabric of worsted and silk or cotton. (*Barjées*, in the south of France.)

**Baragnawn**, *bar'-nawn*, *a.* eaten bare.

**Barheaded**, *bar'-hed-ed*, *a.* having the head uncovered.

**Barlegged**, *bar'-lod*, *a.* having the legs bare.

**Barpickled**, *bar'-pikt*, *a.* pickled to the bone.

**Barribbled**, *bar'-ribld*, *a.* very lean.

**Barst**, *bar'-et*, *s.* a bishop or cardinal's cap (Fr.)

**Bargain**, *bar'-gen*, *s.* a contract, generally concerning sale and purchase: the thing bought or sold; an advantageous purchase: *v.* to make a contract or agreement: *v.* to sell; to transfer for a consideration. *To strike a bargain*, to complete a bargain. *Into the bargain*, over and above. (*Fr. bargainer*, *to higgler*, or *baron* *a. boat* for carriage of goods.)

**Bargaine**, *bar'-gon*, *s.* a bargain or a bargain.

**Bargainer**, *bar'-gen-er*, *s.* he who makes a bargain.

**Barge**, *barj*, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat, used for loading and unloading ships, or for carrying heavy burdens on rivers and canals; a boat of state; the boat of the commanding officer of a ship of war; a boat for passengers and goods taken under tow of a steamboat (It. *barca*, *a. boat*).

**Barge-board**, *barj'-board*, *s.* an inclined projecting board placed at the gable of a building, and hiding the horizontal timbers of the roof [Arch.] (*Verge-board*).

**Barge-couples**, *barj'-kup-les*, *s. pl.* two beams mortised the one into the other, to strengthen the building [Arch.]

**Barge-course**, *barj'-kurs*, *s.* that part of the tilting of a roof which projects beyond the external face of the gable; also, the coping of a wall formed by a course of bricks set on edge.

**Bargemans**, *barj'-inn*, *s.* the manner of a barge.

**Bargemaster**, *barj'-mas-ter*, *s.* the owner of a barge.

**Baria**, *bar'-ria*, *s.* a heron or a heron.

**Barilla**, *ba-ri'-lla*, *s.* a plant cultivated in Spain for its ashes, from which the best kind of mineral alkali is obtained; the alkali procured from this plant (Sp.)

**Barillet**, *bar'-il-let*, *s.* the cylindrical case containing the mainspring of a watch (Fr. *baril*, *a. barrel*).

**Bar-iron**, *bar'-i-urn*, *s.* iron wrought into suitable bars.

**Baritone**, *bar'-i-tone*, *s.* See **Baritone**.

**Barium**, *ba-ri'-um*, *s.* the metallic base of barytes.

**Barb**, *barb*, *s.* a small

**Barque**, *bar'-k*, *s.* a ship; a ship which has three masts, and carries a gaff top-sail instead of a square misen top-sail (It. *barca*, *a. boat*).

**Barb**, *barb*, *s.* the ripd or exterior covering of a tree;

**Peruvian bark**; tanner's bark: *v.* to peel; to strip off the bark; to cover with bark (Dan.)

**Bark**, *barb*, *s.* a small

**Bark**, *barb*, *s.* the ripd or exterior covering of a tree;

**Peruvian bark**; tanner's bark: *v.* to peel; to strip off the bark; to cover with bark (Dan.)

**Bark**, *barb*, *s.* the peculiar noise made by a dog, wolf, &c.: *v.* to make the noise of dogs; to clamour (A.S. connected with *break*).

**Bark-bared**, *bar'-bayrd*, *a.* stripped of the bark.

**Bark-bed**, *bar'-bed*, *s.* a hotbed made of tanner's bark; any similar hotbed [Hort.]

**Bark-bound**, *bar'-bound*, *a.* having the bark too firm or close.

**Barker**, *bar'-er*, *s.* one who strips trees of their bark; one who clamours unwarrantably; one who stands at a shop door to invite customers.

**Barker's mill**, *bar'-erz-mill*, *s.* a machine for grinding, which moves by the centrifugal force of water, so called from its inventor.

**Barkey**, *bar'-er-ey*, *s.* a tan-house.

**Barke-galled**, *bar'-gawld*, *a.* having the bark galled.

**Barke-ing-irons**, *bar'-ing-irons*, *s. pl.* instruments used in taking off the bark of trees used in tanning; jugs.

**Barke-mill**, *bar'-mill*, *s.* a mill for crushing bark,

**Barke-pit**, *bar'-pit*, *s.* a tan-pit.

**Barke-sieve**, *bar'-siv*, *s.* See **Barke-bed**.

**Barley**, *bar'-le*, *s.* consisting of or containing bark.

**Barley**, *bar'-le*, *s.* a species of grain, used especially for making malt. *Pot-barley*, barley stripped of the husk. *Pearl-barley*, dressed barley (A.S. *bera*, *barley*, *a. plant*).

**Barley-brake**, *bar'-le-brake*, *s.* an ancient rustic game played round stalks of grain.

**Barley-broth**, *bar'-le-broth*, *s.* a broth made by boiling barley and flesh along with certain vegetables; beer. *Barley-korn*, *bar'-le-korn*, *s.* a grain of barley; the third of an inch.

**Barley-meal**, *bar'-le-meel*, *s.* barley ground into flour.

**Barley-mill**, *bar'-le-mil*, *s.* a mill for making pot and pearl-barley.

**Barley-mow**, *bar'-le-mow*, *s.* a place for storing reaped barley.

**Barley-sugar**, *bar'-le-shug'-ar*, *s.* a sugar boiled till it is brittle, formerly with a decoction of barley.

**Barley-water**, *bar'-le-waw'-ter*, *s.* a cooling drink made by boiling pearl-barley in water.

**Barb**, *barj*, *s.* yeast; the acum rising upon malt liquor when fermenting, and used as yeast (connected with *beer*).

**Barby**, *barm'-e*, *s.* containing barm.

**Barmedice**, *bar'-me-side*, *Barmedice*, *bar'-ma-side*, *a.* ungrateful; ungrateful. From the imaginary feast provided for the beggar by the Barmedice prince in the Arabian Nights.

**Barmaid**, *bar'-made*, *s.* a female who attends the bar of an inn or tavern.

**Barmaster**, *bar'-mas-ter*, *s.* a superintendent of mines

**Bar**, *barj*, *s.* a mountain.

**Bar**, *barj*, *s.* a covered building for storing grain, hay, straw, &c.: or for cattle: *v.* to lay up in a barn.

**Barbacle**, *bar'-nak-ll*, *s.* a shell-fish, commonly found on the bottoms of ships, rocks, and timber, below the surface of the sea; a species of scrag, formerly fabulously supposed by some to grow from trees, and by others to be generated by the shell-fish from which it takes its name; *plan* instrument put upon horse's nose, to confine him for shoeing, bleeding, or dressing; a pair of spectacles.

**Barndoor**, *barnd'-door*, *s.* a door of a barn. *Barndoor*

*fowls*, domestic fowls.

**Barograph**, *bar'-o-graf*, *s.* a contrivance for recording the variations in atmospheric pressure (Gr. *baros*, weight, and *grapho*, to write).

**Barology**, *bar'-o-ly*, *s.* the science of weight (Gr. *baros*, and *logos*, science).

**Barometer**, *ba-rom'-eter*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere, and so indicating changes of weather, as well as determining altitude (Gr. *baros*, and *metron*, a measure).

**Barometrical**, *bar'-o-met'-rik-al*, *a.* pertaining or relating to the barometer; made by a barometer. *Barometricaly*, *bar'-o-met'-rik-al-ly*, *ad.* by means of a barometer.

**Baroness**, *bar'-o-nets*, *s.* a fern which, from its shaggy nature and position, resembles a crouching animal.

**Baron**, *bar'-un*, *s.* a peer; a title or degree of nobility, the lowest in the British peerage; a judge of the Exchequer; a husband, *as* *baron* and *fellow*, husband and wife [Law]. *A baron of beef*, two sloins not cut sunder. *Barons of the Cinque Ports*, those members of the House of Commons formerly elected by the Cinque Ports (Fr.)

**Baronage**, *bar'-un-aj*, *s.* the body of the barons; the dignity of a baron; the land giving title to a baron.

**Baroness**, *bar'-un-aj*, *s.* a baron's wife or lady.

**Baronet**, *bar'-un-et*, *s.* a hereditary degree of honour next below a baron and above a knight.

**Baronetage**, *bar'-un-et-aj*, *s.* the collective body of

*baronets*; the rank of baronet.



Barb.

**Baronetcy**, *bar'-o-net-si*, *s.* the dignity of a baronet.

**Baronial**, *ba-ro-ni-al*, *a.* pertaining to a baron.

**Barony**, *bar'-o-ni*, *s.* the lordship of a baron; a territorial division in Ireland.

**Baroque**, *ba-rook*, *s.* the design, the ornamentation of which is more lavish and showy than true and tasteful (Fr.).

**Baroscope**, *bar'-o-scope*, *s.* a barometer (Gr. *báros*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Baroselenite**, *bar'-o-sel'-e-nite*, *s.* sulphate of baryta.

**Barrosche**, *ba-roosh*, *s.* a double-seated four-wheeled carriage, with a falling top (*L. bis*, double, and *rotu*, a wheel).

**Bar-posts**, *bar'-post-s*, *pl.* posts sunk in the ground to form the sides of a field-cate.

**Barquentine**, *bar'-an-tine*, *s.* a three-masted vessel, with a square rig on the foremast and a fore-and-aft on the main and mizzen (Fr. *barque*).

**Barraean**, *bar'-ra-kan*, *s.* a thick strong stuff like camel-hair (Fec).

**Barrack**, *bar'-rak*, *s.* a large building to lodge soldiers, generally plural; originally a collection of huts covered with branches (Belg.).

**Barrack-master**, *bar'-rak-mas'-ter*, *s.* an officer who superintends the barracks of soldiers.

**Barracon**, *bar'-ra-koon*, *s.* an African fortified slave-depot.

**Barbacuda**, *bar'-ra-koo'-da*, *s.* a large voracious fish.

**Barbas**, *bar'-ras*, *s.* a resinous exudation from fir-trees.

**Barbator**, *bar'-ra-tor*, *s.* an encourager of litigation; one who commits barratry [Latin] (*O. Fr. barbati*, fraud).

**Barbetrans**, *bar'-ra-tras*, *a.* guilty of barratry.

**Barbatory**, *bar'-ra-tre*, *s.* the practice of exciting or encouraging lawsuits; any species of fraud by a shipmaster or mariner, by which the owners, freighters, or insurers are injured.

**Barrel**, *bar'-rel*, *s.* a round oblong vessel, lying in the middle, built of staves or bars, girt with hoops, and closed at both ends; the quantity which a barrel should contain; anything hollow and long, as the barrel of a gun; a cylinder about which anything is wound; *see* to peck in a barrel. *The barrel of the ear*, a cavity behind the tympanum (Fr.).

**Barrel-bellied**, *bar'-rel-bell'-id*, *a.* having a large belly.

**Barrel-bulk**, *bar'-rel-bulk*, *s.* five cubic feet (Naut.).

**Barrelled**, *bar'-rel-id*, *a.* having a barrel or tube.

**Barrel-organ**, *bar'-rel-aw'-gan*, *s.* an instrument containing a cylinder studded with pegs, which, as the cylinder revolves, open a succession of valves at let in air to pipes, to the production of a piece of music.

**Barren**, *bar'-ren*, *a.* not producing young, or fruit, or issue; unproductive; unfruitful; unproductive; *see* any unproductive tract of land; in the Western States of America, land, not unproductive, but partly prairie and partly covered with stunted trees. *Barren flowers* either those which have stamens, but no pistils, or which have neither stamens nor pistils.

**Barrenly**, *bar'-ren-ly*, *ad.* in a barren manner. **Barrenness**, *bar'-ren-ness*, *s.* the quality of being barren.

**Barren-spirited**, *bar'-ren-spi'-rit-ed*, *a.* of a poor spirit.

**Barret**, *bar'-ot-s*, *a.* a clerk or a military cap (Fr.).

**Barricade**, *bar'-ra-kad*, *s.* a fortification made in haste, of anything that will serve to obstruct the progress of an enemy, or shelter from attack; any bar or obstruction that which defends; *see* to stop up a passage; to fortify. *See Bar.*

**Barricado**, *bar'-ra-kad*, *s.* *See* Baricade.

**Barrier**, *bar'-re-er*, *s.* anything which hinders approach or attack; an enclosing fence; any limit or boundary. **Barrier Act**, an act in the Presbyterian Church which provides that nowise shall be changed without the sanction of a majority of presbytery.

**Barvier**, *bar'-vi-er*, *s.* a small round island and along shores with a lagoon between.

**Barving**, *bar'-ving*, *prep.* expletive.

**Barving-out**, *bar'-ving-owt*, *s.* exclusion, especially of a schoolmaster by his pupils in sport at Christmas.

**Barvister**, *bar'-ris-ter*, *s.* one qualified to plead at the bar.

**Barrow**, *bar'-ro*, *s.* a large mound of earth anciently raised over graves (*A.S.* a hillock).

**Barrow**, *bar'-ro*, *s.* a light small carriage. *A hand-barrow*, a frame covered in the middle with boards, and borne between two men. *A schoolbarrow*, a frame with a box, supported by one wheel, and rolled by a single man (Sper).

**Barrow**, *bar'-ro*, *s.* a hog, or male hog castrated.

**Barrolet**, *bar'-ru-let*, *s.* a fourth part of the bar (Frr.).

**Barvly**, *bar'-ru-ly*, *a.* divided across from side to side (*see* [Fr.]).

**Bary**, *bar'-re*, *a.* divided across from side to side into an even number of partitions, consisting of two or more textures interchangeably disposed. **Bary-**

*bendy*, divided evenly, bar and bend-ways, by lines drawn transverse and diagonal, interchangeably varying the textures of which it consists. **Bary-sily**, a particular manner of dividing the field into six or more pieces [all Fr.].

**Bar-shear**, *bar'-sheer*, *s.* a contrivance for cutting metal bars.

**Bar-shoe**, *bar'-shoo*, *s.* a kind of horseshoe to protect a tender from injury.

**Bar-shot**, *bar'-shot*, *s.* a double-headed shot, consisting of a bar, with a half-ball or round head at each end.

**Barter**, *bar'-ter*, *an.* to traffic by exchange; *see* to give one thing for another; *s.* traffic by exchange of commodities.

**Barizan**, *bar'-t-zan*, *s.* a small overhanging turret, projecting from the walls of ancient fortifications (Fr.).

**Barion**, *bar'-tun*, *s.* the domain lands of a manor; the manor itself; the outhouses (*A.S.* *berre*, barry, and *town*).

**Bartram**, *bar'-tram*, *s.* the plant pellitory.

**Barwood**, *bar'-wud*, *s.* a red dye-wood from Africa.

**Baryta**, *ba'-ri-ta*, *s.* an oxide of barium, the heaviest of the alkalis (Chem.).

**Barytes**, *ba'-ri-tes*, *s.* sulphate of baryta, heavy spar.

**Barytic**, *ba'-ri-ik*, *a.* pertaining to, formed of, or containing barytes or baryta.

**Barytone**, *bar'-o-tone*, *a.* pertaining to a grave, deep voice, *see* a male voice between base and tenor (Mus.); the last syllable without accent, the grave being understood (Gram.) (Gr. *barys*, heavy, and *tonos*, tone).

**Basal**, *ba'-sal*, *a.* pertaining to, or constituting the base.

**Basalt**, *ba-zolt*, *s.* a rock of igneous origin, often columnar, of a dark colour, and consisting chiefly of augite and felspar, with grains of magnetic or titaniferous iron.

**Basaltic**, *ba-zolt'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to basalt; formed of, or containing, basalt.

**Basaltiform**, *ba-zolt'-e-form*, *a.* having the columnar structure of basalt.

**Basaltine**, *ba-zolt'-in*, *s.* a hornblende found in basalt and lavas; a column of basalt.

**Basaltic**, *ba'-zaltic*, *s.* Lydian stone, or touchstone (L.).

**Basinet**, *bas'-se-net*, *s.* a spherical helmet, originally without a vizor, worn by our infantry in olden times.

**Base**, *bas*, *a.* low in value, or worth, or origin, or station, or spirit; worthless; mean; deep-tongued, grave, commonly written *bas* (Mus.); *s.* the foundation on which a thing stands or rests, *see* the base of a pillar; the broad part of anything, as the bottom of a cone; the place from which racers or tilers start; an old game, still extant; the lowest side of a figure on which it is supposed to stand (Geom.); a fortified line from which the operations of an army proceed (Mil.); that with which an acid unites to form a salt (Chem.); the lowest or gravest part, whether vocal or instrumental (Mus.); *see* to found; to lay the base or foundation of; to set or place. **Basely**, *bas'-ly*, *ad.* in a base manner. **Baseness**, *s.* the state or quality of being base (Fr. *bas*, low).

**Base-ball**, *bas'-bawl*, *s.* a game with ball that has become national in the United States.

**Base-born**, *bas'-born*, *a.* born out of wedlock; born of illegitimate parents; vile; mean.

**Base-bred**, *bas'-bred*, *a.* of base breeding.

**Base-court**, *bas'-kourt*, *s.* the back yard, opposed to the chief court in front of a house; the farm-yard.

**Base**, *bas'-il*, *s.* the skin of a sheep tanned.

**Baseline**, *bas'-ies*, *s.* without base or foundation.

**Basement**, *bas'-ment*, *s.* the ground floor of a building.

**Basinet**, *bas'-net*, *s.* a helmet. *See* Basinet.

**Base-string**, *bas'-string*, *s.* the lowest string.

**Base-viol**, *bas'-vi-ol*, *s.* *See* Bass-viol.

**Basinaw**, *ba'-shaw*, *s.* a pagan; a proud, tyrannical man.

**Basish**, *ba'-sh*, *a.* easily disconcerted or put out; shy; diffident. *See* Bash.

**Bashtfully**, *basht'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a bashtful manner. **Bashtfulness**, *basht'-ful-ness*, *s.* the quality of being bashtful.

**Basht-bazook**, *basht'-ee-ba-zook*, *s.* an irregular in the Turkish army.

**Basid**, *ba'-sik*, *a.* relating to a base; performing the office of a base in a salt; having the base in excess (Chem.).

**Basidier**, *ba'-se-ier*, *s.* that which basifies (Chem.).

**Basify**, *ba'-se-iz*, *v.* to convert into a salifiable base.

**Basil**, *bas'-il*, *s.* the slope at the edge of a chisel, plane, &c.; *see* to grind the edge of a cutting tool to an angle (Fr.).

**Basil**, *bas'-il*, *s.* an aromatic culinary herb, allied to thyme.





**Batman**, bat'-man, *s.* a man allowed to each company of the army who serves in the field, who has the charge of the cooking utensils, &c. (Fr. *bat*, a pack-animal).

**Baton**, bat'-ton, *s.* a short staff or truncheon held in the hand as a badge of office; a marshal's staff; a mark of legitimate birth [Fr.] (Fr.).

**Batrachia**, bat'-ry-ké, *s.* an order of animals, including frogs, toads, and other reptiles (Gr. *batrachos*, a frog).

**Batrachian**, bat'-re-ke-an, *a.* pertaining to the batrachia; *s.* an animal of the order.

**Batrachite**, bat'-ry-ké, *s.* a fossil like a batrachian; *a.* a mineral, a silicate of magnesia.

**Batrachoid**, bat'-ra-koyd, *a.* having the form of a frog.

**Batrachomomachy**, bat'-ra-kom-e-on'-á-ko, *s.* the battle between the frogs and mice, a burlesque poem ascribed to Homer (Gr. *batrachos*, mus, a mouse, and *mache*, a battle).

**Batrachophagus**, bat'-ra-kof'-á-gus, *a.* feeding on frogs (Gr. *batrachos*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Batman**, bat'-man, *s.* in cricket, and similar games, the one who wields the bat.

**Batta**, bat'-tá, *s.* a detachment in addition to their pay, made to troops in India when in the field.

**Battalion**, bat'-tál-yun, *s.* a body of infantry of from 500 to 800 or 1,000 men.

**Battalioned**, bat'-tál-yund, *a.* formed into battalions.

**Battel**, bat'-tél, *s.* a battle, a species of trial by single combat for the decision of causes between parties. See **Battle**.

**Battel**, bat'-tél, *s.* provisions from the battery at Oxford; the charge for these; *v.n.* to stand indebted in the college books at Oxford for battle; to reside at a university (O.E. bat, increase and deal).

**Batteller**, bat'-tél-er, *s.* one who stands indebted in the Battel, bat'-tél, college books at Oxford for battle; one who resides at a university.

**Batena**, bat'-tén, *v.n.* to make fat; to fertilize; *v.n.* to grow or become fat; to live in ease and luxury (acc. batna, to become better).

**Batten**, bat'-tén, *v.a.* to form or secure with battens; *s.* a piece of board or scantling of a few inches in breadth.

**Battening**, bat'-tén-ing, *s.* the act of attaching battens to walls for nailing up laths; the battens thus attached.

**Batter**, bat'-tér, *v.a.* to beat with successive blows, so as to bruise, shake, or demolish; to attack with engines of war, as cannon, &c.; to wear or impair with beating or by use; to press together (Scotch); *v.n.* to incline backwards from its base, as a wall; *s.* a mixture of several ingredients, as flour, eggs, milk, &c., beaten together (Cookery); the leavening back of a wall; paste (Fr. *battre*, to beat).

**Battering-gun**, bat'-tér-ing-gun, *s.* a heavy gun to act against strong defensive works [Mil].

**Battering-ram**, bat'-tér-ing-ram, *s.* an ancient military engine used to batter the walls of besieged places.

**Battering-train**, bat'-tér-ing-train, *s.* a siege train [Mil].

**Battery**, bat'-tér-é, *s.* an instrument for battering or attack; a certain number of cannon for the field, their equipment, and the artillerymen; the men of a battery; a raised work on which cannon are placed, usually protected by a parapet, to screen the gunners; the unlawful beating or even flogging of another [Law]; a number of coated jars placed in such a manner that they may be charged at the same time, and discharged in the same manner [Elect.]; a pile or series of plates of copper and zinc, or of any substance, for the effect of galvanic action [Galv].

**Battery-gun**, bat'-tér-é-gun, *s.* a many-barrelled or a many-chambered gun.

**Battling**, bat'-tling, *s.* the management of a bat at play; cotton or wool in sheets, prepared for quilts, &c.

**Battish**, bat'-tish, *a.* resembling a bat.

**Battle**, bat'-tél, *s.* or an engagement between enemies or opposing armies; *v.n.* to contend in fight; to struggle (Fr.).

**Battle-array**, bat'-tél-ar-é, *s.* array or order of battle.

**Battle-axe**, bat'-tél-áx, *s.* an axe formerly used in war.

**Battled**, bat'-tél-d, *v.* battlemented.

**Battledore**, bat'-tél-doré, *s.* a light handle to strike ball or shuttlecock.

**Battlement**, bat'-tél-mént, *s.* a parapet with openings or embrasures raised round the top of a building.

**Battlemented**, bat'-tél-mént-ed, *a.* having battlements.

**Battle-piece**, bat'-tél-pécs, *s.* a picture representing a battle.

**Battle-royal**, bat'-tél-roy'-ál, *s.* a fight of more than two.



**Battology**, bat'-tél-o-jé, *s.* a needless repetition of words (Gr. *battos*, a stammerer, and *logos*, speech).

**Battologist**, bat'-tél-o-jist, *s.* one who needlessly repeats the same thing.

**Batten**, bat'-tén, *s.* See **Batten**.

**Battus**, bat'-tús, *s.* the surrounding of a preserve by a number of men, who by cries and beating drive the game towards the sportsmen; the game beaten up (Fr.).

**Batty**, bat'-té, *a.* resembling a bat.

**Bawbee**, baw'-bé, *s.* See **Bawbee**.

**Bawble**, baw'-blé, *s.* See **Bawble**.

**Baw-die**, baw'-díe, *s.* a rich embroidered silk or cloth.

**Bawse**, baw'-sé, *s.* a kind of coarse cloth or drugget.

**Bawk**, baw'-k, *s.* See **Balk**.

**Bavin**, baw'-vin, *s.* a brushwood flagcoat.

**Bawbee**, baw'-bé, *s.* a halfpenny (Scotch).

**Bawble**, baw'-blé, *s.* a piece of silver filigree without real value; a childish gewgaw; a court fool's truncheon (Fr. *babiole*, a toy).

**Bawd**, baw'-d, *s.* a procurer or procurers; now generally a procurer of women for lewd purposes (O.F. *baud*, bold).

**Bawdy**, baw'-dý, *s.* a lewd or obscene; lewdly.

**Bawdiness**, baw'-dé-ness, *s.* obscenity; lewdness.

**Bawdrick**, baw'-drík, *s.* a belt. See **Bawdrick**.

**Bawdry**, baw'-dré, *s.* the practice of procuring women for lewd purposes; of lust; obscenity; filthy unchristian language.

**Bawdy**, baw'-dý, *a.* unchaste; lewd; obscene.

**Bawdy-house**, baw'-dý-hows, *s.* a house of prostitution.

**Bawl**, baw'-l, *v.* to cry out, or aloud, with vehemence; to shout aloud; *s.* a violent clamour.

**Bawling**, baw'-ling, *s.* the act of crying with a loud sound.

**Bawn**, baw'-n, *s.* an enclosure for cattle; a fortification.

**Bawlin**, baw'-lin, *s.* a bulger (O.F. *stroked* white).

**Bay**, bá, *a.* inclining to a distinct colour, as a horse (Fr. from *badus*, chestnut-coloured).

**Bay**, bá, *s.* a recess of the sea, caused by a bend inward of the land; a rounded; a pond formed by a dam, for the purpose of driving mill-wheels; that part on each side between docks which lies between the piers [Naut.]; a recess or opening in walls [Arch.] (Fr.).

**Bay**, bá, *s.* the laurel-tree (L. *bacca*, a berry). See **Bays**.

**Bay**, bá, *s.* the bark of a dog; *v.* to bark, as a dog at his game; *v.* to bark at; to follow with barking; *v.* to chase as to bring to bay. At bay, the state of being compelled to turn upon pursuers from an inability to escape. To keep at bay, to ward off an attack, or to keep an enemy from closing in; also, to watch, as, to keep a man at bay (Fr. *abayer*, to bark).

**Bayader**, bayá-dér, *s.* a dancing girl in India.

**Bayard**, bá'-árd, *s.* a bay horse; a horse (bay).

**Bayard**, bá'-árd, *s.* one who stares unmanly (Fr. *bayer*, to gaze).

**Bayardly**, bá'-árd-ly, *a.* blind; stupid.

**Bayberry**, bá'-bé-ry, *s.* the fruit of the bay-tree; also, of the wax-myrtle; or the plant itself. *Bayberry* tallow, a fatty substance obtained from the wax-myrtle, also called myrtle-wax.

**Bayed**, báyd, *a.* having bays, as a building.

**Bayonet**, bá'-né-t, *s.* a kind of dagger, made to fix on the end of a musket; a gun which plays in and out of a hole made to receive it, and thus serves to engage or disengage some part of a machine; *v.* to stab with a bayonet; to compel or drive by the bayonet (*Bayonnet*, where it was first made).

**Bayou**, bá-yó, *s.* in America, the outlet of a lake; a small outlet of a river into the lower country adjoining.

**Bays**, báyz, *s.pl.* honorary garland, usually of laurel, bestowed as a prize for any kind of victory; literary fame or distinction (bay, a laurel).

**Bay-salt**, bá'-solt, *s.* salt formed in pits or basins by exposure of sea-water to evaporation.

**Bay tree**, bá'-tré, *s.* a species of Bayal.

**Bay window**, bá'-win-dó, *s.* a window of a bay or recess in a room.

**Bayrars**, bá'-yars, *s.* woollen yarn.

**Bayze**, báyz, *s.* See **Baise**.

**Bazar**, bá'-zar, *s.* an exchange, market-place, or place in the East, where goods of various kinds are exposed for sale; in Europe, a spacious hall or suite of rooms, fitted up with separate stalls for the sale of goods; a sale of articles provided gratuitously for a benevolent object (Pers. *bazar*, a market).

**Bellum**, déi'-yum, *s.* an aromatic gum-resin, produced by a tree in Arabia and the East Indies.

**Be**, bé, *v.n.* to exist; to have a real state or existence; to be fixed; to be made to; to become; to remain, *Let be*, to omit, or let alone.

**be**, *be*, a Saxon prefix to make, about, for, over, by, &c.  
**Beach**, *beach*, *s.* the shore of the sea, or of a lake, washed by the tide and waves; the strand: *v.a.* to run on a beach (*akin to bank*).

**Beached**, *beacht*, *a.* drawn or driven on a beach.

**Beachy**, *beachy*, *a.* having a beach or beaches.

**Beach-comber**, *beach'-comber*, *s.* a long rolling wave; one who lies in wait for wrecks with a view to plunder.

**Beacon**, *be'-kn*, *s.* a fire lighted on an eminence as a signal, generally of danger; anything that warns of danger: *v.a.* to afford notice, as a beacon; to light up: *v.n.* to act as a beacon. See **Beckon**.

**Beaconage**, *be'-kn-aj*, *s.* money paid for the maintenance of beacons, buoys, light-houses, &c.

**Beaconed**, *be'-kn-d*, *pp.* or *a.* having a beacon.

**Bead**, *beed*, *s.* a small perforated ball of glass, coral, pearl, &c., of which necklaces and rosaries are made; any small globular body; a round moulding (*Arch.*): a bubble on spirits. *To be at one's beads*, or *to tell one's beads*, to be at prayer (*A.S. bead*, a prayer, hence applied to the stringed beads used in counting prayers).

**Beaded**, *beed'-ed*, *a.* like beads.

**Beadie**, *beed'-i*, *s.* a messenger or errand of a court: a petty officer of a church, parish, college, &c. See **Reddy**.

**Beadship**, *beed'-ish-ship*, *s.* the office of a beadle.

**Bead-proof**, *beed'-proof*, *s.* a rude method of determining the strength of spirituous liquors by the time the bubbles remain on the surface after shaking.

**Bead-roll**, *beed'-role*, *s.* among Roman Catholics, a list of persons for the repose of whose souls a certain number of prayers is to be repeated; a list generally.

**Beads**, *beeds*, *s.pl.* glass globules of various sizes, formerly used to determine the strength of spirit, which was said to be of the strength numbered on the bead that roundly suspended on its surface.

**Beads-man**, *beedz'-man*, *s.* one employed in praying for others: one belonging to a beadhouse.

**Beads-woman**, *beedz'-woon-an*, *s.* the feminine of beads-man.

**Bead-tree**, *beed'-tree*, *s.* a species of yucca, the nuts of which are bored and manufactured into rosaries.

**Beagle**, *be'-gl*, *s.* a small hound, chiefly used to hunt hares.

**Beak**, *beek*, *s.* the bill of a bird: anything ending in a point like a beak; a pointed piece of wood, fortified with brass, fastened to the end of ancient galleys, intended to pierce the vessels of an enemy: *v.a.* among cock-fighters, to take hold with the beak (*f.r. bec*).

**Beaked**, *beekt*, *a.* having a beak: sharp-pointed.

**Beaker**, *beek'-er*, *s.* a drinking-cup or vessel (*Ger. Becker*).

**Beckiron**, *beek'-urn*, *s.* a beckern: an iron tool, ending in a point, used by blacksmiths, &c.

**Beam**, *beem*, *s.* a large piece of timber or metal laid across the walls to support the principal rafters in a building; a transverse piece of timber, the width of a ship, supporting the deck and staying the sides; any large and long piece of timber; the part of a balance, from the ends of which the scales are suspended; the pole of a carriage; a cylinder, or part of a loom, on which wasters wind the warp; also, a cylinder on which the cloth is rolled, and is woven; the main piece of a plough, in which the plough-tails are fixed, and by which it is drawn, the shank of an anchor; the part of the head of a ship which bears the anchors; a collection of parallel rays of light emitted from the sun, or other luminous body; a ray: *v.a.* to send forth; to emit: *v.a.* to emit rays of light; to shine. *On the beam*, at right angles to the keel. *On her beam ends*, when a ship is thrown so much over on one side that the keel approaches a vertical position. *To be on one's beam ends*, to be in extreme embarrassment (*A.S. beam*, a tree; a ray of light).

**Beamed**, *beemd*, *a.* having all its angles, as a star.

**Beam-bird**, *beem'-bird*, *s.* the spotted flycatcher, so called from its often building its nest on the end of a rafter in a building; the petteysape.

**Beam-compass**, *beem'-kum-pas*, *s.* an instrument for describing large circles, consisting of a small beam of wood or brass, furnished with sliding sockets, that carry steel or pencil points.

**Beam-feather**, *beem'-feath'-er*, *s.* a long feather in a hawk's wing.

**Beam-filling**, *beem'-fi-ling*, *s.* the filling in of masonry-work between beams or joists; cargo between the beams (*Naut.*).

**Beaming**, *beem'-ing*, *s.* the emission of light in rays; rain indication.

**Beamless**, *beem'-les*, *a.* emitting no rays of light.

**Beam-tree**, *beem'-tree*, *s.* a tree yielding a hard tough wood for axletrees, &c.; the white-beam, the wood of which, being very tough, is much used for beams.

**Beamy**, *beem'-e*, *a.* emitting rays of light; radiant; resembling a beam in size and weight; having horns or antlers.

**Beard**, *beerd*, *s.* a name given to several kinds of pulse, or leguminous seeds, and the plants producing them (*A.S.*).

**Beard-caper**, *beerd'-ku-per*, *s.* a plant yielding buds used as a pepper.

**Beard-fly**, *beerd'-fi*, *s.* a beautiful fly of a pale purple colour.

**Beard-goose**, *beerd'-goos*, *s.* a migratory wild goose.

**Beard-male**, *beerd'-stawk*, *s.* the stem of the bean.

**Beard-trail**, *beerd'-tree'-foyl*, *s.* a small leguminous tree.

**Bear**, *bayr*, *v.a.* to support; to carry; to wear; to suffer; to endure; to cherish; to admit of; to bring forth or produce; to possess and use, as power; to behave: *v.n.* to suffer; to press or to weigh upon; to imply; to take effect; to relate; to be situated as to the point of compass with respect to something else. *To bear off*, to carry off; to keep from approach; to remove to a distance (*Naut.*). *To bear down*, to overthrow or crush by force. *To bear down upon*, to make all sail to come up with (*Naut.*). *To bear hard*, to press or urge. *To bear on*, to press against; also, to incite or incite. *To bear out*, to give countenance, &c. to support; to justify. *To bear up*, to keep aloft. *To bear a hand*, to make haste, be quick. *To bear away*, to change the course of a ship, when cloac-hauled, or sailing with a side wind, and make her run before the wind (*Naut.*). *To bear down*, to drive or tend to (*Naut.*). *To bear in*, to run or lead toward (*Naut.*). *To bear up*, to bear away (*Naut.*); to have fortitude; to be firm. *To bear against*, to approach for attack or seizure. *To bear with*, to endure what is oppressive.

**Bear**, *bayr*, *s.* a carnivorous animal with long and usually shaggy hair and hooked claws; a rude, unmanly man. Either of two constellations in the northern hemisphere, called the Greater and Lesser Bear (*Astron.*). One who contracts to deliver stock at a certain fixed price, on a specified day, in contradistinction to the bull, or he who contracts to take it; the interest of the former, in the intervening time, being that the stocks should be depressed, as the bear pulls down with its paws, and of the latter that they should rise, as the bull throws upwards with his horns (*Stock Exchange*).

**Bear**, *bayr*, *s.* a kind of barley raised in Scotland and

**Belt**, *beer*, *s.* the north of England; called also *higg*.

**Beatable**, *bayr'-abl*, *a.* that can be borne; tolerable.

**Beard-like**, *bayr'-bayr'-ing*, *a.* having beard with dogs.

**Bear-berry**, *bayr'-ber'-e*, *s.* a plant of the heathy tribe, whose leaves possess tonic and astringent properties.

**Bear-bird**, *bayr'-bird*, *s.* a plant, a species of birdweed.

**Bear**, *beerd*, *s.* the hair that grows on the chin and the adjacent parts; the sharp prickles on the ears of corn; the barb of an arrow, fish-hook, or other instrument; the part of a horse under the lower mandible and above the chin, which bears the curb of the bridle; the ribs of the oyster and other bivalves; the fine threads or hairs of the muscel, and similar shell-fish; the rays of a comet: *v.a.* to take or pull by the beard; to oppose to the face; to set at defiance (*A.S.*).

**Bearded**, *beerd'-ed*, *a.* having a beard.

**Beardless**, *beerd'-les*, *a.* without a beard; toothful.

**Beardlessness**, *beerd'-les-ness*, *s.* a state of being beardless.

**Bearer**, *bayr'-er*, *s.* one who bears, sustains, or conveys; a carrier; a supporter; one who bears a corpse to the grave, at a funeral; one who wears anything; a tree or plant that yields fruit.

**Bear-garden**, *bayr'-gar-din*, *s.* a place where bears were formerly kept for sport; a rude, turbulent assembly.

**Bear-herd**, *bayr'-herd*, *s.* one who tends bears.

**Bear**, *bayr'-in*, *s.* a patient endurance; a deportment; the situation of one object with respect to another; connection; production; the distance between the points of support of a piece of timber (*Arch.*): *pl.* the charges that fill an escutcheon or coat of arms (*Ger.*).

**Bearish**, *bayr'-ish*, *a.* having the qualities of a bear.

**Bearlike**, *bayr'-like*, *a.* resembling a bear; bearish.

**Bear-brood**, *bayr'-brood*, *s.* a brood of bears.

**Bear's ear**, *bayr'-er*, *s.* the primula's auricula.

**Bear's snail**, *bayr'-er san'-o-kil*, *s.* a species of cuttlefish.

**Bear's-foot**, *bayr'-foet*, *s.* a species of hellebore.

**Bear's-grass**, *bayr'-gres*, *s.* a fat of bears made into a pomatum, for promoting the growth of the hair.

**Bearskin**, beyr'-skin, *a.* the skin of a bear; a cap made of it; a shaggy, well-fitted cloth for overcoat.

**Beard**, bayr'-ward, *a.* a keeper of bears.

**Beast**, best, *a.* any four-footed animal, as distinguished from bird, insect, or fish, or from man; an irrational animal; a person rude, coarse, filthy, or acting in a manner unworthy of a rational creature; a game at cards, like lion (i. e. bestia, a beast). **Beastly**, best'-le, *a.* like a beast in form or nature; brutal; filthy; coarse; *ad.* in the manner of a beast. **Beastliness**, best'-le-ness, *s.* the quality of being beastly.

**Beatings**, best'-ingz, *spl.* See **Beatings**.

**Beastlike**, best'-like, *a.* like a beast; brutal.

**Beat**, beet, *v. a.* to strike repeatedly; to bruise or break, by beating or pounding; to extend by beating; to strike, as bushes, to rouse game; to thrash; to mix or agitate by beating; to dash or strike, as water; to strike or brush, as wind; to tread, as a path; to vanquish or conquer; to harass; to overhallow; to huff; *v. n.* to move with pulsation; to thro; to strike or dash with force, as a storm; to knock, as at a door. **To beat down**, to break, or throw down; to lay flat down, as to lower the price. **To beat back**, to compel to retire. **To beat into**, to smite. **To beat up**, to attack suddenly, by repetition. **To beat the wing**, to flutter. **To beat off**, to drive back. **To beat out**, to hammer out. **To beat the hoof**, to go on foot. **To beat time**, to measure or regulate the time in music by the motion of the hand or foot. **To beat the general**, to give the signal to march [Mil.] **To beat the tattoo**, to summon to quarters [Mil.] **To beat about**, to try to find, or search by various means or ways. **To beat the bush**, to make one's way to a question in an underhand, indirect way. **To beat up**, to make progress against the direct, in of the wind, by sailing in a zigzag line, or traverse [Naut.] **To beat up for**, to go about, in order to procure. **To beat up and down**, to run first one way, and then another [Naut.]

**Beat**, beet, *s.* a stroke or blow; a recurring stroke; pulsation or thro; a footfall; a round or course which is often trodden; a place of habitual resort; the rise or fall of the hand and foot, in regulating the time [Mus.]; a transient group-note, struck immediately before the note it is intended to ornament [Mus.] **Beat of drum**, a succession of beats on a drum variously arranged for different orders.

**Beat**, beet, *a.* exhausted with exertion.

**Beaten**, beet'n, *a.* trodden into a path; defeated; fatigued; laid low.

**Beater**, beet'-er, *s.* one who beats or strikes; an instrument for pounding substances. **Beater-up**, one who beats up game for sportsmen.

**Beatific**, beet'-if-ik, *a.* that has the power to

**Beatifically**, beet'-if-ik-ly, *ad.* in a beatific manner.

**Beatification**, beet'-e-fik-ah-shun, *s.* the act of beatifying; the act of the Pope in beatifying, the first step towards canonization.

**Beatify**, beet'-if-ah, *v. t.* to make happy; to bless with celestial enjoyment; in the Roman Church, to declare, by a public act, that a person is received into heaven, and is to be revered as blessed (i. e. beatus, blessed, and *facio*, to make).

**Beating**, beet'-ing, *s.* the act of striking or giving blows; punishment or chastisement by blows; pulsation or throbbing; knocking; overthrow; defeat; sailing against the wind [Naut.]; the keeping of time in music, with the hands or feet [Mus.].

**Beatitude**, beet'-e-tud, *s.* felicity of the highest kind; heavenly bliss; a saying, ascribing blessedness to particular virtues.

**Beau**, bo, *s.* pl. **Beaux**, boze, a man studious of fashion in dress; a suitor to a lady (Fr. beautiful).

**Beau ideal**, bo'-ide-ál, *s.* ideal excellence, or the conception in the mind of perfection in anything (Fr.)

**Beautify**, bo'-ut-ee, *v. a.* to beautify; to adorn.

**Beau monde**, bo'-mond, *s.* the fashionable world.

**Beauteous**, bew'-te-us, *a.* endowed with beauty.

**Beauteously**, bew'-te-us-ly, *ad.* in a beautiful manner.

**Beauteousness**, bew'-te-us-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being beautiful.

**Beautify**, bew'-te-us, *v. a.* to make or render beautiful; to adorn.

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grace, or ornament; any particular thing which is beautiful and pleasing; a beautiful person (Fr.)

**Beauty-spot**, bew'-to-spot, *a.* a patch or spot placed on the face by way of an embellishment.

**Beaver**, be'-ver, *s.* an amphibious quadruped, valuable for its fur; the fur of the beaver; a hat made of beaver (A.S.)

**Beaver**, be'-ver, *s.* that part of a helmet which covers the face, and is movable up and down (O.Fr. *bevisse*, a child's bill).

**Beavered**, be'-verd, *a.* covered with or wearing a beaver.

**Beaverer**, be'-ver-teen, *s.* a kind of Russian cloth.

**Beberm**, be'-ber-an, *s.* an alchold, with the properties of quinine, obtained from the *beberm-tree* of British Guiana.

**Beblubbered**, be-blub'-berd, *a.* swelled with weeping. **Beccao**, bek-ah'-ko, *s.* the fig-pecker (beak, and it, *peco*, a fig).

**Be calm**, be-kám, *v. a.* to calm or still; to appease.

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gent; poor; mean; ad. in a beggarly manner. **Beggari-**  
**gasm**, *beg-gar-i-on*, *s.* the state of being beggarly.  
**Beggary**, *beg-gar-ry*, *s.* extreme indigence; poverty;  
 beggarly appearance.  
**Begging**, *beg-ging*, *s.* the act or practice of soliciting  
 alms.  
**Beghard**, *beg-gard*, *s.* one of an independent religious  
 order that arose in Belgium in  
 the 13th century, connected with the Beguines.  
**Beghin**, *beg-in*, *v.* to have an original or first existence;  
 to take rise; to commence; *v.* to do the first act of;  
 to enter on; to commence; to trace from any thing,  
 as the first ground.  
**Begins**, *beg-in*, *v.* a originator; author; first  
 mover; one who is only learning, and has had little  
 experience.  
**Beginning**, *beg-in-nig*, *s.* the first cause or origin;  
 the first state or commencement; the rudiments.  
**Begird**, *be-gird*, *v.* *s.* to bind with a girdle; to  
 girdle, *be-gird*, *v.* surround; to enclose.  
**Beglerbeg**, *beg-ler-beg*, *s.* the governor of a Turkish  
 province.  
**Begnow**, *be-naw*, *v.* to eat away; to corrode; to  
 nibble at.  
**Begone**, *be-gon*, *interj.* go away; depart; haste away.  
**Begonia**, *be-go-nia*, *s.* a hothouse plant from Central  
 and M. America, named after *Begun*, a French botanist.  
**Begorred**, *be-go-rred*, *a.* besmeared with gore.  
**Begrease**, *be-grease*, *v.* to soil or daub with grease.  
**Begrime**, *be-grime*, *v.* to soil deeply with dirt or  
 soil.  
**Begroom**, *be-groom*, *v.* to groom with a broom.  
**Begrudge**, *be-grudge*, *v.* to envy the possession of.  
**Begrille**, *be-gille*, *v.* to deceive or cheat; to elude by  
 craft; to pass pleasantly.  
**Begriment**, *be-grim-ment*, *s.* act of begriming; deceit.  
**Begrill**, *be-gill*, *v.* to be or that which begrimes.  
**Begrudgingly**, *be-gill-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a manner of begrime.  
**Begrine**, *be-gren*, *s.* one of an order of females in  
 Germany and the Netherlands, who, without taking  
 any monastic vow, devote themselves to religious  
 exercises and charity (Fr. *beguin*, a child's cap).  
**Begum**, *be-gum*, *s.* in the East Indies, a princess.  
**Begun**, *be-gun*, *s.* or lady of high rank.  
**Begun**, *be-gun*, *s.* favour; advantage; support; defence;  
 aid; stand (A.S. *begif*, aided).  
**Begun**, *be-gun*, *v.* to conduct; to demean; *v.* to  
 act; to conduct one's self; to conduct one's self  
 well (A.S. *be-gun*, to hold in).  
**Behaviour**, *be-have-yur*, *s.* manner of behaving,  
 whether good or bad; conduct; manners; de-  
 meanour; the manner in which a thing acts.  
**Beheld**, *be-held*, *v.* to cut off the head; to decapitate.  
**Beholding**, *be-hold-ing*, *s.* the act of decapitating.  
**Behemoth**, *be-he-moth*, *s.* a large animal mentioned in  
 Job, probably the Hippopotamus (Heb. *be-moth*).  
**Behest**, *be-hest*, *s.* command; mandate (A.S. *heza*, com-  
 mand).  
**Behind**, *be-hind*, *prep.* at the back of; after; inferior  
 to. *Behind the back*, out of notice or regard. *Behind*  
*one's back*, when not present; *out at the back* or  
 in the rear; backwards; held back; out of sight; re-  
 maining; past in time.  
**Behindhand**, *be-hind-hand*, *s.* in a backward state;  
 tardy; late; in arrears.  
**Behold**, *be-hold*, *v.* to fix the eyes upon; to look at;  
 to observe with care; *v.* to look, to fix the atten-  
 tion upon an object; *interj.* see; lo, observe.  
**Beholden**, *be-hold-en*, *v.* obliged; bound in gratitude;  
 behold.  
**Behoney**, *be-hun*, *v.* to sweeten with honey.  
**Behood**, *be-hood*, *s.* advantage; profit; benefit.  
**Behove**, *be-hove*, *v.* to be necessary, fit,  
 behoove, *be-hove*, *v.* or proper for (A.S. *behodan*).  
**Behung**, *be-hung*, *v.* draped.  
**Beige**, *beige*, *s.* a fabric of undyed wool (Fr.).  
**Being**, *be-ing*, *s.* existence; a thing or person existing.  
**Beize**, *be-ize*, *v.* to twist; to cane of tropical  
 America (Fr.).  
**Bekah**, *be-ka*, *s.* a half shekel (Heb. half).  
**Belabour**, *be-lab*, *v.* to beat soundly; to thump.  
**Belace**, *be-lace*, *v.* to adorn with lace.  
**Belate**, *be-late*, *v.* to make too late.  
**Belated**, *be-lated*, *a.* detained till late; benighted.  
**Belatedness**, *belat-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being  
 belated.  
**Belay**, *be-lay*, *v.* to fasten a rope, by winding, round  
 a strong pin in the side of a vessel or the mast (Naut.).  
**Belaying-pin**, *be-lay-ing-pin*, *s.* the pin round which  
 the ropes are belayed.  
**Belch**, *belch*, *v.* to eject with force or with violence,  
 as wind from the stomach; *v.* to eject wind from  
 the stomach; to issue out, as by eructation; *s.* the  
 act of belching (A.S.).  
**Belching**, *belch-ing*, *s.* eructation.

**Beldam**, *bel-dam*, *s.* an old woman; a hag (Fr. *belle*, fine,  
 and *dame*, lady).  
**Belleguer**, *be-lleg-er*, *v.* to besiege; to blockade (Be-  
 round, and Ger. *belagern*, to encamp).  
**Bellectured**, *be-llect-ured*, *a.* much lectured to.  
**Belle**, *be-lle*, *v.* to place on the lee.  
**Bellemitte**, *be-lenn-nite*, *s.* a straight tapering-elled  
 fossil, called arrow-head, finger-stone, thunder-bolt,  
 or thunder-stone.  
**Belieper**, *be-lie-per*, *v.* to infect with leprosy.  
**Bel esprit**, *bel-es-pris*, *s.* *pl.* *belles esprits*, *boze-es-pris*;  
 a man of wit; a fine genius (Fr.).  
**Bellry**, *bel-ry*, *s.* that part of a steeple, or the tower,  
 in which a bell is hung; a movable tower of several  
 stories, erected by besiegers to overlook or command  
 the place besieged; a watch-tower near a fortified  
 place (O. Ger. *bergan*, to protect, and *frid*, a fortress).  
**Belgravian**, *bel-gra-vian*, *s.* belonging to Belgravia,  
 an aristocratic quarter of London, or to high life;  
*s.* one of the aristocracy or upper class.  
**Belial**, *be-lial*, *s.* worthlessness; wickedness; Satan;  
 the spirit of evil. *Sons of Belial*, worthless, wicked  
 men; *a.* worthless, wicked (Heb. *bell*, without, and  
*yal*, use).  
**Bell**, *be-l*, *v.* to libel or traduce.  
**Belle**, *be-lle*, *v.* to give the lie to; to speak falsely of;  
 to calumniate; to counterfeit.  
**Belief**, *be-lief*, *s.* a persuasion of the truth of anything;  
 faith or persuasion in regard to religious truth; the  
 thing believed; creed.  
**Believable**, *be-liev-a-ble*, *a.* that may be believed. **Be-**  
**lievability**, *be-liev-a-ble-ty*, *s.* *Believableness*,  
*be-liev-a-ble-ness*, *s.* the quality of being believable.  
**Believe**, *be-lieve*, *v.* to be persuaded of as true;  
 to confide in; to think or suppose loosely (A.S. *be*, and  
*lufan*, to leave).  
**Believer**, *be-liev-er*, *s.* one who believes; one who has  
 faith, especially in Christianity.  
**Believing**, *be-liev-ing*, *a.* having all faith. **Believingly**,  
*be-liev-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a believing manner.  
**Bellike**, *be-like*, *ad.* probably; likely; perhaps.  
**Bell**, *bel*, *s.* a hollow body of metal, enlarged or ex-  
 panded at the mouth, &c. compounded as to emit a  
 clear, ringing sound when struck; anything in form  
 of a bell; *v.* to put on a bell; *v.* to grow in the  
 form of bells, as buds or flowers. *To bear the bell*, to  
 be clear, an allusion to two bell-weather of a flock.  
*To shake the bells*, to give an alarm (Shak.). *To bear*  
*away the bell*, to take the prize. *To curse by bell, book,*  
*and candle*, an excommunication accompanied by the  
 tolling of a bell. *To toll the out*, to encounter and  
 crush one of greatly superior force; from the fable  
 of the mouse seeking to put a bell on the cat. *Pealing*  
*bell*, a bell rung when any one was dying, that the  
 neighbours might pray for his soul (A.S. *bellan*, to  
 sound loudly).  
**Belledonna**, *bel-la-don-na*, *s.* the deadly nightshade.  
**Bell-bird**, *bel-bird*, *s.* a N. American bird whose note  
 is like a tolling bell; one in Australia with a  
 tinkling note (Ornith.).  
**Belle**, *bel*, *s.* a fashionable young lady; any young lady  
 much admired (Fr.).  
**Belled**, *bel*, *v.* hung with bells.  
**Belles-lettres**, *bel-le-tr*, *s.* polite literature, or that  
 department of literature, such as poetry, which im-  
 ples culture, and belongs to the domain of art.  
**Bell-fashined**, *bel-fash-ined*, *a.* of the form of a bell.  
**Bell-flower**, *bel-flu-er*, *s.* the campanula, from the  
 shape of its flowers; a variety of apple.  
**Bell-founder**, *bel-found-er*, *s.* a caster or tinker of bells.  
**Bell-foundry**, *bel-found-ry*, *s.* a place for found-  
 ing or casting bells.  
**Bell-glass**, *bel-glas*, *s.* a bell-shaped covering for plants.  
**Bell-gable**, *bel-gabl*, *s.* a gable surmounted by a turret  
 for one or more bells.  
**Bell-langer**, *bel-lang-er*, *s.* one who haunts or fixes  
 bells.  
**Bell-hanging**, *bel-lang-ing*, *s.* the act of hanging,  
 bells.  
**Bell-hose**, *bel-le-kuz*, *s.* incline to war; warlike.  
**Bellied**, *bel-ied*, *pp.* or *a.* swelled out like the belly;  
 swelled out in the middle (Bot.).  
**Belligerent**, *bel-lid-er-ent*, *a.* waging war; *s.* a nation  
 or state carrying on war (L. *bellum*, war, and *gero*, to  
 carry on).  
**Belling**, *bel-ing*, *a.* growing full and ripe; *s.* the noise  
 of a rone in rutting-time.  
**Bellipotent**, *bel-lip-o-tent*, *a.* powerful in war (L. —,  
 and *potens*, powerful).  
**Bell-lips**, *bel-lips*, *s.* the dial (L. *bellus*, beautiful).  
**Bell-man**, *bel-man*, *s.* a town-crier who rings a bell to  
 summon attention.  
**Bell-metal**, *bel-met-il*, *s.* a mixture of copper and tin,  
 and usually a small portion of zinc, used for making  
 bells.



**Bene placito**, *be-na-plach'-e-to*, at pleasure [*Mna.*]

**Benedict**, *be-ne-dik'-t*, *s.* the vessel for holding the holy-water [*Eccl.*]. (*Fr. benedict*, to bless.)

**Benevolence**, *be-nev'-o-lence*, *a.* disposition to do good; goodwill; an act of kindness; *a.* tax, formerly levied by the kings of England, regarded as a gratuity (*L.* —, and *volo*, to wish).

**Benevolent**, *be-nev'-o-lent*, *a.* wishing well to others, and doing them good; kind. **Benevolently**, *be-nev'-o-lent-ly*, *ad.* in a benevolent manner.

**Bengal**, *ben-gaw'-l*, *s.* a thin stuff, made of silk and hair; stuff in imitation (*Bengal*).

**Bengalee**, *ben-gal'-ee*, *s.* the language or dialect spoken in Bengal.

**Bengalese**, *ben-gal'-eez*, *s.* sing. and *pl.*, a native or the natives of Bengal.

**Bengal light**, *ben-gawl'-lite*, *s.* a species of fireworks, producing a steady and vivid blue-coloured light.

**Bengal stripes**, *ben-gawl'-strips*, *s.* a cotton cloth, woven with coloured stripes; a kinglyman.

**Bewitched**, *be-wit'-ed*, *a.* overtaken with night; involved in moral darkness or ignorance.

**Bewile**, *be-wile'*, *a.* of, or proceeding from, a kindly nature or disposition; favourable; win. **Bewilingly**, *be-wile'-ing*, *ad.* in a benign manner.

**Bewitchment**, *be-wit'-ment*, *a.* kind; gracious; favourable. **Bewitchingly**, *be-wit'-ment-ly*, *ad.* in a bewitching manner.

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**Bergamot**, *ber-gi-mot*, *a.* a variety of pear; a species of citron; an essence or perfume from the citron; a species of stuff perfumed with bergamot; a kind of coarse tapestry, so called from *Bergamo*, in Italy.

**Bergamot**, *ber-gan'-der*, *s.* a duck that breeds in holes under cliffs (*A.S. berg*, and *gander*).

**Bergselt**, *ber-gelt*, *s.* the sea-pearl (*Ice. berg*, a rock, and *gullt*, a horn).

**Bergmannite**, *ber-gman'-ite*, *s.* a mineral found in Norway.

**Bergmaster**, *ber-gmas'-ter*, *s.* the bailiff or chief officer among the Derbyshire miners.

**Bergnote**, *ber-g-note*, *s.* a court held in Derbyshire, to decide controversies between the miners.

**Bergomask**, *ber-go-mask*, *s.* a rustic dance (*Bergamo*).

**Berhyme**, *be-rim'-e*, *v.a.* to celebrate in rhyme or verse.

**Berlin**, *ber-lin*, or *ber-lin*, *s.* a chariot carriage, first made, it is said, at *Berlin*; Berlin wool.

**Berlin blue**, *ber-lin-blue*, *s.* Prussian blue.

**Berlin iron**, *ber-lin-iron*, *s.* iron capable of a high degree of ductility.

**Berlin warehouse**, *ber-lin ware'-house*, *s.* a warehouse for fancy goods.

**Berlin wool**, *ber-lin wool*, *s.* a fine worsted for fancy work, called *Berlin-work*.

**Berme**, *berm*, *s.* a space of ground of four or five feet in width, left between the rampart and the moat or fosse (*Fort.*); the sloping bank on the side opposite the towing-path in canals (*Fr. berm*, *brin*).

**Bernacle**, *ber-nak'-le*, *s.* See *Bernacle*.

**Bernardine**, *ber-nar-din*, *a.* pertaining to the order of monks founded in 1154, by St. Bernard, bishop of Clairvaux, in France; *s.* a monk of the order of St. Bernard.

**Bernose**, *ber-nose*, *s.* a loose mantle worn by the Arabs.

**Berose**, *ber-o'-e*, *s.* a medusa, remarkable for emitting a phosphoric light (*Berose*, a sea-nymph).

**Berried**, *ber-ried*, *a.* furnished with berries.

**Berry**, *ber-ry*, *s.* a succulent or pulpy fruit, containing unsked seeds; *v.a.* to bear or produce berries.

**Berry**, *ber-ry*, *s.* a small mound (corruption of *barrow*).

**Berry-bearing**, *ber-ry-bear'-ing*, *a.* producing berries.

**Berserker**, *ber-ser-ker*, *s.* one of the old Norse warriors, who were said to be inspired with such fury in battle as to be invulnerable and irresistible; *s.* inspired with similar fierce battle fury (*Ice. bear*, and *sark*, shirt).

**Berth**, *berth*, *s.* a station in which a ship rides at anchor; a room in a ship; a sleeping-place in a ship; attendance or appointment; *v.a.* to allot berths in a ship (connected with *bear*). To *give a side berth to*, to keep well clear of.

**Berthage**, *berth-age*, *s.* money paid for accommodation in a dock.

**Bertholstein**, *ber-tho'-l'-stei-n*, *s.* a tall tree of South America, the fruit of which is the Brazil nut.

**Bertram**, *ber-tram*, *s.* a bastard pelittory, an herb.

**Beryl**, *ber-il*, *s.* a gem nearly identical with the emerald, but less brilliant in colour (*L.* and *Gr.*).

**Beryllia**, *ber-il'-lin*, *a.* resembling beryl.

**Beryllium**, *ber-il'-le-um*, *s.* See *Glaucium*.

**Besaint**, *be-saynt*, *v.a.* to make a saint.

**Besayle**, *be-sayl*, *s.* a great-grandfather [*Law*].

**Besecrawl**, *be-skrawl*, *v.a.* to scribble; to scribble over.

**Bescreen**, *be-skeen*, *v.a.* to screen; to shelter; to conceal.

**Bescribble**, *be-scrib'-le*, *v.a.* to scribble over.

**Beseech**, *be-seech*, *v.a.* to ask for with urgency; to entreat (*A.S. be*, and *secan*, to seek).

**Beseechingly**, *be-seech'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a beseeching manner.

**Beseem**, *be-seem*, *v.a.* to become; to befit; to be worthy of.

**Beseemingly**, *be-seem'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a becoming manner.

**Beseemingness**, *be-seem'-ing-ness*, *a.* quality of becoming.

**Besemble**, *be-seem'-le*, *a.* becoming; fit; suitable.

**Beset**, *be-set*, *v.a.* to surround; to press on all sides, as to a perplex; to fall upon (*A.S. be*, and *setan*, to set).

**Besetment**, *be-set'-ment*, *s.* the state of being beset; a falling to which one is prone.

**Besetting**, *be-set'-ting*, *a.* habitually attending, or pressing.

**Beshmet**, *be-shmet*, *s.* grapes reduced to a pulp.

**Beshrew**, *be-shrew*, *v.a.* to wish a curse to; to wish ill to happen to.

**Beshroud**, *be-shrowd'-ed*, *a.* covered as with a shroud.

**Beside**, *be-side*, *prep.* at the side of; near; over and above; distinct from; aside from; out of. To *be beside one's self*, to be out of one's wits from some excitement.

**Besides**, *be-sides*, *prep.* over and above; distinct from; *ad.* moreover; more than that.

**Bethink**, he-think', v.a. to recall to mind; v.n. to have in recollection; to consider.

**Bethlemite**, bet'h-leem-ite, s. a sort of monk; a lunatic. See **Sodium**.

**Bethral**, be-thrawl', v.a. to enslave.

**Bethump**, be-thump', v.a. to beat soundly.

**Betide**, be-tide', v.a. to happen; to come to pass.

**Betime**, be-time', t. ad. in good time; early; in a short

**Betimes**, be-timez', s. time.

**Betise**, he-tsee', s. stupidity; nonsense (Fr.).

**Betoken**, be-to'-ken, v.a. to be a sign of; to foreshow.

**Beton**, be-ton', s. a kind of concrete (Fr.).

**Betony**, bet-on-e', s. a genus of plants, of several species.

**Betorn**, he-torn', s. a torn in pieces.

**Betose**, be-tose', v.a. to toss; to agitate violently.

**Betray**, be-tray', v.a. to deliver into the hands of an enemy by treachery or breach of trust; to prove unfaithful to as a trust; to disclose treacherously what has been intrusted for secrecy; to expose to injury by violation of confidence; to deceive; to mislead; to discover; to shew (A.S. be, and L. *trado*).

**Betrayal**, be-tray'al, s. betrayal; breach of trust.

**Betrim**, be-trim', v.a. to array in order; to deck.

**Betroth**, be-troth', v.a. to promise to give in marriage; to affiancé; to promise to marry; to nominate to a bishopric; to intend to consecrate.

**Betrothal**, be-troth'al, s. betrothing.

**Betrothing**, be-troth-ing, s. a betrothing.

**Betrothingment**, be-troth-ment, s. a mutual contract between two persons, with a view to marriage; betrothal.

**Betal**, be-tso', s. the smallest Venetian coin (It.).

**Better**, be-tor', comp. of good, good or excellent in a greater degree than another; more desirable; improved in health; greater in degree; ad. comp. of well, in a superior or more excellent manner; more correctly or fully; with more profit; in a higher degree; more advantageously; to exceed; to give advantage to; zpl. superior; those who have a claim to precedence on account of their rank, age, or office.

To be better off, to be in better circumstances.

To have the better, to have the advantage. To get or gain the better, to obtain the advantage, superiority, or victory.

To be bettered, to be advanced in superiority, or victory; for the advantage or improvement (A.S. *bidd*, good).

**Betterment**, be-tor-mont, s. improvement.

**Bettermost**, be-tor-most, s. best.

**Betting**, be-tting, s. the quality of being better.

**Betting**, be-t'ing, s. the proposing or laying of a wager.

**Betong**, be-t'ong, s. the kangaroo rat.

**Bettor**, be-tor', s. one who bets or lays wagers.

**Betty**, be-te', s. an instrument to break open doors;

**Bumbled**, be-bum'bld, s. rolled about; disordered.

**Butor**, be-tew'ter, s. ca. to instruct; to tutor.

**Between**, be-tw'en', prep. in the intermediate space of;

**Betwixt**, be-twixt', s. from one to another; belonging to both; more than one; more than two or more; noting difference or discrimination of one from another (A.S. be, and tw or tweg, &c.).

**Between**, be-tw'en', s. a needle between a sharp and a blunt.

**Bewandite**, bew-dan-tite, s. a crystallized mineral.

**Bewangle**, bew-an-gel, among carpenters, &c., an instrument, or kind of square, for taking angles, movable on a pivot, and capable of being set to any angle; a slant or inclination of a surface from a right line; a slant; having the form of a bevel; s. ad. to cut to a bevel; v.a. to slant or incline off to a bevel edge. *Bewangle*, either an obtuse or an acute angle (Fr.).

**Bevel-gear**, bev-el-geer, s. wheel-work whose rods stand bevelled, or at oblique angles to the shaft.

**Bevelled**, bev-el'd, pp. or s. formed to a bevel angle.

**Bevelling**, bev-el-ing, s. slanting towards a bevel angle; beveling from a right line.

**Bevel-gear**, s. a gearing or timber with a slant towards a bevel angle; the slant or bevel of timber.

**Bewainment**, bev-el-ment, s. the replacement of an edge by two similar planes, equally inclined to the including faces or adjoining planes (Min.).

**Beverage**, bev-er-ij, s. liquor fit for drinking; generally beer; a mixture of cider and water; a treat in drink on wearing a new suit of clothes, or on first coming into prison (O.Fr. from *bevo*, to drink).

**Bevile**, bev-il', s. a crack broken or opening like a bevil.

**Bevilling**, bev-il-ing, s. carving in beviling.

**Beviling**, bev-il-ing, s. ordinary figs. the outward lines of which are turned aside in a sloping direction (Mach).





**Biconjugate**, bi-kon'-ju-gate, *a.* in pairs, side by side [Bot.]

**Bicorn**, bi-korn,

**Bicornous**, bi-korn'-us, *a.* having two horns [Bot.]

**Bicorporal**, bi-kor'-por-al, *a.* having two bodies [Her.]

**Bicuspidae**, bi-kus'-pid, *a.* having two points, or

*a.* [L. *bi*, and *cuspis*, a spear-point]

**Bicycle**, bi-sik'-el, *a.* a vehicle with two wheels in line, and propelled by the rider's feet (L. *bi*, and Gr. *kuklos*, a circle).

**Bicyclist**, bi-sik'-list, *a.* one skilled in bicycle riding.

**Bid**, bid, *v.* to invite; to command; to offer; to propose; to proclaim; to wish. *To bid heads*, to pray with hands. *To bid fair*, to open or offer a good prospect; to appear likely.

**Bid**, bid, *n.* an offer of a price, as at an auction.

**Bidale**, bi-dale, *n.* an invitation of friends to drink also at some poor man's house, and contribute to his relief.

**Biddable**, bi-d'-a-bl, *a.* inclined to do what is required.

**Biddyware**, bi-d'-er-ware, *n.* a ware made at Bidar in India, and composed of copper, lead, tin, and spelter.

**Bidding**, bi-d'-ing, *n.* command; offer at an auction.

**Biddy**, bi-d'-le, *s.* a fowl; a chicken.

**Bide**, bide, *v.* to dwell; to remain.

**Bide**, bide, *v.* to endure; to suffer; to wait for. See *Abide*.

**Bident**, bi-dent, *a.* a spear having two prongs [Arch.]

**Bidental**, bi-dent'-al, *a.* two-toothed; having two

**Bidentate**, bi-dent'-ate, *a.* teeth-like processes (L.

**Bidentated**, bi-dent'-a-ted, *a.* *bi*, and *dents*, a tooth).

**Bidry**, bi-d'-er-e, *s.* See *Biddyware*.

**Bidat**, bi-d'-a or bi-d'-et, *s.* a small horse, formerly allowed to a trooper to carry his baggage; an article of bed-room furniture (Fr.)

**Bidon**, bi-d'-on, *s.* a measure of liquids of about five quarts, used by seamen.

**Bisannal**, bi-sen'-e-al, *a.* lasting for only two years; happening once in two years: *s.* a plant which lasts but two years (L. *bi*, and *annus*, a year).

**Bisannally**, bi-sen'-e-al-le, *ad.* once in two years; at the return of two years.

**Bier**, beer, *s.* a carriage or frame of wood for conveying the dead to the grave. See *Bear*.

**Bier-bark**, beer'-hawk, *s.* a church road for burials.

**Biestings**, beest'-ings, *s.* first milk given by a cow after calving.

**Bifacial**, bi-fa'-shal, *a.* having the opposite faces or surfaces alike.

**Bifarious**, bi-fa'-re-us, *a.* twofold; arranged in two rows [Bot.] (L. *Bifariolus*, bi-fa'-re-us-le, *ad.* in a bifarious manner.

**Biferous**, bi-f'er-us, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year (L. *bi*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Bile**, bil'-in, *s.* a baked apple pressed flat (beef).

**Bilid**, bi-lid, *a.* a two-cleft; opening with a

**Bilidated**, bi-lid'-a-ted, *a.* cleft [Bot.] (L. *bi*, and *lido*, *adi*, to cleave.) **Bilidly**, bi-lid'-le, *ad.* in a bilid manner.

**Biliar**, bi-lar or bil'-lar, *a.* with two fine threads (L. *bi*, and *lumen*, a thread).

**Biliferous**, bi-lif'-er-us, *a.* bearing two flowers.

**Bilfold**, bi-fold, *a.* twofold; double; of two kinds.

**Bifoliate**, bi-fol'-ie-ate, *a.* having two leaves [Bot.]

**Bifollicular**, bi-fol'-ik'-yu-lar, *a.* having two follicles [Bot.]

**Bifurcate**, bi-fu'-rate, *a.* having two pores (L. *foro*, to pierce).

**Biform**, bi-form, *a.* having two forms.

**Biformed**, bi-form'-ed, *a.* having two forms.

**Biformity**, bi-form'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being biform.

**Bifronted**, bi-front'-ed, *a.* having two fronts or faces.

**Bifurcate**, bi-fur'-ate, *a.* divided into two

**Bifurcated**, bi-fur'-ka-ted, *a.* branched or pronged (L.

**Bifurcous**, bi-fur'-kus, *a.* *bi*, and *furca*, a fork.

**Bifurcation**, bi-fur'-ka-shun, *s.* a forking into two

*a.* branches.

**Bil**, bil, *a.* large or great in bulk; pregnant; full and ready to bring forth; haughty in air; proud; great in spirit; lofty; brave. **Bilgy**, bil'-ge, *ad.* in a haughty, boasting manner. **Bilgness**, bil'-ness, *s.* the quality of being bil.

**Bil**, bil, *s.* See *Bilgy*.

**Bil-ga**, bi'-ga, *s.* a chariot drawn by two horses abreast (L.)

**Bilgast**, bil'-gast, *s.* one who has committed bigamy.

**Bilgamous**, bil'-g'-us, *a.* involving bigamy.

**Bilgamy**, bil'-g'-me, *s.* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at a time (L. *bi*, and Gr. *gamos*, marriage).

**Bilgerson**, bil'-g'-roon, *s.* the large white-heart cherry.

**Bil-bellied**, bil'-bel'-lid, *a.* having a protuberant belly,

**Bil-boned**, bil'-boand, *a.* having large bones; strong.

**Bil-corned**, bil'-korn'd, *a.* having large grains.

**Bilginate**, bi-jen'-in-ate, *a.* twin-forked [Bot.] (L. *bi*, and *gens*, double.)

**Bilgner**, bi'-jen'-er, *s.* a cross between two species of different genera (L. *bi*, and *gens*, a kind).

**Bilgental**, bi'-jen'-shal, *a.* of two tribes (L. *bi*, and *gens*, a tribe).

**Bilg**, bilg, *s.* a kind of barley.

**Bilg**, bilg, *s.* a child's cap. See *Bilgmonet*.

**Bilgin**, bilg'-gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel; a coffee-pot with a top furnished with a percolator.

**Bilgnet**, bilg'-gon-et, *s.* a large cap with ear-like flaps, worn especially by the Bulgarians.

**Bilg**, bilg, *s.* a small bag; the loop or coil of a rope; the inward bent of a horse's chanfrein, and the bent of the fore knees (A.S. *bagan*, to bend).

**Bilglandular**, bi-gland'-yu-lar, *a.* having two glands [Bot.]

**Bilgmonet**, bilg-mo'-ne-é, *s.* the trumpet-flower (M.D.Mon.)

**Bilgot**, bilg'-ut, *s.* one who is blindly and obstinately devoted to a particular creed, system, or party (*Bilgot*, or *Venigot*, or *bigotta*, an Italian bigot).

**Bilgoted**, bilg'-ut-ed, *a.* affected with bigotry. **Bilgotedly**, bilg'-ut-ed-le, *ad.* in the manner of a bigot.

**Bilgotry**, bilg'-ut-ry, *s.* blind obstinacy, and narrow-minded zeal in the interest of some creed, system, or party.

**Bilg-sounding**, bilg'-sownd-ing, *a.* having a pompous sound.

**Bilg-swain**, bilg'-swain, *a.* turgid; ready to burst.

**Bilg-wig**, bilg'-wig, *s.* a person of weight and authority, like a judge.

**Bilgot**, be'-shon, *s.* pl. *Bilgoux*; a jewel; anything small and pretty (Fr.)

**Bilgotry**, be-shoo'-try, *s.* jewelry; trinkets.

**Bilgous**, bi-j'-us, *a.* having two pairs of leaflets

**Bilguate**, bi-j'-u-gate, *a.* [Bot.] (L. *bi*, and *jugum*, a yoke.)

**Bilgulate**, bi-lat'-be-ate, *a.* having two lips [Bot.] (L. *bi*, and *labium*, a lip)

**Bilgander**, bi-lat'-er, *s.* a kind of boy, broad and fat, used chiefly on the Dutch canals (D. *bi*, by, and *land*).

**Bilgateral**, bi-lat'-er-al, *a.* having two sides.

**Bilberry**, bi-l'-ber-er, *s.* a shrub, or its fruit; a whortle-  
berry.

**Bilbo**, bi-l'-bo, *s.* a rapier; a sword (*Bilboa*, in Spain).

**Bilboes**, bi-l'-boez, *s.* long bars of iron with shackles, used at sea to confine the feet of prisoners or offenders.

**Bilboquet**, bi-l'-bo-ke-t, *s.* the toy called a cup and ball

**Bile**, bile, *s.* a thick, yellow, bitter liquid, secreted by the liver; ill humour; indignant tumour or胆汁 (L. *bilis*, gall).

**Bileduct**, bile'-dukt, *s.* a vessel or canal to convey bile.

**Bilestone**, bile'-stone, *s.* a biliary concretion; gall-stone.

**Bilge**, bilj, *s.* the bulging part of a cask; the broadest part of a ship's bottom; *as.* to spring a leak by a fracture in the bilge [Naut.] See *Bilge*.

**Bilged**, biljd, *a.* having a fracture in the bilge. **Bilge-pump**, a pump to draw the water from a ship.

**Bilgewater**, water which accumulates in the bilge of a ship.

**Biliary**, bi-lar, *a.* belonging to the bile; conveying the bile. **Biliary calculus**, a gall-stone.

**Bilization**, bi-l'-e-shun, *s.* the excretion of bile.

**Bilum**, bi-l'-in, *s.* the viscous matter of bile [Chem.]

**Bilunguate**, bi-l'-ing'-u-ate, *s.* See *Bilginate*.

**Bililingual**, bi-l'-ing'-gw'al, *a.* in two languages (L. *bi*, and *lingua*, a tongue).

**Bililingual**, bi-l'-ing'-gwus, *s.* speaking two languages.

**Bilious**, bi-l'-yus, *a.* bilious; affected by excess of bile; melancholic. **Biliousness**, bi-l'-yus-ness, *s.* the state of being bilious.

**Bilivert**, bi-l'-iv-er-t, *s.* consisting of two letters.

**Bilivertine**, bi-l'-iv-er'-tin, *s.* a green pigment found in bile (L. and *vert*, green).

**Bilk**, bilk, *v.* to defraud by not paying, or not fulfilling an engagement. See *Balk*.

**Bil**, bil, *s.* the beak of a bird; *as.* to coo, as doves, by joining bills; to fondle (A.S.)

**Bill**, bil, *s.* a short axe or hatchet with a hooked point; a kind of halbert or battle-axe (A.S.)

**Bill**, *s.* written statement of particulars; an account; a promissory note; draft of a proposed law; an advertisement posted up. See *Bill*. A declaration in writing, expressing a wrong sustained or committed (Law). **Bill of credit**, a document empowering another to receive money from a third party; a note issued on the credit of the state and passed as money.

**Bill of exchange**, an order drawn on a person at a distance, requesting him to pay money to some

person assigned by the drawer, in consideration of value received [Comm.] *A bill of entry*, a written account of goods entered at the custom-house. *A bill of right*, a provisional entry at the custom-house of goods respecting which the importer has not full information so as to describe them exactly [Comm.] *A bill of lading*, a formal receipt signed by the master of a merchant vessel, acknowledging that he has received the goods specified in it on board his ship, and binding himself under certain exceptions, to the safe delivery of them [Comm.] *Bill of parcels*, an account of goods bought, with their prices given by the seller to the buyer; an invoice [Comm.] *A bill of sale*, a written conveyance of certain goods, therein named, by a debtor to a creditor, authorizing him to dispose of the same if his debt be not paid according to the terms of the contract [Law.] *A bill of health*, a certificate from the proper authorities as to the state of health of a ship's company at the time of her leaving port [Comm.] *A bill of mortality*, an account of the number of deaths in a place in a given time. *A bill of rights*, a summary of rights and privileges claimed by a people. *A bill of divorce*, in the Jewish law, a writing given by the husband to the wife, by which the marriage relation was dissolved. *A writ of *habeas corpus**, a declaration by a grand jury that the evidence against a prisoner is sufficient to warrant a trial (A.S.).

**Billage**, bil'-lage, *s.* See *Billage*.

**Bill-book**, bil'-book, *s.* a book in which a trader makes a formal entry of all bills accepted and received by him.

**Bill-broker**, bil'-bro'-ker, *s.* one who trades in money-bills.

**Bill-chamber**, bil'-tsham-ber, *s.* a department of the Scotch law court in constant session for the issue of edicts in urgent cases.

**Billed**, bil'-d, *a.* furnished with a bill.

**Bill-et**, bil'-et, *s.* a small note; a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge; lodging thus obtained; or otherwise: *e.g.* to quarter or lodge, as soldiers: *e.g.* to be quartered.

**Billet**, bil'-et, *s.* a small log of wood; an ornament in Norman architecture; a bearing of an oblong square form [Hor.]

**Bill-le-doo**, bil'-le-doo, *s.* a short love-letter (Fr.)

**Bill-fish**, bil'-fish, *s.* a large fish of the great North American lakes.

**Bill-yard**, bil'-yard, *s.* pertaining to the game of billiards.

**Billiards**, bil'-yards, *spl.* a game played on a rectangular table with small ivory balls, which the players aim to drive into a ball, at the side and corner of the table, by impelling one ball against another with maces or cues (Fr. *billé*, a ball).

**Billing**, bil'-ling, *a.* or *s.* caressing or fondling, like doves.

**Billingsgate**, bil'-lingz-gate, *s.* foul language, like that used at the London fish-market of the name.

**Billion**, bil'-yun, *s.* a million millions.

**Billon**, bil'-lon, *s.* an alloy of silver and copper, with the object of reducing the bulk of the coins (Fr.)

**Bills**, bil'-lot, *s.* gold or silver in the bar or mass (Fr. a block).

**Billow**, bil'-lo, *s.* a large rolling wave: *v.m.* to swell; to rise and roll in large waves or surges. See *Bulge*.

**Bilowed**, bil'-lode, *a.* swelled like a billow.

**Bilows**, bil'-loz, *s.* swelling or swelled into billows.

**Bill-sticker**, bil'-stik-er, *s.* one who sticks up bills or placards.

**Bill-boy**, bil'-le-boy, *s.* a flat-bottomed rigged river craft.

**Bilobed**, bil'-lobed, *a.* divided into two lobes.

**Bilobate**, bil'-lob-ate, *a.* containing two cells [Bot.] (L. *bi*, and *lobus*, a place.)

**Bimaculate**, bi-mak'-yul-ate, *a.* having two spots (L. *bi*, and *macula*, a spot).

**Bimammæ**, bi-mam'-æ, *s.* two-handed animals; the highest order of mammalia including only man (L. *bi*, and *mamma*, a hand).

**Bimargous**, bi-mar'-nus, *a.* having two hands.

**Bimarginate**, bi-mar'-jil-ate, *a.* having a double margin [Conch.]

**Bimemorial**, bi-men'-shl, *a.* occurring once in two months; continuing two months (L. *bi*, and *memoria*, a month).

**Bimetallism**, bi-met-al'-izm, *a.* consisting of two metals.

**Mineralism**, bi-met-al'-izm, *s.* the employment of two metals in the currency of a country at a fixed relative value.

**Bimonthly**, bi-month'-le, *a.* every two months.

**Bimuscular**, bi-mus'-ku-lar, *a.* having two attaching muscles and two muscular impressions, as a mol-lusk.

**Bin**, bin, *s.* a receptacle for corn, flour, dust, coal, &c.; a partition in a cellar for wine-bottles: *v.a.* to store in a bin.

**Binnacle**, bin'-a-k'l, *s.* See *Binnacle*.

**Bin-nal-re**, bin'-nal-re, *a.* composed of two (L. *bin*, two by two).

**Binate**, bi-nate, *a.* being double; growing in pairs.

**Binaural**, bi-naw'-ral, *a.* with two ears; adapted to the two ears (L. *bi*, and *auris*, the ear).

**Bind**, bind, *v.a.* to fasten together with a band; to wrap or girt with a cover or bandage; to confine or restrain with a bond or otherwise; to oblige; to engage; to compel; to confirm or ratify; to make coactive; to make hard or firm; to form a border; to fasten with a band or anything that strengthens the edges; to sew together and cover with leather, or anything firm, as a book; to cover or secure by a band; to oblige to serve by contract: *v.m.* to contract; to grow hard or stiff; to become coactive; to be obligatory.

**Bind**, bind, *s.* a stalk of hops; the indurated clay of coal-mines [Min.] *A ligature* or the which groups notes together [Mus.] *A bind of oaks*, a quantity numbering 250.

**Binder**, bind'-er, *s.* a person who binds, especially books or sheets; anything that binds, as a fillet or band.

**Bindery**, bind'-er-ry, *s.* a place where books are bound.

**Binding**, bind'-ing, *a.* that binds; that obliges; obligatory: *s.* the act of binding; anything that binds; a bandage; the cover of a book; something that secures the edges of cloth. **Bindingly**, bind'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a binding manner. **Bindings**, bind'-ing-s, *s.* the quality of being binding.

**Bindweb**, bind'-web, *s.* the connective tissue of the nervous system [Anat.]

**Bindweed**, bind'-weed, *s.* a species of convolvulus.

**Bine**, bine, *s.* a slender stem, as of the hop plant.

**Binervate**, bi-nerv'-ate, *a.* having two longitudinal ribs [Bot.]

**Bing**, bing, *s.* a heap, especially of corn or alum.

**Binnacle**, bin'-a-k'l, *s.* the compass-box of a ship (L. *bin*, two, and *circulus*, a dwelling).

**Binocular**, bin'-u-kul, *s.* a telescope fitted with two tubes, so as to enable one to see an object with both eyes at once (L. *bi*, and *oculus*, eye).

**Binocularly**, bin'-u-kul-ly, *ad.* having two eyes; suited to binocular vision.

**Binomial**, bi-nom'-i-nal, *s.* an expression consisting of two terms, connected by plus or minus [Alg.] (L. *bi*, and *nomen*, a name).

**Binomial**, bi-nom'-i-nal, *a.* pertaining to binomials.

**Binomial**, bi-nom'-i-nal, *s.* a having both eyes.

**Binotomous**, bi-not'-o-nus, *a.* consisting of two notes. See *Tone*.

**Binoxus**, bi-nus, *s.* double; in a pair [Bot.]

**Binoxide**, bi-nok'-ide, *s.* a dutoxide [Chem.]

**Bionuclear**, bi-nu'-kle-er, *a.* with two nuclei.

**Bioblast**, bi-o'-blast, *s.* a minute structureless mass of protoplasm, with formative power (Gr. *bios*, and *blastos*, a bud).

**Biocellate**, bi-os'-el-ate, *a.* marked with two eye-like spots (L. *bi*, and *ocellus*, a little eye).

**Biodynamics**, bi-o-de-nam'-iks, *spl.* the doctrine of vital energy.

**Biogenesis**, bi-o-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the science of the origin of life in its specific forms; especially the doctrine that life is derived from life only; also the theory of life development generally (Gr. *bios*, life, and *genesis*, generation).

**Biographer**, bi-og'-ra-fer, *s.* a writer of biography.

**Biographical**, bi-o-graf'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to, or containing, biography.

**Biographically**, bi-o-graf'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a biography.

**Biography**, bi-og'-ra-fee, *s.* the history of the life and character of a particular person; biographic literature (Gr. —, and *grapho*, to write).

**Biological**, bi-ol'-o-jik-al, *a.* relating to biology.

**Biologist**, bi-ol'-o-jist, *s.* one skilled in biology.

**Biology**, bi-ol'-o-jy, *s.* the science of life in its various forms (Gr. *bi*, and *logos*, science).

**Biotytic**, bi-o-tiv'-ik, *a.* destructive to life (Gr. —, and *tyto*, to loosen).

**Bismagnetism**, bi-o-mag'-net-izm, *s.* animal magnetism.

**Biometry**, bi-o-met'-e-ry, *s.* the science which calculates the probable duration of life (Gr. —, and *metron*, a measure).

**Bioplasm**, bi-o-plasm, *s.* the living matter in protoplasm. See *Protoplasma*.

**Biota**, bi-o-ta, *s.* the grouping of living organisms. (Gr. —, and *ta*, to arrange).

**Biota**, bi-o-tin, *s.* See *Anorthite*.

**Biparous**, bi-pa'-rus, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth (L. *bi*, and *parvi*, to bring forth).

**Bipartible**, bi-par-ti-bil, } a. divisible into two parts  
**Bipartite**, bi-par-tit, } (L. *bi*, and *partit*, to divide).

**Bipartite**, bi-par-ti-shent, a. dividing into two parts.

**Bipartite**, bi-par-tit, a. having two corresponding parts; divided into two parts to the base, as a leaf (Bot.).

**Bipartition**, bi-par-tish-un, a. the act of dividing into two parts, or of making two corresponding parts.

**Biped**, bi-ped, a. an animal having only two feet (L. *bi*, and *pes*, foot).

**Bipedal**, bi-ped-al, a. having two feet; two foot long.

**Bipetate**, bi-pet-i-tate, a. double shielded (Zool.) (L. *bi*, and *petta*, a shield.)

**Bipennate**, bi-pen-nate, } a. having two wings (L. *bi*, and *penna*, a wing).

**Bipennate**, bi-pen-nate, a. a two-edged axe (L.).

**Bipetalous**, bi-pet-a-lous, a. having two petals.

**Bipinnate**, bi-pin-nate, } a. doubly pinnate. See

**Bipinnated**, bi-pin-na-ted, } **Bipennate**.

**Bipolar**, bi-po-lar, a. doubly polar; having two poles.

**Bipont**, bi-pont, } a. relating to editions of

**Bipontine**, bi-pont-in, } classic authors printed at Deux-Ponts.

**Bipunctual**, bi-punkt-yu-al, a. having two points.

**Biquadrato**, bi-kwo-drat-ik, a. the fourth power, arising from the multiplication of a square by itself (Math.).

**Bisamous**, bi-ge-mus, a. double-branched (L. —, and *ramus*, a branch).

**Birch**, bertsh, a. a tree of several species; a bundle of birch twigs formerly used in schools for correction.

**Birch**, bertsh, } a. made of birch consisting of

**Birchen**, bertsh-en, } birch.

**Birch-water**, bertsh-waw-ter, a. the sugary sap of the birch.

**Birch-wine**, bertsh-wine, a. a medicinal drink from birch-water.

**Bird**, berd, a. a feathered animal; a name of endearment; v. a. to catch or snare birds. *Birds of passage*, migratory birds.

**Bird-bolt**, berd-boult, a. a blunt arrow to shoot birds.

**Bird-cage**, berd-kul, a. a framework with incutlinal spaces, made of wire and wicker, for keeping birds.

**Bird-call**, berd-kawl, a. a pipe constructed to imitate the notes of birds and decoy them.

**Bird-catcher**, berd-katsh-en, a. one who catches birds.

**Bird-catching**, berd-katsh-ing, a. the art of taking birds.

**Bird-cherry**, berd-tsher-re, a. a cherry whose fruit is peculiarly grateful to birds.

**Bird-eye**, berd-i, a. See **Bird's-eye**.

**Bird-eyed**, berd-id, a. quick-sighted or glancing.

**Bird-fancier**, berd-fan-see, a. one who takes pleasure in rearing birds; one who keeps birds for sale.

**Bird-like**, berd-like, a. resembling a bird.

**Bird-lime**, berd-lime, a. a viscous substance, usually made of the bark of the holly, used to catch birds.

**Bird-limed**, berd-limed, a. smeared with bird-lime.

**Bird-man**, berd-man, a. a Fowler, or bird-catcher.

**Bird of Paradise**, berd ov par-a-dise, a. an Eastern bird, of several species, remarkable for the beauty of its plumage.

**Bird-organ**, berd-or-gan, a. a small barrel-organ, used in teaching birds to sing.

**Bird-pepper**, berd-peu-per, a. a species of capsicum.

**Bird's-eye**, berd-i, a. seen from above, or at a glance, as by a flying bird; hence, general, not minute or detailed. *See* a bird's-eye view of the subject; a kind of totem; the singular name of Adonis.

**Bird's-eye maple**, berd-i mn-pl, a. a kind of spotted maple.

**Bird's-foot**, berd-i-foot, a. a plant of the ornithogalum genus.

**Bird's-foot trefoil**, berd-i-foot tre-foyl, a. a leguminous plant, of a piece of timber to receive the edge of another piece (Carp.).

**Bird's-nest**, berd-nest, a. the nest in which a bird lays eggs, and hatches her young; the nest of a species of swift, formed from a marine plant that has been first directed by the bird, esteemed a great delicacy in China.

**Bird's-tare**, berd-i-tare, } a. pl. names of various

**Bird's-tongue**, berd-tung, } plants.

**Bird-witted**, berd-wit-ted, a. without the faculty of attention.



Bird of Paradise

**Bireme**, bi-reem, a. in antiq., a vessel with two tiers of oars (L. *bi*, and *remus*, an oar).

**Biretta**, bi-rev-ta, a. a square clerical cap (L. *biretta*, a hood).

**Birgander**, ber-gan-der, a. a species of wild goose.

**Birimbol**, bi-rim-boyl-al, a. having a surface composed of two rhombic faces.

**Birk**, birk, a. a birch.

**Birostrate**, bi-ro-strate, } a. having a double beak.

**Birostrated**, bi-ro-strated, } or beak-like process (L. *bi*, and *rostrum*, a beak).

**Birre**, birr, a. fish of the turbot kind.

**Birch**, bertsh, the act of coming into life, or of being born; the act of bringing forth; the condition in which a person is born; rank by birth, especially high rank; that which is born; that which is produced, whether animal or vegetable (*deus*).

**Birthday**, bi-rth-da, a. the day of one's birth, or its recurrence; a. relating to the day of one's birth.

**Birthing**, bertsh-ing, a. privilege of birth.

**Birthing**, bertsh-ing, a. anything added to raise a ship's sides.

**Birtheless**, bertsh-less, a. destitute of birth.

**Birch-mark**, bertsh-mark, a. a mark on the body peculiar to a family.

**Birchplace**, bertsh-place, a. the place of one's birth.

**Birbright**, bertsh-bright, a. bright acquired by birth.

**Birch-sung**, bertsh-sung, a. a song sung at one's birth.

**Birch-strangled**, bertsh-strang-ed, a. strangled at birth.

**Bis**, bis, ad. to be repeated (Mus.). See **Bi**.

**Biscuit**, bis-ke-tin, a. a kind of cake or biscuit made of flour, sugar, marmalade, and eggs (Fr.).

**Biscuit**, bis-ke-tin, a. bread baked hard to keep; a kind of unglazed earthenware (L. *bis*, and Fr. *cuit*, cooked).

**Bis**, bez, a. cold north-west wind on the Mediterranean (Fr.).

**Bisect**, bis-ekt, v. a. to cut or divide into two equal parts (L. *bi*, and *seco*, to cut).

**Bissection**, bis-ek-shun, a. division into two equal parts.

**Bisegment**, bis-seg-ment, a. one half of a bisected line.

**Bisellate**, bis-el-late, a. arranged in two series.

**Biserrate**, bis-er-rate, a. doubly serrated (Bot.).

**Bisectose**, bis-ek-tose, } a. having two bristle-like ap-

**Bisectose**, bis-ek-tose, } pendages (Bot. and Zool.).

**Bisexual**, bi-sex-yu-al, a. containing stamens and pistils in the same envelope (Bot.).

**Bishop**, bish-up, a. a spiritual officer, or one invested with the cure of souls; a dignitary of the Church who presides over the clergy within a district called his diocese; a drink composed of wine, oranges, and sugar; part of a lady's dress; a song-kind of America; a piece in the game of chess (Fr. *ev*, over, and *scope*, to view).

**Bishop**, bish-up, v. a. to use arts to make an old horse look like a young, or give a good appearance to a bad one.

**Bishop-like**, bish-up-like, a. resembling a bishop.

**Bishopric**, bish-up-rik, a. the jurisdiction or the office of a bishop.

**Bishop's cap**, bish-ups cap, a. mitre-wort.

**Bishop-sleeve**, bish-up-sleev, a. a sleeve shaped like a bishop's.

**Bishopweed**, bish-ups-weed, a. plant so called by the Scotch as being troublesome to weed out.

**Bisk**, bisk, a. soup made by boiling up several meats.

**Bismillah**, bis-mil-lah, inter. by Allah! (Ar.).

**Bismuth**, bis-muth, a. a brittle yellowish or reddish-white metal used in the arts and in medicine (Ger.).

**Bismuthal**, bis-muth-al, **Bismuthic**, bis-muth-ik, a. consisting of bismuth.

**Bismuthine**, bis-muth-in, a. native sulphuret of bismuth.

**Bismutite**, bis-muth-ite, a. native carbonate of bismuth.

**Bison**, bi-sun, a. a wild ox; the buffalo.

**Bisque**, bisk, a. an unglazed earthenware. See **Biscuit**.

**Bisextile**, bis-ek-til, a. leap-year; a. pertaining to the leap year (L. *bis*, and *sextus*, sixth, because on that year the sixth day before the kalends of March, that is, the 24th February, was reckoned twice).

**Bistippled**, bi-stip-yuld, a. having two stipules (Bot.).

**Bistort**, bis-tort, a. snakeweed (L. *bis*, and *tortus*, twisted).

**Bistore**, bis-tor, a. brown pigment from wood-soot.

**Bistorey**, bis-tu-re, a. a surgical knife (Vesalio, whose model).

**Bistorey**, bis-en-kato, a. cloven-footed (L. *bis*, and *causa*, a furrow).

**Bis**, bi, a. morsel; a small piece; a whit or degree; an instrument for boring holes; the cutting part of a carpenter's plane; the iron-part of the bridle; put into a horse's mouth; v. a. to put the bit in the mouth. See **Bit**.

**Black**, *bitsh*, *s.* the female of the dog, wolf, and fox; a woman of loose character.

**Bite**, *bite*, *v.* to break, crush, or seize with the teeth; to pinch or pain, as with cold; to make the mouth smart; to pierce, cut, or wound; to wound with reproach or sarcasm; to chest; to trick; to enter the ground and hold fast, as an anchor; to take hold as a screw; to eat into, as an acid; a seizure by the teeth or mouth; a wound made by the teeth; a mouthful; a chest; a trick; a part of the impression which is improperly printed, owing to the tricknet not being sufficiently cut away [Printing]. (A.S.)

**Biter**, *bite'-er*, *s.* one who or that which bites; a chest.

**Bitterness**, *bit'-ter-ness*, *a.* doubly ternate [Bot.].

**Biting**, *bite'-ing*, *a.* sharp; severe; sarcastic. **Bittingly**, *bite'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a biting manner.

**Biting-in**, *bite'-ing-in*, *a.* corrosion by acids in the arts.

**Bitten**, *bit'-ten*, *a.* without a bit or bridle.

**Bittaker**, *bit'-taker*, *a.* one who makes hits.

**Bitmouth**, *bit'-mouth*, *s.* the bit proper of a bridle.

**Bitumen**, *bit'-u-men*, *s.* a saline compound, of high

repute as a specific among the natives of India.

**Bit**, *bit*, *v.* to put the cable round the bite [Naut.].

**Bitter**, *bit'-ter*, *a.* sharp or biting to the taste; acrid; hard; piercing; distressing; mournful.

**Bitterness**, *bit'-ter-ness*, *a.* anything bitter; *v.* to make bitter. See **Bitter**.

**Bitterly**, *bit'-ter-ly*, *ad.* with a bitter taste; in a bitter manner. **Bitterness**, *bit'-ter-ness*, *s.* the quality of being bitter.

**Bitter-sweet**, *bit'-ter-sweet*, *s.* a variety of the almond.

**Bitter-apple**, *bit'-ter-ap'-pl*, *s.* an annual

**Bitter-cucumber**, *bit'-ter-kew'-kum-ber*, plant of the

**Bitter-gourd**, *bit'-ter-gourd*, East, or its

fruit; a drastic purgative.

**Bittering**, *bit'-ter-ing*, *a.* a preparation to adulterate

beer.

**Bitterish**, *bit'-ter-ish*, *a.* somewhat bitter. **Bitterish-**

**ness**, *bit'-ter-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being bitterish.

**Bitters**, *bit'-ters*, *s.* a kind of the borage family.

**Bitters**, *bit'-ters*, *s.* the brine remaining after the salt

is concreted in salt works; **bittering**.

**Bitters**, *bit'-ters*, *s.* a liquor, generally spirituous, in

which bitter herbs or roots have been steeped.

**Bitter-salt**, *bit'-ter-salt*, *s.* Epsom salt.

**Bitter-spar**, *bit'-ter-spar*, *s.* dolomite or rhomb-spar.

**Bitter-sweet**, *bit'-ter-sweet*, *a.* woody nightshade, whose

root, when chewed, produces first a bitter, then a

sweet taste; a variety of the apple.

**Bitter-velvet**, *bit'-ter-velvet*, *s.* a lental, cultivated for

fouder.

**Bitter-wort**, *bit'-ter-wurt*, *s.* a plant of the genus gen-

tian.

**Bits**, *bits*, *s.* two strong pieces of timber, in the fore-

part of a ship, to fasten the cables on when she is

at anchor.

**Bitumen**, *bit'-u-men* or *bit'-u-yu-men*, *s.* a name of

various inflammable substances, such as naphtha,

petroleum, and asphalt (L.).

**Bituminous**, *bit'-u-min-ous*, *a.* to impregnate with

bitumen.

**Bituminiferous**, *bit'-u-min-if'-er-us*, *a.* producing bitu-

men (L., -and *fero*, to f'er).

**Bituminous**, *bit'-u-min-ous*, *a.* to form into, or im-

pregnate with, bitumen.

**Bituminous**, *bit'-u-min-ous*, *s.* the transfor-

mation of organic matters into bitumen.

**Bituminous**, *bit'-u-min-ous*, *a.* containing or having

the qualities of bitumen.

**Bivalve**, *bi'-valv*, *a.* a molluscous animal having a shell

of two valves or parts, like the oyster (Zool.); a peri-

carp whose seed-vessel opens into two valves [Bot.].

**Bivalve**, *bi'-valv*, *a.* having two shells or

**Bivalvular**, *bi'-valv-yu-lar*, *s.* valves, which open and

**Bivalvular**, *bi'-valv-yu-lar*, *s.* shut.

**Bivalent**, *bi'-valv-it*, *a.* having two vaults or arches.

**Bivalent**, *bi'-valv-it*, *a.* having two belly-shaped

parts (L. *bi*, and *venter*, the belly).

**Bivouac**, *bi'-voo-ak*, *s.* an encampment of soldiers for

the night, without tents, in readiness for action;

*v.* to pass the night in bivouac (Ger. *bei*, at, *Wache*,

watch).

**Biweekly**, *bi'-week-ly*, *a.* every two weeks or fort-

nightly.

**Bixantine**, *bi'-an-tine*, *s.* and *a.* See **Byzantine**.

**Black**, *blak*, *s.* a carnation with two stripes and a

variety of colours.

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variety of colours.

**Black Monday**, blak'-mun-de, *s.* any inauspicious day; among schoolboys, the Monday on which the school re-opens after a vacation; originally a fatal Easter Monday, in the reign of Edward III., of unusual gloom and bitter cold.

**Black monks**, blak'-mun-ks, *s.* the Benedictines. **Black-mouthed**, blak'-mow-thd, *s.* using foul language. **Blackness**, blak'-nes, *s.* the quality of being black. **Black-peeped**, blak'-pe-pid, *s.* having a black population.

**Black-pudding**, blak'-pud-ding, *s.* a sausage of blood and meat.

**Black-rent**, blak'-rent, *s.* rent paid, in corn, kind, or base coin; money paid to the Irish chiefs by the English to secure allegiance.

**Black-rod**, blak'-rod, *s.* the usher of the order of the garter; so called from the black rod he carries. He is of the king's chamber, and usher of Parliament.

**Black-rust**, blak'-rust, *s.* a disease in wheat.

**Black-sheep**, blak'-sheep, *s.* a person of bad character.

**Black-silver**, blak'-sil-ver, *s.* a mineral consisting of silver, antimony, and sulphur.

**Blacksmith**, blak'-smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron. **Black-snake**, blak'-snake, *s.* a harmless serpent found in North America.

**Black-spawl**, blak'-spawl, *s.* a cattle disease. See **Blackleg**.

**Blackstrap**, blak'-atrap, *s.* a kind of coarse liquor. **Blacktail**, blak'-tayl, *s.* a kind of perch.

**Blackthorn**, blak'-thorn, *s.* the sloe-tree. **Black-tin**, blak'-tin, *s.* tin ore ready for smelting.

**Black- vomit**, blak'-vom-it, *s.* a copious vomiting of dark-coloured matter, a fatal symptom of yellow fever.

**Black-wadd**, blak'-wod, *s.* an ore of manganese. **Black-wash**, blak'-wash, *s.* a lotion of camellion and lime-water.

**Black-work**, blak'-wurk, *s.* iron wrought by blacksmiths.

**Bladder**, blad'-der, *s.* a thin membranous bag in animals, serving as the receptacle of some secreted fluid, especially that containing the urine; any vesicle, blister, or pustule; anything inflated with air. See **Blow**.

**Bladder-angling**, blad'-der-ang'-gling, *s.* angling by means of a baited hook attached to an inflated bladder.

**Bladder-bird**, blad'-derd, *s.* an infatigable bladder.

**Bladder-kelp**, blad'-der-kelp, *s.* sea-weed with vesicles on its fronds.

**Bladder-wrack**, blad'-der-rak, *s.* black kelp. **Bladdery**, blad'-der-e, *s.* like a bladder; containing bladders.

**Blade**, blade, *s.* a leaf of grass; a spike of grass; the broad part of a lens; the cutting part of a knife, sword, &c.; the flat part of an oar; the shoulder-bone; a dashing rakish fellow; *v.* to furnish with a blade (A. S. *laht*).

**Blade-bone**, blade'-bone, *s.* the upper bone of the shoulder.

**Bladed**, blade'-ed, *s.* having a blade or blades; with plates like a blade [Min.]

**Blade-smith**, blade'-smith, *s.* a sword cutler.

**Blade**, blade, *s.* a pustule; a blister; a discoloured cicatrix.

**Blame**, blame, *s.* a deserting of blame. **Blamable**, blame'-a-ble, *s.* the state of being blamable.

**Blamably**, blame'-a-ble, *s.* in a blamable manner.

**Blame**, blame, *v.* to censure; to find fault with; *s.* imputation of a fault; censure; a fault; sin. To be blame, to be blamable (Fr. from *blasphème*).

**Blameful**, blame'-ful, *s.* a deserting of blame. **Blamefully**, blame'-ful-ly, *s.* in a blameful manner. **Blamefulness**, blame'-ful-ness, *s.* state of being blameful.

**Blameless**, blame'-less, *s.* innocent; not meriting censure. **Blamelessly**, blame'-less-ly, *s.* in a blameless manner. **Blamelessness**, blame'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being blameless.

**Blameworthy**, blame'-wur-the, *s.* a deserving censure. **Blameworthily**, blame'-wur-the-ness, *s.* the quality of deserving censure.

**Blanch**, blank'-ard, *s.* a linen cloth made in Normandy.

**Blanch**, blanch, *v.* to whiten, by taking out the colour; to whiten by exclusion of the light [Hort.]; *v.* to grow white (Fr. *blanc*, white).

**Blanch-fern**, blanch'-fern, *s.* a fern of which the blanch-fern, blanch'-fern, *s.* rent was paid in silver, and not in cattle.

**Blanch-holding**, blanch'-hold-ing, *s.* a tenure by which the tenant is bound to pay only a nominal rent [Law].

**Blanching**, blanch'-ing, *s.* an instrument for measuring the bleaching power of certain substances (Fr. —, and Gr. *metron*, a measure).

**Blanching**, blanch'-ing, *s.* whitening. **Blanching liquor**, *s.* a bleaching solution of chloride of lime.

**Blanc-mange**, blong-mong'-ze, *s.* a white jelly, made of dissolved isinglass, milk, sugar, &c., boiled to a thick consistence (Fr. —, and *manger*, to eat).

**Blanc**, blak, *s.* mild; gentle; kindly; affable (L. smooth-tongued). **Blancness**, blak'-nes, *s.* state of being bland.

**Blancquene**, bland-il'-kwens, *s.* a fair flattering speech.

**Blanch**, bland'-lah, *v.* to fawn; to render bland.

**Blanching**, bland'-lah-ing, *s.* a soft flattering speech or treatment.

**Blank**, blak, *s.* white or pale; not written upon or marked; void; empty; confused; dispirited; dejected; pure; *s.* a paper unwritten upon or not filled in; a ticket in a lottery which draws no prize; any void space; a white point to aim at in the centre of a target; aim; *v.* to make or render blank. **Point-blank**, see under **Point**. **Blankly**, blak'-le, *s.* in a blank manner. **Blankness**, blak'-nes, *s.* state of being blank.

**Blank-cartridge**, blak'-kar-tridj, *s.* a cartridge without ball.

**Blank-credit**, blak'-kred-it, *s.* a permission to draw on an individual or firm to a certain amount.

**Blank-door**, blak'-dore, *s.* a recess in a wall like a door.

**Blanket**, blak'-et, *s.* a soft loosely-woven woollen cloth, used for bed-coverings, wrappers, &c.

**Blanketing**, blak'-et-ing, *s.* cloth or materials for blankets; the punishment of covering in a blanket.

**Blank-verse**, blak'-vers, *s.* unrhymed verse, particularly the heroic verse of five feet.

**Blasphemy**, blas'-ket, *s.* a ragout.

**Blare**, blayr, *v.* to emit a bellowing noise; *s.* a trumpet or bellowing noise.

**Blasemy**, blas'-me, *s.* coarse sattery; grossly deceitful speech; shammon. (Castle **Blasemy**, which contained a stone that, among other virtues, endowed the person that kissed it with a fair-spoken tongue.)

**Blas**, bla'-za, *s.* used up; all relish and energy exhausted (Fr.).

**Blasphemy**, blas'-feem', *v.* to speak blasphemously of; *v.* to utter blasphemy.

**Blaspheming**, blas'-feem'-ing, *s.* the act of blasphemy.

**Blasphemous**, blas'-fe-mus, *s.* uttering or containing blasphemy. **Blasphemously**, blas'-fe-mus-ly, *s.* in a blasphemous manner.

**Blasphemy**, blas'-fe-me, *s.* impious contemptuous speech or behaviour in reference to God and things sacred; profane speaking (Gr. *blaspho*, to injure, and *pheme*, to speak).

**Blas**, blas, *s.* a violent gust of wind; a forcible stream of air, or the sound made by blowing any wind instrument; explosion of gunpowder in splitting rocks, or of inflammable air in a mine; air introduced into a furnace artificially; any pernicious or destructive influence upon animals or plants; a blight; a fatal disease in sheep; *v.* to strike with and make to wither under some pernicious influence; to blight; to ruin; to strike with terror or calamity; to split rocks with gunpowder. See **Blow**.

**Blasted**, blas'-ed, *s.* a contused.

**Blatema**, blas'-to-ma, *s.* the axis of growth of an embryo (Bot.); the homogeneous, gelatinous, and granular basis of the ovum (Phys.). (Gr. *blastema*, to bud).

**Blas**, blas, *s.* relating to the blastema.

**Blas**, blas, *s.* a he or that which blasts or destroys.

**Blas-furnace**, blas'-fur-nase, *s.* a furnace for smelting by means of a steady blast of hot air.

**Blas**, blas, *s.* a small clear space on the focused ovum of an organism which precedes the appearance of the nucleus (blastos, a bud, and *eidon*, like).

**Blasting**, blast'-ing, *s.* a blast; blight; the splitting of rocks by gunpowder or other explosive.

**Blas**, blas, *s.* a germ, a sprout, and *kurpos*, fruit.)

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wooden or other mould, on which a thing is shaped; a continuous row of buildings; an obstruction; a stop; a block section of a railway; a blockade; v.a. to enclose or shut up; to stop up; to stop a train by a block signal; to shape roughly. *Block signal*, a signal to stop a train in consequence of the next block section not being reported clear. *Blockade*, *block-ade*, *a*, a siege carried on by so surrounding a place as to prevent the besieged having any communication with the outside; v.a. to surround by blockade. *Blockade-runner*, a ship for breaking through a blockade by sea.

*Blockhead*, *block-head*, *a*, a stupid dull person.

*Blockheadism*, *block-head-ism*, *a*, the quality of a block-head.

*Block-house*, *block-house*, *a*, a small temporary fort, constructed chiefly of heavy timber.

*Blockish*, *block-ish*, *a*, stupid; dull. *Blockishly*, *block-ish-ly*, *ad*, in a blockish manner. *Blockiness*, *block-ish-ness*, *a*, the quality of being blockish.

*Block-like*, *block-like*, *a*, like a block; stupid.

*Block-machine*, *block-machine*, *a*, a machine for making blocks.

*Block-printing*, *block-print-ing*, *a*, a mode of printing from engraved wooden blocks.

*Block tin*, *block tin*, *a*, tin run into blocks.

*Block system*, *block system*, *a*, a system of traffic on railways which requires a section (usually of three or four miles) of line to be reported clear before a train is allowed to enter it.

*Bloomery*, *bloom-ery*, *a*, the first forge through which iron passes after it is smelted from the ore.

*Blonde*, *blond*, *a*, a person of very fair complexion, with light hair and light blue eyes; a silk lace used by ladies (Fr.).

*Blood-lace*, *blood-lace*, *a*, lace made with silk.

*Blood*, *blood*, *a*, the vital fluid which circulates through the arteries and veins of animals; offspring; connexion by descent; honourable or high birth; the royal family; slaughter; murder; carnal part opposed to spiritual; trumpet; passion; a man of a fiery spirit; a rake, or dissipated character; being of pure descent; the juice of anything, especially if red; v.a. to bleed by opening a vein; to stain with blood; to mix of blood, as to offend; to coarsen; v.a. like blood; of good breed. *Whole blood*, connexion through both parents. *Half blood*, connexion through one parent only. *Flesh and blood*, men, especially as he is (A.S. *blod*, from *blawen*, to bloom).

*Blood-baptism*, *blood-bap-tism*, *a*, baptism by martyrdom, reckoned a valid substitute for water baptism.

*Blood-bespotted*, *blood-bes-pot-ted*, *a*, spotted with blood.

*Blood-boiled*, *blood-boil-ted*, *a*, blood-boiled.

*Blood-bought*, *blood-bawt*, *a*, got by shedding blood.

*Blood-brother*, *blood-brud-er*, *a*, a brother of both parents.

*Blood-consuming*, *blood-kon-som-ing*, *a*, wasting the blood.

*Blooded*, *blood-ed*, *a*, of pure or nearly pure blood or breed.

*Blood-flower*, *blood-flower*, *a*, the red-flowered flummarthus.

*Blood-frozen*, *blood-froze-n*, *a*, having the blood chilled.

*Blood-guiltiness*, *blood-gilt-e-ness*, *a*, the guilt of shedding blood.

*Blood-guilty*, *blood-gilt-e*, *a*, guilty of murder.

*Blood-heat*, *blood-heat*, *a*, heat of the blood, about 98° Fahrenheit.

*Blood-horse*, *blood-hors*, *a*, a horse of the purest and most highly prized origin or stock.

*Blood-hot*, *blood-hot*, *a*, of the same heat as the blood.

*Bloodhound*, *blood-hound*, *a*, a dog, remarkable for the acuteness of its scent, formerly employed in tracking fugitives.

*Bloodily*, *blood-ily*, *ad*, in a bloody manner. *Bloodiness*, *blood-e-ness*, *a*, the state of being bloody.

*Bloodless*, *blood-less*, *a*, without blood, or bloodless, or spirit. *Bloodlessly*, *blood-less-ly*, *ad*, without bloodshed.

*Blood-letting*, *blood-let-ing*, *a*, the act of letting blood.

*Blood-pudding*, *blood-pud-ding*, *a*, a black-pudding.

*Blood-red*, *blood-red*, *a*, red as or red with blood.

*Blood-relation*, *blood-ro-la-shun*, *a*, one related by descent.

*Blood-root*, *blood-root*, *a*, a plant whose root bleeds when cut.

*Blood-shaken*, *blood-shake-n*, *a*, with the blood in commotion.

*Bloodshed*, *blood-shed*, *a*, the shedding of blood; slaughter.

*Bloodshedding*, *blood-shed-ding*, *a*, the shedding of blood.

*Bloodshot*, *blood-shot*, *a*, red and inflamed, as the eye in a morbid state of the blood-vessels.

*Blood-spavin*, *blood-spav-in*, *a*, a distention of the vein that runs along the inside of the hock of a horse.

*Blood-stained*, *blood-staynd*, *a*, stained with blood.

*Bloodstone*, *blood-stone*, *a*, a heliotrope, spotted with Jasper.

*Blood-sucker*, *blood-suk-er*, *a*, an animal that sucks blood; a cruel man; a usurer.

*Bloodsucker*, *blood-suk-ing*, *a*, that sucks blood.

*Blood-swelled*, *blood-sweld*, *a*, suffused with blood.

*Blood-sweal*, *blood-sweal*, *a*, suffused with blood.

*Blood-thirsty*, *blood-therst-e*, *a*, desirous to shed blood; vindictive. *Bloodthirstiness*, *blood-therst-e-ness*, *a*, a bloodthirsty disposition.

*Blood-vessel*, *blood-vel-sel*, *a*, any vessel in which blood circulates in an animal body; an artery; a vein.

*Blood-warm*, *blood-wawm*, *a*, warm as blood; lukewarm.

*Blood-wite*, *blood-wite*, *a*, a fine paid as a composition for the shedding of blood (Ancient Law). (*Blood and wite*, a penalty.)

*Blood-won*, *blood-wun*, *a*, won by shedding blood.

*Bloodwood*, *blood-wood*, *a*, a name given to logwood.

*Bloodwort*, *blood-wurt*, *a*, the plant *ruta sanguinea*.

*Bloody*, *blood-e*, *a*, blood-stained; cruel; murderous; attended with bloodshed; v.a. to stain with blood.

*Bloody-eyed*, *blood-e-ide*, *a*, having bloody or fierce eyes.

*Bloody-faced*, *blood-e-fayst*, *a*, having a bloody appearance.

*Bloody-flux*, *blood-e-flux*, *a*, dysentery with blood.

*Bloody-minded*, *blood-e-mind-ed*, *a*, of a cruel disposition.

*Bloody-red*, *blood-e-red*, *a*, having the colour of blood.

*Bloody-accepted*, *blood-e-sep-terd*, *a*, having a bloody acceptance. } *blood-e-sep-terd*, *a*, acceptre obtained by shedding blood.

*Bloody-sweat*, *blood-e-swet*, *a*, a sweat accompanied by a discharge of blood; the sweating sickness.

*Bloom*, *bloom*, *a*, a blossom or flower; the blue colour upon newly-arrived plums, grapes, &c.; full maturity; the rosy flush of full life; a mass of iron that has passed the bloomery, and undergone the first hammering; v.a. to put forth blossoms; to flower; to be in a state of bloom. See *Bloom*.

*Bloomery*, *bloom-ery*, *a*. See *Bloomery*.

*Bloomer*, *bloom-er*, *a*, a lady who adopts the style of Mrs. Bloomer, i.e. skirt, trousers, and headress constituting the costume.

*Blooming*, *bloom-ing*, *a*, in a state of bloom; flourishing; the process of converting cast iron into malleable iron (Metal); a clouded appearance which various sometimes assumes on the surface of a picture (Paint). *Bloomingness*, *bloom-ing-ness*, *a*, in a blooming manner. *Bloomingness*, *bloom-ing-ness*, *a*, state of being blooming.

*Bloomy*, *bloom-y*, *a*, full of bloom; blooming.

*Blossom*, *bloss-um*, *a*, the flower, especially in anticipation of the fruit; v.a. to put forth blossoms. See *Bloom*.

*Blot*, *blot*, *a*, a spot of stain; to stain with ink; to obliterate or efface; to dry with blotting-paper; v.a. a spot or stain; an obliteration of something written; a spot in reputation; a disgrace (Dan. *blat*, a stain).

*Blotch*, *blotch*, *a*, a pustule or eruption upon the skin; v.a. to mark with blotches (connected with *black or blot*).

*Blotchy*, *blotch-y*, *a*, having blotches; spotted.

*Blot*, *blot*, *v.a.* to dry by smoke, as a fish.

*Blotting*, *blot-ting*, *v.a.* the drying of blots. *Blotting-paper*, a soft unsized paper for blotting. *Blotting-book*, *a*, a waste-book [Comm.]

*Blower*, *blowr*, *a*, a light, loose, outer garment (Fr.).

*Blow*, *blow*, *v.a.* to make a current of air; to pant; to sound as being blown; to blow; to blow; to sound; v.a. to drive a current of air upon; to drive by a current of air; to put out of breath; to inflate with air; to puff up; to sound a wind instrument; to spread by report; to taint by depositing eggs upon, and as to chatter by explosives, to come to blows; v.a. a stroke; an act of hostility; a sudden calamity; the blossoms; the bloom; a gale of wind; breath; an ovum or egg deposited by a fly. *To blow hot and cold*, to vacillate; to side now with one party, now with the other. *To blow over*, to pass away without effect; to subside. *To blow up*, to be broken and scattered by the explosion of gunpowder. *To blow out*, to extinguish by blowing upon; to scatter, as by a pistol-shot. *To blow up*, to inflate; to kindle; to blow up and scatter by the explosion of gunpowder; to bring to naught suddenly; to scold. *To blow upon*, to make stale or common, as a passage in a writer; to speak ill of; to regard as worthless; to divulge.



**Blow-bail**, blō'-baw, *s.* the downy head of the dandelion.

**Blower**, blō'-er, *s.* a contrivance for producing a current of air; a whet.

**Blow-fly**, blō'-fī, *s.* a fly which taints meat by its eggs.

**Blow-hole**, blō'-hole, *s.* the nostril of a whale; a hole in ice for whales, &c., to breathe through.

**Blowing-machine**, blō'-ing-mā-shēn, *s.* a machine for creating a current of air.

**Blow-milk**, blō'-milk, *s.* milk with the cream blown off.

**Blow-pipe**, blō'-poynt, *s.* an instrument by which a current of air is driven through a flame, and that flame is directed upon a mineral substance, to fuse or vitrify it.

**Blow-pipe**, blō'-poynt, *s.* a kind of play among children.

**Blowse**, blōwz, *s.* See **Blouse**.

**Blowz**, blōnz, *s.* bloom; blossoms; state of blossoming.

**Blowzy**, blō'-o, *s.* windy; blowing.

**Blowz**, blōwz, *s.* a ruddy, fat-faced woman. See **Blush**.

**Blowz**, blōnz, *s.* a blowzy.

**Blowzy**, blōwz'-o, *s.* ruddy and coarse-faced.

**Blubber**, blub'-ber, *s.* the fat of whales and other large sea animals; the sea-net, *v.n.* to weep noisily, so as to swell the cheeks; *s.v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping. See **Blow**.

**Blubber-lip**, blub'-ber-lip, *s.* See **Blubber-lip**.

**Blubber**, blub'-cher, *s.* a kind of half-boot, so called from Marshal Blücher.

**Bludgeon**, blud'-jūn, *s.* a short heavy stick. See **Block**.

**Blue**, blu, *s.* a primary colour of various shades; the azure sky; *s.* of a blue colour; sky-coloured; cast down or low in spirits; obscure; *s.v.* to make blue; to temper iron. The *blues* (a contraction for *blue devils*), lowness of spirits. *True blue*, genuine and thorough. *Bluely*, blu'-le, *ad.* of a blue colour. *Blueness*, blu'-nes, *s.* the quality of being blue.

**Blue-ball**, blu'-bel, *s.* the popular name of well-known plants.

**Blueberry**, blu'-ber-ry, *s.* a bilberry.

**Blue-bird**, blu'-berd, *s.* a small singing bird, the harbinger of spring to the Americans.

**Blue-blood**, blu'-blud, *s.* pure aristocratic descent.

**Blue-bonnet**, blu'-bon-net, *s.* an annual plant; a small British herb; a Scotch trooper.

**Blue-book**, blu'-buk, *s.* a book containing an official account, statement, or report, usually in a blue cover; a list of Government officials in the U.S.

**Blue-bottle**, blu'-bot-tl, *s.* a pretty wild flower; a fly with a large blue belly; a policeman.

**Blue-bread**, blu'-bred, *s.* a pretty sage-bird resembling the redstart and wren.

**Blue-cap**, blu'-kap, *s.* a fish of the salmon kind; a titmouse.

**Blue-oak**, blu'-ōak, *s.* a species of Siberian cat.

**Blue-ross**, blu'-rōs, *s.* a belonging to Christ's Hospital, London; a Christ's Hospital boy.

**Blue-devil**, blu'-dev-iz, *spl.* (jovness of spirits; delirium tremens.

**Blue-fish**, blu'-fish, *s.* a fish, a species of Coryphæna; also, a fish allied to the mackerel.

**Blue-gown**, blu'-gown, *s.* in Scotland, a Scotsman of the king, who held a royal licence to beg, so called from his blue gown, the gift of the king.

**Bluing**, blu'-ing, *s.* the giving a bluish tint to clothes; the heating metal until it assumes a blue colour.

**Blue-jacket**, blu'-jak-ut, *s.* a sailor.

**Blue-john**, blu'-jōn, *s.* fluor-spar (Mineral).

**Blue-light**, blu'-lite, *s.* a blue-flamed signal light.

**Blue-ointment**, blu'-oynt-ment, *s.* mercurial ointment.

**Blue-peter**, blu'-pe-tēr, *s.* a blue flag with a white square in the centre, used as a signal for sailing, &c.

**Blue-pit**, blu'-pit, *s.* mercurial pit.

**Blue-ribbon**, blu'-rib-bon, *s.* a badge of the order of the garter; a badge of success; success itself.

**Blue-ruin**, blu'-ru-in, *s.* a cant name for gin, whisky, &c.

**Blue-views**, *s.* See **Blue**.

**Blue-stocking**, blu'-stok-ing, *s.* a literary lady, originally one of a club of literary ladies and gentlemen, one of the latter of whom always appeared in blue stockings.

**Blue-stockingism**, blu'-stok-ing-izm, *s.* female pedantry.

**Blue-stone**, blu'-stōn, *s.* sulphate of copper.

**Blue-throat**, blu'-throāt, *s.* a bird found in northern countries marked with a sky-blue crescent on its throat.

**Blue-vitrol**, blu'-vit-ro-ol, *s.* sulphate of copper.

**Bluff**, bluf, *s.* full-faced; frank and free; outspoken; gruff; steep and overhanging; *s.* a high steep bank; a game at cards; *v.* to repulse unceremoniously (Ger. *blaf*, broad-faced).

**Bluff-bowed**, bluf'-bowd, *s.* having broad brows [Naut.].

**Bluff-headed**, bluf'-hed-ed, *s.* having an upright stem [Naut.].

**Bludiness**, bluf'-nes, *s.* bloatedness; surtiness.

**Bluffy**, bluf'-y, *s.* having bluffs or bold points of coast.

**Bluish**, blu'-ish, *s.* slightly blue. **Bluishly**, blu'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a bluish manner. **Bluishness**, blu'-ish-nes, *s.* the quality of being bluish.

**Bluish**, blu'-izm, *s.* blue-stockings.

**Blunder**, blun'-der, *s.v.* to mistake grossly; to err stupidly; to flounder about; *s.* a gross mistake.

**Blunderbus**, blun'-der-bus, *s.* a short gun with a large bore; a stupid, blundering fellow.

**Blunderhead**, blun'-der-hed, *s.* a stupid fellow; a dolt.

**Blunderingly**, blun'-der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a blundering manner.

**Blunt**, blunt, *s.* having an obtuse edge or point; dull; understanding; abrupt in address; unceremonious; *s.v.* to dull the edge or point; to repress or weaken.

**Bluntly**, blunt'-ly, *ad.* in a blunt manner. **Bluntness**, blunt'-nes, *s.* the quality of being blunt.

**Bluish**, blu'-ish, *s.* somewhat blue.

**Blunt-witted**, blunt'-wit-ted, *s.* dull; stupid.

**Blur**, blur, *s.* a blot; a stain; a bluish; *s.v.* to soil; to obscure; to dim. See **Blar**.

**Blurt**, blurt, *v.g.* to utter hastily and unadvisedly, or inadvertently. *See blurt*, an outburst.

**Blush**, blush, *s.v.* to grow red in the face from shame, confusion, &c.; to feel ashamed; *s.* a redness in the cheeks from shame, confusion, &c.; a red or reddish colour; a glance (akin to blaze).

**Blushful**, blush'-ful, *s.* full of blushes. **Blushfully**, blush'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a blushing manner.

**Blushing**, blush'-ing, *s.* the act of turning red; colour, as of blushing; *s.* with blushes; blooming. **Blushingly**, blush'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a blushing manner.

**Blushless**, blush'-less, *s.* without a blush; unblushing.

**Bluster**, blust'-er, *v.* to make a loud boisterous noise; to bully; to swagger; to boast; *s.* a loud confused noise, as of wind or impotent gusts; boasting; boisterousness. See **Blat**.

**Blusterer**, blust'-er-er, *s.* a noisy swaggerer or boaster.

**Blustering**, blust'-er-ing, *s.* windy; noisy; tumultuous.

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Bonneted, bon'-net-ed, *a.* Wearing a bonnet.

**Bonnet-pepper**, bon'-net-pep'-per, *s.* a species of cap-sicum.

**Bonnet-venge**, bon'-ne-roozh, *s.* an extreme Republican (Fr. red cap).

**Bonnie**, bon'-ne, *s.* a beautiful girl.

**Bonnie**, bon'-ne, *s.* a kind of kidney bean.

**Bonny**, bon'-ne, *s.* handsome; pretty. **Bonny**, bon'-ne, *ad.* in a bonny manner. **Bonness**, bon'-ne-ness, *s.* the quality of being bonny.

**Bonny**, bon'-ne, *s.* an isolated bed of ore [Min.].

**Bonny-clabber**, bon'-ne-klab'-ber, *s.* milk thickened and sour (Ir. *brins*, milk, and *clabber*, nml).

**Bontas**, bon'-ten, *s.* a narrow woollen stuff.

**Bon-tan, bong-tong**, *s.* the height of fashion (Fr.).

**Bonum magnum**, bon'-num mag'-num, *s.* a species of plum.

**Bonus**, bo'-nus, *s.* a consideration for a service; a premium given for a privilege or, in addition to interest, for a loan; an extra dividend to shareholders out of accumulated profits.

**Bon-vivant**, bong'-ve-ving, *s.* a high or luxurious liver; a jovial companion (Fr. living well).

**Bony**, bo'-ne, *s.* consisting of, or pertaining to, bones; having large or prominent bones; stout; strong.

**Bonsa**, bong, *s.* a Buddhist priest in China, Japan, &c.

**Booby**, bo'-be, *s.* a dunce; a rascal; called from its apparent stupidity in allowing itself to be caught.

**Booby-bat**, bo'-be-bat, *s.* a kind of covered sleigh.

**Booby-hutch**, bo'-be-hutch, *s.* a clumsy, ill-contrived, covered carriage or seat, used in the east of England.

**Boodhim**, bood'-izm, *s.* See Buddhism.

**Book**, bok, *s.* a collection of sheets printed on, written on, or blank, and bound in a volume; a literary composition, or one of its larger divisions; a writing; *v.* to enter, write, or register in a book; to get hooked. *In books*, in kind remembrance; in favour. *Without book*, by memory; without authority. *To bring to book*, to require to give an exact reckoning. *To speak by the book*, to speak on accurate knowledge (A.S. *boc*, the herch).

**Book-account**, book'-ak-kownt, *s.* an account or register of debt or credit in a book.

**Bookbinder**, book'-bind-er, *s.* one who binds books.

**Bookbindery**, book'-bind-er-ry, *s.* a place for binding books.

**Bookbinding**, book'-bind-ing, *s.* the art or act of binding books.

**Bookcase**, book'-kase, *s.* a case with shelves for books.

**Book-debt**, book'-det, *s.* a debt charged in an account-book.

**Booked**, bokt, *s.* registered; provided with a ticket; bound.

**Bookful**, bok'-ful, *s.* full of notions; gloured from books; *s.* as much as a book contains.

**Book-hunter**, book'-hunt-er, *s.* an eager collector of old and rare books.

**Booking**, bok'-ing, *s.* a registry in a book. *Booking office*, the office where the tickets are obtained for a railway or other journey. *Booking clerk*, the clerk who supplies the tickets.

**Bookish**, bok'-ish, *s.* given to reading; acquainted only with what is written in books. **Bookishly**, bok'-ish-ly, *ad.* in the manner of one who is bookish. **Bookishness**, bok'-ish-ness, *s.* a bookish disposition.

**Book-keeper**, bok'-keep-er, *s.* a keeper of accounts.

**Book-keeping**, bok'-keep-ing, *s.* the art of keeping accounts.

**Book-knowledge**, bok'-mol-edj, *s.* book learning.

**Bookland**, bok'-land, *s.* a charter-land, or land held by a simple deed under certain rents and free services (Old Law).

**Book-learned**, bok'-lern-ed, *s.* versed in books; well-read.

**Book-learning**, bok'-lern-ing, *s.* learning acquired by reading, often as opposed to that by experience and observation.

**Book-madness**, bok'-mad-ness, *s.* bibliomania.

**Bookmaker**, bok'-make-er, *s.* one who writes or compiles books; one who wagers largely and systematically upon horse-races, entering his bets in a book.

**Book-making**, bok'-mak-ing, *s.* the practice of compiling books; the practice of betting systematically upon horse-races.

**Bookman**, bok'-man, *s.* a scholar by profession.

**Bookmate**, bok'-mate, *s.* a schoolfellow.

**Bookmaster**, bok'-mas-ter, *s.* a dealer in books.

**Book-muslin**, bok'-mus-lin, *s.* a kind of fine muslin.

**Book-oath**, bok'-oath, *s.* an oath made on the Bible.

**Book-post**, bok'-post, *s.* the transmission by the post office of books, &c. when left open, at a lower charge than by letter post.

**Bookseller**, bok'-set-ler, *s.* one who trades in books.

**Bookselling**, bok'-sel-ling, *s.* the business of a book-seller.

**Bookstall**, bok'-stawi, *s.* an open stall for retailing books.

**Bookstand**, bok'-stand, *s.* a stand or case for books.

**Bookstore**, book'-store, *s.* in the U.S., a bookseller's shop.

**Bookworm**, bok'-wurm, *s.* a mite that eats holes in books; an indiscriminate reader and devourer of books.

**Boom**, boom, *s.* a hollow sound, as of waves, &c.; a sudden and increasing demand for a thing; a sudden outburst of popular favour [U.S.]; *v.* to rush, as a ship under a press of sail; to swim with a boom.

**Boomerang**, boom'-e-rang, *s.* a missile of hard wood, peculiar to the aborigines of Australia, of two feet in length, and so constructed that, though thrown forward, it takes a whirling course upwards till it stops, when it returns with a swoop and falls in the rear of the thrower.

**Boon**, boom, *s.* a gift; a favour; a privilege (Ice. *bon*, a prayer).

**Boon**, boom, *s.* the refuse from dressed flax.

**Boon**, boom, *s.* a gay; merry (L. *bonus*, good).

**Boops**, bo'-ops, *s.* a genus of fishes found chiefly in the North American lakes.

**Boor**, boor, *s.* a peasant; a rattle; a clown; a rude unlettered man (Dut. *boer*, a tiller).

**Boorish**, boor'-ish, *s.* clownish; rude in manners; ill-mannered.

**Boorishness**, boor'-ish-ness, *s.* in a boorish manner.

**Boorishness**, boor'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being boorish.

**Booze**, booz, *v.* to drink intemperately; to guzzle.

**Boozy**, booz', *v.* to lift or raise by pushing.

**Boozy**, booz'-ze, *s.* a little intoxicated; merry with liquor.

**Book**, boot, *s.* a solid covering for the leg, or part, generally of leather; a kind of rack for the leg, formerly used to torture criminals; a box or receptacle in the fore or hind part of a coach; an apron of leather to protect the rider in a chaise, gig, &c. a leather case in which to put a filled bottle, to guard against accident in corking; *v.* to put boots on (Fr. *botte*).

**Boot**, boot, *v.* to profit. *to advantage*; *s.* profit; gain; advantage; that which is given to make the exchange equal. *To boot*, in addition to; *v.* and above (A.S. *bōt*, compensation).

**Boot-catcher**, boot'-katch-er, *s.* the boots as an inn.

**Boots**, boot, *s.* a frame used by bootmakers for drawing in and shaping the body of a boot.

**Booted**, boot'-ed, *s.* having boots on.

**Bootee**, boot'-ee, *s.* a kind of half or slight boot.

**Booth**, booth, *s.* a temporary erection built of slight material; a stall at a fair (Ice. *buth*).

**Boot-hook**, boot'-hook, *s.* a hook to pull on long boots.

**Boot-hose**, boot'-hose, *s.* spatterdash, in lieu of boots.

**Booted**, boot'-ed, *s.* laden with plunder.

**Bootkin**, boot'-e-kin, *s.* a little boot; a soft glove or boot.

**Bootsack**, boot'-jak, *s.* an instrument to draw off boots.

**Boot-stap**, boot'-stap, *s.* See Boot-tree.

**Booting**, boot'-ing, *s.* a leather cut for the leg of a boot.

**Bootsless**, boot'-less, *s.* unavalancing; useless. **Bootslessly**, boot'-less-ly, *ad.* as one who is bootsless.

**Bootsman**, boot'-man, *s.* a servant of a boot.

**Bootslick**, boot'-lik, *s.* a tickslick [U.S.].

**Boots**, boots, *s.* the servant at an inn who cleans the boots; the youngest officer in a regiment.

**Boot-topping**, boot'-top-ing, *s.* the rinning of a ship's bottom, near the surface of the water, and rubbing it with tallow, &c.

**Boot-tree**, boot'-tre, *s.* an instrument for stretching boots.

**Booty**, boot'-ee, *s.* a spoil taken in war, or by force; *v.* to play booty, to play disingenuously with intent to lose (Ice. *būta*, to divide).

**Bopeep**, bo'-peep, *s.* a play to amuse children by peering from behind something and crying ho!

**Borachio**, bo'-ratch'-yo, *s.* a bottle or cask (Sp. *borracha*, a vessel of skin).

**Boracic**, bo'-ra-sik, *s.* pertaining to, or produced from, borax. **Boracic acid**, a compound of boron and oxygen.

**Boracite**, bo'-ra-site, *s.* a native borate of magnesia.

**Borax**, bur'-ra-j, *s.* a salt, the flowers of which were believed to be curative and infused in drinks.

**Borax**, bo'-ra-ty, *s.* a salt of boracic acid.

**Borax**, bo'-rax, *s.* a compound of boracic acid and soda, used as a flux and a solder, also in pharmacy.

**Borborogm**, bor'-bo-rim, *s.* a rumbling noise of wind in the howels (Gr.).

**Boreer**, bor'-er, *s.* an instrument to bore holes in rocks for blasting.

**Bore**, bord, *s.* the face of the coal parallel to the cleavage (Min.).

**Bordage**, bord'-aje, *s.* See **Nordland**.

**Bordal**, bord'-el, *s.* a brother (Fr. a little house).

**Bordar**, bord'-er, *s.* the edge of anything; margin; boundary; frontier; a flower-bed; *v.* to be adjacent; to approach; *v.* to make or adorn with a border; to reach or be contiguous to (Fr. *bord*).

**Bordarer**, bord'-er-er, *s.* one who dwells on the borders of a country or near to a place.

**Border-land**, bord'-er-land, *s.* land on the border usually desirable.

**Bord-halfpenny**, bord'-ha-pen-e, *s.* duty formerly paid for liberty to set up a stall in a fair or market.

**Bord-land**, bord'-land, *s.* the domain land which a lord reserved for the maintenance of his *bord* or table (Law).

**Bord-load**, } bord'-load, *s.* the service required of  
} a tenant to carry forest  
} timber to the lord's house.

**Bord-man**, bord'-man, *s.* a tenant of bord-land, who supplied his lord with provisions.

**Bord-service**, bord'-serv-ice, *s.* the tenure of bord-lands.

**Bordurs**, bord'-yur, or bor'-dewr, *s.* a compass of metal within the scutcheon and around it (Her.).

**Bore**, bore, *v.* to pierce or drill a hole in; to weary with repetition of what does not interest; *v.* to be pierced; to pierce by boring; to push forward toward a certain point; to carry the nose near the ground, as a horse; *s.* the hole made by boring; the cavity or calibre of a gun; an instrument used for boring; a person or thing that bores (A.S. *borian*).

**Bora**, bore, *s.* a sudden influx in certain estuaries of a tidal wave often of great volume, and rushing up with great violence and a loud noise. See **Bear**.

**Boreal**, bo'-real, *s.* pertaining to the north or the north wind. See **Boreas**.

**Boreas**, bo'-re-as, *s.* the north wind (L. and Gr.).

**Boreolas**, bor'-eol, *s.* a winter cabbage, the leaves of which are curled or wrinkled.

**Boredom**, bor'-dum, *s.* the society of bores; the state of being bored.

**Boree**, bore, *s.* a kind of dance.

**Borer**, bor'-er, *s.* a boring instrument; a sea-worm, the piercer.

**Boring**, bor'-ing, *s.* the act of, or a hole made by, boring; *s.* pl. the chips, &c., produced in boring.

**Born**, born, *v.* to be brought forth. *To be born*, to be brought into life. *Bora agana*, immer- through conversion, with a new and nobler principle of life. *Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth*, born to a fortune.

**Borne**, born, *v.* of bear; carried; supported; defrayed.

**Borne**, bor-na, *s.* a narrow-minded.

**Born-to**, bor'-nto, *s.* a telluride of bismuth; a copper ore.

**Borax**, bor'-ron, *s.* the elementary base of boracic acid.

**Borough**, bur'-o, *s.* a town with a municipal government, which sends a representative to parliament; a town or township with privileges of its own (A.S. *burg*, a fortified place, a city).

**Borough-english**, bur'-o-ing-lish, *s.* a customary descent of land from the youngest son, or brother, instead of the eldest (Law).

**Borough-head**, bur'-o-head, *s.* a head-borough.

**Borough-holder**, bur'-o-hould-er, *s.* a boroughholder.

**Borough-master**, bur'-o-mas-ter, *s.* the mayor, governor, or bailiff of a borough.

**Borough-meister**, bur'-o-mung-er, *s.* one who buys or sells the parliamentary representation of boroughs.

**Borrow**, bor'-ro, *v.* to obtain by solicitation a loan; to appropriate and employ; to copy; to assume (A.S. *bory*, a pledge).

**Borrowing**, bor'-o-ing, *s.* the act of obtaining a loan.

**Boroughholder**, bor'-o-hould-er, *s.* the head of a tithing.

**Bort**, bort, *s.* coarse or broken diamonds pounded into dust, and used in grinding and polishing operations.

**Boss**, bo'-al, *s.* fermented liquor from hemp and other seed (Far. and Turk.).

**Bossage**, boss'-aje, *s.* wood or brushwood growing in a dense leafy mass; food for cattle yielded by bushes and trees (Law); a landscape representing buccage (Painting). (O.Fr. a grove.) See **Bush**.

**Boss**, boss, *s.* foolish nonsense (Fark. empty).

**Bosch**, boss'-ok, *s.* a South African species of antelope.

**Bosch-bat**, boss'-but-er, *s.* an inferior bat used in adulterating other kinds, made up at Hamburg.

**Boschman**, boss'-jez-man, *s.* a bushman of S. Africa.

**Bosk**, boss, *s.* a bosket.

**Bosket**, } boss'-et, *s.* a grove; a compartment in  
} a garden, formed by branches  
} of trees.

**Bosky**, boss'-e, *s.* thickly wooded; shady.

**Bosom**, boss'-um, *s.* the breast of a human being; the folds of the dress that cover the breast; the breast as the seat of the tender affections and passions; the breast, as containing the secrets of the heart; any enclosed place; the interior; the embrace; *s.* intimate; confidential; dear; *v.* to enclose in the bosom; to keep with care to conceal; to cherish; (A.S. *bosm*).

**Boson**, bo'-an, *s.* a corruption of boatswain.

**Bosphorican**, boss'-to-re-an, *s.* pertaining to astrait between two seas.

**Bosphorus**, boss'-to-rus, *s.* a strait, originally that of Constantinople, where it was fabled Jupiter, in the fashion of an ox, crossed from Asia with Europa on his back (Gr. *bos*, an ox, and *poros*, a passage).

**Boss**, boss, *s.* a protuberant part; a stud or knob; a raised ornament (Fr. *bosse*, a swelling).

**Boss**, boss, *s.* a master mechanic; a foreman or superintendent (U.S.). (*D. boss*, a master.)

**Bossage**, boss'-aje, *s.* a stone in building left projecting and rough, to be afterwards carved; rustic work, composed of stones which advance beyond it; nave or level of the building.

**Bossy**, boss'-e, *s.* containing a boss; ornamented with bosses.

**Bostang**, bos-tan'-je, *s.* the guards of the Sultan's seraglio.

**Bostan**, boss'-tan, *s.* a grove in the form of a lock of hair; (Gr. *bostyros*, a lock of hair).

**Botanic**, bo-tan'-ik, *s.* pertaining to botany; con-  
} taining plants.

**Botanical**, bo-tan'-ik-al, *s.* pertaining to botany; con-  
} taining plants.

**Botanic garden**, a garden for the culture of plants collected to illustrate the science of botany. **Botanically**, bo-tan'-ik-al-ly, *adv.* in a botanical reference.

**Botanist**, bot'-a-nist, *s.* one skilled in botany.

**Botanize**, bot'-a-nize, *v.* to seek for plants for the purpose of botanical investigation; to study plants.

**Botanomy**, bot'-a-nom-ee, *s.* divination by fig and other leaves.

**Botany**, bot'-a-ne, *s.* the science which treats of plants (Gr. *botane*, a plant, from *bosco*, to graze).

**Botargo**, bo-tar'-go, *s.* a food made of mullet-roes.

**Botch**, botch, *s.* an eruptive discoloured swelling on the skin; a clumsy patch; ill-finished work; *v.* to mend or patch clumsily; to put together unsuitably or unskillfully. See **Boss**.

**Botchery**, botch'-o-ry, *s.* botched work; patchwork.

**Botchy**, botch'-e, *s.* marked with blotches; full of blotches.

**Botch**, botch, *s.* compensation, satisfaction, or reparation, as, *mini-botch*, a compensation for a man slain; a privilege or allowance of necessities, as *house-botch*; a sufficiency of wood to repair a house, or for fuel (Law). (A.S. *bot*, reparation.)

**Bot-fly**, bot'-fl, *s.* the gad-fly.

**Both**, both, *s.* the one and the other; *conj.* as well.

**Both-er**, both'-er, *v.* to tease or perplex; *v.* to trouble one's self; *s.* annoyance; a plague (Gael. *buair*, to trouble).

**Bothersome**, both'-er-some, *s.* causing trouble.

**Bothie**, } both'-e, *s.* in Scotland, a cottage in which  
} farm servants of either sex that  
} are unmarried are housed together. See **Booth**.

**Bothy**, } both'-e, *s.* a small hut, or a small genus  
} of fossil plants, found in coal formations.

**Bot-tree**, bo'-tree, *s.* the tree under which the light of life first dawned on Buddha, and sacred in Buddhism.

**Botryoid**, bot'-re-oid, *s.* a having the form of a *Botrytis*, bot'-re-oid-al, *s.* a bunch of grapes (Gr. *botrys*, a bunch of grapes, and *oides*, likeness).

**Botryolite**, bot'-re-olite, *s.* a salt of lime, occurring in botryoidal forms (Min.). (Gr. —, and *lithos*, a stone.)

**Bots**, } bots, *s.* small worms found in the inter-  
} tinne of horses; the larvae of the gad-  
} fly (Gael.).

**Botter-warre**, bot'-ter-warre, *s.* white Dresden china (made first at *Buttery*).

**Botting**, bot'-teen, *s.* a half-boot; a boot for weak ankles, &c., in children.

**Bottle**, bot'-el, *s.* a vessel with a narrow mouth, for holding liquors; the contents of a bottle: *v.* to put into bottles (Fr. *bouteiller*).

**Botle**, bot'-el, *s.* a bundle of hay (Fr. *botte*, a bundle).

**Botle-bellied**, bot'-el-bay-ld, *s.* potbellied.

**Botle-companion**, bot'-el-kom-pan-ee, *s.* a friend or companion (Fr. *botte*, a bundle).

**Botle-drover**, bot'-el-drower, *s.* a plant, the *Cyanus*.

**Botle-glass**, bot'-el-glass, *s.* a coarse green glass used for making bottles.

**Bottle-gourd**, *bot'-li-goord*, *a.* the common gourd.  
**Bottle-green**, *bot'-li-green*, *a.* of the colour of bottle glass.

**Bottle-holder**, *bot'-li-hould'-er*, *a.* one who waits on a combatant in a prize fight with refreshment, and to assist; *a.* second; *a.* spectator; *a.* groom's man.

**Bottle-nose**, *bot'-li-nose*, *a.* a kind of whale.

**Bottle-nosed**, *bot'-li-noazd*, *a.* having a large thick nose.

**Bottler**, *bot'-ler*, *a.* one who bottles liquors.

**Bottle-rack**, *bot'-li-rak*, *a.* a rack for bottles.

**Bottom**, *bot'-um*, *s.* the lowest, deepest, or remotest part of anything; the ground under any body of water; the foundation or base; the part on which a thing rests or sits; a dale; a valley; the extremity of the trunk of animals; a ship; the dregs of liquor; cause; stamina; strength; *v.* to found or build upon; to furnish with a bottom; to fathom: *v.* to rest upon: *a.* at the very bottom; in a low situation.  
**Bottom heat**, the temperature communicated to certain soils, by fermenting and decomposing substances placed underneath them [Hort.]. *On one's own bottom*, independently of others (A.S. *botm*).

**Bottomless**, *bot'-tum-less*, *a.* without a bottom; fathomless.

**Bottomry**, *bot'-tum-ry*, *a.* borrowing of money on the security of ship or cargo.

**Bottony**, *bot'-ton-ye*, *s.* a cross which terminates at each end in three buds, knots, or buttons [Hort.].

**Bouché**, *boosh'*, *a.* provision accorded by the king to knights on service: *v.* to drill a new hole in a spiked gun (Fr. month).

**Bouche**, *bot'-shu* or *boo-shot'*, *a.* a sort of pear (Fr.).

**Boud**, *bood*, *s.* an insect that breeds in grain.

**Boudoir**, *boo-dwoir*, *s.* a lady's private apartment (Fr.).

**Bough**, *bow*, *s.* an arm or large branch of a tree (A.S. *boþ*).

**Bougie**, *bot'-zhe*, *s.* a contrivance for insertion in cases of stricture into the urethra, rectum, or cul-de-sac, to remove obstructions (Surg.). (Fr. *a* wax taper.)

**Bouilli**, *boi'-ye*, *s.* boiled or stewed meat (Fr.).

**Bouldin**, *boi'-yong*, *s.* broth; soup (Fr.).

**Boulder**, *boi'-ler*, *s.* a large stone worn roundish by water; a mass of more or less rounded rock that has been transported to a distance from its native bed: *a.* containing boulders (Dan. *buidre*, to thunder).

**Boule**, *boi'-le*, *s.* said of a horse when the forelock or pasteron joint bends forward and out of its natural position (Man.).

**Boulevard**, *boi'-lar*, *s.* { originally, the rampart of  
**Boulevard**, *boi'-lar*, *s.* { a fortified city, then a  
 street or promenade occupying the line of demolished fortifications, and now any street or promenade encompassing a town (Fr.).

**Boulimy**, *boi'-le-mie*, *s.* See *Bulimy*.

**Boultin**, *boi'-tin*, *s.* a moulding, the convexity of which is one-fourth of a circle (Arch.).

**Bouleversant**, *boi'-vers-man*, *s.* overthrow (Fr.).

**Bounce**, *boi'-n*, *v.* to leap, spring, or rush out suddenly: to hit with force so as to rebound; to thump so as to make a loud noise; to hoast or brag: *v.* to drive against: *s.* a heavy blow, thrust, or thump; a sound, as by an explosion; a boast; a species of dog-fish (D. *bouzen*, to strike).

**Bouncer**, *boi'-ner*, *s.* a boaster; a bully; a bold lie; a liar; anything large and bouncing.

**Bouncing**, *boi'-sing*, *a.* large and heavy; stout; strong.

**Boungingly**, *boi'-sing-le*, *ad.* boastingly; with a bounce.

**Bound**, *bownd*, *s.* boundary; limit: *v.* to set limits to; to restrain; to confine (Fr. *borne*).

**Bound**, *bownd*, *s.* a leap; a spring; a jump; a rebound: *v.* to leap; to move forward by leaps (Fr. *bondir*).

**Bound**, *pp.* of the verb to bind: *a.* destined; going, or intending to go.

**Boundary**, *bownd'-ere*, *s.* a mark indicating a limit, limit.

**Bound-bailiff**, *bownd'-bayl-if*, *s.* a sheriff's officer (as duty bound).

**Bounden**, *bownd'-en*, *a.* morally binding.

**Boundless**, *bownd'-less*, *a.* without bound or limit.

**Boundlessly**, *bownd'-less-le*, *ad.* in a boundless manner.

**Boundlessness**, *bownd'-less-ness*, *s.* the quality of being boundless.

**Bounteous**, *bownd'-le-us*, *a.* liberal; bountiful.

**Bounteously**, *bownd'-le-us-le*, *ad.* in a bounteous manner.

**Bounteousness**, *bownd'-le-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being bountiful.

**Bounty**, *bownd'-e*, *s.* liberality; generosity in giving; a gift freely bestowed; a premium given to induce men to enlist into the public service, or to encourage

a branch of industry. *Queen Anne's bounty*, a provision made in her reign for augmenting poor church livings (L. *bonus*, good).

**Bouquet**, *boo'-ka*, *s.* a nosegay; a bunch of flowers; an aromatic odour from the best wines when uncorked

**Bourbonism**, *boor'-bon-izm*, *s.* adherence to the legitimate royal line, so called from partisanship to the House of Bourbon in France.

**Bourdon**, *boor'-don*, *s.* a pilgrim's staff (Fr.).

**Bourgeois**, *boor'-joz*, *s.* a fornicator.

**Bourgeoisie**, *boor'-joz-ee*, *s.* a kind of printing type larger than brevier and smaller than long primer.

**Bourgeois**, *boor'-zhwa*, *s.* a middle-class citizen (Fr. from *bourg*, a town).

**Bourgeoisie**, *boor'-zhwa'-ze*, *s.* the middle classes in towns.

**Bourgeois**, *boor'-jun*, *v.* to sprout; to shoot forth: *s.* a branch bud [Bot.] (Fr.).

**Bourn**, *boorn*, or *boarn*, *s.* a bound; a limit (Fr. *borne*).

**Bourneable**, *boor'-nun-lee*, *s.* an antimonial sulphuret of lead.

**Bourse**, *boors*, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet to transact business (Fr.). See *Parse*.

**Bouse**, *boos*, *v.* See *Bosse*.

**Boustrophædon**, *boos'-trof'-e-don*, *s.* an ancient mode of sowing from right to left, and then from left to right, as in ploughing (Gr. *bous*, an ox, and *strophé*, to turn).

**Box**, *bowt*, *s.* a turn, or round; a trial; essay; attempt (Dan. *bugt*; a bend).

**Box**, *boi'-tal'*, *s.* a whim; a fancy; a caprice (Fr.).

**Boxy-coal**, *bo'-ve-kool*, *s.* a species of bituminous coal.

**Bovine**, *bo'-vine*, *a.* pertaining to oxen and cows (L. *bov*, *bovis*, an ox or cow).

**Boviform**, *bo'-ve-form*, *a.* having the form of an ox.

**Bow**, *bow*, *v.* to bend; to bend, as the head or body, in token of respect or condescension; to depress; to crush; to subdue: *v.* to bend or incline the body out of respect; to stoop; to sink under pressure: *a.* a respectful inclination of the head, or bending of the body; the rounded fore-part of a ship (A.S. *bugan*, to bend).

**Bow**, *bo*, *s.* a well-known weapon or instrument to shoot arrows with; anything bent or in form of a curve, as the rainbow; the doubling of a string, as in a ship knot; the instrument with which the chords of a violin are sounded; an instrument for turning a drill.

**Bow-bent**, *bo'-bent*, *a.* bent like a bow.

**Bow-brace**, *bo'-brase*, *s.* a guard on the left arm against the springing back of the bow-string.

**Bow-compasse**, *boi'-jun-pas-ee*, *s.* a compass, one of which slides on a curved plate of metal, which is riveted into the other; an instrument for bending a limb of wood or steel into an arch.

**Bow-drill**, *boi'-dri*, *s.* a drill worked by a bow and spring.

**Bow-dye**, *bo'-di*, *s.* a kind of scarlet colour.

**Bowed**, *boad*, *a.* bent like a bow [Hort.].

**Bowel**, *bow'-el*, *v.* to take out the bowels.

**Bowels**, *bow'-el*, *s.* the intestines of an animal, especially of man; the interior part of anything; tenderness. *Soft bowels*, pity (Fr. *boyau*, from L. *botulus*, a small gut).

**Bower**, *bow'-er*, *s.* a shelter made with boughs of trees; a shady recess (A.S. *bur*, chamber).

**Bow-er**, *a.* a small boat, or the bow of a ship.

**Bower**, *bow'-er*, *s.* a muscle that binds a joint [Anat.].

**Bower**, *bow'-er*, *s.* one of two knives in euchre. See *Bow*.

**Bowery**, *bow'-er-ee*, *a.* shading; containing bowers.

**Bowet**, *bow'-es*, *s.* a young hawk (Falconry).

**Bow-grace**, *bow'-grase*, *s.* a frame of junk, to guard the sides or bows of ships from injury by ice [Naut.].

**Bow-hand**, *boi'-hand*, *s.* the hand that draws a bow.

**Bow-knife**, *boi'-nife*, *s.* a long knife, used as a weapon in the Western States, invented by Col. Bowie.

**Bowling**, *bow'-ing-le*, *ad.* in a bending manner.

**Bowls**, *boi'*, *s.* a round hollow; a basin, a drinking-cup; the hollow part of anything (A.S. *bolle*).

**Bowl**, *boi'*, or *bowl*, *s.* a ball of wood for rolling along the ground; *v.* to play at bowling; to roll a bowl; to move smoothly and rapidly like a ball; to aim a ball at a wicket; *v.* to roll as a bowl or ball; to pelt with anything rolled. To *bowl* out at cricket, to break down one's wicket by bowling (Fr. *bowle*).

**Bowler**, *boi'-ler*, *s.* See *Bowler*.

**Bow-legged**, *boi'-legd*, *a.* having crooked legs.

**Bowler**, *boi'-er*, or *bowi'-er*, *s.* one who plays at bowls, or who bowls the balls at cricket.

**Bowless**, *bo'-les*, *a.* destitute of a bow.

**Bowline**, *bo'-lin*, or *bow'-lin*, *s.* a rope to draw a sail into line with the bow, and keep it close to the wind.

**Bowling**, *bow'-ling*, or *bow'-ling*, *s.* playing at bowls, or delivering the ball at the wicket in cricket. *Bowling-alley*, a place for playing at bowls. *Bowling-green*, a level piece of ground kept smooth for playing at bowls.

**Bowman**, *bo'-man*, *s.* a man who uses a bow; an archer.

**Bowman**, *bow'-man*, *s.* the man who pulls the leading car.

**Bow-net**, *bo'-net*, *s.* a kind of wicker basket used for catching lobsters and crayfish.

**Bow-pen**, *bo'-pen*, *s.* a metallic ruling-pen, having the part which holds the ink bowed out toward the middle.

**Bow-piece**, *bow'-piece*, *s.* a gun at the bow of a ship.

**Bow-saw**, *bo'-saw*, *s.* a flexible saw for cutting curves.

**Bowse**, *bow'-s*, *s.* to pull or haul together [Naut.].

**Bow-shot**, *bo'-shot*, *s.* the space an arrow may traverse.

**Bow-sprit**, *bo'-sprit*, *s.* a large boom or spar which projects over the stem of a ship to carry sail forward.

**Bow-string**, *bo'-string*, *s.* the string of a bow; *s.* to furnish with a bow-string; to struggle with the string of a bow, as is done in Turkey.

**Bow-window**, *bo'-win-dow*, *s.* a rounded bow-window.

**Bow-wow**, *bow'-wow*, *s.* the bark of a dog.

**Box**, *box*, *s.* a case or container and material for containing anything; the contents of the case; a money-chest; the case that contains the compass; an enclosed space, such as a seat in a theatre; a cylindrical hollow iron used in wheels, in which the axle-tree runs; a hollow tube in a pump, closed with a valve; the driver's seat on a coach; a small lodge; *s.* to enclose in a box; to furnish with a box; to make a hole or cut in a tree, to procure the sap (A.S.).

**Box**, *box*, *s.* a blow with the hand or fist; *s.* to give a box to; *s.* to fight with the fists (Dan. *bask*, a slap).

**Box**, *box*, *s.* a shrub with its wood; *s.* to make to turn on her heel (Naut.). *To box the compass*, to go over the points of the compass in either order. *Wrong box*, mistaken.

**Box-day**, *box'-day*, *s.* day for lodging papers [Law].

**Box-drain**, *box'-drain*, *s.* an underground drain, bored up on the sides and on the top.

**Box-elder**, *box'-el-der*, *s.* the ash-leaved maple.

**Boxen**, *box'-n*, *s.* made of box-wood; resembling box.

**Boxer**, *box'-er*, *s.* one who fights with his fists; a pugilist.

**Boxhaul**, *box'-haul*, *s.* to veer a ship in a particular manner in going from one tack to another.

**Boxing**, *box'-ing*, *s.* the art or act of fighting with the fist.

**Boxing-day**, *box'-ing-day*, *s.* day after Christmas, when Christmas presents are sent.

**Box-iron**, *box'-iron*, *s.* box containing a heater for ironing.

**Box-thorn**, *box'-thorn*, *s.* a plant of the genus *Lycium*.

**Box-tree**, *box'-tree*, *s.* a tree or shrub of the genus *Buxus*.

**Box-wood**, *box'-wood*, *s.* the wood of the box-tree.

**Box-boy**, *s.* a male child; a lad of immature age.

**Boyar**, *boy'-ar*, *s.* a Russian nobleman.

**Boyar**, *boy'-ar*, *s.* pl. *Boyaras*, a connecting ditch covered with a parapet [Fort.]. (Fr. *boy*.)

**Boycott**, *boy'-kot*, *s.* to combine together to have no dealings with one on account of his political opinions, a mode of persecution so called from *Captain Boycott*, who was the first victim of it in Ireland in 1880.

**Boyer**, *boy'-er*, *s.* a Flemish sloop, with a cabin at each end.

**Boys'hood**, *boy'-hood*, *s.* the state of being a boy.

**Boysish**, *boy'-ish*, *s.* like a boy; puerile. *Boysishly*, *boy'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a boyish manner. *Boysishness*, *boy'-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being boyish.

**Boys'-play**, *boy'-play*, *s.* an amusement worthy of a boy.

**Boys'-snake**, *boy'-snak*, *s.* a large serpent of America.

**Brabble**, *brab'-bl*, *s.* a brawl; a broil (D. to confound).

**Braceable**, *brak'-kate*, *s.* having the feet concealed by long feathers [Ornith.]. (L. *braccio*, breeches.)

**Brace**, *brass*, *s.* that which holds anything tight; a clasp or bandage; a thick strap which supports the body of a coach; a strap to support the truss; a pair or a couple; tension; tightness; a crooked line connecting two or more words or lines, thus: } [Print.]; a piece of timber, framed in with bevel joints, to keep the building from swerving either way [Arch.]; a rope reeved through a block at the end of a yard [Naut.]; pl. the cords on the sides of a drum for tightening the heads and snares; *s.* to tighten; to bind or tie close; to make tense; to strain up; to furnish with braces; to strengthen (Fr. and L. *braccio*, the arm).

**Bracelet**, *brass'-let*, *s.* an ornament for the wrist; a piece of defensive armour for the arm.

**Bracer**, *brw'-ser*, *s.* that which braces; a band or bandage; a defence for the arm; a tonic medicine.

**Brach**, *brash*, *s.* a bitch of the hound kind.

**Brachyura**, *brak'-e-l'-ura*, *s.* with short elytra [Entom.]; (Gr. *brachy*, short, and *elytra*, a wing-case.)

**Brachial**, *brw'-te-al*, *s.* belonging to the arm.

**Crachate**, *brak'-e-ate*, *s.* having branches in pairs, decussated, all nearly horizontal, and each pair at right angles with the next [Bot.].

**Brachiocephalic**, *brak'-e-o-see-fal'-ik*, *s.* connected with the artery which supplies blood to the arm; and head [Anat.]. (Gr. *brachion*, and *kephale*, the head.)

**Brachiodont**, *brak'-e-o-pod*, *s.* an accephalous bivalve mollusc with two fleshy arms instead of feet (Gr. *brachion*, the arm, and *pous*, foot).

**Brachiodontes**, *brak'-e-o-pod-es*, *s.* having arms instead of legs.

**Brachistoccephalic**, *brak'-is'-to-see-fal'-ik*, *s.* with a head whose diameter across is in the ratio of 0.65:1 to that lengthwise (Gr. *brachistos*, shortest, and *kephale*, the head).

**Brachistochrone**, *brak'-ist-o-krono*, *s.* the curve of swiftest descent under gravity (Gr. —, and *chronos*, time).

**Brachystacatalic**, *brak'-e-kat-a-lek'-tik*, *s.* a verso wanting two syllables at the end [Gr. and L. pros.]. (Gr. *brachys*, short, and *katalen*, to defect.)

**Brachycephalic**, *brak'-e-see-fal'-ik*, *s.* with a head whose diameter across is in the ratio of 3:1 lengthwise (Gr. —, and *kephale*).

**Brachydiagonal**, *brak'-e-de-ag'-o-nal*, *s.* the shortest diagonal of a rhombic prism.

**Brachygraphy**, *brak'-ig'-ra-fo*, *s.* shorthand writing (Gr. —, and *grapho*, to write).

**Brachylogy**, *brak'-il'-o-je*, *s.* conciseness of speech [Rhet.]. (Gr. —, and *logos*, speech.)

**Brachypterus**, *brak'-ip'-ter-us*, *s.* short-winged [Ornith.]. (Gr. —, and *pteron*, a wing.)

**Brachypous**, *brak'-e-ipe-us*, *s.* of a short form [Min.]. See *Type*.

**Brachyurus**, *brak'-e-yu'-rus*, *s.* a short-tailed; an epileptic, comprehending those crabs of a tribe of crustacea, comprehending all that [Zool.]. (Gr. —, and *oura*, a tail.)

**Bracing**, *brase'-ing*, *s.* giving strength or tone.

**Bracken**, *brak'-n*, *s.* fern. See *Brake*.

**Bracket**, *brak'-et*, *s.* an angular stay to support anything inclined to a wall; a mark used in printing, thus: f; *s.* a square projection from a wall; *s.* to furnish with, to enclose in brackets. See *Brace*.

**Brackish, *brak'-ish*, *s.* saltish; somewhat salt (D. *brack*).**

**Brackishness**, *brak'-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being brackish.

**Bract**, *brakt*, } *s.* an irregularly developed leaf,

**Bracteate**, *brak'-te-ate*, } growing out from the peduncle of a flower [Bot.]. (Fr. a thin plate of metal.)

**Bractea**, *brak'-te-a*, *s.* a little bract [Bot.].

**Bracteole**, *brak'-te-ole*, *s.* a little bract [Bot.].

**Bractless**, *brak'-te-less*, *s.* destitute of bracts [Bot.].

**Brad**, *brad*, *s.* a kind of thin nail without a head (Dan. a nail).

**Bradawl**, *brad'-awl*, *s.* an awl to make holes for brads.

**Bradypod**, *brad'-e-pod*, *s.* a sloth (Gr. *bradya*, slow, and *pous*, foot).

**Brag**, *brag*, *v.* to boast; *s.* a boast; a game at cards (Celt.).

**Braggadocio**, *brag'-ga-do'-sho-o*, *s.* a boasting follow; a boast.

**Bragger**, *brag'-gar*, *s.* a boaster; a vain fellow; a boastful.

**Braggling**, *brag'-ging*, *s.* boastful language. *Bragglingly*, *brag'-ging-ly*, *ad.* boastingly.

**Brahma**, *brak'-nik*, *s.* in the Hindu theology, the deity who is creator, and who ever since his work as such was finished, is regarded as living in sublime solitary retirement.

**Brahmin**, *brak'-min*, } *s.* one of the sacred caste among

**Brahman**, *brak'-man*, } the Hindus that boasts of direct

**Brahmanism**, *brak'-man-izm*, } descent from Brahma, and } therefore of high

**Brahmanic**, *brak'-min'-ik*, } priestly rank.

**Brahmanas**, *brak'-man-as*, *s.* a treatise on the ceremonial system of Brahmanism, abounding in legend and speculation.

**Brahmanism**, *brak'-man-izm*, *s.* the creed and ritual of the Brahmans.

**Brahminical**, *brak'-min'-ik-al*, *s.* pertaining or relating to the Brahmans.

**Brahmo-Soma**, *brak'-mo-so-ma*, *s.* a recent revival of Hinduism on deistic principles and the rational science and philosophy of Europe (literally, *Church of God*).

**Brail**, *brayd*, *v.* to intertwine; to plait; *s.* a narrow band formed by plaiting (A.S. *brædan*).

**Brail**, *brayl*, *s.* a piece of leather to bind up a hawk's wing; a small rope to furl a ship's sail: *v.* to haul up by brails. To *brail up*. See *Brace*.

**Brain**, *brayn*, *s.* the soft whitish mass enclosed in the skull, which is the centre of the nervous system and the seat of sensation, perception, consciousness, and will: the understanding: fancy: imagination: *v.* to dash out the brains (A.S. *brægan*).

**Brained**, *braynd*, *a.* having brains; intelligent.

**Brain-fever**, *brayn-fe-ver*, *s.* inflammation of the brain.

**Brainish**, *brayn-ish*, *a.* headstuck; furious.

**Brainless**, *brayn-less*, *a.* thoughtless; witless.

**Brainpan**, *brayn-pan*, *s.* the skull containing the brain.

**Brainstok**, *brayn-stik*, *a.* disordered in the understanding; deranged. **Brainstuckly**, *brayn-stik-le*, *ad.* in a brainstuck manner. **Brainstuckness**, *brayn-stik-ness*, *s.* the state of being brainstuck.

**Braild**, *brayrd*, *s.* the first springing up of the seed of a grain crop (A.S.).

**Brasse**, *braze*, *v.* to cook meat in a close pan along with other substances, so that they may impart their flavour to it: *s.* meat so cooked (Fr. *braiser*, to braise in an oven).

**Brasing-pan**, *braze-ing-pan*, *s.* a covered pan for brasing meat in.

**Brat**, *brayt*, *s.* a rough diamond.

**Brake**, *brayk*, *s.* a fern; a plant overgrown with brake, shrubs, and the mountain *bracken*.

**Brake**, *brayk*, *s.* an instrument to break flax or hemp: the handle of a pump: a baker's kneading-board: a sharp bit or snaffle: a frame for tettering refractory horses while shoeing them: a carriage for breaking in horses: an engine to wheel to check motion: a heavy harrow for breaking clods. See *Break*.

**Brake-man**, *brake-man*, *s.* a man who has charge of *brakes*.

**Brake-man**, *brakes-man*, *s.* the brake.

**Brake-van**, *brake-van*, *s.* the van attached to a train, to the wheels of which the brake is applied.

**Braky**, *brake-e*, *a.* full of brakes; rough; thorny.

**Brasm-press**, *bræ-mi-press*, *s.* a hydrostatic press (invented by *Bramah*).

**Bramble**, *bram-bl*, *s.* the black berry-bush; any rough, prickly, wild shrub (A.S. *bræmel*).

**Brambling**, *bram-bring*, *s.* the mountain fish.

**Brambled**, *bram-bl*, *a.* overgrown with brambles.

**Bramble-net**, *bram-bl-net*, *s.* a kind of net to catch birds.

**Brambly**, *bram-ble*, *a.* full of brambles.

**Bras**, *bray*, *s.* the husk, a ground corn, separated from the flour by bolting.

**Branchard**, *brank-ard*, *s.* a little horse by horses (Fr.).

**Branch**, *bransh*, *s.* the shoot or limb of a tree; any offshoot, or any member, part, or subdivision of a body or system; any individual of a family descending in a collateral line: a warrant or commission given to a pilot: *v.* to shoot out in branches or into subdivisions: *v.* to divide into branches, or subordinate divisions: to adorn with needlework, representing flowers and sprigs. *Branches of a bridge*, two pieces of bent iron which bear the bit, the cross-chains, and the curb. To *branch out*, to speak diffusely. *Branch-work*, the sculptured leaves and branches in monuments and friezes (L. *bractium*, an arm).

**Brancher**, *bransh-er*, *s.* that which branches forth: a young hawk or other bird when it begins to take to the branches.

**Branchery**, *bransh-er-e*, *s.* vessels ramified through a pulpy part of the fruit.

**Branchiate**, *brank-o-to*, *a.* having gills.

**Branchlike**, *brank-like*, *a.* like the gills of fishes (L. and Gr.).

**Branchless**, *brank-less*, *a.* fulness of branches.

**Branching**, *bransh-ing*, *a.* shooting out branches.

**Branchioped**, *brank-e-o-pod*, *s.* a crustacean, in which the gills serve as organs of locomotion (Gr., and *pod*, foot).

**Branchiopoda**, *brank-o-p-o-dus*, *a.* pertaining to the branchiopoda; gill-footed.

**Branchiotegea**, *brank-o-s-te-ga*, *s.* a cartilaginous fish which has its gills covered with a membrane (Gr., and *stego*, covering).

**Branchiotegeus**, *brank-o-s-te-gus*, *a.* having the gills covered; pertaining to the branchiotegea.

**Branchiotegea**, *brank-o-s-te-ga*, *s.* a semi-transparent worm-like fish of 3 in. without heart, brain, or limb, and with colourless blood (Gr., and *stoma*, a mouth).

**Branchiura**, *brank-e-ura*, *s.* an animal that has actiniform legs (Gr., and L. *remus*, an oar).

**Branchless**, *bransh-less*, *a.* destitute of branches.

**Branchlet**, *bransh-let*, *s.* a little branch; a twig.

**Branch-pilot**, *bransh-pi-lot*, *s.* a pilot who holds a diploma for a branch of navigation.

**Branchy**, *bransh*, *a.* full of branches; spreading.

**Brand**, *brand*, *s.* a burning piece of wood; a piece partly burnt; a sword; a mark made by a hot iron; quality;

a mark of infamy; a disease in vegetables: *v.* to mark with a brand; to stigmatize (A.S. *burnian*, from *bura*).

**Brandgoose**, *brand-goos*, *s.* a species of wild goose.

**Branded**, *brand-did*, *a.* mixed or strengthened with brandy.

**Branding-iron**, *brand-ing-urn*, *s.* an iron to brand with: *s.* a trivet to set a pot on.

**Brandish**, *brand-dish*, *v.* to wave a wand, or flourish a weapon; *s.* a flourish. See *Brand*.

**Branding**, *brand-ing*, *s.* a young salmon; a kind of worm.

**Brand-new**, *brand-new*, *a.* new, as if fresh from fire.

**Brandrith**, *brand-rith*, *s.* a rail round a well-mouth.

**Brandy**, *bran-de*, *s.* spirit distilled from wine. See *Brand*.

**Brandy-faced**, *bran-de-fayst*, *a.* looking as if addicted to drinking.

**Brandy wine**, *bran-de-wine*, *s.* brandy.

**Brangle**, *brang-gl*, *v.* to wrangle; to squabble (*triangle* or *trap*).

**Brangling**, *brang-gling*, *s.* a quarrel.

**Brank**, *brank*, *s.* luck-wheat (Delt.).

**Brank**, *brank*, *s.* a bridge to gag scolding women (Gael. *brancas*, a halter).

**Brankurine**, *brank-ur-ain*, *s.* the plant bear's-breech.

**Brandin**, *bran-lin*, *s.* See *Branding*.

**Brand-new**, *brand-new*, *a.* quite new. See *Brand-new*.

**Branny**, *bran-ne*, *a.* resembling bran.

**Brant**, *brant*, *s.* the brand-goose.

**Brant-fox**, *brant-fox*, *s.* a kind of small fox.

**Brasse**, *bræ-sa*, *a.* See *Brass*.

**Brass**, *brash*, *s.* lucky; impetuous; brittle.

**Brash**, *brash*, *s.* rock disintegrated into small fragments (Geol.) (Fr. *brèche*, breach).

**Brasier**, *bræ-zer*, *s.* a worker in brass; a pen for chemical.

**Brass**, *bræ-zil*, or *bræ-zeel*, *s.* See *Brass*.

**Brass**, *bræ-s*, *s.* an alloy of copper and zinc, or anything made of it; a plate of engraved with effigies, &c., inlaid on a tombstone; money; brassness; pl. musical instruments in a band (A.S. *bræsa*).

**Brasse**, *bræ-saj*, *s.* sum levied for expenses of coynage.

**Brassart**, *bræ-sart*, *s.* armour protecting the upper arm (Fr. *bras arm*).

**Brass-band**, *bræ-band*, *s.* a band with wind instruments.

**Brass**, *bræ-sa*, *s.* the pale-spotted perch.

**Brassart**, *bræ-sart*, *s.* a casque, or headpiece of armour.

**Brass-foit**, *bræ-foyl*, *s.* Dutch gold; brass beaten out thin.

**Brassica**, *bræ-sok-ka*, *s.* plants of the cabbage family.

**Brass-paved**, *bræ-payd*, *a.* hard as brass.

**Brass-visaged**, *bræ-vis-ajd*, *a.* impudent; brazen-faced.

**Brassy**, *bræ-s*, *a.* like or made of brass; hard as brass. **Brassiness**, *bræ-s-ness*, *s.* the quality of being brassy.

**Brat**, *brat*, *s.* a child, so called in contempt (Gael. *brat*, from *brat*, of Gothic).

**Brat**, *brat*, *s.* a Indian cloth, with blue and white stripes.

**Braunite**, *bræw-nite*, *s.* an ore of manganese (from M. Braun, of Gotha).

**Bravado**, *bræ-væ-do*, or *bræ-vil-do*, *s.* a boast; an arrogant menace.

**Brave**, *bræ-v*, *a.* courageous; fearless; gallant; of noble mien; showy; excellent; *s.* a Hector; a man daring beyond discretion; an Indian warrior: *v.* to defy; to encounter with courage and fortitude (Fr.). **Bravely**, *bræ-v-le*, *ad.* in a brave manner.

**Bravery**, *bræ-v-er-e*, *s.* the quality of being brave.

**Bravo**, *bræ-vo*, or *bræ-vo*, *s.* a hand; a hired assassin.

**Bravo**, *bræ-vo*.

**Bravura**, *bræ-vu-ræ*, *s.* a air requiring great vocal power and spirited execution: *a.* spirited, difficult, and brilliant (It.).

**Brawl**, *bræwl*, *v.* and *v.* to quarrel noisily; to make a noise: *s.* noisy contention; a kind of dance. See *Brail*.

**Brawling**, *bræwl-ing*, *a.* noisy; quarrelsome. **Brawlingly**, *bræwl-ing-le*, *ad.* in a brawling manner.

**Brawn**, *bræwn*, *s.* a muscular part of the body; muscular strength; the arm; bulk; the flesh of a boar (Ger. *braten*, to roast).

**Brawn**, *bræwn*, *s.* a boar killed for the table.

**Brawny**, *bræwn-e*, *a.* muscular; strong; callous.

**Brawniness**, *bræwn-ness*, *s.* the quality of being brawny.

**Braxy**, *bræx*, *s.* an inflammatory disease in sheep; the death of a sheep affected with it (*brax*).

**Bray**, *bræ*, *v.* to pound or beat small. See *Brail*.

**Bray**, *bræ*, *v.* to utter a harsh sound, as an ass: *v.*



to utter with a bray; *s.* the noise of an ass; *a* harsh grating sound. *See* **BRAY**, **BRAYL**.

**Brayer**, bray'-er, *a.* an instrument to temper ink [*Print.*].

**Braying**, bray'-ing, *a.* loud but senseless clamour.

**Brayle**, brayl, *s.* a shorthand.

**Brass**, brass, *s.* to solder with brass and zinc.

**Brased**, bras'-zed, *a.* with three chevrons clasping one another [*Her.*].

**Brass**, bras'-sn, *a.* made of brass; impudent; *v.* to behave brazenly. *Brass* eye, the eye of violence, which succeeded the weak silver age [*Myth.*].

**Brassey**, bras'-ze-le, *ad.* in a brazen manner.

**Brasenn**, bras'-zn-nes, *a.* the quality of being brazen or insolent.

**Brasenn-browed**, bras'-zn-browed, *a.* shameless; impudent.

**Brasenn-face**, bras'-zn-face, *a.* an impudent person.

**Brasenn-faced**, bras'-zn-faynt, *a.* impudent; shameless.

**Brasier**, brazey'-er, *s.* *See* **Brazier**.

**Brasil**, brazil'-e, or brazil'-ze, *s.* a wood for dyeing red.

**Brasil-wood**, brazil'-wood, *s.* brought from Brazil, &c.

**Brasileto**, bras-il-ot'-to, *s.* an inferior kind of Brasil-wood.

**Brasil-nut**, brazil'-nut, *s.* the fruit of the Brasil palm.

**Breach**, brechtal, *s.* a breaking; a break; a gap; violation of a law, contract, or engagement; infringement; quarrel; injury; *v.* to make an opening, as in a wall. *See* **Breach**.

**Breachful**, brechtal'-ful, *a.* full of breaches.

**Breachy**, brechtshe'-e, *a.* apt to break fences; unruly.

**Bread**, bred, *s.* food made of flour or ground corn baked; food; livelihood. *Bread and butter*, means of living (*A.S.*).

**Bread-berry**, bred'-ber-ry, *s.* a pap of bread sugared.

**Bread-corn**, bred'-korn, *s.* corn of which bread is made.

**Bread-fruit-tree**, bred'-frute'-tre, *s.* a tree of the South Sea Islands, producing a fruit which, when roasted, is used as bread.

**Breadless**, bred'-les, *a.* without bread; destitute of food.

**Bread-room**, bred'-room, *s.* an apartment in a ship's hold, where the bread and biscuit are kept.

**Breadstall**, bred'-stall, *s.* a bread-corn; flour; meal.

**Breadth**, bredth, *s.* a measure from side to side.

**Bread-winner**, bred'-win-ner, *s.* the member of a family whose earnings support it.

**Break**, brake, *v.* to part by force; to rend apart; to rupture; to shatter; to disperse; to weaken or impair; to subvert; to tame or make tractable; to make bankrupt; to dispense or cashier; to violate, as a law; to interrupt; to intercept; to lessen the force of; to make a first disclosure of, as a scheme or tidings; *v.* to part in pieces; to burst; to show the first light or dawn; to burst forth; to utter or exclaim; to become bankrupt; to doo' no in health and strength; to force a way; to interrupt friendship; to fall out; to change; *s.* the state of being broken; an opening or breach; an interruption; a line in writing or printing, noting suspension of the scene, or a stop; the first appearance of light in the morning, or the dawn; a drag or appliance to check motion; a gang-built carriage, used for breaking in horses, and training them to draught. *To break the back*, to ruin; to break the knot [*Naut.*]; to get through with the most part. *To break bulk*, to begin to unload. *To break cover*, to come forth from a lurking-place, as hunted game. *To break a deer*, to cut it up at table. *To break ground*, to plough; to dig; to open trenches; to commence an undertaking. *To break the heart*, to afflict grievously; to destroy with grief. *To break a lance*, to have trial of skill. *To break the ice*, to overcome the first difficulties. *To break in*, to tame; to train to something. *To break down*, to destroy; to overcome; to give way. *To break off*, to part by breaking; to abandon; to desert suddenly. *To break up*, to dissolve, or put an end to; to open, or lay open; to separate; to disband. *To break upon the wheel*, to stretch and break the bones by torture upon the wheel. *To break wind*, to give vent to wind from the body. *To break in*, to enter by force; to intrude. *To break loose*, to escape from captivity; to shake off restraint. *To break out*, to issue forth; to discover itself by its effects; to arise or spring up; to appear in eruptions; to throw off restraint, and become disquieted. *To break up*, to dissolve and separate. *To break with*, to part in enmity; to cease to be friends (*A.S.*).

**Breakable**, brake'-al, *a.* capable of being broken.

**Breakage**, brake'-age, *s.* a breaking; an allowance for things accidentally broken.

**Breaker**, brake'-er, *s.* a rock which breaks the wave, or the wave in the act of breaking; erection in a river, to break floating ice; a ship-breaker; a water-cask.

**Breakfast**, brak'-fust, *s.* the first meal in the day; *v.* to take breakfast; *v.* to furnish a breakfast (*Brak*, and *fust*).

**Breakfasting**, brak'-fust-ing, *s.* the act of taking breakfast; a party at breakfast.

**Breaking-in**, brake'-ing-in, *s.* training; irruption.

**Break-joint**, brake'-joynt, *s.* the disposition of the stones or bricks, so that the joints shall not fall immediately over one another [*Mason.*].

**Breakman**, brake'-man, *s.* a brakes-man.

**Breakneck**, brake'-nek, *s.* a fall, or a steep place endangering the neck; *a.* endangering the neck; hazardous.

**Breakpromise**, brake'-prom-ise, *s.* a promise-breaker.

**Breakshare**, brake'-share, *s.* a disease in sheep; braxy.

**Breakwater**, brake'-waw-ter, *s.* a mole, to break the force of the waves, and protect shipping.

**Bream**, bream, *s.* a fresh-water fish of the carp tribe.

**Breach**, broom, *v.* to burn off the sea-weed, &c., from a ship's bottom [*Naut.*]. (*Broom*, the fuel used.)

**Breast**, brest, *s.* the fore part of the body, between the neck and the abdomen; the soft protuberance on the thorax, terminating in a nipple; the bosom; the heart; the seat of the affections and passions; the front or fore part; *v.* to meet in front; to face. *To make a clean breast*, to reveal all one knows. *To breast up a hedge*, to cut the face of it (*A.S.*).

**Breastbone**, breast'-bone, *s.* the flat bone of the breast.

**Breast-deep**, brest'-deep, *a.* up to the breast.

**Breast-drill**, breast'-dri, *s.* a drill worked against the breast.

**Breasted**, brest'-ed, *a.* having a breast; with a fine voice.

**Breaststap**, brest'-stap, *s.* a large rope to confine a ship securely to a wharf or quay, or to another ship [*Naut.*].

**Breast-high**, brest'-hi, *a.* high as the breast.

**Breasthooks**, brest'-hook, *s.* the timbers placed across the stem of a ship, to strengthen the fore part.

**Breast-knot**, brest'-not, *s.* a knot of ribbons on the breast.

**Breast-pin**, brest'-pin, *s.* a pin worn on the breast; a brooch.

**Breastplate**, brest'-plate, *s.* armour for the breast; a strap across a horse's breast; part of the vestment of the Jewish high-priest.

**Breastplough**, brest'-plow, *s.* a kind of small plough propelled by the hands, used to cut or pare turf.

**Breast-rope**, brest'-rope, *s.* a rope which fastens the yards to the barrels [*Naut.*].

**Breast-sail**, brest'-sun-sail, *s.* *See* **Breast-sun-sail**.

**Breast-wall**, brest'-wawl, *s.* a wall breasting a slope.

**Breast-wheel**, brest'-hwel, *s.* a water-wheel, which receives the water at the level of its axis.

**Breastwork**, brest'-wurk, *s.* a work thrown up breast-high for defence [*Fort.*]; a parapet.

**Breath**, bresth, *s.* the air inhaled and expelled in respiration; life; power of breathing freely; a single respiration; the time of a single respiration; respite, or time to breathe; a single act; an instant; breeze; air in gentle motion; a micro word; an exhalation (*A.S.*).

**Breathable**, broeth'-al, *a.* that may be breathed.

**Breathlessness**, broeth'-al-nes, *s.* a state of being breathless.

**Breathes**, br.-th, *v.* to inspire and expire air; to live; to take a breath or pause; to pass as air; to exhale; *v.* to inhale as air, into the lungs, and expel it; to infuse; to expire; to exercise or keep in breath; to inspire or blow into; to utter softly; to give vent to; to express; to manifest.

**Breathed**, bresth, *a.* possessed of breath; uttered with breath.

**Breathful**, broeth'-ful, *a.* full of breath; full of odour.

**Breathing**, broeth'-ing, *a.* as if living; *s.* a respiration; aspiration; a gentle breeze; inspiration; exercise; a pause to take a breath; an aspirote.

**Breathing-place**, broeth'-ing-place, *s.* a place to pause at.

**Breathing-pore**, broeth'-ing-pore, *s.* a microscopic aperture in the cuticle of plants.

**Breathing-time**, broeth'-ing-time, *s.* a time for a breath; a short interval of rest.

**Breathless**, bresth-les, *a.* out of breath; unable to breathe; without breath; dead.

**Breathlessness**, bresth'-les-nes, *s.* the state of being breathless.

**Breccia**, bresth'-ya, *s.* a rock composed of agglutinated angular fragments of the same or different minerals (*It.* a breach).

**Brecciated**, bresth'-yat-ed, *a.* in the form of breccia.

**Breccior**, bresth'-sore, *s.* a whitlow.

**Breach**, britsh or bresth, *s.* the lower part of the body behind; the hinder part of a gun or anything; *v.* to put into breeches; to whip on the breech.

**Breach-band**, britsh'-band, *s.* a band on breeches.

**Breeches**, britsh'-ez, *s.* a garment worn by men, covering the lower part of the body. *To wear the breeches*, said of a wife who usurps the authority of her husband (*A.S.* *brec*).

**Breaching**, britsh'-ing, . . a whipping; that part of a harness which passes round the haunches of a horse; ropes with which a cannon is lashed to the sides of a ship to prevent its recoil.

**Breach-loader**, breesh'-load-er, s. a firearm loaded at the breach.

**Breed**, breed, v. to generate; to cause; to occasion; to produce; to form by education; to bring up; to rear; v. to bring forth young; to have birth; to be produced; to raise a breed. To breed in and to, to breed from animals of the same stock that are very nearly related; a race or progeny from the same parents or stock; kind; a brood (A.S. *brédan*, to cherish).

**Breed-bate**, breed'-bate, s. one who breeds quarrels.

**Breeder**, breed'-er, s. one who breeds.

**Breeding**, breed'-ing, s. the act of generating or producing; the raising of a breed; birth; upbringing; manners. *Good breeding*, politeness.

**Breese**, } breez, s. a stinging fly, the gad-fly (A.S.).

**Breeze**, breez, s. a light wind; a gentle gale. *Land breeze*, breeze blowing from the land. *Sea breeze*, breeze blowing from the sea. (Fr. *brise*.)

**Breeze**, breez, s. small cinders used in the burning of bricks; swept to be used as fuel.

**Breezeless**, breez'-less, a. destitute of breezes; motionless.

**Breezy**, breez'-y, a. fanned with, or subject to breezes.

**Breithun**, breeth'-un, s. an ancient Irish judge; one to each tribe, who gave judgment in the open air on mounds. *Breithun cases*, the unwritten common laws of Ireland.

**Brennaga**, bren'-naga, s. a tribute anciently paid by tenants to their lord, in lieu of bran for his hounds.

**Brent**, s. See *Breant*.

**Breestunner**, breest'-sunn-er, s. a beam placed horizontally to support an upper wall or partition (Arch.).

**Brest**, } brest, s. the member of a column, more

**Brest**, } brest, s. usually called *torus* (Arch.).

**Brest**, } brest, s. a fist of the furthest kind.

**Brethren**, breeth'-ren, s. pl. of brother; members of the same profession, society, or persuasion.

**Brestices**, brest'-ices, s. pl. wooden props in mines.

**Brestwala**, brest'-wala, s. among the Anglo-Saxons a chief chosen to lead in war (A.S. *brut*, Briton, and *wald*, power).

**Breve**, brev, s. a note of time equal to two semibreves [Mus.]; a mark (") over a short syllable (L. *brevis*, short).

**Brevet**, brev'-et, or brev'-et, s. a commission entitling an officer in the army to a nominal rank above his real rank; a patent.

**Brevet**, brev'-et, s. a taking rank by brevet.

**Brevetoy**, brev'-et-oy, s. the rank of a brevet.

**Breviary**, brev'-yá-ry, or brev'-yá-ry, s. an abridgment; a book containing the daily service of the R. Cath. Church.

**Brevier**, brev'-veer, s. a type, in use between bourgeois and minion, so called as also in printing *breviaries*.

**Breviped**, brev'-ep-ed, a. having short legs (Ornith.) (L., and *pes*, foot.)

**Brevipen**, brev'-ep-en, s. a bird with short wings, as the ostrich (Ornith.) (L., and *penna*, a feather.)

**Brevipennate**, brev'-ep-en'-nate, a. having short wings.

**Brevity**, brev'-e-ty, s. briefness; shortness; conciseness.

**Brew**, broo, v. to prepare liquor, as from malt and hops; to mingle; to contrive; to plot; v. to perform the business of brewing; to be forming or collecting (A.S. *bréowan*).

**Brewage**, broo'-age, s. something brewed; a mixture.

**Brewer**, broo'-er, s. one whose trade is brewing.

**Brewery**, broo'-ery, s. a building appropriated to brewing.

**Brewhouse**, broo'-how, s. brewing.

**Brewing**, broo'-ing, s. the process of preparing liquors from malt and hops; quantity brewed at once; a gathering of storm-clouds.

**Brewster**, brew'-ster, s. a building appropriated to brewing.

**Brewsterite**, broo'-fester-ite, s. a silicious mineral (after Sir D. Brewster).

**Briarcan**, bri'-a-re-an, s. a many-handed (*Briareus*, a hundred-handed giant).

**Briar-root**, bri'-er-root, s. root of the white heath. See *Briar*.

**Bribe**, bribe, s. something given or promised, with a view to pervert justice and judgment; anything that seduces; v. to influence by a bribe (Fr. a lump of bread).

**Bribeless**, bribe'-less, a. free from bribery.

**Bribery**, bribe'-ry, s. the crime of giving or taking bribes.

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**Brick**, brick, s. a building appropriated to brewing.

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**illustrious**, glorious; witty; ingenious; lively (A.S.).  
**Brightly**, *brít'-le, ad.* in bright manner. **Brightness**, *brít'-nes, s.* the state of being bright.  
**Brighten**, *brít'-en, v. a.* to make bright or brighter; to make gay or cheerful; to make illustrious; to make acute or witty; *v. n.* to grow bright, or to clear up.  
**Bright's Disease**, *brít'-dis-ez, s.* a disease in the kidneys, being a fatty degeneration of the tissue of the organ, so called from Dr. Bright, who first investigated its nature.  
**Brigue**, *broog, s.* a cabal; intrigue; strife.  
**Brill**, *bril, s.* a white-spotted fish of the turbot kind.  
**Brilliance**, *bril'-en-s, s.* in a gay and lively manner (Mus.) (It.).  
**Brilliance**, *bril'-yans, s.* the quality of being brilliant.  
**Brilliancey**, *bril'-yan-se, s.* liliant.  
**Brilliant**, *bril'-yant, a.* shining; sparkling; splendid; *s.* a diamond of the finest cut, formed into facets, so as to display great brilliancy (Fr. *briller*, to shine).  
**Brilliantness**, *bril'-yant-nes, s.* the state of being brilliant.  
**Brilliantly**, *bril'-yant-le, ad.* in a brilliant manner.  
**Brille**, *bril, s.* the hair on the eyelids of a horse.  
**Brim**, *brim, s.* the upper edge of a vessel; the edge or brink of a fountain or river; margin; edge; *v. a.* to fill to the top; *v. n.* to be full to the top; to coast. *To brim over*, to flow over (A.S. *brim*).  
**Brimful**, *brim'-ful, a.* full to the top; completely full.  
**Brimless**, *brim'-les, a.* having no brim.  
**Brimmed**, *brim'-d, a.* with a brim; up to the brim.  
**Brimmer**, *brim'-mer, s.* a bowl full to the top; a hat.  
**Brimming**, *brim'-ming, a.* full to the top or brim.  
**Brimstone**, *brim'-stour, s.* sulphur; *a.* of brimstone (hears and stones).  
**Brinded**, *brin'-ded, s.* marked with spots or streaks.  
**Brindled**, *brin'-dled, s.* See **Brand**.  
**Brindie**, *brin'-di, s.* the state of being brindled.  
**Brine**, *brine, s.* water saturated with salt; the sea; tears; *v. n.* to steep in brine; to mix salt with (A.S. *brine*, to lurge).  
**Brinepan**, *brine'-pan, s.* a pit of salt water, where, by the action of the sun, salt is formed by crystallization.  
**Brimpit**, *brine'-pit, s.* a pit or well of salt water.  
**Brimprang**, *brine'-rang, s.* a salt water.  
**Bring**, *bring, v. a.* to fetch; to carry; to conduct; to lead; to cause to come; to induce; to prevail upon. *To bring about*, to bring to pass; to effect. *To bring back*, to recall. *To bring down*, to humble or abase. *To bring forth*, to give birth to; to produce; to bring to light. *To bring forward*, to produce; to adduce; to show off (a child). *To bring in*, to impose; to introduce; to place in a particular condition; to yield. *To bring off*, to convey from; to procure to be acquiesced; to cause to escape. *To bring on*, to cause to begin; to originate or cause to exist; to lead in advancing. *To bring over*, to convert; to cause to change sides or an opinion. *To bring out*, to introduce; to exhibit, or cause to exhibit; to publish; to expose; to detect. *To bring to*, to check the course of a ship by running the sails. *To bring under*, to reduce; to restrain; to reduce to obedience. *To bring up*, to nurse; to educate; to feed and clothe; to cause to advance near; to cast anchor (Naut.) (A.S. *bringan*).  
**Brinial**, *brin'-ial, a.* like brine; saltish.  
**Brinishness**, *brin'-ish-nes, s.* quality of being saltish.  
**Brink**, *brink, s.* the edge or margin of a steep place; verge.  
**Briny**, *brin'-ne, a.* partaking of the nature of brine; salt.  
**Briony**, *brí'-on-é, s.* See **Briony**.  
**Brisk**, *brisk, a.* lively; active; full of spirit; overflowing; burning freely; quick; *v. n.* to brisk up; to come up with life and speed; to take an erect or bold attitude. (W. *brýg*, quick.) **Briskly**, *brisk'-le, ad.* in a brisk manner. **Briskness**, *brisk'-nes, s.* the quality of being brisk.  
**Brisket**, *brisk'-et, s.* the breast of an animal, or the part of the breast next the ribs.  
**Bristle**, *brís'-al, s.* the stiff hair of swine; a hairy pubescence on plants; *v. n.* to erect in bristles; because to bristle up; to fix a bristle; *v. n.* to stand erect as bristles; to raise the head and strut, as in anger or defiance (A.S.).  
**Bristly**, *brís'-le, a.* thick set with bristles; rough.  
**Bristliness**, *brís'-le-nes, s.* quality of being bristly.  
**Bristol-board**, *brís'-tul-board, s.* a fine smooth card-board.  
**Bristle**, *brisk, brís'-tul-brík, s.* a brick for cleaning cutlery.  
**Bristle-dower**, *brís'-tul-dwér, s.* a species of *Lychnis*.  
**Bristle-stone**, *brís'-tul-stone, s.* a small bristled-stone.  
**Bristle-diamond**, *brís'-tul-dí'-mund, s.* a flat piece of quartz, or rock-crystal, found in a rock near Bristol.  
**Brit**, *brit, s.* a small fish of the herring kind.

**Britannia-metal**, *brít'-an'-et, met'-tl, s.* a compound of tin with some antimony, zinc, and copper.  
**Britannic**, *brít'-an'-ik, a.* British.  
**Brive**, *brít, v. n.* to be or become over-ripe.  
**British**, *brít'-ish, a.* pertaining to Great Britain, or its inhabitants. **British gum**, a gum made from starch, used for stiffening goods.  
**Briton**, *brít'-un, s.* a native of Britain.  
**Brittle**, *brít'-tl, a.* apt to break; fragile; not tough (A.S. *brýttan*, to break). **Brittly**, *brít'-t-le, ad.* in a brittle manner. **Brittleness**, *brít'-t-le-nes, s.* the state of being brittle.  
**Britzka**, *brít'-ká, s.* an open carriage with a calash top, and space sufficient for reclining at length in.  
**Briza**, *brít'-za, s.* a quaking grass (Fr. *brizo*, to shudder).  
**Brize**, *bríz, s.* the gad-fly. See **Breeze**.  
**Broach**, *broach, s.* an awl; a bodkin; a boring-drill; a start of a young stag's head; a spine; *v. n.* to pierce, as a cask, in order to draw off the liquor; to open up; to start; to let out; to utter. *To broach to*, to incline suddenly to windward (Naut.) (Fr. *brocher*, to pierce). See **Brooch**.  
**Broacher**, *broach'-er, s.* a first publisher.  
**Broad**, *bráwd, a.* wide; large; extensive; vast; not narrow; liberal; full; open; unconfined; bold; gross; indelicate; *Fr.* as *bráwd* as *it is long*, the same, whichever way. *Broad church*, that section of the Protestant Church which inclines to liberal opinions, and is opposed to those who would narrow either spirit or form. *Broad-gauge*, distance more than 4 ft. 8 in. between the rails of a railway (A.S. *bráwd*).  
**Broadly**, *bráwd'-le, ad.* in a broad manner. **Broadness**, *bráwd'-nes, s.* the quality of being broad.  
**Broad-arrow**, *bráwd'-ar-ro, s.* mark of Government property.  
**Broad-awake**, *bráwd'-a'-wake, a.* fully awake.  
**Broad-axe**, *bráwd'-ax, s.* an ancient military weapon; an axe for hewing timber.  
**Broad-bill**, *bráwd'-bíl, s.* the wild duck.  
**Broad-blown**, *bráwd'-blóné, a.* full-blown.  
**Broad-brim**, *bráwd'-brim, s.* a broad-brimmed Quaker hat; a Quaker.  
**Broadcast**, *bráwd'-kást, s.* the sowing of seed at large by hand (A.S. *bráwd*, a sown; *bráwd*, wide-scattered; *ad.* by scattering at large or widely).  
**Broadieth**, *bráwd'-éth, s.* the broad woollen cloth.  
**Broaden**, *bráwd'-en, v. n.* to grow broad; *v. a.* to make broad.  
**Broaden**, *bráwd'-ide, a.* having a wide survey.  
**Broad-spread**, *bráwd'-hornd, a.* having wide-spread horns.  
**Broadish**, *bráwd'-ish, a.* rather broad.  
**Broad piece**, *bráwd'-pees, s.* an English gold coin of the reigns of James I. and Charles I., worth about 24s., larger than a guinea.  
**Broad-seal**, *bráwd'-seel, s.* the great seal of England; the national seal; *v. a.* to stamp with the broad seal.  
**Broadside**, *bráwd'-side, s.* the side of a ship; discharge of all the guns on one side at once; a sheet printed on one side.  
**Broad-sight**, *bráwd'-sít-e-d, a.* having a wide view.  
**Broad-spoken**, *bráwd'-spu-ken, a.* speaking plainly or coarsely or rudely.  
**Broadsword**, *bráwd'-sórd, s.* a broad-bladed sword.  
**Broadwise**, *bráwd'-wíz, ad.* along the breadth.  
**Brooding-nag**, *brob'-ding-na'-jean, s.* a gigantic person; *a.* gigantic, properly a native of *Brooding-nag*, in "Gulliver's Travels".  
**Brocade**, *brok'-ade, s.* silk stuff woven with raised figures and gold and silver threads (Fr. *brocher*, to prick).  
**Brocade**, *brok'-ade-d, a.* woven or worked in the manner of brocade; dressed in brocade.  
**Brocade-shell**, *brok'-ade'-shel, s.* a cone-shell.  
**Brocade**, *brok'-ade, s.* See **Brocade**.  
**Brocade**, *brok'-ard, s.* an accepted maxim or principle (Burkhard, a compiler of ecclesiastical canons).  
**Brocatel**, *brók'-ka-tel, s.* a variegated calcareous.  
**Brocatello**, *brók'-ka-tel'-lo, s.* stone; a coarse brocade. See **Brocade**.  
**Broccoli**, *brók'-ko-le, s.* a variety of the cauliflower (It. sprouts).  
**Brochantite**, *brók'-an-tít-e, s.* a sulphate of copper (after Brochant).  
**Brochure**, *brók'-shure, s.* a pamphlet (Fr. *brocher*, to stitch).  
**Brook**, *brók, s.* a badger; a brocket (Celt.).  
**Brocket**, *brók'-et, s.* a red deer two years old (Fr. *brocade*, a snag).  
**Brooklin**, *brók'-e-kin, s.* a buskin, or half-boot (Fr.).  
**Broog**, *broog, s.* an awl.  
**Brogue**, *bróg, s.* a stout coarse shoe. See **Brogue**.  
**Brogue**, *bróg, s.* a coarse shoe; provincial peculiarity

of accent, especially Irish. *Brogues*, in the plural, breeches (Ir. *brog*, a shoe).

**Broider**, broyd'-er, v. a. to embroider.

**Broil**, broyl', v. a. to quarrel; a noisy quarrel; discord (Fr.).

**Brod**, broyl', v. a. to cook over hot coals, generally upon a gridiron v. a. to be greatly heated; to sweat with heat.

**Broiler**, broyl'-er, s. one who excites broils; that which dresses by broiling; a gridiron.

**Broiling**, broyl'-ing, v. a. extremely hot.

**Broilage**, broyl'-aj, s. a noisy quarrel.

**Broke**, broke, v. a. to transact business for or by others (A.S. *brucan*, to use, to profit).

**Broken**, brok'-en, pp. in fragments; not whole; infirm; crushed; violated; intermittent. **Brokenly**, brok'-en-ly, ad. in a broken manner. **Brokenness**, brok'-en-ness, s. the state of being broken.

**Broken-backed**, brok'-en-bakt, a. having the back broken.

**Broken-bellied**, brok'-en-bel'-lid, a. broken down.

**Broken-hearted**, brok'-en-hart'-ed, a. crushed in spirit with grief.

**Broken-wind**, brok'-en-wind, a. a disease in the lungs of horses, under which the respiration becomes laboured and spasmodic.

**Broken-winded**, brok'-en-wind'-ed, a. having a diseased respiration.

**Broker**, brok'-er, s. one who buys and sells, especially stock or shares, for others; a dealer in secondhand household goods, clothes, &c.; a pimp. See *Broke*.

**Brokage**, brok'-er-aj, s. the business of a broker; the commission charged for a transaction by a broker.

**Brokery**, brok'-er-ij, s. a great; low; servile.

**Broma**, bro-má, s. a chocolate preparation from cocoa (Fr. food).

**Bromal**, bro-mal, s. a colourless oily fluid obtained by the action of bromine on alcohol.

**Bromate**, broy'-mate, s. a salt of bromic acid.

**Bromatology**, brom-a-tol'-o-j, s. a treatise on food (Gr. —, and *bupos*).

**Brome-grass**, brom'-e-gras, s. a grass of the genus *Bromus*.

**Bromialis**, brom'-e-le-á, s. the pine-apple.

**Bromide**, brom'-ik, s. appertaining to bromine. *Bromic acid*, a compound of bromine and oxygen.

**Bromide**, bro-mide, s. a compound of bromine with a base.

**Bromine**, broy'-min, s. a deep red, salubrious, poisonous, elementary and volatile fluid, from the liquid called bromine, which remains after the manufacture of sea-salt (Gr. *bromos*, a stench).

**Bromise**, broy'-mize, v. a. to treat with bromine (Phot.).

**Bronchia**, bronk'-e-á, s. pl. the ramifications of the bronchus, bronk'-e-á, s. a windpipe, which carry air into the lungs (Gr. and L.).

**Bronchial**, bronk'-e-ál, s. a. belonging to the bronchus.

**Bronchie**, bronk'-ik, s. a. inflammation in the bronchus.

**Bronchitis**, bronk'-il-ís, s. inflammation in the bronchus.

**Bronchocele**, bronk'-o-see, s. a goitre (Gr. —, and *kele*, a swelling).

**Bronchophony**, bronk'-of'-o-ne, s. a loud, clear, thrilling sound in the chest detected by auscultation (Med.) (Gr. —, and *phono*, voice).

**Bronchotomy**, bronk'-o-mé, s. an incision into the windpipe (Surg.) (Gr. —, and *tome*, cutting).

**Bronze**, bronz, or bronz, s. an alloy of copper and tin, as also sometimes zinc; a colour to imitate bronze; work of art cast in bronze; a bronze statue; impudence; v. a. to make like bronze in appearance; to colour; to be like bronze age; the age when the implements were of bronze (Geol.). See *Bronze*, *Bronze*.

**Bronze-powder**, bronz'-pow'-der, s. a metallic powder for imitating bronze.

**Bronzing-liquor**, bronz'-ing-lik'-ur, s. a chloride of antimony and sulphate of copper, used in bronzing.

**Bronzite**, bronz'-ite, s. a variety of diallage (Min.).

**Brooch**, broath, s. an ornamental pin worn on the breast; a painting all of one colour (Paint.) See *Brooch*.

**Broad**, brood, v. a. to sit on in order to hatch; to cover with the wing; v. a. continue anxiously pondering; v. a. to sit over and cover; to cherish; to meditate; v. a. the number of birds hatched at once; offspring; that which is bred. See *Broad*.

**Broadening**, brood'-ing, v. a. deeply pondering; settled.

**Broad-scare**, brood'-sare, s. a mare kept for breeding.

**Brook**, brook, s. a small stream (A.S. *broc*, a spring).

**Brook**, brook, v. a. to bear; to endure (A.S. *brucan*, to use).

**Brooklet**, brook'-let, s. a small brook.

**Brooklime**, brook'-lime, s. a plant, water-speedwell.

**Brookmint**, brook'-mint, s. the water-mint.

**Brookweed**, brook'-weed, s. a plant, water-pimpernel.

**Brooky**, brook'-e, s. abounding with brooks.

**Broom**, broom, s. a well-known shrub with yellow

flowers; a besom, originally made of its twigs: v. a. to broom (A.S. *brom*).

**Broomcorn**, broom'-corn, s. a plant of which brooms and brushes are made.

**Broomland**, broom'-land, s. land producing broom.

**Broomrape**, broom'-rap, s. a strangeweed.

**Broomstaff**, broom'-staf, s. the staff or handle of a broomstick, broom'-stik, s. broom.

**Broomy**, broom'-e, a. full of broom; consisting of broom.

**Brose**, broze, s. a Scotch dish made by pouring boiling water on oatmeal. *Athole brose*, a mixture of honey and whisky (brew).

**Broth**, broth, s. a vegetable soup boiled with flesh, See *Brew*.

**Brothel**, broth'-el, s. a house appropriated to the purposes of prostitution (Fr. *bordel*).

**Brotheller**, broth'-el-ler, s. one who frequents brothels.

**Brother**, bruth'-er, s. pl. *Brothers*, or *brethren*, a male born of the same parents; any one closely connected; an associate; one of the same profession or society; one who resembles another; a fellow-creature.

**Brother-german**, bruth'-er-ger-man, s. a full brother.

**Brotherhood**, bruth'-er-hood, s. the fact of being a brother; brotherly; a fraternity; an association.

**Brother-in-law**, bruth'-er-in-law, s. the brother of a husband or wife, or the husband of one's sister.

**Brotherless**, bruth'-er-less, a. without a brother.

**Brotherlike**, bruth'-er-like, a. becoming a brother; brotherly, bruth'-er-ly, s. affectionate: ad. as a brother. *Brotherliness*, bruth'-er-ly-ness, s. a state of being brotherly.

**Brother-uterine**, bruth'-er-yu'-ter-in, s. a brother by the mother only.

**Brougham**, broo'-am, or broom, s. a one-horse close carriage, so called after Lord Brougham.

**Brow**, brow, s. the ridge over the eyes; the arch of hair that covers it; the forehead; the general air of the countenance; the edge of a slope or hill; a fringe of copice, adjoining the hedge of a field.

**Brow-beat**, brow'-beet, v. a. to overbear with haughty arrogance; to bully down.

**Browbound**, brow'-bound, a. crowned.

**Brown**, brown, a. of a dusky colour, inclining to red: s. a colour of various shades, resulting from a mixture of red, black, and yellow: v. a. to make brown. See *Burn*. *Brownness*, brown'-ness, s. a brown colour.

**Brown Beer**, brown'-bea, s. a brown flat market, now disused.

**Brown-bill**, brown'-bil, s. a halbert formerly in use.

**Brown bread**, brown'-bred, s. bread of unbleached flour, mixed with Indian meal mixed in it (U.S.).

**Brown coal**, brown'-coal, s. wood coal or lignite.

**Browie**, brown'-e, s. a good-natured domestic elf, formerly believed in Scotland.

**Browning**, brown'-ing, s. the process by which a brown colour is imparted to various articles of iron.

**Brownish**, brown'-ish, s. somewhat brown.

**Brownist**, brown'-ist, s. an Independent or Congregationalist, so called from Robert Brown, a leader of the party.

**Brown-rust**, brown'-rust, s. a disease in wheat.

**Brown-spiral**, brown'-spir, s. a variety of dolomite.

**Brown study**, brown'-stud, s. a absent-minded reverie.

**Brownwort**, brown'-wort, s. a scrophularia.

**Browse**, browz, v. a. to pasture on; to nibble and eat: v. a. to feed on pasture or the shoots of shrubs and trees; s. the tender branches of trees and shrubs, fit for cattle to eat (Fr. *brouter*, a sprout).

**Browstick**, brow'-stik, a. dejected; melancholy.

**Browning**, brow'-ing, s. a bitter for leprosy.

**Bruchus**, bru'-kus, s. a small coleopterous insect.

**Brucia**, bru'-e-á, s. a bitter poisonous vegetable.

**Brucina**, bru'-e-ná, s. alkaloid, present in strychnos.

**Brucine**, bru'-in, s. a base (Fr. brown).

**Brucite**, bru'-ite, s. a hydrate of magnesia (Bruc).

**Brucine**, bru'-in, s. a base (Fr. brown).

**Brucine**, bru'-in, s. a base (Fr. brown).

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**Brucine**, bru'-in, s. a base (Fr. brown).

**Brunette**, bru-net', *a.* a brown or dark-complexioned girl (Fr.).

**Brunia**, brun'-yun, *s.* a fruit between a plum and a peach (Fr.).

**Brunism**, broo'-no'-no-an, *s.* according to John Brown. *s. theory*, *a.* a doctrine which regards and treats diseases as due either to defective or excessive excitation.

**Brunswick-green**, bruns'-wik-green, *s.* a pigment of carbonate of copper and chalk.

**Brust**, brunt', *s.* the heat of an onset or contest; shock; blow (*burs*).

**Brush**, brush', *s.* an implement for sweeping or rubbing, generally made of bristles, twigs, or feathers; *a.* kind of hair pencil used by painters; brushwood; *s.* a thicket; *s.* a skirmish, or slight encounter; *a.* bushy tail, particularly of a fox; *s.* the luminous appearance of electric matter [electr.]; *v.* to sweep or rub with a brush; to touch slightly in passing; to remove by brushing; *v.* to move with haste; to skim over lightly (Fr. *brasser*).

**Brush-burn**, brush'-burn, *s.* a burn caused by friction.

**Brushing**, brush'-ing, *a.* for brushing; brisk.

**Brush-wheels**, brush'-hwelz, *s.* wheels which turn each other without teeth, the rubbing surfaces being covered with stiff hairs, woolen cloth, buff leather, &c.

**Brushwood**, brush'-wood, *s.* a rough, low, close thicket; branches of trees cut off.

**Brushy**, brush'-y, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush.

**Bruism**, bruiz'-m, *s.* the color of a bruise.

**Brusque**, brusk', *a.* rude; blunt; abrupt in manner (Fr.).

**Bruisiness**, brusk'-nos, *s.* the quality of being brusque.

**Bruiss-growth**, brus'-sels-growth, *s.* miniature cabages, which sprout from an upright stem or stalk.

**Brutal**, brut'-al, *v.* to crackle; to rustle; to bully.

**Brutal**, brut'-al, *a.* pertaining to a brute; like a brute; savage; cruel; inhuman. **Brutally**, brut'-al-ly, *ad.* in a brutal manner.

**Brutalism**, brut'-al-izm, *s.* quality of being brutal.

**Brutality**, brut'-al-ite, *s.* a brutal act.

**Brutalise**, brut'-al-ize, *v.* to make like a brute or brutal.

**Brute**, brute, *a.* senseless; unconscious; irrational; like a brute; *v.* to treat as intelligent; *s.* an irrational animal; *a.* a beast; a brutal person; *s.* a savage; a low-bred, unfeeling man (L. *brutus*, dull, irrational).

**Brutify**, brut'-i-ty, *v.* to render the mind brutal; to make senseless, stupid, or unfeeling.

**Brutish**, brut'-ish, *a.* like a brute; stupid; unfeeling; *v.* to brutishly brutish-ly, *ad.* in a brutish manner.

**Brutishness**, brut'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being brutal.

**Brutism**, brut'-izm, *s.* brutishness.

**Bryology**, bri-ol'-o-jy, *s.* the science of mosses (Gr. *bryon*, a moss, and *logos*, science).

**Bryonia**, bri-oh'-in, *s.* a bitter principle from white bryony.

**Bryony**, bri'-one, *s.* a genus of climbing plants.

**Bubb**, bub', *s.* a kind of yeast; strong malt liquor.

**Bubble**, bub'-bl, *s.* a small vesicle of water or other fluid inflated with air; anything that wants firmness or solidity; *a.* fraudulent scheme *v.* to rise in bubbles; to run with a gurgling noise; *v.* to cause to bubble; to cheat (from the sound).

**Bubbler**, bub'-bler, *s.* one who cheats; a fish in the Ohio.

**Bubbly**, bub'-ble, *a.* full of bubbles.

**Bubo**, bew'-bo, *s.* a tumour in the groin or arm's [Med.] (Gr. *bubon*, the groin).

**Bubo**, bew'-bo, *s.* the horned owl [Ornith.].

**Bubonice**, bew'-boh'-e-sel, *s.* a rupture in the groin (Gr. — and *bala*, a tumour).

**Buccaner**, buk'-ka-neer', *s.* a name given to certain English and French piratical adventurers who, in the 17th and 18th centuries, combined to make depredations on the Spaniards in America; *s.* a pirate. See *Buccan*.

**Buccal**, buk'-kal, *a.* pertaining to the cheek (L. *bucca*, the cheek).

**Buccan**, buk'-kan, *s.* a hurdle made of sticks; *v.* to smoke on a buccan, particularly strips of beef newly salted, an Indian custom practised by the buccaniers.

**Buccanier**, buk'-ka-neer', *v.* to play the pirate.

**Buccinator**, buk'-se-na'-ter, *s.* a muscle of the cheek, used in blowing [Anat.] (L. *buccina*, a trumpet).

**Buccinal**, buk'-se-nal, *a.* like, or sounding like a trumpet.

**Buccinule**, buk'-se-nite, *s.* a fossil buccinum.

**Buccinum**, buk'-se-num, *s.* a whelk or trumpet-shell.

**Bucco**, buk'-ko, *s.* the barbet, a genus of birds.

**Buccosaur**, bow-sen'-or, *s.* a monster half ox and half

man; the state barge of the ancient dogs of Venice (Gr. *bous*, an ox, and *centaur*).

**Bucephalus**, bew-sef'-alus, *s.* a gazelle; a celebrated horse of Alexander the Great (Gr. —, and *kephale*, the head).

**Buceros**, bew'-se-ro-s, *s.* the hornbill.

**Buck**, buk', *s.* a male of the fallow deer, rabbit, hare, &c.; *s.* a top; *v.* to copulate as bucks and does (A.S. *buc*).

**Buck-basket**, buk'-bask-et, *s.* a clothes-basket.

**Buckbass**, buk'-been, *s.* See *Egobass*.

**Buckets**, buk'-et, *s.* a vessel for drawing or holding water, and other purposes (A.S. *buc* a pitcher).

**Bucketful**, buk'-et-ful, *s.* as much as a bucket will hold.

**Buckeye**, buk'-i, *s.* a horse-chestnut, native to the United States; a native of Ohio, where it abounds.

**Buckling**, buk'-ing, *s.* the act or process of soaking cloth in lye for bleaching; the lye or liquor in which clothes are bleached or washed; *s.* a washing.

**Buckling-stool**, buk'-ink-stool, *s.* a washing-block.

**Buckish**, buk'-ish, *a.* pertaining to a buck; foppish.

**Buckskin**, buk'-izm, *s.* the quality of a buck; foppery.

**Buckle**, buk'-l, *s.* a metallic link for fastening straps, &c.; a curl of hair, or the state of the hair crisped and curled; *a.* token of trusty service [Her.]; *v.* to fasten with a buckle; to prepare for action; to join in battle; to confine or limit; to curl; *v.* to bend. To buckle up, to bend to; to apply one's self to with vigour. To buckle with, to engage with in close combat. To buckle in, to close in. [U.S.] (Fr. *bucle*, the hoop of a shield).

**Buckler**, buk'-ler, *s.* a shield with a boss in the centre.

**Buckler-headed**, buk'-ler-head-ed, *a.* having a head like a buckler.

**Buckler-thorn**, buk'-ler-thorn, *s.* Christ's thorn, the seeds buckler-shaped.

**Buckmast**, buk'-mast, *s.* the fruit of the beech-tree.

**Buckra**, buk'-ra, *s.* a negro name for the white man (the supernatural being who is supposed to fasten upon him).

**Buckram**, buk'-ram, *s.* a coarse linen cloth, stiffened with gum; *a.* stiff; formal; precise.

**Bucrania**, bew-kra'-ne-s, *s.* pl. ornamented ox-skulls on Greek friezes (Gr. *bous*, an ox, and *kranion*, a skull).

**Buck-skin**, buk'-skin, *s.* a skintan; a British animal.

**Buckskin**, buk'-skin, *s.* the skin of a buck; a soft leather, originally of buck-skin; pl. breeches of this leather; *a.* made of buck-skin.

**Buckstail**, buk'-stawi, *s.* a tail or net to take deer.

**Buckthorn**, buk'-thorn, *s.* a shrub, one species yielding a powerful cathartic, and others of service in dyeing.

**Buck-tooth**, buk'-tooth, *s.* a projecting tooth.

**Buck-washing**, buk'-wash-ing, *s.* washing in lye.

**Buck-wheat**, buk'-hwet, *s.* a species of edible grain, with three-cornered seeds like beech-nuts (A.S. *boc*, beech).

**Bucolic**, bu-kol'-ik, *s.* a pastoral poem (Gr. pertaining to cattle, from *bous*, an ox).

**Bucolic**, bu-kol'-ik, *s.* a pastoral.

**Bud**, bud, *s.* the first shoot from a stem or branch; an unexpanded leaf or flower; *v.* to put forth buds; to begin to grow; *v.* to graft by inserting the bud of a plant under the bark of another tree (Dut. *bot*).

**Buddhism**, hood'-dizm, *s.* the religion founded by Sakaymuni in the 6th century B.C., which, eschewing all speculation about the God and the universe, set itself solely to the work of salvation, the end of which was the merging of the individual in the unity of being, and the "way" to which was the mortification of all private passion and desire (a Buddha, the enlightened, the name Sakaymuni assumed on his conversion).

**Buddhist**, hood'-dist, *s.* a believer in Buddhism.

**Buddhistic**, hood'-dist'-ik, *a.* relating to Buddhism.

**Budding**, bud'-ding, *a.* opening out as a bud; *s.* the putting forth of buds; the act of inserting a bud of one tree within the bark of another for propagation [Hort.]; reproduction by buds [Zool.].

**Buddle**, bud'-dl, *s.* a large square frame of boards used in washing ore; *v.* to wash ore (Gr. *butein*, to shake).

**Bude-burner**, bewd'-bur-ner, *s.* a burner consisting of a tier of two or three concentric Argand burners (Bude, the residence of Mr. Gurney, the inventor).

**Bude-light**, bewd'-lite, *s.* a very brilliant light, produced by introducing oxygen into the centre of an Argand burner.

**Budge**, bud', *v.* to stir; to move off (Fr. *bouger*).

**Budge**, bud', *s.* the dressed fur of lambs, used to trim scholars' cloaks; *a.* stiff; formal; pedantic. *Budge bachelors*, old men dressed in robes lined with fur,

who accompanied the Lord Mayor of London at his inauguration. *Budge-barrel*, a barrel for carrying powder (O.F. a bag).

**Budgero**, budj'-er-o, *a*. a Bengali passenger-boat.

**Budget**, budj'-et, *a*. a little sack, with its contents: *a* stock; the financial statement annually made in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Fr. *budget*, a pouch).

**Budlet**, budj'-let, *a*. a little bud.

**Buff**, buf, *a*. a leather prepared from the skin of the buffalo; the skins of other animals similarly dressed; a military coat made of such leather; the colour of buff; a light yellow; a yellow substance formed on the surface of blood drawn in inflammatory diseases: *a*. of buff leather; light yellow. See **Buffalo**.

**Buff**, buf, *a*. a blow. To stand buff, to face boldly.

**Buffalo**, buf'-fá-lo, *a*. a wild ox, particularly the bison of North America; *a*. pertaining to the buffalo. *Buf-falo-chips*, dung of the bison used as fuel. *Buffalo-grass*, prairie grass. *Buffalo-robe*, the skin of the bison, prepared with the hair on (Gr. *bous*, an ox).

**Buffet**, buf'-fel, *a*. an American bird with a short blue bill and large head. See **Buff**.

**Buffer**, buf'-lev-er, *a*. an overhanging carriage attached to railway carriages to deaden the force of a concussion.

**Buffet**, buf'-fa, *a*. a sideboard; a place for refreshments (Fr.).

**Buffet**, buf'-fel, *a*. a blow with the hand or fist, particularly in the boxing ring; *a*. a blow, to strike the hand or fist; to beat back; to contend against; *v.n.* to struggle, as with the arms in boxing. See **Buff**.

**Buffing apparatus**, buf'-ing ap-pa-rá-tus, *a*. See **Buffer**.

**Buffing-spring**, buf'-ing-spríng, *a*. a spring in a buffer.

**Buffhead**, buf'-hed, *a*. one with a large head (*buffalo*).

**Buffheaded**, buf'-a-hed-ed, *a*. having a large head; stupid.

**Buffo**, buf'-fo, *a*. the comic actor in an opera (It.).

**Buffoon**, buf'-foon, *a*. one who amuses others with low jests, grinnaces, antic postures, &c.; a merry clown (Fr. *buffon*).

**Buffoonery**, buf'-foon-er-ee, *a*. the jests and pranks of a buffoon.

**Buffoonish**, buf'-foon-ish, *a*. like a buffoon.

**Buffoonism**, buf'-foon-izm, *a*. the practices of a buffoon.

**Buffoonist**, buf'-foon-ist, *a*. one who plays the buffoon.

**Buffoonlike**, buf'-foon-like, *a*. resembling a buffoon.

**Bufy**, buf'-fe, *a*. of the colour of buff; pertaining to buff on the blood.

**Bufo**, buf'-un-ite, *a*. toadstone (L. *bufo*, a toad).

**Bug**, bug, *a*. the generic name for class of insects which infect houses and plants, especially the fretful house-bug or bed-bug; a spectre causing terror (W. *bug*, a hobgoblin).

**Bugbear**, bug'-bear, *a*. a frightful object, generally spectral; *a*. needlessly alarming; *v.a.* to alarm with the phantom.

**Buggy**, bug'-ee, *a*. infected with bugs. **Bugginess**, bug'-ee-ness, *a*. the state of being buggy.

**Buggy**, bug'-ee, *a*. a one-horse light carriage.

**Bugle**, bew'-gl, *a*. an elongated glass bead, usually black.

**Bugle**, bew'-gl, *a*. a genus of plants, the ajuga (Fr.).

**Bugle**, bew'-gl, *a*. a huntsman's horn; *a*.

**Bugle-horn**, bew'-gl-horn, *a*. musical instrument of brass, now provided with keys, originally *bugle*, i.e., buffalo, horn.

**Bugler**, bew'-gler, *a*. the soldier who sounds the bugle.

**Bugle-weed**, bew'-gl-weed, *a*. a plant, the *Lycopus virginicus*.

**Bugones**, bew'-glos, *a*. the ox-tongue (Gr. *bous*, ox, and *glossa*, tongue).

**Bugwort**, bug'-wort, *a*. a plant, the cimicifuga.

**Buhl**, bewl, *a*. unpolished gold, brass, or mother-of-pearl, used for inlaying. *Buhl-work*, work in which wood or tortoise-shell is inlaid with buhl (*Buhl*, an Italian cabinet-maker).

**Buhl-stone**, bur'-stone, *a*. a siliceous stone, much used for mill-stones for flour mills.

**BUILD**, bild, *v.a.* to construct and raise; to pile together by art; to raise or rear; *v.n.* to practise building; to rest or depend on *a*. make; *a*. form; construction (A.S. *bold*, a house).

**Builder**, bild'-er, *a*. one who builds; an architect.

**Building**, bild'-ing, *a*. the art of raising fabrics; an edifice.

**Built**, bilt, *a*. formed; fashioned; composed of parts.

**Built**, built, *a*. a root so called, like that of an onion or a crocus; a similar expansion, as that of a thermometer; *v.a.* to project or be protuberant (L. *bulbus*).

**Bulbed**, bulbed, or built-ed, *a*. with a bulb; round-headed.

**Bulbiferous**, bulb'-if-er-us, *a*. producing bulbs.

**Bulbiform**, bulb'-if-orm, *a*. having the form of a bulb.

**Bulb-tuber**, bulb'-tuber, *a*. a short underground stem, resembling a bulb.

**Bulbous**, bulb'-us, *a*. having, or like a bulb.

**Bulbul**, bul'-bul, *a*. the nightingale of the Persians.

**Bulbulia**, bul'-bul-wi, *a*. a little bulbul.

**Bulchin**, bul'-tshín, *a*. a young male calf.

**Bulge**, bulj, *a*. a ridge; a leak in the bulge; *v.a.* to swell out; to let in water (A.S. *belgan*, to swell). See **Bulge**.

**Bulging**, bulj'-ing, *a*. protuberant.

**Bulgy**, bul'-je, *a*. handy.

**Bulimia**, bew'-lim'-ee, *a*. *a*. a morbidly insatiable appetite; *a*. *bulimæ*, *a*. food for food (Gr. *bou*, excessive, and *limos*, hunger).

**Bulk**, bulk, *a*. magnitude or size; the majority; the main mass or body; the whole contents of a ship's hold. *Laden in bulk*, having the cargo loose in the hold. To break bulk, to begin to unload. See **Bulge**.

**Bulkhead**, bulk'-hed, *a*. a partition in a ship between decks.

**Bulky**, bulk'-o, *a*. large; of great size. **Bulkiness**, bulk'-e-ness, *a*. the quality of being bulky.

**Bull**, býl, *a*. the male of a bovine quadruped; Taurus, one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; one who nominally buys stock on the speculation of its rising in price; *a*. of a large size; *v.a.* to try dishonestly to enhance the value of shares (A.S. *bellan*, to follow).

**Bull**, býl, *a*. an edict of the Pope (L. *bullo*, a hose, a garden seal attached to the edict). See **Bear**.

**Bull**, býl, *a*. a ludicrous inconsistency or blunder in speech (such as often marked the papal bull).

**Bulla**, býl'-la, *a*. a genus of mollusca; a shell.

**Bullace**, býl'-lase, *a*. a kind of wild plum.

**Bullantia**, býl-an'-tic, *a*. designating certain ornamental capital letters used in apostolic bulls.

**Bullate**, býl'-ate, *a*. having blisters (L. *bullo*, a bubble).

**Bull-baiting**, býl'-bate-ing, *a*. exciting bulls with dogs.

**Bull-beef**, býl'-beef, *a*. the flesh of a bull; coarse beef.

**Bull-beggar**, býl'-beg-gar, *a*. a beggar.

**Bull calf**, býl'-kaf, *a*. a male calf; *a*. stupid fellow.

**Bulldog**, býl'-dog, *a*. an English dog of remarkable courage, formerly employed in baiting bulls.

**Bullen-nails**, býl'-en-naylz, *a*. nails with round heads and short shanks, tinned and lacerated.

**Bullet**, býl'-et, *a*. a round ball of metal; a shot.

**Bulletin**, býl'-et-in, or býl'-et-ten, *a*. an official report of something of public interest; *v.a.* to report by bulletin (Fr.).

**Bullet-proof**, býl'-et-proof, *a*. capable of resisting a bullet.

**Bull-faced**, býl'-fayst, *a*. having a large coarse face.

**Bull-fight**, býl'-feyt, *a*. a Spanish sport, in which

**Bull-fight-bull-fite**, *a*. a man fight with an excited bull.

**Bullfinch**, býl'-finch, *a*. a small singing bird.

**Bull-frog**, býl'-fróg, *a*. the gad-fly.

**Bull-frog**, býl'-fróg, *a*. a large species of frog.

**Bullhead**, býl'-hed, *a*. a genus of fishes; a stupid fellow; a small black water-insect.

**Bullion**, býl'-un, *a*. uncoined gold or silver in the mass.

**Bullrag**, býl'-rag, *a*. to abuse grossly; to badger.

**Bullock**, býl'-uk, *a*. an ox or castrated bull (A.S.).

**Bull's-eye**, býl'-i, *a*. a small circular window or opening; a thick round glass let into a ship's ports or deck to admit light (Naut.); the centre of a target; a small obscure cloud, portending a storm.

**Bull's-eye**, býl'-eye, *a*. the terminal angle of a polygon, or of two lines which meet at an obtuse angle (Arch.).

**Bull-terrier**, býl'-tér-er, *a*. a cross-breed between the bull-dog and the terrier.

**Bull-tromp**, býl'-trowt, *a*. a large species of trout.

**Bullweed**, býl'-weed, *a*. knapweed.

**Bullwort**, býl'-wurt, *a*. bishop's-weed.

**Bully**, býl'-ie, *a*. a noisy, blustering, overbearing fellow; *v.a.* to overbear with blustering menaces; *v.n.* to be noisy and quarrelsome. See **Bully**.

**Bulrush**, býl'-rush, *a*. a large sedge or water-rush.

**Bulrushy**, býl'-rush-e, *a*. full of bulrushes.

**Bulse**, býl'-e, *a*. a bag or a certain quantity of diamonds (E. Ind.).

**Bulwark**, býl'-wark, *a*. a rampart; a fortification; any means of defence or security; the railing boards round the deck of a ship; *v.a.* to fortify with a bulwark (*boie*, a tree-trunk, and *work*).

**Bum**, bum, *a*. the buttocks (*bottom*).

**Bum**, bum, *v.a.* to make a humming noise; *a*. a bee (from the sound).

**Bumble**, bum-bayl'-if, *a*. an under-basil.

**Bumble-bee**, bum'-bi-bee, *a*. a wild bee, the humble-bee.

**Bumble-dum**, bum'-bi-dum, *a*. the fuss and consequence of petty incapable officialism collectively regarded (Mr. Bumble, in "Oliver Twist").

**Bumbo**, býl'-bo, *a*. a boat used in carrying provisions to vessels at a distance from shore (Dut.).

**Bumkin**, bum'-kin, *a.* a short boom standing from each bow: a small outrigger over the stern of a boat [Naut.] (*Boom*.)

**Bump**, bump, *a.* a thump: a swelling, or a dull heavy blow: a proberance on the cranium presumed to indicate mental or moral qualities [Phren.]: *v.* to strike heavily against anything large or solid: *v.* to strike (from the sound).

**Bump**, bump, *a.* the noise of the bittern: *v.* to make a loud or hollow noise like the bittern.

**Bumper**, bump'-er, *a.* a cup or glass filled to the brim: a crowded house at a feast, &c. (*bumboard*, a large drinking-cup.)

**Bumpkin**, bump'-kin, *a.* an awkward heavy rustic: a country lost. **Bumpkinly**, bump'-kin'-ly, *a.* clownish (*Clow. boom*, a log).

**Bun**, bun, *a.* a small sweet cake (O. Fr. *buigne*, a swelling).

**Bunch**, bunch, *a.* a hard lump; a bunch; a cluster, or a number of the same things growing or tied together: a knot; a tuft: *v.* to swell out in a bunch: to be profuse: *v.* to form or tie in a bunch or bunches (*Dan. bunke*, a heap).

**Bunch-backed**, bunch'-backt, *a.* having a bunch on the back.

**Bunchy**, bunch'-y, *a.* growing in bunches: having tufts. **Bunchiness**, bunch'-iness, *a.* the state of being bunchy.

**Bundle**, bun'-dl, *a.* a number of things packed together loosely: anything wrapped in a convenient form for conveyance: *v.* to tie in a bundle; to pack off unconsciously: *v.* to depart hurriedly or confusedly: to sleep together without undressing. See *bind*.

**Bung**, bung, *a.* a stopper for the orifice of a barrel: *v.* to stop the hole of a cask with a bung: to close up.

**Bungalow**, bung'-ga-lo, *a.* an Indian country house of a single floor, usually built of very light materials (*Bengal*).

**Bung-hole**, bung'-hole, *a.* the hole in a cask to fill it by.

**Bungle**, bung'-gl, *v.* to perform clumsily: *v.* to make or mend clumsily: to bungle: to manage awkwardly: *a.* a bungle: a clumsy performance (*Daugh*).

**Bungler**, bung'-gl-er, *a.* a clumsy awkward workman.

**Bungling**, bung'-gl-ing, *a.* clumsy; awkward: ill done.

**Bunglingly**, bung'-gl-ing-ly, *ad.* in a bungling manner.

**Bunton**, bun'-yun, *a.* a swelling on the ball of the great toe. See *Bun*.

**Bunk**, bunk, *a.* a frame of boards for a bed: a sleeping-berth: a piece of timber across a sled (*Sw. bunk*, a coop).

**Bunker**, bunk'-er, *a.* a large bin for coals: a bench.

**Buncombe**, bun'-cum, *s.* a speech spoken merely to orators, or constituents and secure their votes: mere talk (*Buncombe*, a district in N. Carolina with a constituency, to please whom a member of the House once boasted he made a speech in Congress).

**Bunny**, bun'-ne, *a.* a rabbit ( *Gael. bin*, a stump).

**Bunt**, bunt, *a.* the middle part or cavity of a sail [Naut.]: *v.* to swell out, as a sail (*Sw. a bundlev*).

**Bunting**, bunt'-ing, *a.* a bird of the genus *emberiza*.

**Bunting**, bunt'-ing, *s.* a thin stuff of which the flags are made.

**Bunting**, bunt'-in, *s.* of ships are made: a ship's flag (*Ger. bunz*, variegated).

**Buoy**, boy, or buoy, *a.* a floating object, as a cask, moored over a spot, to indicate a shoal, a rock, or any sunken object: *v.* to keep afloat: to bear up: to sustain: to keep from sinking: to fix buoys as a direction to mariners. *Life-buoy*, a float to sustain persons who have fallen overboard, till relief can be brought them. *Buoy-ropes*, the ropes which fasten a buoy to an anchor (*Dut. boie*, a buoy, *a. fetter*).

**Buoyancy**, boy'-, or buoy'-an-see, *a.* the quality of being buoyant: specific lightness: elasticity of spirit, as in cheerfulness.

**Buoyant**, boy'-, or buoy'-ant, *a.* floating: light: that will not sink: cheerful. *Buoyantly*, boy'-, or buoy'-ant-ly, *ad.* in a buoyant manner.

**Buphage**, bu'-fa-ge, *a.* the beef-eater, a bird which preys upon larvae beneath the hide of cattle (*Gr. boua*, an ox and *phago*, to eat).

**Suprestedane**, bu'-yres'-t-danz, *spl.* insects of a brilliant metallic splendour (*Gr.*)

**Bur**, bur, *a.* the prickly seed-case of the chestnut, burdock, &c. See *Burr*.

**Burbot**, bur'-bot, *a.* an anguilliform fish, the eel-pout.

**Burdock**, bur'-do-ck, *a.* a sort of grape (*Burdock*).

**Burden**, bur'-dn, *a.* something borne or carried: a load: anything that is grievous, wearisome, or oppressive to bear: quantity that a ship will carry: cargo: *v.* to load: to encumber: to oppress. See *bees*.

**Burden**, bur'-dn, *a.* the verse repeated in a song at the end of each verse: the chorus: that which is often repeated, or on which one dwells (*Fr. boardu*, a hymn).

**Burdensome**, bur'-dn-um, *a.* heavy: cumbersome: oppressive. **Burdensomely**, bur'-dn-um-ly, *ad.* in a burdensome manner. **Burdensomness**, bur'-dn-um-ness, *a.* the quality of being burdensome.

**Burdock**, bur'-dok, *a.* a prickly plant (*bur*, and *dock*).

**Bureau**, bu'-ro, *a.* pl. *Bureaux*: a writing-table with drawers for papers: also a chest of drawers: a place or office for the transaction particularly of public business: a government department (*Fr.*).

**Bureaucracy**, bu'-ro-kra-see, *a.* the system of government administration in modern countries, each under the control of a chief (*Fr.*), and *Gr. kratos*, to govern).

**Bureaucrat**, bu'-ro-kra-tist, *s.* an advocate of bureaucracy.

**Bureaucratic**, bu'-ro-kra-tist, *s.* bureaucracy.

**Burette**, bu'-ro-let, *a.* a graduated vessel for dividing a given portion of any liquid into 100 or a 1,000 equal parts (*Fr.*).

**Burg**, burg, *a.* an ancient structure in N. Britain. See *Borough*.

**Burgage**, burg'-age, *a.* a tenure in socage proper to cities and towns, whereby lands or tenements are held of the king or other lord for a certain yearly rent.

**Burgamot**, burg'-a-mot, *s.* See *Burgamot*.

**Burganet**, burg'-a-net, *a.* a kind of helmet (*Burgundy*).

**Burgels**, burg'-els, *a.* a burgess. See *Bourgeois*.

**Burgels**, burg'-els, *a.* a species of tyre. See *Bourgeois*.

**Burgeon**, bur'-jeun, *v.* See *Bourgeois*.

**Burgess**, bur'-jee, *a.* an inhabitant, a citizen or freeman: a representative in parliament: a magistrate—all of a borough.

**Burgess**, bur'-jee-ship, *a.* the condition of a burgess.

**Burggrave**, burg'-grave, *a.* in Germany, a hereditary governor of a town or castle.

**Burgh**, burg, *a.* a royal burgh, a corporate body created by a charter from the crown. A *burgh* of burgh, in Scotland, a corporation somewhat analogous to a royal burgh, consisting of a determinate tract of ground within the barony, erected by the feudal superior, and subject to the government of magistrates. *Parliamentary burgh*, a town that by itself or with others is represented in parliament.

**Burghal**, bur'-gh-al, *a.* pertaining to burgh. See *Borough*.

**Burghbote**, bur'-gh-bote, *a.* a contribution formerly levied for building or repairing the defences of a town.

**Burgher**, bur'-er, *a.* an inhabitant or freeman of a burgh.

**Burghership**, burgh'-er-ship, *s.* the privilege of a burgher.

**Burgh-master**, burgh'-mas-ter, *a.* a burghmaster: an officer in the tin-mines.

**Burgh-mote**, burgh'-mote, *a.* a borough court (*burgh* and *mote*, moot).

**Burglar**, bur'-lar, *a.* one who commits burglary (*Ger. burg*, a town, and *L. ladro*, a robber).

**Burglars**, bur'-lar-ro-us, *a.* pertaining to burglary.

**Burglariously**, bur'-lar-re-us-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a burglar.

**Burglary**, bur'-lar-ro, *a.* the act or crime of breaking into a house by night, with intent to commit felony.

**Burgomaster**, bur'-o-mas-ter, *a.* the chief magistrate of a Dutch or German municipal town: a kind of town-gull.

**Burgonet**, bur'-o-net, *a.* See *Burganet*.

**Burgout**, bur'-zoo', *a.* a thick oatmeal gruel made at sea.

**Burgrave**, bur'-grave, *a.* See *Burggrave*.

**Burgundy**, bur'-gun-de, *a.* a kind of wine, so called from *Burgundy* in France, whence it is made.

**Burgundy-pitch**, bur'-gun-de-pitch, *a.* a spruce-pine resin.

**Burial**, bur'-e-al, *a.* the act of burying, especially a dead person: a funeral. *Burial-place*, a place set apart for burial. *Burial-service*, the Church service for burials.

**Burin**, bur'-rin, *a.* a graver: a tool for engraving (*Fr.*) See *Bore*.

**Burks**, burk, *v.* to murder, particularly by suffocation: to smother quietly, and get rid of. (*Burke*, an Irishman who was executed for consulting such murders wholesale in Edinburgh, and sold the bodies for dissection.)

**Burl**, hurl, *a.* a small knot or end of thread in cloth: *v.* to pick burls from (*Fr. boursre*, a flock of wool).

**Burlet**, bur'-let, *a.* See *Burlesque*.

**Burlesque**, bur'-lesh', *a.* a ludicrous representation or contrast: a composition in which the contrast between the subject and the manner of considering it renders it ludicrous, as when the trifling is treated seriously, or the serious or rather mock serious, with levity: *v.* to turn to ridicule: *a.* tending to excite laughter by burlesque (*Fr. from* *li*).

**Burlesque**, bur'-lesh'-t, *a.* a comic opera: a musical farce.

**Burly**, bur'-le, *a.* bulky; robust; boisterous. **Burly-ness**, bur'-le-ness, *a.* the state of being burly.

**Burn**, burn, *v.* to consume or injure with fire; to subject to the action of fire; to affect, as by the action of fire; to consume chemically; to cauterize; *v.* to be on fire; to glow; to act with destructive violence; to be inflamed with passion or desire; to feel excess of heat; *s.* a bodily hurt or injury caused by fire; the operation of burning or baking, as in brick-making; a brook. *To burn one's fingers*, to suffer from speculating or interfering in other men's matters (A.S. *byrgan*).

**Burner**, burn'-er, *a.* the part of a lamp or a gas-pipe from which the flame issues.

**Burnes**, burn'-et, *a.* the name of a plant, potterium.

**Burning**, burn'-ing, *a.* much heated; scorching; powerful; vehement; exciting. **Burning-glass**, *a.* glass so formed as to concentrate the sun's rays to a focus, and produce intense heat. **Burning-mirror**, a concave mirror, usually of metal, which concentrates the sun's rays to a focus with similar effect.

**Burnish**, burn'-ish, *v.* to polish; to make bright; *v.* to grow bright; *a.* polish; brightness; lustre (Fr. *brunir*, to make brown). See *Brown*.

**Burnisher**, burn'-ish-er, *a.* a person who burnishes; an instrument used in polishing, of different kinds.

**Burnoose**, burn'-oo, *s.* See *Burnous*.

**Burnt**, burn'-ed, *v.* to burn with fire. *Burnt wine*.

**Burnt-ear**, burn'-et-er, *a.* a disease in corn, in which the ear seems black as if burnt.

**Burnt-offering**, burn'-et-off-er-ing, *s.* an offering or a burnt-sacrifice, burn'-et-sak'-re-lee, *s.* sacrifice by fire on an altar.

**Burnt-senna**, burn'-et-sen-na, *s.* an orange-red pigment produced by burning senna.

**Burnt-stone**, burn'-et-stone, *s.* a cornelian, as if acted on by fire, found in rumps.

**Burr**, burr, *s.* the hole or lap of the ear; the round knob of a horn next a deer's head; the sweetbread; a triangular chisel; a round iron ring used with a cannon, and also with a lance; the guttural pronunciation of the rough *r*, common in some of the northern provinces of England. See *Bur*.

**Burr-pipe**, burr'-pyp, *s.* a tube in which to keep corroding powders.

**Bur-reed**, burr'-reed, *s.* a plant, the sparganium.

**Burrel**, burr'-rel, *s.* a sort of pen (Fr. *burlet*, reddish).

**Burrel-ry**, burr'-rel-ry, *s.* a reddish sand-ry.

**Burrel-shot**, burr'-rel-shot, *s.* a sort of case-shot (Fr. *bourrelier*, to torment).

**Burrock**, burr'-rok, *s.* a small weir for entrapping fish.

**Burrow**, burr'-o, *s.* a hole in the ground excavated by rabbits, &c., for shelter and habitation; *v.* to excavate a burrow; to work a way underground; to lodge or lurk in any deep concealed place (A.S. *byrgan*, to hide).

**Burrow-duck**, burr'-o-duk, *s.* the sheldrake.

**Burrowing-owl**, burr'-o-ing-owl, *s.* an owl which dwells in burrows.

**Burr-pump**, burr'-pump, *s.* a large kind of pump [Naut.]

**Burr-stone**, burr'-stone, *s.* See *Burr-stone*.

**Burry**, burr'-e, *a.* having or resembling hairs.

**Bursar**, burr'-ar, *s.* a treasurer or purser; a student who holds a bursary (L. *bursar*, a purse).

**Bursarship**, burr'-ar-ship, *s.* the office of a bursar.

**Bursary**, burr'-ar-ry, *s.* the treasury of a college or monastery. In the Scottish universities and college schools, a grant by competition or presentation, from an endowment for a longer or shorter term to a student, to aid him in the prosecution of his studies.

**Burse**, burr, *s.* a purse; an exchange.

**Burst**, burst, *v.* to break or fly open suddenly and with violence; to disrupt violently; to explode; to break, rush forth, or fall upon suddenly or with violence; *v.* to break or rend open with violence; *s.* a sudden breaking forth; a sudden explosion or shooting forth; a rent (A.S. *berstan*).

**Burstwort**, burst'-wort, *s.* the *Chelidonia*, or ruptured-wort.

**Bush**, bush, *s.* a flat bill of the turbot kind.

**Bushman**, bush'-man, *s.* and *v.* See *Bushman*.

**Burton**, burr'-tn, *s.* a small cattle formed by two blocks.

**Bury**, burr'-e, *s.* a house or castle, as in *Shrewsbury*, &c.

**Bury**, burr'-re, *v.* to inter with funeral rites in a grave; to cover with earth, &c.; to hide; to withdraw into seclusion; to forget and forgive. *To bury the hatchet*, as among the American Indians, to lay aside the instruments of war, forget injuries, and make peace (A.S. *byrgan*).

**Burying**, burr'-ing, *s.* interment; burial.

**Burying-ground**, burr'-ing-ground, *s.* a cemetery.

**Burying-place**, burr'-ing-place, *s.* a sepulchre.

**Buz**, *s.* bus, *s.* an omnibus.

**Busby**, bus'-be, *s.* the hat of a hussar, artilleryman, &c.

**Bush**, bush, *s.* a thick shrub; the bough of a tree; a cluster of shrubs; a branch of ivy hung out as a tavern sign; a wild uncultivated tract of land covered with brushwood, &c.; anything like a bush; the tail of a fox; *v.* to grow thick or bushy; *v.* to prop up with bushes. *To beat about the bush*, not to set straightforwardly to work.

**Bush**, bush, *s.* a circle of metal let into round holes or orifices, or into the sheaves of such blocks as have iron pins, to prevent their wearing; a thimble (U.S.). *To furnish a block with a bush* (Ger. *bushen*, the box-tree).

**Bushel**, bush'-el, *s.* a dry measure of eight gallons.

**Bushel**, bush'-el, *s.* the bush in the nave of a wheel.

**Bushelage**, bush'-el-aj, *s.* a duty payable by the buxel.

**Busheler**, bush'-el-er, *s.* a clothes-repairer (U.S.). *Bush*, a thimble (U.S.).

**Bush-lighting**, bush'-ite-ing, *s.* a firing here and there from behind bushes.

**Bush-harrow**, bush'-har-ro, *s.* a harrow of three or more horses, in which bushes are interwoven.

**Bushman**, bush'-man, *s.* a woodsman; a settler in bush-land. *Bushmen* or *Bosjesmans*, the wild erratic tribes of the Cape of Good Hope.

**Bush-ranger**, bush'-ranger, *s.* in Australia, a convict who has escaped to the bush and lives by his thievery.

**Bushy**, bush'-y, *a.* full of branches; thick and spreading; overgrown with shrubs. **Bushiness**, *s.* the quality of being bushy.

**Busily**, biz'-ze-le, *ad.* in a busy manner. See *Busy*.

**Business**, biz'-ness, *s.* employment; occupation; trade; profession; concerns or affairs; duty; a matter; *s.* relating to business. *To do the business for a man*, to kill, destroy, or ruin him. *To make it one's business*, to see to it.

**Business-like**, biz'-ness-like, *a.* done as if one knew his business.

**Busk**, busk, *s.* a piece of steel, whalebone, &c., to strengthen a woman's stays in front. See *Bust*.

**Busk**, busk, *v.* to prepare; to dress.

**Busked**, busk'-ed, *a.* wearing a busk.

**Buskin**, busk'-in, *s.* a kind of half-boot, anciently worn by actors in tragedy, and furnished with high soles; the tragic drama.

**Buskined**, busk'-ind, *a.* wearing the buskin; pertaining to tragedy.

**Busky**, busk'-y, *a.* woody; bosky.

**Bus**, bus, *s.* a ride or playful kiss: *v.* to kiss with a bus.

**Busse**, bus, *s.* a two-masted herring fishing-boat.

**Bust**, bust, *s.* the human figure, or a representation of it, in sculpture, comprising the head, neck, shoulders, and breast (It. *busto*).

**Bustard**, bust'-ard, *s.* a bird resembling the ostrich, of the genus *otis*. The great *bustard*, the largest land bird of Europe (L. *avis tarda*, slow bird).

**Bustle**, bust'-al, *v.* to stir about frantically; to be actively and confusedly busy; *s.* hurry; great stir; tumult (Fr. *buste*).

**Bustle**, bust'-al, *s.* a stuffed pad formerly worn by ladies (bust).

**Bustler**, bust'-ler, *s.* an active, stirring person.

**Bustle**, biz'-ze, *a.* very closely engaged; actively employed; diligent; marking by activity; meddling; *v.* to occupy; to make or keep busy (A.S. *byrgan*).

**Bustlebody**, biz'-ze-bod'-y, *s.* a meddling officious person.

**But**, but, *conj.* except; unless; except that; which not; yet; nevertheless; than; *prep.* except: *ad.* only.

**But**, but, *s.* See *Butt*.

**Butcher**, butch'-er, *s.* one whose business is to slaughter animals for food; one who delights in slaughter or deeds of blood; *v.* to slaughter animals for food; to murder with cruelty; to slaughter inhumanly (Fr. *boucher*, a he-goat).

**Butcher-bird**, butch'-er-bird, *s.* the shrike.

**Butcher-row**, butch'-er-ro, *s.* a row of shambles.

**Butcher-broom**, butch'-erz-broom, *s.* the kneeholly, used by butchers.

**Butchery**, butch'-er-ry, *s.* the business of a butcher; the place where animals are killed; murder of unusual barbarity; great slaughter, with cruelty.

**Butler**, but'-ler, *s.* a servant who has charge of the wines, plate, &c. See *Bottle*.

**Butlerage**, but'-ler-aj, *s.* a duty on wine imported, so called as being originally paid to the king's butler.

**Butlership**, but'-ler-ship, *s.* the office of a butler.

**Buttery**, but'-ler-ry, *s.* a butler's pantry; a larder.

**Butment**, but'-ment, *s.* an abutment.

**Butt**, butt, *s.* the end of a thing; the thick and heavy end of a staff; to shoot at; an object to aim at; an object of ridicule; goal; limit; *v.* a push or thrust given by the head of an animal; *v.* to strike with the head, as a ram (Fr. *bouter*, to push, strike).



**Butt**, *but*, *v.* a large cask; a liquid measure of 125 gallons of wine, or 108 gallons of beer (i.e. *botte*, a cask).

**Butt-end**, *but'-end*, *s.* the thick and heavy end.

**Butter**, *but'-ter*, *s.* an oily substance obtained from cream by churning; any substance of the consistence of butter; *v.* to spread with butter; to flatter; *v.* to increase the stakes at every throw or every game (Fr. *buter*, an ox, and *tyros*, cheese).

**Butter-bird**, *but'-ter-bird*, *s.* the rice-hunting.

**Butter-bump**, *but'-ter-bump*, *s.* the hutter.

**Buttercup**, *but'-ter-cup*, *s.* a ranunculus, with

**Butter-dower**, *but'-ter-dow'-er*, *s.* a cup-like yellow flower.

**Butterfly**, *but'-ter-fly*, *s.* a well-known winged insect, including many species of great beauty, so called, perhaps, from the colour of one species.

**Butterine**, *but'-ter-in*, *s.* a compound of a product of animal fat and milk, or of butter, milk, and yolks of eggs, sold and used as butter.

**Butter-knife**, *but'-ter-is*, *s.* a knife for parting a horse's hoof.

**Buttermilk**, *but'-ter-milk*, *s.* the sour milk that remains after the butter is separated from it.

**Butternut**, *but'-ter-nut*, *s.* the fruit of an American tree, so called from its oily nature.

**Butter-print**, *but'-ter-print*, *s.* a carved piece of

**Butter-stamp**, *but'-ter-stamp*, *s.* wood to stamp butter.

**Butter-scratch**, *but'-ter-scratch*, *s.* a kind of toffee.

**Butter-tooth**, *but'-ter-tooth*, *s.* a broad foretooth.

**Butter-tree**, *but'-ter-tree*, *s.* an African plant, the nuts of which yield a substance like butter, called shea-butter.

**Butter-wife**, *but'-ter-wife*, *s.* a woman who sells

**Butterwoman**, *but'-ter-woman*, *s.* a butter.

**Butterwort**, *but'-ter-wurt*, *s.* a marsh-plant with oil-secreting prickles.

**Buttery**, *but'-ter-ry*, *s.* having the qualities or appearance of butter; not grasping firmly; *s.* a store-room for provisions and liquors; in some colleges, a refreshment-room for the students.

**Buttock**, *but'-tik*, *s.* the rump or protuberant part behind; the convexity of a ship behind, under the stern (*but*).

**Button**, *but'-tn*, *s.* a knob; a small ball; a knob of metal, or other substance, fastened by a hole or a fasten with buttons; to furnish with buttons (Fr. *bouton*, a bud).

**Button-bush**, *but'-tn-bush*, *s.* a North American shrub.

**Buttonhole**, *but'-tn-hole*, *s.* a hole or loop to admit a button; *v.* to bore any one.

**Button-tree**, *but'-tn-tree*, *s.* the cococarpus, a tropical plant.

**Button-weed**, *but'-tn-weed*, *s.* a herbaceous plant.

**Button-wood**, *but'-tn-wood*, *s.* a shrub, and a plane tree of North America.

**Butt**, *but'*, *v.* to strengthen and support (a wall; any prop or support; *v.* to support by a buttress; to prop (O.Fr. *buttre*, a battlement).

**Butts**, *spl.* a place for archery; short ridges left at the corners of a field in ploughing; sides of the thickest sole-leather.

**Butty**, *but'-ty*, *s.* a term applied to an equal dividend system among labourers. *s.* a butty, a boy or a man who contracts to do a given piece of work on that system.

**Butyraceous**, *but'-ter-ous*, *s.* a having the qualities of butter; buttery. See **Butter**.

**Butyrate**, *but'-ter-ate*, *s.* a salt of butyric acid.

**Butyric**, *but'-tir-ik*, *s.* relating to or derived from butter. *Butyric acid*, a colourless acid liquid, with a rancid smell, found in butter, &c.

**Butyrine**, *but'-tir-in*, *s.* a peculiarly oily matter existing in butter, associated with oleine and stearine.

**Butyrous**, *but'-er-ous*, *s.* pertaining to the box-tree (*L. buxus*, the box-tree).

**Buxina**, *bux'-e-nä*, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from the

**Buxum**, *bux'-um*, *s.* having or showing fullness of health and spirit, with liveliness, sometimes wantonness, of manner (A.S. *buxan*, to bend).

**Buxum-le**, *ad.* in a buxum manner. **Buxumness**, *bux'-um-ness*, *s.* the quality of being buxum.

**Buy**, *bi*, *v.* to purchase or acquire by paying a price, or some equivalent; to bribe; *v.* to treat about a purchase. *To buy off*, to pay a price for release or non-opposition. *To buy in*, to buy for one's self what one has set up for sale. *To buy out*, to buy off; to purchase the share or shares of a person in a stock (A.S. *byegan*).



**Buzz**, *buz*, *v.* to make a sound like a bee or fly; to whisper; to speak with a low hissing sound; *v.* to whisper; to spread abroad secretly; *s.* the noise of a bee or fly; a confused hum; a report secretly spread about (from the sound).

**Buzzard**, *buz'-zard*, *s.* a rapacious bird, sluggish bird of the falcon family; a blockhead; a dunce; *s.* a venereal; stupid (Fr.).

**Buzzard-cloak**, *buz'-zard-klok*, *s.* the dorbeetle.

**Buzzard**, *buz'-zard*, *s.* a species of hawk.

**Buzzet**, *buz'-et*, *s.* a secret whisperer or tattler.

**Buzzing**, *buz'-ing*, *s.* like or making a buzz. **Buzzingly**, *buz'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a buzzing manner.

**By**, *bi*, *prep.* near; with; through, as author, maker, cause, means; according to; in the measure or quantity of; during; not later than; *ad.* near; beside; away. *By-and-by*, in a short time after; presently. *By-the-by*, by the way, as a passing remark aside from the main subject. *By one's self*, alone. *To stand by*, to stand near, or to support.

**By**, *bi*, *ad.* as a prefix, signifying side, secondary, private.

**By**, *bi*, *conj.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard, as, *by-the-by* or *-by*.

**Byard**, *bi'-ard*, *s.* a minor's breast-strap to drag sledges.

**By-bidder**, *bi'-bid-der*, *s.* one who bids at an auction to tempt others to bid high.

**By-blow**, *bi'-blow*, *s.* a side blow.

**By-business**, *bi'-biz-ness*, *s.* a secondary business.

**By-concernment**, *bi'-kon-ern-ment*, *s.* a secondary interest.

**By-corner**, *bi'-korn-er*, *s.* a private corner.

**By-design**, *bi'-de-sain*, *s.* a subsidiary purpose.

**By-drinking**, *bi'-drink-ing*, *s.* drinking between times.

**By-end**, *bi'-end*, *s.* a private selfish end.

**Bygone**, *bi'-gawn*, *s.* past; gone by. *Let bygones be bygones*, let the past be forgotten.

**By-interest**, *bi'-in-ter-est*, *s.* a private selfish interest.

**By-law**, *bi'-law*, *s.* a side-law.

**By-law**, *bi'-law*, *s.* a legislative regulation of a corporation or society (*by*, a down, and *law*).

**By-matter**, *bi'-mat-ter*, *s.* something incidental.

**By-name**, *bi'-name*, *s.* a nickname; a name of reproach.

**By-passage**, *bi'-pas-saj*, *s.* a private or retired passage.

**By-private**, *bi'-pri-vat*, *s.* a private; an obscure way.

**By-play**, *bi'-pla*, *s.* a scene carried on aside, and commonly in dumb show, while the main action proceeds.

**By-purpose**, *bi'-pur-pus*, *s.* an indirect or concealed design.

**By-road**, *bi'-road*, *s.* an obscure or unfrequented road.

**By-speech**, *bi'-spech*, *s.* an incidental or casual speech.

**Byssine**, *bi'-sin*, *s.* made of byssus; like byssus.

**Byssolite**, *bi'-so-lite*, *s.* a fine fibrous mineral.

**Byssus**, *bi'-sus*, *s.* among the ancients, a cloth of exceedingly fine texture, either of linen, cotton, or silk; a tuft of fibres, by which certain shell-fish are attached to rocks; a tuft.

**Bystander**, *bi'-stand-er*, *s.* a looker-on; one standing by.

**By-street**, *bi'-street*, *s.* a side street.

**By-stroke**, *bi'-stroke*, *s.* an incidental or sly stroke.

**By-view**, *bi'-vew*, *s.* a self-interested purpose.

**By-walk**, *bi'-walk*, *s.* a secluded or private walk.

**By-way**, *bi'-wa*, *s.* a private or obscure way.

**By-wipe**, *bi'-wipe*, *s.* a secret stroke of sarcasm.

**By-word**, *bi'-wurd*, *s.* a common saying; a proverb.

**Byzant**, *bi'-zant*, *s.* an ancient gold coin worth

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-tine*, *s.* a sterling, so called from its being struck at Byzantium, now Constantinople.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-tin*, *s.* belonging or relating to Byzantium, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

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**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

**Byzantine**, *bi'-zan-shun*, *s.* Byzantium.

of common time; and when a bar is perpendicularly drawn through it, *alla breve* time, or a quicker movement, is indicated. C is also the first note of the diatonic scale, answering to the *do* of the Italians, and the *ut* of the French.

**Caaba**, *ka'-ba*, *s.* an ancient Arab temple at Mecca with a mysterious black stone built in, sacred to all Moslems.

**Cab**, *kab*, *s.* a Hebrew measure equal to nearly three pints.

**Cab**, *kab*, *s.* a one-horse hackney carriage. See *Cabriolet*.

**Cabal**, *ka-bal'*, *s.* a small party united in some secret state intrigue; secret artifices of such a party: *v.n.* to plot for a secret purpose (Fr. *cabale*, intrigue). See *Cabala*.

**Cabala**, *ka-b'-la*, *s.* the secret science alleged to have been divinely imparted to Moses, and traditionally preserved, by which the rabbis affect to interpret the pretended mystic sense of the words, letters, and very accents of Scripture; any mystic science (Hob. *qabal*, to receive).

**Cabalist**, *kab'-a-list*, *s.* a Rabbi skilled in the *cabala*.

**Cabalistic**, *kab'-a-list'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the *cabalistic*, *kab'-a-list'-ik-al*, *a.* *bala*; containing an occult meaning. **Cabalistically**, *kab'-a-list'-ik-al-ly*, *ad.* in a cabalistic manner.

**Cabalier**, *ka-bal'-ier*, *s.* one who *cabals*; an intriguer.

**Caballine**, *ka-b'-al-line*, *a.* fit for a horse. See *Cavalry*.

**Cabaret**, *kab'-a-ri*, or *ka-b'-ret*, *s.* a tavern (Fr.).

**Cabas**, *ka-bas'*, or *ka-b'-a*, *s.* a basket made of rushes (Fr.).

**Cabbage**, *kab'-bage*, *s.* a well-known vegetable: *v.n.* to form a head in growing (L. *coctus*, the head).

**Cabbage**, *kab'-bage*, *s.* shreds of cloth finished by tailors: *v.n.* to purloin, as small pieces of cloth left after cutting out a garment (Fr. *cabard*).

**Cabbage-butterfly**, *kab'-bage-but'-ter-fly*, *s.* a white butterfly.

**Cabbage-daisy**, *kab'-bage-da'-y*, *s.* a globe-flower.

**Cabbage-fly**, *kab'-bage-fly*, *s.* a kind of house-fly.

**Cabbage-net**, *kab'-bage-net*, *s.* a net to hold cabbage in.

**Cabbage-rose**, *kab'-bage-rose*, *s.* a large rose with close petals.

**Cabbage-tree**, *kab'-bage-tree*, *s.* a species of palm-tree.

**Cabbage-worm**, *kab'-bage-worm*, *s.* the larva of the cabbage-butterfly.

**Cabala**, *ka-b'-la*, *s.* See *Cabala*.

**Cabana**, *ka-b'-na*, *s.* the finest Indian silk.

**Cabin**, *kab'-in*, *s.* a room; a cottage or hut; an apartment in a ship for officers and passengers: *v.n.* to live in a cabin? *v.n.* to confine in a cabin (W. *cab*, a hut).

**Cabin-boy**, *kab'-in-boy*, *s.* a boy who waits in the cabin.

**Cabin-mate**, *kab'-in-mate*, *s.* a joint occupant of a cabin.

**Cabinet**, *kab'-in-et*, *s.* a closet or small room; a private room, in which consultations are held; the secret council of a monarch; the collective body of ministers who direct the government of a state; a piece of furniture, consisting of a chest or box, with drawers and doors; a place where things of value are deposited for safe keeping (Fr.). See *Cabin*.

**Cabinet-council**, *kab'-in-et-kown'-sil*, *s.* a council held with privacy; a council of cabinet ministers; the collective members of a privy council.

**Cabinetted**, *kab'-in-et-ed*, *a.* in close conference with another.

**Cabinet-maker**, *kab'-in-et-make-er*, *s.* one who makes the finer kinds of household furniture.

**Cabinet-picture**, *kab'-in-et-pikt'-ur*, *s.* a small carefully finished picture.

**Cabiri**, *ka-bi'-ri*, *s.pl.* certain obscure daemonic beings to whom mystic honours were paid in Lemnos and other islands in connection with nature worship, and especially that of the deities of fire, corn, and the vine.

**Cabirian**, *ka-bi'-ri-an*, *a.* pertaining to the Cabiri.

**Cabiric**, *ka-bi'-rik*, *a.* pertaining to the Cabiri.

**Cabritie**, *ka-b'-rit-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the Cabiri.

**Cable**, *ka'-bi*, *s.* a large rope or chain, such as is used to hold a vessel at anchor; a cable-like contrivance for conveying a telegraph-wire under water; a wreathed circular moulding, resembling a rope [Arch.]; *v.n.* to fasten with a cable; to wire a measure: *a.* having mouldings like a cable. A *cabled cross*, one formed of the two ends of a ship's cable (Her.) (L. *capio*, to hold).

**Cable-laid**, *ka'-bi-laid*, *a.* twisted like a cable.

**Cablet**, *ka'-bi-et*, *s.* a little cable; a tow-rope.

**Cable-ties**, *ka'-bi-ties*, *s.* the place where the cables are kept coiled up; coils of cable (Naut.).

**Cabman**, *kab'-man*, *s.* the driver of a cab.

**Cabob**, *ka-bob'*, *s.* an oriental dish of meat roasted with spices, &c.: *v.n.* to cook such a dish (Per. *kab*, an ox).

**Caboched**, *ka-bosh'-et*, *a.* with the full face merely caboched. [Her.] (L. *caput*, the head).

**Caboose**, *ka-boos'*, *s.* the cook-room or stove of a ship; a box that covers the chimney in a ship (Dut.).

**Cabriolet**, *kab'-re-o-lé*, *s.* a chaise (Fr. *cabriolet*, a goat leap).

**Cacare**, *kab'-urn*, *s.* a small line of spun-yarn.

**Cacao**, *ka-ka'-o*, or *ka'-ko*, *s.* the chocolate-tree. See *Cocoa*.

**Cacao-butter**, *ka-ka'-o-but'-ter*, *s.* a fixed oil from the seeds of the chocolate-tree.

**Cacemia**, *ka-ke'-mi-a*, *s.* a bad state of the blood (Gr. *kakos*, bad, and *haima*, blood).

**Cachalot**, *kash'-a-lot*, *s.* the spermæcet whale.

**Caches**, *kash*, *s.* a hole in the ground for hiding provisions or goods (Fr. *cacher*, to hide).

**Cachectic**, *ka-kok'-tik*, *a.* having an ill habit of Cachectical, *ka-kok'-tik-al*, *a.* body.

**Cachet**, *kash'-a*, *s.* a seal. *Lettre de cachet*, in France, before the Revolution, a royal warrant for the imprisonment of a person (Fr.).

**Cachexy**, *ka-kok'-se*, *s.* a bad state of the body (Gr. *kakos*, bad, and *hexis*, habit).

**Cachination**, *ka-k-in'-shun*, *s.* loud laughter (L.).

**Cacholong**, *kash'-o-long*, *s.* a white opaque variety of opal.

**Cachou**, *ka-shoo'*, *s.* a little pill to purify the breath, used by smokers (Fr.).

**Cachuda**, *ka-kau'-de*, *s.* an aromatic medicine in great repute among the Chinese and Indians (Sp.).

**Cacique**, *ka-seek'*, *s.* See *Cacique*.

**Cack**, *kak*, *v.n.* to ease the body by stool (L.).

**Cackal**, *kak'-er-el*, *s.* a species of fish.

**Cackler**, *kak'-el*, *s.* the noise of a goose; idle talk: *v.n.* to make a noise as a goose; to laugh with a cackle; to talk idly; to tattle (from the sound).

**Cacochymic**, *ka-k-o-kim'-ik*, *a.* affected with **Cacochymism**, *ka-k-o-kim'-ik-al*, *a.* cacochymy.

**Cacochymous**, *ka-k-o-kim'-e*, *a.* diseased state of the fluids of the body, especially the blood (Gr. *kakos*, bad, and *chyme*).

**Cacodoxy**, *ka-k'-o-dok-se*, *s.* an erroneous opinion (Gr. *kakos*, bad, and *doxa*, opinion).

**Cacotheca**, *ka-k'-o-thee-sa*, *s.* bad habit. *Cacotheca*, *ka-k'-o-thee-sa*, *s.* a disease, propensity or itch for writing (Gr. *kakos*, and *ethos*, habit).

**Cacography**, *ka-kog'-ra-fo*, *s.* bad spelling (Gr. *kakos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Cacotry**, *ka-k'-o-ri*, or *let*, *s.* a mule-chair.

**Cacotry**, *ka-k'-o-ri*, *s.* a vicious pronunciation (Gr. *kakos*, and *logos*, word).

**Cacophonic**, *ka-k'-o-fon'-ik*, *a.* sounding harshly.

**Cacophonical**, *ka-k'-o-fon'-ik-al*, *a.* sounding harshly.

**Cacophonous**, *ka-k'-o-fon'-e-us*, *a.* harsh sounding.

**Cacophony**, *ka-k'-o-fon-ee*, *s.* a harsh or discordant sound; a depraved state of the voice [Med.] (Gr. *kakos*, and *phone*, voice).

**Cacotrophy**, *ka-kot'-ro-fe*, *s.* bad nutrition (Gr. *kakos*, and *trophe*, nutrition).

**Cacotrophic**, *ka-kot'-ro-fe*, *a.* like or pertaining to *cacotrophy*.

**Cactal**, *kak'-tal*, *s.* cactus family.

**Cactus**, *kak'-tus*, *s.* a plant with prickly leaves (Gr.).

**Cad**, *kad*, *s.* a low vulgar-bred fellow. See *Cades*.

**Cadastre**, *ka-das'-tral*, *a.* pertaining to a detailed and accurate survey of the lands of a country (Fr. from *caput*, the head).

**Cadaverous**, *ka-dav'-er-us*, *a.* having the appearance of a corpse. [L. *cadaver*, a dead body, from *cado*, to fall].

**Cadaverously**, *ka-dav'-er-us-ly*, *ad.* in a cadaverous form. **Cadaverously**, *ka-dav'-er-us-ly*, *s.* the quality of being cadaverous.

**Caddis**, *ka-d'-is*, *s.* the grub of the caddis-fly; a dressing wound.

**Caddy**, *ka-d'-de*, *s.* a small box for keeping tea (Malay).

**Cade**, *kade*, *a.* tame; bred by hand; domesticated: *v.n.* to bring up by hand; to tame.

**Cade**, *kade*, *s.* a cask of herrings, 500; of sprats, 1,000 (L. *cadus*).

**Cade**, *ka'-dens*, *s.* a fall of the voice at the end of a sentence, or in the modulation of the voice; the general modulation in reading, especially verse; sound or tone; the modulation of the bars or clauses in music; uniformity in step or pace (L. *cado*, to fall).

**Cadence**, *ka'-den*, *s.* to regulate by musical measure.

**Cadana**, *ka-den*, *s.* an inferior sort of Turkey carpet.

**Cadema**, *ka-den'-sa*, *s.* a musical cadence (It.).

**Cadet**, *ka-det*, *s.* the younger or youngest son; one who serves in the army as a private, to acquire skill and obtain a commission; a pupil in a military academy (Fr. from *caput*, the head).

**Cadger**, *ka-djer*, *s.* one who brings butter, eggs, poultry, &c., to market; a huckster (*cage*).

**Cadi**, ka-de, *s.* a Turkish judge or magistrate (Ar. *kadi*, *s.* judge).

**Cadisee**, ka-dil'-jao, *s.* a sort of pear (Fr.).

**Cadmea**, kad-me'-an, *s.* a relating to *Cadmus*, who is *Cadmus*, kad-me'-an, *s.* said to have introduced into Greece the sixteen simple letters of the alphabet, hence called *Cadmean letters*.

**Cadmia**, kad'-me-a, *s.* an oxide of zinc.

**Cadmiun**, kad'-me-un, *s.* a white metal resembling tin. *Cadmiun-yellow*, a sulphide of cadmium.

**Cadre**, kad'-dr, *s.* the staff of a regiment; the skeleton of a regiment (Fr. *cadre*, a frame).

**Caduceus**, ka-dew'-se-us, *s.* belonging to Mercury's wand (L. *caduceus*, a winged rod entwined with two serpents, carried by Mercury).

**Caducous**, ka-dew'-kus, *s.* falling off early, as leaves (Bot.) (L. *cado*, to fall).

**Cæcal**, se'-kal, *s.* of or like the cæcum.

**Cæcum**, se'-kum, *s.* a sac with only one opening in the intestine of an animal (Anat.) (L. *cæcus*, blind).

**Cærule**, se'-rule, *s.* See *Cerule* and *Cerulean*.

**Cæsarian**, se-sar'-re-an, *s.* See *Cæsarian*.

**Cæsarism**, se-sar'-izm, *s.* imperial authority conferred by military domination.

**Cæsius**, se'-sious, *s.* of a greyish-blue colour (L.).

**Cæspitose**, se-p'-tose, *s.* *seu* *Cæspitose*.

**Cæsius**, se-sious, *s.* See *Cæsius*.

**Cæsuræ**, se-zow'-ra, or se-sow'-ra, *s.* a metrical pause in verse. In Latin verse, the separation of the last syllable of a word from that which precedes it, and the carrying of it forward into another foot, called the *cæsural pause* (Gram.) (L. a cutting off).

**Cæsuræ**, se-zow'-ra, *s.* pertaining to the cæsuræ.

**Café**, ka'-fa, *s.* a coffee-house; a restaurant (Fr. *café*).

**Café**, ka'-fa, *s.* a Turkish or coffee-house.

**Caffeic**, ka'-fe-ik, *s.* obtained from coffee, as *cafféic acid*.

**Caffin**, ka'-fe-in, *s.* a bitter crystallizable substance obtained from coffee.

**Cæfre**, ka'-fer, *s.* a native of Caffraria, in South Africa.

**Cage**, ka'-je, *s.* an enclosure made of wire and wood, or of twigs, for confining birds or small animals, or of iron bars for confining wild beasts; a prison for petty criminals; an outer work of timber, enclosing another with a wall (Carp.) *v.a.* to confine in a cage (L. *caveo*, a hollow).

**Cageling**, ka'-je-ling, *s.* a bird confined in a cage.

**Cagmag**, ka'-mag, *s.* a tough old goose; tough dry meat.

**Cahier**, ka'-e-ya, *s.* a book formed of sheets of paper loosely stitched together, specially a number of a work published in parts; a report (Fr. from *quatuor*, four).

**Cahoot**, ka-hoot', *s.* copartnership [U.S.]

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a skiff, especially a light rowing-boat, in the East.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a Turkish or coffee-house.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* See *Caik*.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* "it shall go on," a French Revolutionary song (Fr.).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a conical heap of stones anciently erected as a memorial, especially over a grave (Heb. *caik*, a heap).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a yellow or brown variety of rock crystal, from Cairngorm, in Scotland.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a wooden chest, with boards, as bury beneath the path, &c., of an enemy, and explode under him; an ammunition-chest of waggon; a wooden framework or casing of various kinds (Fr.).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a mean despicable canine. *s.* base; vile (L. *captivus*, captive).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a medicinal volatile oil (Malay).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* to deceive by flattery, fair promises, &c.; to wheedle; to coax (Fr. *cajoler*, to chatter like a bird in a cage).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* the act of cajoling; wheedling.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a small mass of dough baked; a composition of flour, butter, sugar, or other ingredients, baked usually in a small mass; anything in the form of a cake; any mass of matter concreted; *v.a.* to form into a cake; *v.a.* to congregate into a hard mass (L. *coquo*, to cook).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* the seed of an African bean employed in medicine, known as the "ordeal bean," being employed to test the innocence of people charged with witchcraft.

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* the fruit of the calabash-tree; a vessel made of a dried gourd-shell, or of a calabash-shell; the gourd-plant (Sp. a gourd).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* a priest (U.S.) (Sp.).

**Caik**, ka'-ek, *s.* the slope of a rising mango-ground (Fr.).

**Calamance**, ka-lam'-an, *s.* a woollen stuff, of a fine gloss, and checkered in the warp.

**Calamar**, ka-lam'-ar, *s.* a cuttle-fish (L. *calamus*, a calamary, ka-lam'-ar, *s.* a cuttle-fish).

**Calambour**, ka-lam'-oor, *s.* a species of alcohol-wood used in cabinet-making (Fr. *calambour*, a scented wood).

**Calamiferous**, ka-lam'-if-er-us, *s.* producing reeds; reedy (L. *calamus*, a reed, and *fero*, to bear).

**Calamine**, ka-lam'-in, *s.* an ore of zinc (L. *cadmia*).

**Calamint**, ka-lam'-int, *s.* an aromatic plant.

**Calamite**, ka-lam'-ite, *s.* a variety of tremolite, of a vitreous lustre, and frequently reed-shaped; a fossil plant resembling a horse-tail.

**Calamitous**, ka-lam'-e-tus, *s.* producing or arising out of calamity, distress, or wretchedness. *Calamitously*, ka-lam'-e-tus-ly, *ad.* in a calamitous manner. *Calamitousness*, ka-lam'-e-tus-ness, *s.* a calamitous state of things.

**Calamity**, ka-lam'-e-ty, *s.* a misfortune that causes either woe or great distress; cause of misery; adversity; affliction; disaster (L.).

**Calamus**, ka-lam'-us, *s.* a genus of palms, one species of which yields the resin called dragon's blood; the root of the sweet-flag; a wind instrument, made of a reed; a cane, or a staff, as a walking-stick, a cane, &c.

**Calando**, ka-lan'-do, *ppr.* gradually diminishing time and sound (Mus.) (It.).

**Calandra**, ka-lan'-dra, *s.* a species of lark (Gr.).

**Calandra**, ka-lan'-dra, *s.* the grass-weevil, a beetle very destructive in granaries (Fr.).

**Calang**, ka-lan'-ga, *s.* a species of white parrot.

**Calash**, ka-lash', *s.* a light low-wheeled carriage, with or without a folding hood; the folding hood of a carriage; a sort of hood worn by ladies to protect their heads (Fr. *calèche*).

**Calathium**, ka-lath'-e-um, *s.* the flower-head of a *Calathium*, ka-lath'-e-um, *s.* a composite-plant (Gr. *kalathos*, a flower-basket).

**Calathus**, ka-lath'-us, *s.* an ancient basket for lady's work, a symbol of justice (Gr.).

**Calcar**, ka-lak'-ar, *s.* a calculating furnace used in glass-work.

**Calcar**, ka-lak'-ar, *s.* a spur-like process in flowers (Bot.) (L. a spur).

**Calcarate**, ka-lak'-ar-ate, *s.* furnished with a spur (Bot.).

**Calcareo-argillaceous**, ka-lak'-ro-ar-jil-lak'-shus, *s.* a concretion of calcareous and argillaceous earth.

**Calcareo-bituminous**, ka-lak'-ro-o-be-tew'-min-us, *s.* consisting of lime and bitumen.

**Calcareo-silicious**, ka-lak'-ro-o-se-shi'-us, *s.* consisting of calcareous and silicious earth.

**Calcareo-sulphureous**, ka-lak'-ro-o-sul-fur-us, *s.* having lime and sulphur in combination, or partaking of both.

**Calcareous**, ka-lak'-ro-us, *s.* partaking of the nature of lime; containing lime. *Calcareous spar*, crystallized carbonate of lime. *Calcareous tufa*, carbonate of lime in alluvial deposit (L. *calx*, lime).

**Calcevalia**, ka-lak'-val-ia, *s.* a sweet wine from Portugal.

**Calcedon**, ka-lak'-se-don, *s.* a fowl vein, like chalcodony, occurring in some precious stones.

**Calcedonic**, ka-lak'-se-don-ik, *s.* a pertaining to or resembling chalcodony.

**Calcedony**, ka-lak'-se-don-ic, or ka-lak'-se-don-ic, *s.* See *Calcedony*.

**Calceolaria**, ka-lak'-se-don-ic, *s.* a slipperwort (L. *calceolus*, a slipper).

**Calcic**, ka-lak'-ik, *s.* containing calcium.

**Calcic**, ka-lak'-ik, *s.* to become stony by secretion of lime; *v.a.* to make stony in this way (L. *calx*, lime, and *facio*, to make).

**Calcifiable**, ka-lak'-i-f-ic-able, or ka-lak'-i-f-ic-able, *s.* that may be calcified.

**Calcification**, ka-lak'-i-f-ic-ation, *s.* the subjecting of a substance to the action of fire, to drive off its volatile parts, and thus reduce it to a friable state.

**Calcificatory**, ka-lak'-i-f-ic-atory, *s.* a vessel used in calcification.

**Calcine**, ka-lak'-ine, or ka-lak'-in, *s.* to reduce to powder or friable state by heat; *v.a.* to become calcined.

**Calcitrare**, ka-lak'-i-trare, *v.n.* to kick (L. *calx*, the heel).

**Calcium**, ka-lak'-se-um, *s.* the metallic base of lime.

**Caligraphy**, ka-lak'-i-graphy, *s.* engraving after the manner of chalk drawing (Gr. *calx*, chalk, and *graphein*, to write).

**Calc-spar**, ka-lak'-spar, *s.* calcareous spar.

**Calc-tuff**, ka-lak'-tuff, *s.* calcareous tuff.

**Calculable**, ka-lak'-i-lak'-able, *s.* that may be calculated.

**Calculus**, ka-lak'-i-lak'-us, *s.* a collection of little stony knots found in the pear and other fruits, formed by concretions of the sap; *s.* a relating to the disease of the stone (Med.).

**Calculus**, ka-lak'-i-lak'-us, *s.* to compute; to reckon; to adjust; to adapt; *v.a.* to conclude or estimate by





**Camp-boy**, *camp'-boy*, *s.* a boy that serves in a camp.  
**Camp-peach-wood**, *kan'-pech'-o'-wood*, *s.* See *Log-wood*.  
**Camp-petrel**, *kan'-pe'-trai*, *s.* a pertaining to or  
**Camp-petrel**, *kan'-pe'-trai*, *s.* growing in fields.  
**Camp-salt**, *kan'-p'-sai*, *s.* a legal trial by duel (Old Law).  
**Camp-follower**, *kan'-fol'-er*, *s.* one who accompanies  
 an army in the field, as a sutler and dealer in small  
 wares.  
**Camphene**, *kan'-feen*, *s.* the pure oil of turpen-  
 tine.  
**Camphor**, *kan'-fer*, *s.* a whitish solid semi-transparent  
 substance, procured chiefly from the camphor laurel  
 of Eastern Asia, with a bitterish taste and a frag-  
 rant smell, and of use in medicine.  
**Camphoraceous**, *kan'-fer-a'-shus*, *s.* of the nature of  
 camphor.  
**Camphorate**, *kan'-fer-ate*, *s.* a salt of camphoric acid  
 (Chem.).  
**Camphorated**, *kan'-fer-a'-ted*, *s.* impregnated with  
 camphor.  
**Camphoric**, *kan'-for'-ik*, *s.* pertaining to camphor.  
*Camphoric acid*, an acid produced by successive dis-  
 tillations of camphor (Chem.).  
**Camphor-oil**, *kan'-fer-oyl*, *s.* a fragrant essential oil ob-  
 tained from the *Dryobalanops camphora*, by distilla-  
 tion.  
**Camphor-tree**, *kan'-fer-tre*, *s.* the tree which yields the  
 common camphor.  
**Campion**, *kan'-yon*, *s.* See *Zynchia*, *Silene*.  
**Camp-stool**, *kan'-p'-stool*, *s.* a folding stool.  
**Can-wheel**, *kan'-whe-el*, *s.* an eccentric wheel.  
**Can-wood**, *kan'-wud*, *s.* the red dye-wood.  
**Can**, *kan*, *s.* a metal cup or vessel for liquors; *v.n.*  
*(pret. could)* to be able; to have sufficient power.  
*Can but*, can merely. *Cannot but*, cannot help. *Can-*  
*not away with*, cannot brook (A.B. *can't* to know  
 how) to be able.  
**Canadian**, *ka-na'-di-an*, *s.* pertaining to Canada. *Can-*  
*adian balsam*, a kind of turpentine obtained from the  
 balsam fir, used in medicine and the arts.  
**Canalis**, *ka-ni'-le*, *s.* the lowest of the people; the  
 rabble (F.).  
**Canal**, *ka-nal*, *s.* an artificial water-course, especially for  
 the passage of boats; a duct in the body for any of  
 its fluids, &c. (Anat.); a flute; a groove (L. a channel).  
**Canal-coal**, *ka-nal'-koal*, *s.* See *Canal-coal*.  
**Canalised**, *kan-a'-lik'-yu-ate*, *s.* a channelled; fur-  
 rowed; canalised, *kan-a'-lik'-yu-ate*, *s.* a furrowed.  
**Canalisation**, *ka-nal-iz'-a-shun*, *s.* the construction of  
 canals.  
**Canard**, *ka-nar'*, or *kan'-nird'*, *s.* a honk; a fabricated  
 story; palmed off as a fact (Fr. a duck).  
**Canary**, *ka-nar'-ee*, *s.* wine made in the Canary islands;  
 the canary bird; an old dance.  
**Canary-bird**, *ka-na'-re-herd*, *s.* a well-known singing  
 bird, originally brought from the Canary islands.  
**Canary-seed**, *ka-na'-re-gras*, *s.* the canary-seed plant.  
**Canary-sow**, *ka-na'-re-sow*, *s.* a sow with which canaries  
 are fed.  
**Cannister**, *kan'-as-ter*, *s.* a rush basket in which tobacco  
 is packed; a kind of tobacco. See *Cannister*.  
**Can-buoy**, *kan'-boy*, *s.* a large buoy in the form of a  
 cone.  
**Cannibal**, *kan'-kan*, *s.* a promiscuous lascivious dance  
 (Fr. little-tattle).  
**Canoe**, *kan'-sel*, *v.a.* to blot out by drawing lines across;  
 to annul; to strike out; to suppress; *s.* the deletion  
 and reprinting of part of a book; the part suppressed  
 and reprinted (Print.). (L. *canalis*, latrine-work).  
**Canoeled**, *kan'-sel-ed*, *s.* a cross barred; having  
 cross lines; reticulated (Bot.).  
**Cancellation**, *kan-sel-iz'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of cancelling.  
**Cancer**, *kan'-ser*, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the signs of the  
 zodiac, the sign of the summer solstice (Astron.).  
*A very painful swelling tumour, presenting the appear-*  
*ance of a crab with its claws extended (Med.).* (L. a  
 crab).  
**Cancerate**, *kan'-ser-ate*, *v.n.* to become cancerous.  
**Canceration**, *kan-ser-a'-shun*, *s.* a growing cancerous.  
**Cancerite**, *kan'-ser-ite*, *s.* a fossil or petrified crab.  
**Cancerous**, *kan'-ser-us*, *s.* of or like a cancer. *Can-*  
*cerously*, *kan'-ser-us-ly*, *ad.* in the manner of a can-  
 cer. **Cancerousness**, *kan-ser-us-ness*, *s.* the state of  
 being cancerous.  
**Canceriform**, *kan'-kre-form*, *s.* of the form of a cancer  
 or crab.  
**Cancerine**, *kan'-krin*, *s.* having the qualities of a crab.  
**Cancerite**, *kan'-kre-nite*, *s.* nepheline (Min.).  
**Canceroid**, *kan'-kroyd*, *s.* like cancer, but not really so  
 (L. cancer, and *krin*, *eidon*, form).  
**Cancerous**, *kan'-kre-us*, *s.* a South American heron.  
**Candelabrum**, *kan-de-l'-brum*, *s.* p. *Candelabra*; a tall  
 stand for lamps; a high ornamental candlestick; an  
 ornamental candlestick with branches (L.).  
**Candent**, *kan'-dent*, *s.* glowing with white heat.

**Candid**, *kan'-did*, *a.* fair; frank; sincere (L. *candidus*,  
 shining, white). **Candidly**, *kan'-did-ly*, *ad.* in a candid  
 manner. **Candidness**, *kan'-did-ness*, *s.* the quality of  
 being candid.  
**Candidate**, *kan'-do-tate*, *s.* one who seeks, or is brought  
 forward, to fill some office or post of honour, so  
 called because it was the custom in Rome for such  
 to dress in white. See *Candid*.  
**Candidature**, *kan'-do-tate-yur*, *s.* state of being a can-  
 didate.  
**Candied**, *kan'-did*, *pp.* or *a.* preserved or encrusted with  
 sugar; converted into sugar; flattering.  
**Candify**, *kan'-do-i*, *v.a.* or *v.n.* to make or become candied.  
**Canditeers**, *kan'-do-teers*, *spl.* frames to lay fagots or  
 brushwood on, to protect a working party (Fort.).  
**Candle**, *kan'-dl*, *s.* a roll of tallow, wax, or spermaceti,  
 with a wick in the centre, to give light; a light. *Not*  
*fit to hold the candle to*, not fit to be the link-boy or  
 lowest menial of. *Not worth the candle*, not worth  
 the trouble of seeking.  
**Candleberry**, *kan'-dl-ber-re*, *s.* the nut of the wax-  
 myrtle.  
**Candle-bomb**, *kan'-dl-bum*, *s.* a small glass bubble, filled  
 with water, placed in the wick of a candle where it  
 explodes.  
**Candle-coal**, *kan'-dl-koal*, *s.* See *Canal-coal*.  
**Candle-holder**, *kan'-dl-hold-er*, *s.* one who assists, as a  
 link-boy.  
**Candle-light**, *kan'-dl-lite*, *s.* the light of a candle; night.  
**Candlemas**, *kan'-dl-mar*, *s.* a feast of the Romish  
 Church, on the 2nd of February, in honour of the  
 purification of the Virgin Mary, so called from the  
 great number of lights used on that day.  
**Candle-ends**, *kan'-dl-ends*, *spl.* scraps; fragments.  
**Candlestick**, *kan'-dl-stik*, *s.* a utensil to hold a candle.  
**Candle-waster**, *kan'-dl-wyast-er*, *s.* one who in study or  
 in dissipation only wastes candles; a bit of the  
 burning wick that wastes the candle.  
**Candle-wick**, *kan'-dl-wik*, *s.* the wick of a candle.  
**Candock**, *kan'-dok*, *s.* a weed that grows in rivers.  
**Candour**, *kan'-der*, *s.* fairness; being candid.  
**Candy**, *kan'-de*, *v.a.* to conserve with sugar; to crystal-  
 lize; to encrust with crystals; *v.n.* to congeal or  
 become candied; *s.* sugar crystallized (Fr.).  
**Candy-tuft**, *kan'-de-tuft*, *s.* a plant, the *iberia*.  
**Cane**, *kan*, *s.* a reed-stem; sugar-cane, the bamboo,  
 and the rattan; *s.* a walking-stick; a lance or dart made  
 of cane; *s.* a foreign measure of length; *v.a.* to beat  
 with a cane; to bottom with cane.  
**Cane-brake**, *kan'-brake*, *s.* a thicket of canes.  
**Cane-char**, *kan'-char*, *s.* one with a bottom of plaited  
 cane.  
**Cane-hole**, *kan'-holt*, *s.* a trench for planting cane cut-  
 tings.  
**Canella**, *ka-nel'-la*, *s.* a W. Indian tree with an aromatic  
 bark (L. *canna*, a reed).  
**Cane-mill**, *kan'-mil*, *s.* a mill for grinding sugar-  
 cane.  
**Cane-net**, *ka-nel'-ant*, *s.* growing white or hoary (L.  
*caneus*, to grow white).  
**Cane-trash**, *kan'-tra-sh*, *s.* refuse of sugar-cane after  
 grinding.  
**Canebook**, *kan'-hok*, *s.* an instrument to gild a cane.  
**Cane-cup**, *ka-ni'-yu-ka*, *s.* the dog-star (L. *caneis*, a dog).  
**Cane-cup**, *ka-ni'-yu-ka*, *s.* pertaining to the dog-star;  
 excessively hot, as in the dog-days.  
**Canine**, *ka-nine*, *s.* pertaining to or like the dog.  
*Canine appetite*, insatiable appetite. *Canine teeth*,  
 two sharp-pointed teeth in each jaw, one on each  
 side, between the incisors and molars. *Canine laugh*,  
 a sardonic laugh.  
**Caning**, *kan'-ing*, *s.* a heating with a cane or stick.  
**Canker**, *kan'-ler*, *s.* a box or case, originally of reed,  
 now generally of tin; a deep box containing shot  
 which explodes when discharged (Fr. *caner*, a reed).  
**Canker**, *kan'-ker*, *s.* a disease incident to trees, which  
 causes the bark to rot and fall; certain small corroding  
 ulcers in the mouth, particularly of children; any-  
 thing that corrodes, corrupts, or destroys; a disease  
 in a horse's foot, consisting of a rough shrub of  
 the worst kind; the dog-rope; *v.n.* to grow corrupt;  
 to decay; *v.a.* to corrode; to infect; to pollute (L.  
*cancer*, a crab).  
**Canker-bit**, *kan'-er-bit*, *s.* a bit with an envenomed  
 tooth.  
**Canker-ed**, *kan'-er*, *a.* ill-natured; crabbed.  
**Canker-fly**, *kan'-er-fl*, *s.* a fly that preys on fruit.  
**Cankerous**, *kan'-er-us*, *a.* corroding like a canker.  
**Canker-worm**, *kan'-er-wurm*, *s.* a caterpillar, very  
 destructive to plants, and especially to fruit-trees.  
**Canker-ere**, *kan'-er-e*, *s.* a cankered; cankered.  
**Canna**, *kan'-na*, *s.* a plant yielding a kind of arrowroot.  
**Cannabin**, *kan'-na-bin*, *s.* a narcotic principle extracted  
 from hemp. See *Cannabis*.  
**Cannabis**, *kan'-na-bis*, *s.* hemp, a genus of plants.

**Cannel coal**, kan'-nel'-kōal, } a hard, compact, bitu-  
**Candle coal**, kan'-dik'-kōal, } minous coal, which  
 burns with a bright flame like a candle.

**Cannegum**, kan'-no'-win, s. B Indian white cotton cloth.

**Cannibal**, kan'-no'-bal, s. a human being that eats human flesh, an animal that eats the flesh of its own kind or pertaining to cannibalism (*Cannibal*, a carib man-eater, the r being changed into n, as it from *cannib*, a dog).

**Cannibally**, kan'-no'-bal-ly, ad in the manner of a cannibal.

**Cannibalism**, kan'-no'-bal-izm, s. the act or practice of eating human flesh by mankind; inhumanous cruelty.

**Cannipens**, kan'-nu'-pens, pl. *Cannipens*.

**Cannon**, kan'-nun, s. a large gun for throwing balls, shells, &c., by the force of gunpowder (*li. canons*, a verb).

**Cannonade**, kan'-nun-ade', s. an attack with artillery, generally a sustained attack; s. to attack with artillery; s. to discharge cannon.

**Cannon ball**, kan'-nun-bawl, s. a ball usually of cast iron, shot from cannon.

**Cannonier**, kan'-nun-er, s. an artilleryman.

**Cannon proof**, kan'-nun-proof, s. proof against cannon shot.

**Cannon shot**, kan'-nun-shot, s. cannon ball; the range of a cannon.

**Cannula**, kan'-nu-lā, s. a metallic tube used by surgeons.

**Cannular**, kan'-nu-lar, s. tubular shaped like a tube.

**Canny**, kan'-ny, s. a cautious prudent; managing easily; s. to know; knowing (*ly. Can*).

**Cano**, kan'-no, s. a light boat originally formed of the trunk of a tree excavated, now of bark or skins.

**Canoelst**, kan'-no-elst, s. one skilled in navigating a canoe.

**Canon**, kan'-yun, or ka'-nyon, s. a deep precipitous gorge.

**Canon**, kan'-un, s. a law or rule; especially in Church matters the book of Holy Scriptures; s. a civil as given by the church; s. a denary of the Church, who possesses a parish or a vicar; allotted for the performance of divine service in a cathedral or collegiate church; s. a catalogue of saints as known and canonized by the Roman Church; the rules, or the book containing the rules of some monastic order; a kind of continual fugue (*Mus*); one of the largest kinds of organs; an instrument used in a winged wound (*Mus*); *Canon law* a collection of ecclesiastical laws (for a straight rod).

**Canon-bit**, kan'-un-bit, s. the part of the bit which is in the mouth of a horse.

**Canoness**, kan'-un-ess, s. a woman who enjoys a prebend without being obliged to make any vows.

**Canonie**, kan'-un-ik, s. a included in the canon.

**Canonial**, kan'-un-ial, s. specially of Scripture, prescribed by canon law or the canons. *Canonically*, kan'-un-ial-ly, ad in a manner conformable to the canon. *Canonicalness*, kan'-un-ial-ness, s. the quality of being canonial.

**Canonicals**, kan'-un-ik-als, pl. the dress of a clergyman when officiating, prescribed by canon.

**Canonicate**, kan'-un-ik-ate, s. the office of a canon.

**Canonist**, kan'-un-ist, s. the quality of belonging to the canon, or of genuine books of Scripture.

**Canonist**, kan'-un-ist, s. one skilled in the canon law.

**Canonist**, kan'-un-ist, s. a pertaining to a canonist.

**Canonization**, kan'-un-iz-ashun, s. the act of canonizing.

**Canonize**, kan'-un-iz-e, s. to declare a man a saint, a rank him in the catalogue called the canon.

**Canopy**, kan'-ny, s. the benefit of a canon.

**Canopied**, kan'-ny-ed, s. a covered with a canopy.

**Canopy**, kan'-ny, s. a rich covering over an altar, a throne, a bed, &c., any covering of state and sometimes borne over the head of a distinguished person, a projecting moulding that surrounds the head of a Gothic arch (*Arch*); s. to cover with a canopy (*Dr*); *canopied*, gauze hanging over a bed to keep off gnats.

**Canorous**, ka'-no'-rus, s. a tuneful (*li. cano* to sing).

**Canst**, kant, s. a whining sing song in manner of speaking, especially that which is affected to a mode of speaking peculiar to a certain set or party, generally a reflection of speech, as when one says or professes what he does not really think, he jeers or fees; s. a of the nature of can - s. to speak whiningly, peculiarly, or insincerely (*li. cano*, to sing).

**Canst**, kant, s. an external angle; an inclination from a horizontal line, a thrust, a jerk; s. to tilt over; to incline (*li. cano*, to sing).

**Canst**, kant, s. a graduate of Cambridge.

**Canstible**, kan'-tab'-le, s. a graceful singing style (*Mus*).

**Cantative**, kan'-ta-tiv-er, s. a projecting beam of wood, stone, or iron, supporting a cornice, balcony, &c. (*Arch*); (*Canst*, and *Fr. lever*, to lift).

**Cantelope**, kan'-ta-loop, s. a small round variety of Cantaloup; s. a small round variety of cantaloup (*li. cantaloup*).

**Cantankerous**, kan'-tan'-k-er-us, s. cross-grained.

**Cantata**, kan'-ta-tā, s. a poem with a recitative set to music.

**Canteen**, kan'-ten, s. a tin or wooden vessel for holding the liquor of a soldier on march; a barrack tavern, a box or case furnished with various articles for use in campaigning or travelling (*li. cantina*, a wine cellar).

**Cante**, kan'-ti, s. a fragment; the hind-bow of a Cantie, s. a small.

**Canter**, kan'-er, s. an easy or moderate gallop; s. to move as a horse at a moderate gallop; s. to make to canter. *To canter*, to win easily.

**Canterbury**, kan'-ter-bur-ey, s. a stand with divisions, to hold music, portable loose papers, &c.

**Canterbury ball**, kan'-ter-bur-e-bel, s. a campanula.

**Canterbury gallop**, kan'-ter-bur-e-gal'-lop, s. a canter, said to be derived from the easy ambling pace of the horses of the pilgrims to Canterbury.

**Cantharides**, kan'-thar'-ides, s. Spanish flies (*Gr*).

**Cantharidine**, kan'-thar'-idin, s. the active principle of cantharides.

**Cantharides**, kan'-thar'-ides, s. a drinking-cup with handles (*Gr*).

**Cantharus**, kan'-thar-us, s. a vessel for drinking logs (*U.S.*).

**Cantharus**, kan'-thar-us, s. the corner of the cup (*Gr*).

**Canticle**, kan'-tik'-le, s. a song, a chant. *Canticles*, the Song of Songs, or Song of Solomon.

**Cantillate**, kan'-til-late, s. to chant.

**Canting**, kant'-ing, s. a whining; s. a whining manner; *Canting-ly*, kant'-ing-ly, ad in a whining manner.

**Canting**, kant'-ing, s. the habit of canting.

**Cantlet**, kant'-let, s. a piece of a very small fragment.

**Canto**, kan'-to, s. a division of a poem, the highest vocal part, or the leading melody (*Mus*); (*Cantharus*, a horn used in France, in notes all of equal height, the part which is the subject of counterpoints (*Mus*)).

**Canton**, kan'-ton, s. a small division of territory; in Switzerland, a district state; s. the inhabitants; a distinct part or division, as the cantons of a painting; the corner of a heraldic shield; s. to divide into cantons, to apportion quarters to the different divisions of a body of troops (*Fr* a corner).

**Cantonal**, kan'-tu-nal, s. pertaining to a canton.

**Cantoneze**, kan'-tu-n-iz-e, s. to canton, to parcel.

**Cantonment**, kan'-tu-n-ment, s. quarters in a town for troops.

**Canton**, kan'-tu-n, s. a kind of tustian.

**Canter**, kan'-ter, s. a pre-ent.

**Canst**, kant, s. cheerful talkative (*Gr*).

**Canvas**, kan'-vas, s. a coarse cloth, made of hemp, used for working tapestry with the needle, sails in general; a made of canvas (*li. canवास*, hemp).

**Canvas back**, kan'-vas-back, s. a N. American duck.

**Canvas eldier**, kan'-vas-eldier, s. a sailor.

**Canvas**, kan'-vas, s. to examine, to discuss; to solicit votes; s. to go about to solicit votes, interest, or orders; a close examination; discussion; solicitation (*O Fr. canवास*, to sift as through canvas).

**Canvasser**, kan'-vas-er, s. one who solicits votes or orders.

**Canv**, kan'-ve, s. full of canes; made of cane.

**Canv**, kan'-ve, s. an air in two or three parts.

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qualified; skillful. **Capableness**, *ka-pá-bi-nés*, *s.* the state or quality of being capable.

**Capacious**, *ka-pá-shus*, *a.* able to hold much; roomy; spacious; comprehensive (*L. capio*, to take). **Capaciously**, *ka-pá-shus-ly*, *adv.* in a capacious manner.

**Capaciouslyness**, *ka-pá-shus-nés*, *s.* the quality of being capacious.

**Capacitate**, *ka-pas'-e-tate*, *v.t.* to make capable; to qualify.

**Capacity**, *ka-pas'-e-tye*, *s.* the power of containing or holding; room; capacity; ability; character; legal qualification.

**Cap a pie**, *kap-a-pé*, *adv.* from head to foot; all over (*Fr.*).

**Caparison**, *ka-par'-e-sun*, *s.* state trappings; rich clothing of a horse; *v.t.* to cover with state trappings; to adorn with rich dress. *See Cap.*

**Cape**, *kápe*, *s.* a point of land extending into the sea, a headland (*L. caput*, the head).

**Cape**, *kápe*, *s.* the shoulder-piece of a coat or cloak; a house covering the shoulders. *See Cap.*

**Capellet**, *kap'-e-lot*, *s.* a swelling on a horse like a wen (*Fr.*).

**Caper**, *ka'-per*, *s.* the flower-bud of the caper-bush.

**Caper**, *ka'-per*, *s.* a Dutch pivotator (*Dut.*).

**Caper**, *ka'-per*, *s.* a frolicsome leaping, or jump; *v.t.* to frolic about; to frolic about (*L. caper*, a goat).

**Caper-dancing**, *ka'-per-kut'-ling*, *s.* dancing frolicsomeness.

**Capibara**, *ka-pé-ba-rá*, *s.* the largest known rodent.

**Capillaceous**, *ka-pil'-á-shus*, *a.* slender, like a hair.

**Capillate**, *ka-pil'-á-tye*, *v.t.* to cap with orange flower (*Fr.*); to make from an original ingredient.

**Capillament**, *ka-pil'-á-ment*, *s.* a filament like a hair.

**Capillary**, *ka-pil'-á-rye*, *s.* the state of being capillary.

**Capillary**, *ka-pil'-á-rye*, *s.* a tube with a hair-like bore; a minute blood-vessel (*L. capillus*, hair, from *caput*).

**Capillary**, *ka-pil'-á-rye*, *s.* resembling a hair in bore, pertaining to capillary vessels. *Capillary attraction* or *capillarity*, the cause which determines the ascent or the descent of a fluid in capillary vessels.

**Capilliform**, *ka-pil'-e-form*, *a.* in the shape of a hair.

**Capitulum**, *ka-pit'-e-tum*, *s.* a pulse enclosing the spores of some fungi.

**Capitulum**, *ka-pit'-e-tum*, *s.* a pulley.

**Capital**, *ka-pit'-al*, *s.* first in importance; chief; principal; punishable by loss of the head or life; excellent; first-rate; belonging to capital; *s.* the head part of a column or pillar, the principal thing, the chief city in a state; a large letter; a stock-in-trade store of power (*L. caput*, the head).

**Capital**, *ka-pit'-al*, *s.* one who possesses capital.

**Capital**, *ka-pit'-al*, *s.* a to invest as capital in trade, to calculate the present value of payments made periodically.

**Capitalization**, *ka-pit'-al-iz'-e-shun*, *s.* the act of capitalizing or converting into capital.

**Capitate**, *ka-pit'-e-tate*, *a.* growing in a head (*Bot.*).

**Capitation**, *ka-pit'-e-tashun*, *s.* a denomination by the head, a tax upon each head or person.

**Capite**, *ka-pit'-e-tye*, *s.* a tenant in capite, or *in chief*, one who holds lands immediately of the king (*Law*).

**Capitol**, *ka-pit'-e-tol*, *s.* a temple and citadel at Rome, on the Capitoline rock, dedicated to Jupiter; in the U.S. the edifice in which Congress meets; the senate-house of a state.

**Capitolian**, *ka-pit'-e-to-le-an*, *a.* pertaining to the Capitol.

**Capitoline**, *ka-pit'-e-to-le-in*, *s.* in Rome. *Capitoline games*, games instituted by Camillus in honour of Jupiter in commemoration of the preservation of the Capitol from the Gauls.

**Capitolian**, *ka-pit'-e-to-le-an*, *s.* a statute passed in a chapter.

**Capitolian**, *ka-pit'-e-to-le-an*, *s.* a chapter, either of laws or canons; the body of laws or statutes of a chapter; a member of a chapter; *s.* belonging to a chapter; growing in small heads (*Bot.*).

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**Capuch**, *ka-pooch'*, *s.* *See Capuchin.*

**Capon**, *ka'-pn*, *s.* a castrated male fowl (*Gr. kopto*, to cut).

**Caponist**, *ka'-pn-et*, *s.* a young capon.

**Capotiere**, *kap-in-yar'*, *s.* a covered lodgment; a passage from one part of a work to another, protected by a parapet (*Fort.*) (*Fr.*).

**Capot**, *ka-po'*, or *ka-pot'*, *s.* a winning of all the tricks of cards at the game of piquet; *v.t.* to win at piquet (*Fr.*).

**Capote**, *ka-pote'*, *s.* a kind of long cloak. *See Cap.*

**Capouch**, *ka-pouch'*, *s.* a monk's cowl or hood; the hood of a cloak; *v.t.* to cover with a hood; to hood-wink.

**Capra**, *ka-prá*, *s.* the goat (*L. she-goat*).

**Caprate**, *ka-prá-tye*, *s.* a salt of capric acid (*Chem.*).

**Caproic acid**, *ka-pró-ik-é-tye*, *s.* a diacid existing in the milk of the goat and the cow (*Chem.*).

**Capriccio**, *ka-prit'-sho*, *s.* a free fanciful composition (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Capriccioso**, *ka-prit'-sho'-so*, *s.* in a free fantastic style (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Caprice**, *ka-préss'*, *s.* a change without reason of opinion or humour; a whim; a freak (*L. caper*, a goat).

**Capricious**, *ka-présh'-us*, *a.* subject to whimsical.

**Capriciously**, *ka-présh'-us-ly*, *adv.* in a capricious manner.

**Capriciousness**, *ka-présh'-us-nés*, *s.* the quality of being capricious.

**Capricorn**, *ka-pré-urn*, *s.* one of the twelve signs of the zodiac, the winter solstice; the Goat (*L. caper*, and *cornu*, a horn).

**Caprin**, *ka-prin*, *a.* relating to the goat ruminants.

**Caprification**, *ka-pré-ik'-e-shun*, *s.* a process practised in the Levant for maturing the fig from supposed impregnation of the ovules of the fruit by an insect, or by the puncture of a needle (*L. caprificus*, the wild fig-tree employed in the process).

**Caprifole**, *ka-prí-fole*, *s.* honeysuckle; woodbine.

**Capriform**, *ka-prí-ro-form*, *s.* having the form of a goat.

**Caprinous**, *ka-prín'-e-us*, *a.* produced by a goat.

**Caprimulgus**, *ka-pró-mul'-gus*, *s.* the goat-sucker (*L. capra*, and *mugro*, to milk).

**Caprine**, *ka-prín*, or *ka-prí-ne*, *a.* like a goat.

**Caprino**, *ka-prín*, *s.* a capiate in butter, which, with butyric and caproic, gives it its peculiar taste and odour.

**Capriole**, *ka-prí-ole*, *s.* a leap made by a horse without advancing, a caper in dancing.

**Capriped**, *ka-prí-ped*, *s.* with feet like a goat (*L. capri*, and *pés*, a foot).

**Caprisman**, *ka-prí-man*, *s.* a leaping; unequal (*Met.*).

**Caproic acid**, *ka-pró-ik-é-tye*, *s.* a salt of caproic acid (*Chem.*).

**Caprylic acid**, *ka-prí-ik-é-tye*, *s.* a fatty acid (*Chem.*).

**Caprine**, *ka-prín*, *s.* a leaping; unequal (*Met.*).

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**Capitulum**, *ka-pit'-e-tum*, *s.* a pulley.

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**Captivate**, kap'-to-vate, *v.a.* to take captive; to charm; to fascinate.

**Captivating**, kap'-to-vatin, *a.* charming; fascinating.

**Captivation**, kap-to-va'-shun, *s.* the act of taking captive.

**Captive**, kap'-tiv, *a.* one taken prisoner, especially in war; one captivated or ensnared; *a.* made prisoner; kept in bondage; captivated.

**Captivity**, kap-tiv'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being captive.

**Captor**, cap'-tor, *s.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize.

**Capture**, kap'-tur, *s.* the act of taking or seizing; the thing taken; *a.* prize; *v.a.* to take or seize by force; to take as a prize.

**Capuchin**, kap-yu'-sheen, *s.* a Franciscan monk, so called from the cowl he wears; a cloak with a hood, worn by females; a pigeon whose head is covered with feathers. See **Cap**.

**Capucine**, kap-yu'-sin, *s.* the hooded ape.

**Capulet**, kap-yu'-let, *s.* See **Capulet**.

**Capulle**, kap-yu'-le, *s.* a variety of cherry.

**Caput**, kap'-ut, *s.* the head. **Caput mortuum**, literally a dead head; among the old chemists the inert residuum after the sublimation or distillation of the substance; what remains after the life and worth are gone (L.).

**Car**, kar, *s.* a light vehicle; a chariot of war or triumph; a railway carriage. An *Irish car*, one in which the riders sit back to back (L. *carra*).

**Carabine**, kar-a'-bin, *s.* a short gun, chiefly used by cavalry (Fr. from *car*, down, and *ballo*, to throw).

**Carabineer**, kar-a'-be-neer, *s.* one armed with a carabine.

**Caracal**, kar-a'-kal, *s.* a species of lynx.

**Carack**, kar'-ak, *s.* a large ship of burden. See **Car**.

**Caracole**, kar'-a-kole, *s.* the movement of a horse in making a half-turn, a winding staircase [Arch.]; *v.m.* to wheel in a caracole (Sp.).

**Caracoly**, kar-a'-kole, *s.* an alloy of gold, silver, and copper.

**Caraf**, kar'-af, *s.* a glass water-bottle (Fr.).

**Caramel**, kar'-am-el, *s.* burnt sugar, used to colour spirits brown (Fr.).

**Carass**, kar'-raux, *s.* a scad or horse-mackerel fish.

**Carapace**, kar-a'-pase, *s.* the hard vaulted shell of the turtle, tortoise, crab, lobster, &c. See **Calabash**.

**Carat**, kar'-at, *s.* a weight of four grains; a sixth part consisting of pure gold; thus gold of 24 carats is gold of which 23 parts are pure. Not to be worth a carat, to be of little or no value.

**Caravane**, kar-a'-van, *s.* a company of merchants or pilgrims, associated together for mutual security in traversing a desert; a large close carriage for transporting wild beasts; a large light-covered wagon, abbreviated into *van* (Fr. *caravan*).

**Caravanserai**, kar-a'-van-seer, *s.* one in charge of the camels of a caravan.

**Caravansary**, kar-a'-van-sa-ree, *s.* in the East a large caravanserai.

**Caravanserai**, kar-a'-van-se-rai, *s.* an unfurnished inn, with a spacious court in the middle, for the accommodation of caravans and other travellers at night; a similar structure in towns, with shops, &c. (Fr. *karavan*, and *serai*, an inn).

**Caravel**, kar-a'-vel, *s.* a small vessel of various styles and sizes (Gr. *karabos*, a light ship).

**Caraway**, kar-a'-wa, *s.* the caraway seed plant.

**Carbazotate**, kar-baz'-o-tate, *s.* a salt of carbazot'-ic acid.

**Carbazotic acid**, kar-baz'-ot'-ik asid, *s.* a bitter substance obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo, &c. (carbon, and azote).

**Carbide**, kar'-bide, *s.* a combination of carbon with a metal.

**Carbine**, kar'-bin, *s.* See **Carabine**.

**Carbo-hydrate**, kar-bo'-hi-drate, *s.* an organic compound of carbon and water (carbon and hydrate).

**Carbolic acid**, kar-bo'-ik asid, *s.* an acid procured from coal-tar.

**Carbone**, kar'-bo, *s.* pure charcoal (L. *carbo*, coal).

**Carbonaceous**, kar-bun-a'-shus, *a.* pertaining to, containing or composed of carbon.

**Carbonari**, kar-bo-nig-ree, *s.pl.* members of a secret political democratic society in Italy and France (literally charcoal-burners).

**Carbonate**, kar-bun-ate, *s.* a salt of carbonic acid (Chem.).

**Carbonated**, kar-bun-ate-ed, *a.* combined with carbonic acid.

**Carbonic**, kar-bon'-ik, *a.* pertaining to carbon. **Carbonic acid**, a gaseous combination of carbon and oxygen.

**Carbonic oxide**, a gaseous compound of oxygen and carbon, containing a less proportion of oxygen than exists in carbonic acid.

**Carboniferous**, kar-bun-if'-e-rus, *a.* containing coal.

**Carbonize**, kar'-bun-ize, *v.a.* to convert into carbon by combustion or the action of fire.

**Carbonization**, kar-bun-e-za'-shun, *s.* the process of carbonizing.

**Carboy**, kar'-boy, *s.* a large globular bottle of dark green glass, usually protected by basket-work (Per.).

**Carbuncle**, kar-bun'-kl, *s.* a beautiful gem of a deep red colour; a garnet; a painful, highly inflamed tumour; a bearing consisting of eight radii, four of which make a common cross and the other four a saucer (Her.) (L. a little coal).

**Carbuncled**, kar'-bun-kl-d, *a.* set with carbuncles; afflicted with carbuncles.

**Carbuncular**, kar-bun'-yu-lar, *a.* pertaining to a carbuncle; resembling a carbuncle; red; inflamed.

**Carbunculosis**, kar-bun'-yu-l'-shun, *s.* the blasting of young buds by excess of either heat or cold.

**Carburet**, kar'-hu-ret, *v.a.* to impregnate with carburets.

**Carburize**, kar'-hu-rize, *v.* don.

**Carburized**, kar'-hu-ret-ed, *a.* combined with carbon in the manner of a carbide, as carburized hydrogen.

**Carburetted**, kar'-ka-net, *s.* a chain or collar of jewels.

**Carcase**, kar'-kase, *s.* the body, usually when dead; the mere framework of anything, as of a house or decaying hull of a ship; the frame or main parts of a thing; a perforated bombshell filled with combustible and discoloured to set fire to buildings, &c. (Fr. *carcasse*, a skeleton).

**Cardiology**, kar'-sin-ol'-o-je, *s.* the science of crura-cene (Gr. *karkinose*, a crab, and *logos*, science).

**Carcinoma**, kar'-se-no'-ma, *s.* a cancer.

**Carcinomatous**, kar'-se-no'-ma-tus, *a.* cancerous.

**Card**, kard, *s.* a piece of pasteboard, with painted figures or points on it, for playing with, or with a person's name on it, or with an invitation, or a business advertisement, &c.; a paper on which the points of the compass are marked (L. *charta*, paper).

**Card**, kard, *s.* an instrument for combing wool or flax; *v.a.* to comb wool, flax, hemp, &c.; *v.a.* to mix (L. *carduus*, a thistle).

**Card-case**, kard'-kase, *s.* a case for holding visiting cards.

**Cardamine**, kard'-a-mine, *s.* bitter cress (Gr.).

**Cardanum**, kard'-a-num, *s.* an aromatic, pungent, medicinal seed, produced by various species of anemum.

**Cardboard**, kard'-board, *s.* pasteboard.

**Ceodes**, kar-de-a, *s.* the orifice where the gullet enters the stomach (Gr. heart).

**Cordia**, kard'-di-ak, *a.* pertaining to the heart; exciting action in the heart through the medium of the stomach; stimulating; strengthening; *a.* a medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits; a cordial. **Cordia passion**, heartburn.

**Cordiacal**, kard'-di-ak-al, or kard'-di-ak-al, *a.* cordial.

**Cordiacus**, kard'-di-ak-us, *s.* a heart-shaped precious stone.

**Cardiagraphy**, kard'-di-ak'-ra-fee, *s.* anatomical description of the heart (Gr. *kardia*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Cardialgia**, kard'-di-ak'-je-a, *s.* the heartburn (Gr. *kardia*, and *algos*, pain).

**Cardinal**, kard'-di-nal, *s.* chief; principal; pre-eminent; or fundamental; *a.* a dignitary of the Roman Church, next in rank to the Pope; a woman's short cloak; mulled red wine. **Cardinal numbers**, the numbers one, two, three, &c., in distinction from first, second, third, &c., which are ordinal numbers. **Cardinal points**, the four points of the compass. **Cardinal signs**, Aries, Libra, Cancer, and Capricorn, or the two equinoxes and two solstices [Astron.]. **Cardinal virtues**, with the ancients, Prudence, Temperance, Justice, and Fortitude (L. *cardo*, a hinge).

**Cardinalate**, kard'-di-nal-ate, *s.* the office, rank, or cardinalship.

**Cardinalship**, kard'-di-nal-ship, *s.* dignity of a cardinal.

**Cardinal-bird**, kard'-di-nal-berd, *s.* an American singing bird with a crest and red plumage.

**Cardinal-flower**, kard'-di-nal-flaw-er, *s.* a plant, the *Lobelia*, bearing brilliant red flowers.

**Carding-machine**, kard'-ing-ma-sheen, *s.* a machine for combing, breaking, and cleansing wool, cotton, &c.

**Cardiograph**, kard'-di-o-graf, *s.* an instrument for registering the beats of the pulse (Gr. *—*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Cardiology**, kard'-di-ol'-o-je, *s.* the science of the heart (Gr. *kardia*, and *logos*, science).

**Carditis**, kard'-di-tis, *s.* inflammation of the heart.

**Cardoon**, kard'-doon, *s.* an artichoke (L. *carduus*, a thistle).

**Cardopag**, kard'-dof-a-ji, *s.pl.* donkeys (L. *carduus*, and Gr. *pingo*, to eat).

**Card-player**, kard'-pla-er, *s.* one given to card-playing.

**Card-table**, kard'-ta-bl, *s.* a table for playing cards on.

**Cardus**, kard'-du-us, *s.* the thistle. **Cardus benedictus**, the blessed thistle.

**Care**, kar, *s.* solicitude; anxiety; caution; regard; attention; heed; charge or oversight; the object of care; *v.a.* to be anxious or solicitous; to be concerned about; to be inclined; to like (A.S.).

**Care-crazed**, *kar'-krazed*, *a.* crazy from care.  
**Carew**, *ka-rew'*, *v.* to harp a ship on one side, for the purpose of calking or repairing; *v.* to incline to one side under press of sail (*L. karina*, a keel).  
**Carewage**, *ka-reu'-aj*, *a.* a place for or cost of carewaging.  
**Carew**, *ka-reu'*, *a.* a racecourse; a racecourse of action or life; *v.* to move or run rapidly. See **Care**.  
**Careful**, *kar'-ful*, *a.* full of care; anxious; solicitous; provident; heedful; watchful; with care. **Carefully**, *kure'-ful-lo*, *ad.* in a careful manner. **Carefulness**, *kure'-ful-ness*, *a.* the quality of being careful.  
**Careless**, *kar'-les*, *a.* having no care; heedless; free from care; unconcerned; thoughtless; without care. **Carelessly**, *kar'-les-le*, *ad.* in a careless manner. **Carelessness**, *kar'-les-ness*, *a.* the quality of being careless.  
**Care**, *ka-re'*, *v.* to treat with affection; to fondle; to embrace; *a.* an act of endearment; a tender embrace (*L. carus*, dear).  
**Carelessing**, *ka-re'-ing*, *a.* treating with warm affection.  
**Carelessly**, *ka-re'-ing-le*, *ad.* in a careless manner.  
**Care**, *ka-re'*, *a.* a mark thus, A, used in writing to indicate that something has been there omitted, which is intended above, or inserted in the margin (*L. carro*, to be wanting).  
**Care-wounded**, *kar'-wood-ed*, *a.* wounded with care.  
**Cargo**, *kar'-jo*, *a.* the freight of a ship; the goods. See **Car**.  
**Car**, *kar'-e*, *a.* the Virginian deer.  
**Car-bides**, *kar'-e-bid*, *spl.* See **Carbides**.  
**Cariboo**, *kar'-e-hoo*, *a.* an American reindeer.  
**Carica**, *kar'-e-ka*, *a.* the papaw-fruit.  
**Caricature**, *kar'-e-ka-ture*, *a.* a representation or description, which, though resembling the original, is so exaggerated as to be ridiculous; *v.* to unken or draw an exaggerated or grotesque resemblance of; to ridicule (*L. caricare*, to load).  
**Caricaturist**, *kar'-e-ka-ture'-ist*, *a.* one who caricatures.  
**Caricuous**, *kar'-e-kus*, *a.* resembling a fig (*L. carica*, a fig).  
**Caries**, *kar'-ees*, *a.* rottenness or ulceration of a bone (*L.*).  
**Carillon**, *kar'-il-lun*, *a.* a musical instrument with a chimble of bells; an air for performance on small bells (*Fr.*).  
**Carina**, *ka-re'-na*, *a.* the keel of a papilionaceous flower (*Bot.*) (*L.* the keel of a ship).  
**Carinate**, *kar'-e-nate*, *a.* shaped like a keel (*Bot.*).  
**Carinated**, *kar'-e-nate*, *a.* shaped like a keel.  
**Carinated**, *kar'-e-nate*, *a.* kind of carina.  
**Caripops**, *ka-re'-o-p*, *a.* See **Caropops**.  
**Caristity**, *ka-re'-o-ete*, *a.* See **Caristity**.  
**Carious**, *ka-re'-us*, *a.* rotten or ulcerated, as a bone.  
**Car**, *kar'-e*, *a.* care; *v.* to be careful or concerned (*A.S.*).  
**Carrying**, *kar'-ing*, *a.* distressing; perplexing; giving anxiety.  
**Carle**, *karl*, *a.* a strong man, or an old, or a rude-mannered one (*A.S.* male).  
**Carline-thistle**, *kar'-lin-this'-tl*, *a.* the *Carline vulgaris*, so called from Charlemagne, to whom an angel, it is said, had revealed its medicinal virtues.  
**Carlock**, *kar'-lok*, *a.* a kind of isinglass obtained from Russia.  
**Carlovingian**, *kar'-lo-vin'-je-an*, *a.* pertaining to Charlemagne.  
**Carman**, *kar'-man*, *a.* a French Republican song or dance; a violent Jacobin, or the dress he wore; a boastful bulletin (*Fr.*).  
**Carman**, *kar'-man*, *a.* a man whose occupation is to drive a cart, or convey goods and other things in a cart.  
**Carmin**, *kar'-min*, *a.* belonging to the order of Carminite.  
**Carminite**, *kar'-min-ite*, *a.* Carminites.  
**Carminite**, *kar'-min-ite*, *a.* a mendicant friar of the order of Mount Carmel; a sort of hermit.  
**Carminative**, *kar'-min-a-tive*, *a.* a medicine to relieve flatulence and pain in the bowels; *a.* acting as a carminative. See **Carmin**.  
**Carmine**, *kar'-mine*, *a.* a crimson pigment from cochineal (*Fr.*).  
**Carnage**, *kar'-naje*, *a.* slaughter; *v.* to cover with slain bodies (*L. caro*, flesh).  
**Carnal**, *kar'-nal*, *a.* fleshy; sensual; not spiritual; not after the spirit, specially of Christ. **Carnal knowledge**, sexual intercourse. **Carnally**, *kar'-nal-le*, *ad.* in a carnal manner.  
**Carnal**, *kar'-nal*, *a.* one given to carnality.  
**Carnally**, *kar'-nal-le*, *ad.* in a carnal state of mind.  
**Carnal-minded**, *kar'-nal-mind'-ed*, *a.* unspiritually-minded.  
**Carnal-mindedness**, *kar'-nal-mind'-ed-ness*, *a.* carnality.  
**Carnal**, *kar'-nal*, *a.* adapted to eat flesh (*Lat.*).  
**Carnation**, *kar'-na-shun*, *a.* flesh-colour; a flesh-coloured flower.

**Carnelian**, *kar'-neel'-yan*, *a.* See **Cornelian**.  
**Carnes**, *kar'-nus*, *a.* fleshy; resembling flesh.  
**Carny**, *kar'-ne*, *a.* a disease of horses, in which the mouth is so furled that they cannot eat.  
**Carnifex**, *kar'-ne-fex*, *a.* a public executioner (*L. caro*, and *ficio*).  
**Carnification**, *kar'-ne-fi-ka'-shun*, *a.* the act of carnifying.  
**Carnify**, *kar'-ne-fi*, *v.* to turn abnormally into flesh.  
**Carnival**, *kar'-ne-val*, *a.* a season of festivity and revelry observed in Roman Catholic countries just before Lent; revelry (*L. caro*, and *ludere*, to solace).  
**Carnivora**, *kar'-niv'-o-ra*, *spl.* animals that sustain on flesh, or prey upon others (*L. --*, and *vor*, to devour).  
**Carnivorous**, *kar'-niv'-o-rus*, *a.* feeding on flesh.  
**Carnose**, *kar'-noe'*, *a.* fleshy; of a fleshy consistence.  
**Carnous**, *kar'-nus*, *a.* fleshy; of a fleshy consistence.  
**Carnosity**, *kar'-noe'-te*, *a.* fleshy excrescence.  
**Carnub**, *kar'-ub*, *a.* an evergreen tree of S. Europe.  
**Carol**, *kar'-ul*, *a.* a song of joy or praise; a warlike; *v.* to sing a carol; to warble; *v.* to praise or celebrate in song (*L. carola*, a ring-dance).  
**Carollid**, *kar'-o-lid*, *a.* decorated with branches [*Carol*].  
**Carolus**, *kar'-o-lus*, *a.* a gold coin of Charles I. = 20s., afterwards, 2s. (S. Charles).  
**Caromel**, *kar'-o-mel*, *a.* See **Caromel**.  
**Carotid**, *kar'-o-tid*, *a.* an Oriental weight of from five to nine pounds.  
**Carotid**, *kar'-o-tid*, *a.* relating to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the head (*Gr. karos*, a heavy sleep, compression of these arteries causing sleep).  
**Carotid**, *kar'-o-tid*, *a.* a feast; a noisy drinking bout.  
**Carouse**, *ka-rowz'*, *v.* to drink freely and heartily; to revel; *a.* a drinking match; a noisy revel (*Ger. carousen*, to drink out so as to empty the glass).  
**Carouser**, *ka-rowz'-er*, *a.* one who carouses; a reveller.  
**Carousing**, *ka-rowz'-ing*, *ad.* in a carousing manner.  
**Carp**, *kar-p*, *v.* to catch at small parts; to cavil at petulantly (*L. carpo*, to pluck).  
**Carp**, *kar-p*, *a.* a fish found in rivers and ponds.  
**Carpal**, *kar'-pal*, *a.* pertaining to the wrist. See **Carpus**.  
**Carpel**, *kar'-pel*, *a.* a seed-vessel, being a modification of a stamen.  
**Carpelium**, *kar'-pel'-ium*, *a.* a modified leaf forming the pistil of a flower [*Bot.*] (*Gr. karpos*, fruit).  
**Carpellary**, *kar'-pel'-i-ary*, *a.* belonging to a carpel.  
**Carpenter**, *kar'-pen-ter*, *a.* a worker in timber for building; *v.* to do work as a carpenter (*L. carpentum*, a chariot).  
**Carpentering**, *kar'-pen-ter-ing*, *a.* a carpenter's employment.  
**Carpenter**, *kar'-pen-ter*, *a.* the work of a carpenter; a hand-work.  
**Carpet**, *kar'-pet*, *a.* a fabric for covering floors or stairs; *v.* to cover with a carpet, *to be on the carpet*, to be under consideration. (*Fr.* from *carpo*, to pluck).  
**Carpet-bag**, *kar'-pet-bag*, *a.* a travelling-bag, usually made of carpet; *v.* to stomp the country [*U.S.*].  
**Carpet-bagger**, *kar'-pet-bag'-er*, *a.* a political stump-orator [*U.S.*].  
**Carpeting**, *kar'-pet-ing*, *a.* cloth for carpets; carpos.  
**Carpet-knight**, *kar'-pet-knight*, *a.* one who has not earned his honour by service, but received it by favour.  
**Carpetmonger**, *kar'-pet-mung-er*, *a.* a lover of easy pleasure.  
**Carpet-walk**, *kar'-pet-walk*, *a.* a smooth turf walk.  
**Carpet-way**, *kar'-pet-way*, *a.* a border of green sward.  
**Carping**, *kar'-ing*, *a.* cavilling; captious. **Carpingly**, *kar'-ing-le*, *ad.* in a carping manner.  
**Carpus**, *kar'-pus*, *a.* a kind of coarse cloth.  
**Carpos**, *kar'-po-lite*, *a.* a fossil fruit (*Gr. karpos*, fruit, and *lithos*, a stone).  
**Carpos**, *kar'-po-lite*, *a.* that part of botany which treats of fruit and seeds (*Gr. karpos*, fruit, and *logos*, science).  
**Carpophagous**, *kar'-po-fa-gus*, *a.* living on fruits (*Gr. karpos*, and *phago*, to eat).  
**Carpus**, *kar'-pus*, *a.* the wrist [*Anat.*] (*L.*).  
**Carrack**, *kar'-rak*, *a.* See **Carrack**.  
**Carrageen**, *kar'-ra-jen*, *a.* Irish moss; a sea-weed.  
**Carraway**, *kar'-ra-way*, *a.* See **Carraway**.  
**Carrel**, *kar'-rel*, *a.* arrow used in the cross-bow; a small oratory.  
**Carrel**, *kar'-rel*, *a.* that may be carried.  
**Carriage**, *kar'-ridj*, *a.* a vehicle; the act of carrying; the price of carrying; burden; the manner of carrying one's self; behaviour; the framework which supports the steps of a wooden stair [*Arch.*]; that part of a printing-press on which the types are placed to be printed [*Print.*].  
**Carriage-free**, *kar'-ridj-free*, *a.* carried without charge.

**Carrick-bend**, kar-rik-bend, *s.* a particular kind of knot.

**Carrick-bits**, kar-rik-bits, *spl.* bits supporting the windlass (Naut.).

**Carrier**, kar-re-er, *s.* one who conveys goods; a messenger; a species of pigeon trained to convey letters to its nest.

**Carrion**, kar-re-un, *s.* dead and putrefying flesh: *a.* relating to or feeding upon carrion. See **Carnage**.

**Carrion-crow**, kar-re-un-kro', *s.* the common crow.

**Carrionade**, kar-run-ade', *s.* a ship's cannon made at Carron in Scotland.

**Carrion-oil**, kar-run-oyl, *s.* oil for scalds, as used at Carron Ironworks.

**Carrot**, kar-rut, *s.* a red or yellow-coloured esculent root.

**Carroty**, kar-rut-s, *a.* like a carrot in colour; reddish.

**Carrotyness**, kar-rul-e-ness, *s.* the state of being carroty.

**Carrrows**, kar-roze, *spl.* in Ireland, strolling gamesters.

**Carry**, kar-re, *s.* to bear, to convey, or transport; to transfer; to take away; to effect; to accomplish; to gain an object; to lend or draw; to have; to imply or import; to honor or display; to obtain or comprise; to extend; to obtain possession of by force: *v.* to bear, convey, or propel, *as* a gun, &c.: to run on ground which sticks to the feet, *as* a hare; to bear the head in a particular manner, *as* a horse. To *carry on*, to prosecute; to continue; to help forward. To *carry one's self*, to behave or demean. To *carry off*, to remove. To *carry through*, to sustain; to accomplish. To *carry away*, to lose (Naut.). To *carry coals to Newcastle*, to bring things to a place where they already abound: to lose one's labour. See **Car**.

**Carry-all**, kar-ro-awl, *s.* a one-horse vehicle. See **Carriole**.

**Carrying**, kar-re-ing, *s.* a bearing, conveying, removing, or transporting. *Carrying trade*, transport of goods, especially by water. *Carrying wind*, said when a horse tosses his nose as high as his ears.

**Carry-tale**, kar-re-tale, *s.* a tale-bearer.

**Carse**, or **Carse-land**, kar-land, *s.* low, fertile, alluvial land, adjacent to a river (Sc. *kers*, a marsh).

**Cart**, kart, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage for heavy goods: *v.* to convey on a cart; to expose in a cart: *v.* to use carts for carriage.

**Cartage**, kart-aj, *s.* the act of carting, or the price paid for it.

**Cart**, kart, *s.* a card; a bill of fare (Fr.).

**Carte-blanc**, kart-blonshe', *s.* a blank paper with a signature, given to another person to fill up with what conditions he pleases; unlimited power to act (Fr.).

**Carte**, kart, *s.* a movement in fencing; a thrust at the inside of the upper part of the body (L. *quartes*, fourth).

**Carte-de-viste**, kart-de-viz-ot', *s.* a person's photograph.

**Cartel**, kart-tel', or kar'-tel, *s.* an agreement between hostile states relating to the exchange of prisoners.

**Cartier**, kart-er, *s.* the man who drives a cart.

**Cartesian**, kar-ee-ale-an, *s.* pertaining to the French philosopher Descartes or his philosophy.

**Cartemains**, kar-tin-min, *s.* a red coloured matter obtained from the safflower.

**Cartemum**, kar-tin-mum, *s.* the safflower or bastard saffron (Ar.).

**Cartemum**, kar-tin-mum, *s.* one of an order of monks, so called from *Chreus*, the place of their institution.

**Cartilage**, kart-to-laj, *s.* cartilage: *a.* an elastic substance.

**Cartilaginous**, kar-to-laj-in-us, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of cartilage. *Cartilaginous fishes*, fishes with cartilages for bones.

**Cart-jade**, kart-jade, *s.* a horse fit only for the cart.

**Cart-load**, kart-load, *s.* a much; it will load a cart.

**Cartography**, kar-to-ge-ry, *s.* See **Cartography**.

**Cartoon**, kart-toon', *s.* a drawing on strong paper for fresco subjects, or as a pattern for tapestry; any page-sized sketch (L. *charia*, paper).

**Cartouch**, kart-toosh', *s.* a cannon or a musket charge or cartridge; a cartridge-box; a case for cannon-balls; a pass given to a soldier; a scroll on the cornice of a column (Arch.).

**Cartridge**, kar-trid', *s.* a case with the charge of a gun.

**Cartridge-box**, kar-trid-box, *s.* a case for cartridges.

**Cartridge-paper**, kar-trid-pa-per, *s.* thick stout paper.

**Cartulary**, kar-to-laj, *s.* a register book of a monastery; the officer who had charge of it.

**Cartwright**, kart-rite, *s.* an artificer who makes carts.

**Carve**, kar-v, *s.* a much band as a team can plough in a year (L. *carvus*, a car).

**Carved**, kar-ud', *s.* a soft fleshy appearance, either natural, as a cock's comb, or morbid (L. *caru*).

**Caruncular**, ka-runk'-yu-lar, *s.* in the form of a caruncle.

**Carunculated**, ka-runk'-yu-la-ted, *a.* having a caruncle.

**Carve**, karv, *s.* to cut; to hew; to cut or hew into some particular form or design; to cut into slices; to sculpture: *v.* to exercise the trade of a sculptor; to cut up meat (A. S. *carfan*).

**Carvel**, kar'-vel, *s.* a jelly-fish. See **Caraval**.

**Carver**, karv-er, *s.* one who cuts meat at table; a sculptor; a large knife used at table for carving.

**Carving**, karv-ing, *s.* the act of art of cutting meat, or figures in wood or stone; a carved figure.

**Carvise**, kar'-vist, *s.* a hawk carried on the hand.

**Caryatides**, kar-av-o-deez, *spl.* figures of women dressed in long robes, serving to support entablatures (Arch.).

**Caryatic**, kar-e-at'-ik, *a.* pertaining to caryatides.

**Caryatic order**, an order in which the entablature is supported by female figures (Arch.).

**Caryokar**, kar-e-o-kar, *s.* the butter-nut-tree.

**Caryophyllic acid**, kar-e-o-phil'-ik as'-id, *s.* an acid from oil of cloves (Gr. *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Caryophylline**, kar-e-o-phil'-in, *s.* a crystalline substance extracted from cloves by means of alcohol.

**Caryophyllus**, kar-e-o-phil'-us, *s.* the clove-tree.

**Caryopsis**, ka-re-ri'-sis, *s.* a fruit in which, as in the grasses, seed and pericarp are as one (Bot.) (Gr. *karyon*, and *opsis*, appearance).

**Cas**, ka, *s.* a belonging to case (Gram.).

**Cascabel**, kas-ka-bel, *s.* the knob at the end of a cannon.

**Cascade**, kas-kade', *s.* a small waterfall (L. *casus*, to fall).

**Casaglio**, kas-kal'-ho, *s.* in Brazil, the alluvial deposit in which the diamond is usually found.

**Cascarilla**, kas-ka-ri'-la, *s.* a bitter aromatic bark.

**Case**, kase, *s.* a covering, box, or sheath; a receptacle for types; a quantity: *v.* to cover with or put in a case. To *be in good case*, to be in good condition.

**Case**, kase, *s.* that which falls or happens; an event, particular state, condition, or predicament of a person; an instance; question at issue; a cause or suit in court; change in the termination of a noun, &c., to express relation (Gram.). In *case*, in the event.

**Casate**, kas-a-te, *s.* a salt of casaic acid.

**Caschaven**, kas'-har-n, *s.* to harden the outer part or superficies, as of iron, by converting it into steel.

**Casée**, ka'-se-ik, *s.* obtained from cheese, as casaic acid.

**Casaine**, ky'-se-in, *s.* the coagulated or cheesy substance of milk, found also in certain leguminous plants. See **Casium**.

**Casse-knife**, kas'-nifo, *s.* a large table-knife.

**Caseman**, kas'-man, *s.* a compositor (Print.).

**Casemate**, kas'-mate, *s.* a vault in the flank of a bastion, with embrasures for cannon (Fort.).

**Casemated**, kas'-ma-ted, *a.* furnished with a casemate.

**Casement**, kas'-ment, *s.* a window made to open on hinges; a hollow moulding.

**Casemented**, kas'-ment-ed, *a.* having casements.

**Cascons**, kas'-un-s, *a.* having the qualities of cheese.

**Casera**, ka'-zern, *s.* a barrack near the ramparts of a town.

**Cash**, kash, *s.* shot, *s.* musket-balls, stones, old iron, &c., put in case, to be discharged from cannon.

**Cash**, kash, *s.* money: *v.* to pay money: *v.* to turn into or exchange for money; to give money for (Fr. *caiser*, a suffer).

**Cash-account**, kash'-ak-kownt', *s.* an account of money received, paid, or on hand.

**Cash-book**, kash'-book, *s.* a book of cash accounts.

**Cash-boy**, kash'-boy, *s.* a boy in shops who carries cash from the salesman to the cashier.

**Cashew**, kash'-ew, or kash'-ew, *s.* a West Indian and American tree. *Cashew-nut*, the fruit of the cashew-tree.

**Cashier**, kash'-eer, *s.* one who has charge and keeps account of cash or monetary transactions.

**Cashier**, kash'-eer, *s.* to dismiss from an office; to discharge (Fr. *causer*, to break).

**Cash-keeper**, kash'-keep-er, *s.* a cashier.

**Cashmere**, kash'-meer, *s.* the long fine silky hair of the Cashmere goat; a cashmere shawl; *a.* made of cashmere.

**Cash**, kash, *s.* the gum of an East Indian tree (Fr.).

**Casine**, kas'-ing, *s.* a covering; a case.

**Casino**, ka'-se-no, *s.* a club-house or public building on the Continent, provided with rooms for social meetings, music, dancing, billiards, &c. (L. *casus*, a cottage).

**Cask**, *kask*, *s.* a close wooden vessel for containing liquids; the quantity contained. See *Caskin*.  
**Caskin**, *kask'-et*, *s.* a small case for jewels, &c.: *v.t.* to put into a caskin.

**Casque**, *kas-k*, *s.* a helmet (Sp. *casco*, a skull).  
**Casque-shaped**, *kask'-shap*, *a.* shaped like a casque.  
**Casque**, *kas-si'-da*, or *kas'-sa-da*, *s.* a manioc, the *Cassia*, *kas-si'-do*, or *kas'-sa-do*, *s.* roots of which yield tapoca.

**Cassareep**, *kas-sa'-reep*, *s.* a juice used in Guiana, manufactured from the juice of the bitter cassava.  
**Cassation**, *kas-sa'-shun*, *s.* the reversal of a judicial sentence. *Court of Cassation*, in France, the highest court of appeal.

**Cassava**, *kas-sa'-va*, or *kas'-sa'-va*, *s.* See *Cassada*.  
**Casse-pape**, *kas-sa'-pa-pe*, *s.* the two outside quires of a book.

**Cassia**, *kash'-ya*, *s.* a genus of plants of many species, including the senna; a species of laurel, the bark of which is the well-known cassia bark used in medicine.

**Cassidous**, *kas-sid'-e-us*, *a.* helmet-shaped [Bot.] (*L. cassia*, a helmet).

**Cassimere**, *kas-sa'-meer*, *s.* a twilled woollen cloth.

**Cassimette**, *kas-sa'-met*, *s.* a cloth made of cotton warp, with the wool of very fine wool, of wool and silk.

**Cassina**, *kas-si'-na*, *s.* the name of a game at cards.

**Cassitarite**, *kas-si'-to-rite*, *s.* the chief ore of tin (Gr. *κασσίτης*, tin).

**Cassius** (purple of), *kas'-se-us*, *s.* a purple colour from the murate of gold by mixture with chlorides of tin.

**Cassoda**, *kas'-so-da*, *s.* the name of a genus of clergermen under their superiors or gown.

**Cassonade**, *kas-sun'-ade*, *s.* unrefined sugar (Fr.).

**Cassowary**, *kas-so'-wa-re*, *s.* a genus of large birds, allied to the ostrich.

**Cassungur**, *kas-su'-new'-nar*, *s.* an aromatic root of a plant of the ginger kind.

**Cass-weed**, *kas'-weed*, *s.* a weed, a shepherd's purse.

**Cast**, *kast*, *v.t.* to throw, fling, drive, or thrust; to shed; to direct; to discharge; to throw up; to throw down; to send down; to compute; to consider; to resolve; to put in a play to the actors; to mould; to throw off, as a proof (Print); *v.m.* to throw, as a line; to reckon accounts; to consider; to receive form or shape; to throw; *s.* the act of casting; a throw; the thing thrown; the distance thrown; motion or turn of the eye; direction, look, or glance; a throw of dice; chance; the form into which a thing is cast; a thing so formed; an impression; a thing; a mould; a thing; manner or men; allotment of parts in a play. *To cast aside*, to dismiss or reject as useless or inconvenient. *To cast away*, to reject; to waste; to wreck. *To cast down*, to throw down; to depress. *To cast forth*, to throw out; to emit. *To cast off*, to discard. *To cast out*, to turn out. *To cast up*, to reckon up; to upbraid; to vomit. *To cast one's self on*, to resign or yield one's self to the disposal of, without reserve. *To cast young*, to miscarry. *To cast in the teeth*, to upbraid; to charge; to taunt. *To cast off copy*, to ascertain how many printed pages will be made out of a manuscript. (See *Kasta*, to throw).

**Castellan**, *kas-te'-le-on*, *a.* pertaining to Castella, a cool spring on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

**Cassanea**, *kas-tan'-a*, *s.* a chestnut-tree (L.).

**Cassanias**, *kas-sa'-nias*, *s.* a small spoon-shaped concave shells of ivory or hard wood, fastened to the fingers in pairs, and rattled to a dance or tune.

**Cassaway**, *kas-sa'-wa*, *s.* an outcast; one abandoned; *a.* rejected; useless (of no value).

**Casse**, *kass*, *s.* among the Hindus, a random society of an exclusive nature, due to birth; rank of an exclusive nature generally (Port. *cassa*, breed).

**Castellan**, *kas'-tel-lan*, *s.* the governor of a castle.

**Castellany**, *kas'-te-la-ne*, *s.* the lordship of a castellan.

**Castellated**, *kas'-tel-la-ted*, *a.* with turrets and battlements.

**Castor**, *kast'-er*, *s.* a vessel for condiments used at table; the castor-stand; a small bottle for holding pepper, oil, vinegar, &c. for use at table; a small wheel on a swivel, attached to the leg of a table, sofa, &c.

**Cassida**, *kas-si'-da*, *s.* a chestnut; to chastise; to correct; to correct (L. *cassus*, pure).

**Casting**, *kas-te'-ga-shun*, *s.* the act of casting/melting.

**Castigatory**, *kas-te'-ga-to-re*, *a.* corrective; punitive.



Cassowary.

**Cattle-scap**, *kas'-tel-scap*, *s.* a sort of refined soap.  
**Castling**, *kast'-ing*, *s.* the act of throwing, founding, moulding, or warping; anything formed by casting or taking of casts. *Castling of draperies*, the disposition of the folds of garments (Paint, and Sculpt.).  
**Castling-net**, *kast'-ing-net*, *s.* a net which is cast and drawn.

**Castling-voice**, *kast'-ing-voys*, *s.* the voice of a pre-  
**Castling-vote**, *kast'-ing-vote*, *s.* a vote, which turns the balance when the votes are equal.

**Cassia**, *kas-si'-da*, *s.* a name melted and cast in moulds.  
**Cassia**, *kas-si'-da*, *s.* a fortified house or fortress; the mansion of a nobleman or prince; *v.m.* to cover the king with a castle, by a certain move (Chess). *Castle in the air*, a visionary project (L. *castrum*, a fort).

**Cassia-budger**, *kast'-al-bud-er*, *s.* a visionary schemer.

**Castled**, *kast'-id*, *a.* furnished with castles.

**Castle-guard**, *kast'-al-gard*, *s.* a feudal tenure, which obliged the tenant to perform service within the realm.

**Castlery**, *kast'-al-re*, *s.* the government of a castle.

**Castlet**, *kast'-let*, *s.* a small castle.

**Castle-ward**, *kast'-al-ward*, *s.* a tax formerly levied upon those protected by a castle for the maintenance of the guard.

**Cast-off**, *kast'-off*, *a.* laid aside as of no further use.

**Castor**, *kast'-er*, *s.* the beaver genus of animals; a reddish-brown substance, of a strong emollient quality, secreted by glands in the groin of the beaver; a hat, properly a beaver hat (Gr. and L.).

**Castor and Pollux**, *kast'-or and pol'-luxe*, *s.* the Gemini or Twins, a sign of the zodiac which the sun enters 21st May; a fiery meteor seen on a midnight at sea in the form often of twin balls (Ptolemy).

**Castoreum**, *kas-to'-re-um*, *s.* a secretion of the castor.

**Castoring**, *kas-to'-rin*, *s.* an animal principle, prepared by boiling castor in alcohol.

**Castor-oil**, *kast'-or-oil*, *s.* the oil of the *Palma Christi*, an Indian plant, used as a cathartic.

**Castramentum**, *kas-trá-me-ta'-shun*, *s.* the art or act of encamping (L. *castra*, a camp, and *metior*, to measure).

**Castrate**, *kas'-trate*, *v.t.* to deprive of generative power by removing the testicles; to remove the testis; to emasculate or weaken; to expurgate, as the obscene parts of a writing; to take out a leaf from a book, and render it imperfect; *s.* one castrated (L.).

**Castration**, *kas-trá-shun*, *s.* the act of castrating.

**Cassette**, *kas-si'-to*, *s.* a person employed for the purpose of improving his voice for singing (It.).

**Cast-steel**, *kast'-steel*, *s.* steel fused and run into moulds.

**Casual**, *kash'-yu-al*, *a.* happening by chance; accidental; occasional; *s.* one admitted for a night into the work-house of a district to which he does not belong. Casually, *kash'-yu-al-ly*, *ad.* in a casual manner.

**Casualism**, *kash'-yu-al-izm*, *s.* the quality of being casual. *Casualism*, *kash'-yu-al-izm*, *s.* the doctrine that all things are brought about by mere chance.

**Casualty**, *kash'-yu-al-ty*, *s.* a thing which chances; an accident resulting in injury or loss of life.

**Casualist**, *kash'-yu-al-ist*, *s.* one who is versed in casuistry.

**Casualty**, *kash'-yu-al-ty*, *s.* a relating to casuistry.

**Casualty**, *kash'-yu-al-ty*, *s.* the science which professes to determine the lawfulness or unlawfulness of particular acts by rules derived from some accepted standard of right (L. *casus*, a case, as of conscience).

**Cat**, *kat*, *s.* a domestic animal; a kind of ship; a strong tackle or combination of pulleys for drawing a weight to the cathead (Naut.); a double tripod, having six feet, and which falls like a cat; *v.m.* to raise the cathead and stow there. *Cat-beam*, the longest beam in a ship (Naut.).

**Cata**, *kat*, *a.* direct prefix signifying down, back, against, thoroughly.

**Catabaptist**, *kat-a-bap'-tist*, *s.* one opposed to baptism.

**Catacumbic**, *kat-a-kaw'-tik*, *a.* formed by reflection, as catacumbic curves; *s.* a curve formed by reflection (Opt.).

**Catachrestic**, *kat-a-kres'-tik*, *s.* an alms of a trope or metaphor, as when a term is wrested too much from its natural sense (Rhet.). (Gr. *kata*, and *kresis*, use.)

**Catachrestic**, *kat-a-kres'-tik*, *a.* wrested from its natural sense.

**Cataclysm**, *kat-a-klysm*, *s.* a deluge or flood (Gr. *kata*, and *klyma*, to wash).

**Cataclysmal**, *kat-a-klysm'-al*, *s.* pertaining to a cataclysm.

**Cataclysmist**, *kat-a-klysm'-ist*, *s.* one who ascribes many pre-  
**Cataclysmic**, *kat-a-klysm'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to a cataclysm; *s.* a subterranean place for the burial of the dead (Gr. *kata*, and *klyma*, a hollow).

**Catacousics**, *kat-a-kous'-iks*, *s.* that part of acoustics which treats of echoes or reflected sounds.

**Catadioptric**, kat'-di-op'-trik, *a.* refracting and reflecting light [Opt.].

**Catadiscus**, kat'-diss'-us, *a.* a temporary structure resembling a tomb placed over the coffin of a distinguished person [It.].

**Catagmatism**, kat'-ag-mat'-izm, *a.* that has the property of consolidating fractured bones [Med.] (Gr. *katagmatismos*).

**Catagraph**, kat'-a-graf, *s.* the first draught of a picture (Gr. *kata*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Catalectic**, kat'-a-lek'-tik, *a.* wanting a syllable [Pros.] (Gr. *kata*, and *llego*, to cease).

**Catalepsy**, kat'-a-lep'-se, *s.* a sudden suspension of voluntary sensation (Gr. *kata*, and *lepsis*, seizing).

**Catallaxis**, kat'-al-lak'-sis, *s.* the science of exchange (Gr. *kata*, and *allasseo*, to exchange).

**Catalogue**, kat'-a-log, *s.* an arranged list: *v.* to make a list of. *Catalogue raisonné* (ra-zon'-ai), a catalogue of books according to their subjects (Gr. *kata*, and *logos*, an account).

**Catalpa**, ka-tal'-pa, *s.* a genus of N. American trees.

**Catalysis**, ka-tal'-e-sis, *s.* a change in composition effected on a body by the mere presence of another which does not undergo any [Chem.] (Gr. *kata*, and *lyo*, to loose).

**Catalytic**, kat'-a-lyt'-ik, *a.* relating to catalysis: *s.* a medicine which is thought to act by the destruction or counter action of morbid agencies in the blood. *Catalytic force*, the force of catalysis.

**Catamaran**, kat'-a-mar'-an, *s.* a raft, usually of three logs: *a.* flat-bottomed boat: *s.* a wicker.

**Catamenia**, kat'-a-me'-ne-ai, *s.* the menses (Gr. *kata*, and *men*, a month).

**Catamenial**, kat'-a-me'-ne-al, *a.* pertaining to catamenia.

**Catamite**, kat'-a-mite, *s.* a boy kept for lecherous purposes.

**Catamount**, kat'-a-mount, *s.* the wild cat; *s.* the cat.

**Catamountain**, kat'-a-mount'-in, *s.* puma.

**Catandromous**, kat'-an-ad'-ro-mus, *s.* a moving once a year from salt water into fresh [Ichth.] (Gr. *kata*, up and down, and *dromos*, running).

**Catapetalous**, kat'-a-pet'-al-us, *a.* with the petals held together by stamens which grow to their bases [Bot.] (Gr. *kata*, and *petalon*, a leaf).

**Cataphenetic**, kat'-a-fen'-et-ik, *s.* the doctrine of reflected sounds (Gr. *kata*, and *phenesis*, sound).

**Cataphract**, kat'-a-frakt, *s.* a piece of more or less complete scale armour (Gr. *kata*, and *phrasso*, to shut in).

**Cataphracted**, kat'-a-frakt'-ed, *a.* completely armed; covered with a thick hard skin, or horny plates [Zool.]

**Cataplasma**, kat'-a-plaz-ma, *s.* a poultice [Med.] (Gr. *kata*, and *plasseo*, to plaster).

**Catapult**, kat'-a-pult, *s.* an ancient military engine for throwing stones, &c.; a boy's toy for throwing small stones (Gr. *kata*, and *pello*, to hurl).

**Cataract**, kat'-a-rakt, *s.* a great waterfall; a disease of the eye, consisting in an opacity of the crystalline lens, or its capsule, by which vision is impaired or destroyed [Med.] (Gr. *kata*, and *ragnum*, to break).

**Cataractous**, kat'-a-rakt'-us, *a.* relating to cataract.

**Catarrh**, ka-tar'-rh, *s.* a cold affecting the chest, accompanied with an increased secretion of mucus, especially from the nose [Med.] (Gr. *kata*, and *rheo*, to flow).

**Catarrhal**, ka-tar'-al, *a.* connected with catarrh.

**Catarrhus**, ka-tar'-us, *s.* a connected with catarrh.

**Catarchine**, kat'-ar-rine, *s.* a genus of monkeys (Gr. *kata*, and *rhin*, the nose).

**Catarchism**, kat'-ar-tis-m, *s.* the exordium, or narrative part of the orator's speech, in which he unfolds the matter in question [Rhet.]; the constitution of a thing [Med.] (Gr. *kata*, and *archis*, laying).

**Catasterism**, kat'-as-ter-izm, *s.* the act of placing among the stars (Gr. *kata*, and *astron*, a star).

**Catastrophe**, ka-tas'-tro-fe, *s.* the wind-up, or final issue: *s.* an unfortunate conclusion: *s.* a great calamity: a supposed violent convulsion of the globe, causing the elevation or subsidence of its solid parts [Geol.] (Gr. *kata*, and *stropho*, to turn).

**Catastrophic**, ka-tas'-trof'-ik, *a.* pertaining to catastrophe.

**Catastrophism**, ka-tas'-tro-fizm, *s.* the theory which accounts for geologic changes by the hypothesis of the action of violent convulsive forces.

**Catastrophist**, ka-tas'-tro-fist, *s.* one who holds the catastrophical theory of the globe's formation.

**Catawba**, ka-taw'-ba, *s.* an Ohio grape: its wine.

**Catbird**, kat'-berd, *s.* an American thrush.

**Catblock**, kat'-blok, *s.* a block to draw up an anchor to the cathead.

**Catcall**, kat'-kawl, *s.* a squeaking instrument used in theatres to condemn plays: a sound in imitation.

**Catch**, katsh, *v.* to seize; to intercept from falling;

to seize in pursuit; to ensnare; to captivate; to get entangled with; to get possession of; to receive; to receive by sympathy, contagion, or infection; to ensnare and catch to: to come upon suddenly: *v.* to get entangled; to communicate; to be contagious; to take hold: *s.* the act of seizing; seizure; anything that seizes, takes hold, or checks; a watching an opportunity to seize; advantage; a snatch, or a short interval of action; a song; the parts of which are caught up in succession by different singers; a play upon words. *To catch it*, to endeavour to seize suddenly. *To catch it*, to receive a scolding (Chas.).

**Catchable**, katsh'-bl, *a.* that may be caught.

**Catch-drain**, katsh'-drayn, *s.* a drain across a declivity, to catch the surface water; a drain alongside of a canal to catch the surplus water.

**Catchfly**, katsh'-di, *s.* the name of certain plants in which insects are caught.

**Catching**, katsh'-ing, *a.* infectious; charming.

**Catchland**, katsh'-land, *s.* land not known to belong to any parish, and open to appropriation.

**Catch-meadow**, katsh'-med-dow, *s.* a meadow which is irrigated by water from a hill-side.

**Catchment**, katsh'-ment, *s.* an area which may be drained into its water.

**Catchpenny**, katsh'-pen-ne, *s.* a worthless thing, trumped up and palmed off to catch money.

**Catchpoll**, katsh'-pol, *s.* a constable.

**Catchup**, katsh'-up, *s.* a sauce made from mushrooms, &c.; ketchup.

**Catchword**, katsh'-wurd, *s.* a word under the last line of a page, as being the first of the next page; among actors, the last word of the previous speaker.

**Cate**, kate, *s.* *See* Cates.

**Catechetic**, kat'-e-ke'-tik, *a.* consisting of questions and answers.

**Catechist**, kat'-e-ke'-tik-al, *s.* a catechist.

**Catechistically**, kat'-e-ke'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a catechistical manner.

**Catechism**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz-m, *s.* a peculiar principle obtained from catechism (Chen!).

**Catechismation**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz-shun, *s.* act of catechising.

**Catechize**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz, *v.* to instruct by asking questions and receiving answers; to question. *See* Echo.

**Catechism**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz-m, *s.* a form or book of instruction by means of question and answer.

**Catechist**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz, *s.* one who teaches by catechising, or in any elementary manner; a catechist.

**Catechism**, kat'-e-ke'-tiz-m, *s.* a form or book of instruction by means of question and answer.

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**Catharine-wheel**, *kath'-drip-hweel*, *a.* an ornamental circular window, with radiating divisions [Arch.]; *a.* a broom wheel, as it goes off, rotates like a wheel.  
**Cathartes**, *kath'-er-tis*, *a.* one who pretends to greater purity than others (Gr. *kathartos*, pure).  
**Cathartes**, *ka-thar'-ma*, *a.* what is purged from the body.  
**Cathartings**, *kath'-harp-ingz*, *spl.* ropes serving to tighten the shrouds [Naut.].  
**Catharsis**, *ka-thar'-sis*, *a.* purgation; alvine discharges.  
**Cathartic**, *ka-thar'-tik*, *a.* a purgative.  
**Cathartical**, *ka-thar'-tik-al*, *a.* a purgative.  
**Cathartic**, *ka-thar'-tik*, *a.* a purgative medicine.  
**Cathartine**, *ka-thar'-te-ná*, *s.* the active principle of Cathartics [Chem.].  
**Cathartes**, *ka-thar'-tin*, *a.* senna.  
**Cathread**, *kath'-hed*, *a.* a horizontal beam over a ship's bows to raise the anchor and secure it to: *v.n.* to make fast to the cathread [Naut.].  
**Cathedra**, *ka-thed'-ra*, *a.* a bishop's throne; *a.* professor's chair. *See cathedra*, with authority (Gr. *kata*, and *hedra*, *a.* seat).  
**Cathedral**, *ka-thed'-ral*, *a.* the principal church in a diocese, in which is the chair or throne of a bishop: *a.* pertaining to a cathedral.  
**Cathartical**, *ka-thar'-tik-al*, *a.* a slightly caustic substance used to eat away warts, &c. [Med.]. (Gr. *kata*, and *hedra*, to take).  
**Catherine-pear**, *kath'-er-rin-pear*, *a.* a kind of small pear.  
**Catharine-wheel**, *kath'-er-rin-hweel*, *a.* See *Catharine-wheel*.  
**Catheter**, *kath'-er-ter*, *a.* a tubular instrument, usually of silver, to draw off the urine from the bladder [Surg.]. (Gr. *kata*, and *hedra*, to s. n.).  
**Cathode**, *ka-thod'-e*, *a.* the negative pole by which the electric current leaves [Elec.]. (Gr. *kata*, and *hodos*, a way).  
**Catholic**, *kath'-olik*, *a.* universal, embracing or embraced by the whole Church; liberal; pertaining to or affecting Roman Catholics; *a.* member of the Church Catholic; *a.* Roman Catholic. *Catholic Church*, the whole Christian Church; the Roman Catholic Church (Gr. *kata*, and *holos*, whole).  
**Catholicism**, *ka-thol'-e-izm*, *s.* what is catholic, especially what is distinctively Roman Catholic.  
**Catholicity**, *ka-thol'-e-ite*, *a.* universality; liberality.  
**Catholicon**, *ka-thol'-e-kon*, *s.* a universal remedy.  
**Catholicon**, *ka-thol'-e-kos*, *s.* the primate or head of the Armenian Church.  
**Catholiconian**, *ka-thol'-e-ian*, *a.* one who resembles Catholicon.  
**Catholicon**, *ka-thol'-e-ian*, *a.* a conspiracy, like Catholicon's.  
**Cathkin**, *kath'-kin*, *s.* an inflorescence, like that of the hazel, resembling a cat's tail.  
**Catling**, *kath'-ling*, *s.* a surgeon's dismembering knife: *a.* down on certain breeds, resembling the hair of a cat.  
**Catmint**, *kath'-mint*, *s.* a plant like mint.  
**Catnip**, *kath'-nip*, *s.* a plant like mint.  
**Catodon**, *kat'-odon*, *s.* a genus of whales (Gr. *kata*, and *odon*, a tooth).  
**Catonian**, *ka-top'-ne-an*, *a.* resembling Cato; severe.  
**Cat-o-nine-tails**, *kat-o-nine'-taylz*, *s.* a whip or scourge having nine or more lashes or cords.  
**Catoptra**, *ka-top'-tra*, *s.* a morbid keen-sightedness (Gr. *kata*, and *opsis*, sight).  
**Catoptric**, *ka-top'-trik*, *a.* relating to catoptra.  
**Catoptrics**, *ka-top'-triks*, *s.* that part of optics which treats of reflected light (Gr. *kataptron*, a mirror).  
**Catoptrism**, *ka-top'-tro-ma-nis*, *a.* a divination by looking into a mirror under water.  
**Cat-nip**, *kat'-nep*, *s.* catnip.  
**Cat-salt**, *kat'-solt*, *s.* salt formed out of leach-brine.  
**Cat's-eye**, *kats'-i*, *s.* a quartz, with a cat's eye opalescence.  
**Cat's-head**, *kats'-hed*, *s.* a kind of large apple.  
**Cat-silver**, *kat'-sil-ver*, *s.* a mineral, a variety of mica.  
**Cat's-paw**, *kat'-paw*, *s.* one who is duped into acting as the tool of another, as the cat by the monkey war-ripping of the surface of the water [Naut.]; *a.* turn in the bight of a rope to hook a tackle on [Naut.].  
**Cat's-tail**, *kats'-tail*, *s.* the burdock; *a.* catkin.  
**Cattle**, *kat'-el*, *s.* a collective name, especially oxen, bulls, and cows (L. *capra*, the head).  
**Cattle-plague**, *kat'-el-plague*, *s.* See *Rinderpest*.  
**Cattle-run**, *kat'-el-run*, *a.* a grazing-ground.  
**Cattle-show**, *kat'-el-show*, *a.* a prize exhibition of cattle.  
**Cavaca**, *kaw'-ka*, *a.* a preliminary party meeting to agree on some political action [U.S.].  
**Caudal**, *kaw'-dal*, *a.* pertaining to a tail; having a tail (L. *cauda*, a tail).  
**Caudate**, *kaw'-date*, *a.* having a tail, or a termination like a tail [Bot.].  
**Caudex**, *kaw'-dex*, *s.* the stem of a palm or fern [Bot.].  
**Caudle**, *kaw'-dl*, *s.* a warm drink for the sick, or women in childbirth (L. *calidus*, hot).  
**Caul**, *kaw'-l*, *s.* a chest with holes in the top, for keeping fish alive in water.  
**Caul**, *kaw'-l*, *a.* a membrane covering the lower intes-

times; *a.* thin membrane covering the head of some children at birth; *a.* kind of net for the hair (Celt., a veil).  
**Causant**, *kaw'-loz'-sant*, *a.* with a true stem [Bot.] (L. *causa*, a stalk).  
**Caulicle**, *kaw'-le-kl*, *s.* a short stem [Bot.].  
**Caulicle**, *kaw'-le-kl*, *s.* a little stalk, especially one rising from the neck of the root [Bot.].  
**Cauliflowers**, *kaw'-lif'-er-us*, *s.* a bearing a stalk [Bot.].  
**Cauliflower**, *kaw'-li-flow-er*, *s.* a cabbage, the inflorescence of which is rendered edible by cultivation (L. *caulis*, a cabbage).  
**Cauliform**, *kaw'-li-form*, *a.* having the form of a stalk.  
**Cauline**, *kaw'-lin*, *a.* of or belonging to the stem [Bot.].  
**Caulis**, *kaw'-k*, *s.* and *s.* See *Caulis*.  
**Causal**, *kaw'-s*, *a.* relating to or expressing cause; *s.* a word that introduces the reason [Gram.].  
**Causally**, *kaw'-s-al-ly*, *ad.* in a causal manner or order.  
**Causality**, *kaw'-s-al-ty*, *s.* action as a cause; the faculty of tracing effects to causes [Philos.].  
**Causation**, *kaw'-s-shun*, *s.* the act of causing; the connection between cause and effect.  
**Causationist**, *kaw'-s-shun-ist*, *s.* one who believes in causal sequence.  
**Causative**, *kaw'-s-ativ*, *a.* causing; expressing cause.  
**Causatively**, *kaw'-s-ativ-ly*, *ad.* in a causative manner.  
**Cause**, *kaw'-s*, *a.* that which produces an effect, or contributes to it; that which always precedes an effect; reason; motive; the object sought; sake; subject in debate; case; *a.* legal action: *v.n.* to produce; to bring about (L. *causa*).  
**Causeless**, *kaw'-s-less*, *a.* having no cause; self-caused; without just reason. *Causelessly*, *kaw'-s-less-ly*, *ad.* without cause or reason. *Causelessness*, *kaw'-s-less-ness*, *s.* the state of being causeless.  
**Causers**, *ko'-suz*, *s.* a scribe for two (Fr. *causer*, to chat).  
**Causeway**, *kaw'-wa*, *s.* a raised roadway paved with stones, &c.; *a.* a highway; *a.* pavement (Fr. *chaussée*, an embankment, from L. *caus*, to move, mortal).  
**Causewayed**, *kaw'-wayd*, *a.* having a causeway.  
**Causeway**, *kaw'-zid*, *s.* a pertaining to an advocate, or legal advocacy (L. *causa*, and *deo*, to plead).  
**Cause**, *kaw'-tik*, *s.* a substance which burns or corrodes; *a.* an exanthema (Fr. *causé*, to burn).  
**Caustic**, *kaw'-tik*, *a.* burning; searing; severe; cutting; sarcastic. *Caustic curve*, a curve to which the rays of light, reflected or refracted by another curve, are tangents [Geom.].  
**Causticity**, *kaw'-tik-ite*, *s.* the quality of being caustic.  
**Caustic**, *kaw'-tik*, *s.* a searing hot iron.  
**Causticant**, *kaw'-tik-ant*, *s.* a cauterizing substance.  
**Cauterism**, *kaw'-ter-izm*, *s.* the application of a cautery.  
**Cauterization**, *kaw'-ter-iz-shun*, *s.* act of cauterizing.  
**Cauterize**, *kaw'-ter-ize*, *v.n.* to burn some morbid part with a caustic or a hot iron; to sear.  
**Cautery**, *kaw'-ter-er*, *s.* burning with a hot iron or caustic; an iron for burning; *a.* caustic.  
**Cautious**, *kaw'-shun*, *s.* prudent, provident care against contingent evil; warning: *v.n.* to warn (L. *cautus*, cautious, to beware).  
**Cautiously**, *kaw'-shun-ly*, *ad.* cautioning; given as a pledge.  
**Cautiouser**, *kaw'-shun-er*, *s.* one who becomes security for another [Soc. Law].  
**Cautious**, *kaw'-shun*, *s.* exercising caution; wary.  
**Cautiously**, *kaw'-shun-ly*, *ad.* in a cautious manner.  
**Cautiousness**, *kaw'-shun-ness*, *s.* the quality of being cautious; prudence.  
**Cavalade**, *kav'-al-kade*, *s.* a procession on horseback.  
**Cavalier**, *kav'-al-ier*, *s.* a knight or gentleman soldier; *a.* a military man; *a.* a lady's man; *a.* a cavalier of Charles I.; *a.* an elevation for cannon with a bastion [Fort.]; *a.* gay, easy and offhand, like a cavalier; *a.* haughty; disdainful; connected with the cavaliers: *v.n.* to act cavalierly. *Cavalierly*, *kav'-al-ier-ly*, *ad.* in a cavalier manner.  
**Cavalry**, *kav'-al-er*, *s.* horse soldiers (It. *cavallo*, a horse).  
**Cavation**, *kav'-al-er-ná*, *s.* a short simple air [Mus.] (It.).  
**Cavation**, *ka-vá'-shun*, *s.* the digging of the earth for Cavation, *ka-vá'-shun*, *s.* the foundation of a building [Arch.].  
**Cave**, *kav'-e*, *a.* a hollow place in the earth; *a.* den. To *cave in*, to fall in and leave a hollow; to give in (L. *cavus*, hollow).  
**Caveat**, *ka'-ve-at*, *s.* a warning; *a.* process to stop proceedings; *a.* notice of intention to apply for a patent for some invention [U.S.]; *v.n.* to enter a caveat; *l.* literally, let him take care).  
**Caveating**, *ka'-ve-a-ting*, *s.* the shifting of the sword from one side of an adversary to another [Fencing].  
**Caveator**, *ka'-ve-a-ter*, *s.* one who enters a caveat.

**Cavern**, kav'-ern, *a.* a hollow place in the earth.  
**Cavendish**, kav'-en-dish, *a.* tobacco pressed into cakes.  
**Cavernous**, kav'-er-nus, *a.* with caverns; inhabiting a cavern.  
**Cavernous**, kav'-er-nus, *a.* hollow; full of caverns.  
**Cavernous**, kav'-er-nus, *a.* full of little cavities.  
**Cavesson**, kav'-es-sun, *a.* a nose-band for breaking horses in.  
**Cavilling**, kav'-il-ing, *a.* the roes of certain large fish.  
**Caviar**, kav'-e-er, *a.* principally the sturgeon, prepared and salted (*L.* and *It.*)  
**Cavicorn**, kav'-e-korn, *a.* a low-horned ruminant.  
**Cavil**, kav'-il, *v.* to raise captious and frivolous objections; *a.* objections; *a.* sophism (*L.* cavilla, jesting).  
**Cavities**, kav'-i-lee, *a.* one who cavils.  
**Cavilling**, kav'-il-ing, *a.* raising frivolous objections.  
**Cavillingly**, kav'-il-ing-ly, *ad.* in a cavilling manner.  
**Cavin**, kav'-in, *a.* a hollow way adapted to cover troops, and facilitate their approach to a place [*Mil.*].  
**Cavily**, kav'-i-lee, *a.* a hollow place or part.  
**Cav**, ka'-vo, *a.* a genus of small rodent animals.  
**Caw**, kaw, *v.* to cry like a crow, rook, or raven; *a.* their cry.  
**Caw**, kaw, *a.* a compact variety of sulphate of baryta.  
**Cawky**, kaw'-i, *a.* a bird, resembling a hawk or like caw.  
**Caxton**, kax'-ton, *a.* a hirutevige.  
**Caxton**, kaks'-ton, *a.* a book in black letter printed by Caxton.  
**Cay**, ha, *a.* a reef; *a.* shoal.  
**Cayenne-pepper**, ka'-en-pep'-per, *a.* a pungent red pepper, obtained from several varieties of capsicum.  
**Cayman**, ka'-man, *a.* an alligator.  
**Cazique**, ka'-zeek', *a.* an aboriginal American chief.  
**Cease**, se-as, *v.* to stop; to desist; to come to an end; *v.* to put a stop or an end to. *See* Cede.  
**Ceasless**, se-as-less, *a.* unceasing; unending. *Ceaslessly*, se-as-less-ly, *ad.* unceasingly.  
**Ceasls**, se'-sils, *a.* fried balls of seasoned mince.  
**Cedar**, se'-dar, *a.* a large evergreen tree celebrated for its majesty and the durability of its timber; *a.* made of cedar.  
**Cedared**, se'-derd, *a.* covered or furnished with cedars.  
**Cedars**, se'-dern, *a.* pertaining to, or made of cedar.  
**Cede**, sed, *v.* to yield; to give up; *v.* to submit; to give way (*L.* cede, to go, give place to).  
**Cedilla**, se-dil-la, *a.* a mark used under the *c* (thus, *ç*), to show that it is to be sounded like *s* (*Fr.*)  
**Cedrat**, se'-drat, *a.* a species of citron-tree; its fruit.  
**Cedrine**, se'-drin, or *se'-drine*, *a.* belonging to cedar.  
**Ceil**, seil, *v.* to cover with a ceiling (*L.* *coelum*, heaven).  
**Celling**, seil'-ing, *a.* the inner roof of an apartment.  
**Celined**, seil'-ingd, *a.* furnished with a ceiling.  
**Celidon**, seil'-a-don, *a.* coloured porcelain on which the colour is put when the clay is wet, and into which it is burnt at the first baking (*Fr.*)  
**Celandine**, seil'-a-din, *a.* swallow-wort, so called because believed to flower with the coming and die with the going of the swallow (*Gr.* *chelidon*, a swallow).  
**Celebrant**, seil'-e-brant, *a.* the priest officiating at the performance of a ceremony.  
**Celebrate**, seil'-e-brate, *v.* to praise; to commemorate by ceremonies and marks of joy and respect (*L.* *celebrare*, frequented, famous).  
**Celebrated**, seil'-e-brate, *a.* having celebrity; famous.  
**Celebration**, seil'-e-bray-shun, *a.* the act of celebrating.  
**Celebrity**, seil'-e-bray-tee, *a.* fame; renown; a celebrated or greatly distinguished person.  
**Celerity**, seil'-e-rite, *a.* rapidity; swiftness (*L.* *celer*, swift).  
**Celery**, seil'-er-e, *a.* a salad vegetable (*Gr.* *selinon*, tursney).  
**Celestial**, seil'-est-yal, *a.* heavenly; belonging, relating to, or dwelling in heaven; excellent in a supreme degree; *a.* an inhabitant of heaven; a Chinese, *Celestial empire*, China (*L.* *caelum*, heaven, from *koilos*, hollow). *Celestially, seil'-est-yal-ly, *ad.* in a heavenly manner. *Celestialness*, seil'-est-yal-ness, *a.* the quality of being celestial.  
**Celastin**, seil'-e-tin, *a.* the native sulphate of stron.  
**Celestine**, seil'-e-tin, *a.* tin [*Min.*].  
**Celestine**, seil'-e-tin, *a.* an order of monks founded by Pope Celestin V. in the 13th century.  
**Celias**, seil'-e-ak, *a.* pertaining to the lower belly.  
**Celibacy**, seil'-e-bay-se, *a.* the unmarried state (*L.* *celibatus*, unmarried).  
**Celibate**, seil'-e-bate, *a.* a person who is unmarried; *a.* unmarried.  
**Celidoglyph**, seil'-id-og'-ra-fay, *a.* description of spots on the disk of the sun, or on planets (*Gr.* *kelis*, a spot, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Ceil**, seil, *a.* an enclosed space in a prison or a convent; the small rude retreat of a hermit; a small cavity; a*

little bag or vesicle containing fluid or other matter [*Anat.*]; a little vessel or bladder which enters into the composition of cellular tissue [*Bot.*] (*L.* *cella*, from *celo*, to hide).  
**Cellar**, seil'-er, *a.* underground accommodation for stores.  
**Cellarage**, seil'-er-ay, *a.* cellars; space for cellars; charged for storage in a cellar.  
**Cellarier**, seil'-er-er, *a.* a monk who has the care of the cellar.  
**Cellarist**, seil'-er-ist, *a.* cellar; an officer in chapters who has the care of the temporals; a spirit merchant.  
**Cellars**, seil'-er-er, *a.* a case of cabinet-work for holding bottles and liquors.  
**Cellaring**, seil'-er-ing, *a.* cellarage; storing in cellars.  
**Cellarman**, seil'-er-man, *a.* one employed in a cellar where liquors are kept.  
**Celled**, seil, *a.* having cells.  
**Celliferous**, seil'-if-er-us, *a.* bearing or producing cells.  
**Celliferous**, seil'-if-er-us, *a.* consisting of or containing cells; *a.* a plant without spiral vessels. *Cellular membrane*, or *tissue*, that which consists of an infinite number of minute cells communicating with one another.  
**Cellulars**, seil'-low-lar-reez, *a.* plants whose tissue is cellular.  
**Celulated**, seil'-low-lar-toi, *a.* formed with cells.  
**Cellule**, seil'-low-lar, *a.* a little cell.  
**Celluliferous**, seil'-low-lif-er-us, *a.* bearing little cells.  
**Cellulose**, seil'-low-lous, *a.* a compound of cellulose, manufactured in substitution of ivory, bone, coral, &c., for billiard-balls, umbrella handles, piano keys, combs, &c.  
**Cellulose**, seil'-low-lous, *a.* containing cells; *a.* the substance of the cellular tissue of plants.  
**Celtic**, seil, *a.* one of the primitive inhabitants of Italy, Gaul, Spain, and Britain.  
**Celt**, seil, *a.* cutting or cleaving implement of stone or bronze found in ancient barrows (*L.*)  
**Celtic**, seil'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Celts; *a.* their language.  
**Celticism**, seil'-ik-sizm, *a.* a Celtic custom or idiom.  
**Cement**, se'-ment, or *seim'-ent*, *a.* an adhesive substance for making bodies, especially stones, cohere; bond of union; that which unites firmly.  
**Cement**, se'-ment, *v.* to unite with cement; to unite firmly; to close up; to unite and cohere (*L.* *caementum*, stone chips used in building walls, from *caedo*, to cut).  
**Cementation**, seim'-eli-tay-shun, *a.* the act of cementing; a process which consists in surrounding a solid body with the powder of other substances, and heating the whole to reduce in a close vessel, so that the one combines with the other without fusing, iron being thus converted into steel by being surrounded with charcoal powder, and green bottle-glass converted into porcelain by being surrounded with sand (*Chem.*)  
**Cementatory**, seim'-eli-tay-to-re, *a.* cementing.  
**Cementitious**, seim'-en-tish-ius, *a.* of the nature of cement.  
**Cemetery**, seim'-e-ter-ee, *a.* a burying-place (*Gr.* *koimao*, to lie to sleep).  
**Cenobite**, sen'-o-bite, *a.* a religious order living in a convent or in community (*Gr.* *koines*, common, and *bios*, life).  
**Cenobitic**, sen'-o-bit-ik, *a.* living in community.  
**Cenotaph**, sen'-o-taf, *a.* a tomb erected in memory of one buried elsewhere (*Gr.* *kenos*, empty, and *taphos*, tomb).  
**Censer**, sen'-ser, *a.* an incense vessel to burn incense in. *See* Incense.  
**Census**, sen'-shun, *a.* a rate, tax, or assessment.  
**Censor**, sen'-wor, *a.* an officer in ancient Rome, charged with the taking of the census, imposing taxes, and watching over the manners and morals of the citizens; in modern times a person appointed to examine all manuscripts and books before they are published, and see that they contain nothing heretical or immoral; one addicted to censure (*L.* *censere*, to weigh, to value).  
**Censorial**, sen'-so-re-al, *a.* pertaining to a censor; censorious; sen'-so-re-al, *a.* full of censure; censorious.  
**Censorious**, sen'-so-re-us, *a.* addicted to censure; severe in judging; expressing censure. *Censoriously*, sen'-so-re-us-ly, *ad.* in a censorious manner. *Censoriousness*, sen'-so-re-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being censorious.  
**Censorship**, sen'-sor-ship, *a.* the office of censor; the time during which he holds office.  
**Censurable**, sen'-shu-ra-bil, *a.* worthy of censure; blamable. *Censurableness*, sen'-shu-ra-bil-ness, *a.* the quality of being censurable. *Censurably*, sen'-shu-ra-bil-ly, *ad.* in a censurable manner.

**Censure**, sen'-shur, *a.* blame; imputation of wrong; reproach; judgment or sentence of condemnation; *v.* to blame; to find fault with and condemn as wrong; to condemn by a judicial sentence.

**Census**, sen'-sus, *a.* In ancient Rome, a registration every five years of the number, condition, and property of the citizens; in modern use, an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country.

**Cent**, sent, *a.* a hundred; a coin, whose value is the hundredth part of the standard unit; in U.S. the hundredth part of a dollar. *Per cent*, a certain rate by the hundred (*L. centum*, a hundred).

**Centage**, sent'-aj, *a.* *v.* by the hundred.

**Cental**, sen'-tal, *a.* a hundredweight.

**Centaur**, sen'-tawr, *a.* a mythological figure, half man and half horse, conceived by the Greeks, as embodying their idea of the relation between the spiritual and animal in man and nature (*Gr.*).

**Centaury**, sen'-law-re, *s.* the name of various plants.

**Centenarian**, sen-to-ne'-re-an, *s.* one a hundred years old.

**Centenary**, sen'-te-né-re, *a.* a hundred years; commemoration after a hundred years; *a.* relating to a hundred or a centenary.

**Centennial**, sen-ten'-en-ál, *a.* lasting or having lived a hundred years; happening every hundred years; *a.* a centenary (*L. centum*, and *annus*, a year).

**Center**, sen'-ter, *s.* *v.* *ad.* and *adv.* See **centre**.

**Centring**, sen'-ter-ing, *a.* the frame on which an arch is supported during its construction [*Arch.*]

**Centesimal**, sen-tes'-e-mal, *s.* hundredth part; *a.* hundredth.

**Centesimation**, sen-tes'-e-má-shun, *s.* a military punishment, in which one in a hundred is selected for execution.

**Centiare**, song'-te-are, *s.* the hundredth part of an are or a square metre (*Fr.*).

**Centigrade**, sen'-te-grá-de, *a.* divided into a hundred degrees. *The Centigrade thermometer*, one in which the interval between the freezing and the boiling points of water is divided into 100 degrees (*L. centum*, and *gradus*, step).

**Centigramme**, song'-te-gram, *s.* the hundredth part of a gramme (*Fr.*).

**Centilire**, song'-te-ly-tr, *s.* the hundredth part of a lire (*Fr.*).

**Centime**, song'-te-mé, *s.* the hundredth part of a franc (*Fr.*).

**Centimetre**, song'-te-mé'-tr, *s.* the hundredth part of a metre (*Fr.*).

**Centipede**, sen'-tí-ped, } *s.* a many-legged insect (*L.*).

**Centipede**, sen'-tí-ped, } *s.* *centum*, and *pes*, the foot).

**Center**, sen'-ter, *s.* a hundred lbs.; a weight divisible first into a hundred parts and then into smaller ones [*Metal* and *Assaying*].

**Centre**, sen'-ter, *s.* a composition formed of selections from various authors or composers [*Mus.* and *Lit.*] (*L. patchwork*).

**Central**, sen'-trál, *a.* relating to, placed in, containing, or from the centre. *Central forces*, the two antagonist forces (the so-called centrifugal and centripetal) under whose action bodies revolve round a central point [*Physics* and *Mechan.*]. **Centrally**, sen'-trál-ly, *ad.* in a central manner.

**Centralism**, sen'-trál-izm, *s.* the quality of being collected in a centre; centralization of government [*U.S.*].

**Centralist**, sen'-trál-ist, *s.* one who advocates centralization in government.

**Centrality**, sen'-trál-í-té, *s.* the state of being central.

**Centralization**, sen'-trál-í-zá-shun, *s.* the act of centralizing, or of bringing, especially the government of a country, to one centre.

**Centralize**, sen'-trál-íz, *v.* to draw to a centre.

**Centre**, sen'-ter, *s.* the middle point of anything; the middle or central object; the head of an organization; a middle point; the centre of the line between the wings [*Mil.*]; to place on a centre; to collect to a point; *v.* to be collected to a point; to be placed in the centre. *Centre of gravity*, the point about which the parts of a body, when left free, exactly balance each other [*Physics*]. (*Gr. kentron*, a point, from *kenáo*, to prick).

**Centric**, sen'-ter-ít, *a.* an instrument for boring holes.

**Centric**, sen'-trík, } *a.* central.

**Centrically**, sen'-trík-ál, *ad.* in a central position.

**Centricity**, sen'-trík-é-té, *s.* the state of being centric.

**Centrifugal**, sen-tríf'-yu-ál, *a.* tending to recede from the centre; expanding first at the summit, and later at the base, like a flower [*Bot.*]. *Centrifugal force*, the force by which a body moving round another in a curve tends to go off from the axis of its motion (*L. kentron*, and *fygéo*, to flee).

**Centripetal**, sen-tríp'-e-tal, *a.* tending towards the centre; expanding first at the base, and afterwards at the summit, as a flower [*Bot.*]. *Centripetal force*, the force which draws a body towards a centre (*L. kentron*, and *peto*, to seek).

**Centroid**, sen-tro-ín'-e-ál, *a.* relating to lines converging towards a centre; *s.* a central point.

**Centrosine**, sen-tro-ín'-e-ál, *a.* an instrument for drawing lines converging to a centre that is beyond reach (*L. kentron*, and *sinen*, a line).

**Centuple**, sen'-lew-pl, *s.* a hundredfold; *v.* to multiply a hundredfold (*L. centum*, and *pléo*, a fold).

**Centuplate**, sen-tew'-ple-kate, *v.* to make a hundredfold.

**Centurion**, sen-tew'-re-on, *a.* among the Romans, a military officer who commanded a hundred men.

**Century**, sen'-tew-re, *s.* a hundred; a period of a hundred years; a division of the Roman people.

**Cephalalgia**, set'-al-aj'-jik, *a.* relating to headache; *s.* a medicine for the headache [*Med.*] (*Gr. kephale*, the head, and *algos*, pain).

**Cephalopala**, set'-al-aj'-sis, *s.* a fossil ganoid (*Gr. kephale*, and *palpa*, a shield).

**Cephalic**, set'-al-í-k, *a.* pertaining to the head; *s.* a medicine for disorders in the head.

**Cephalitis**, set'-al-í-tis, *s.* inflammation of the brain.

**Cephalization**, set'-al-í-zá-shun, *s.* subservency of structure to head domination [*Biol.*].

**Cephalography**, set'-al-í-j'-grá-fí, *s.* a description of the head (*Gr. kephale*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Cephaloid**, set'-al-í-oid, *a.* headshaped [*Bot.*].

**Cephalopod**, set'-al-í-od, *s.* a mollusc which has its organs of motion and prehension attached to the head (*Gr. kephale*, and *poda*, foot).

**Cephalopods**, set'-al-í-od-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Cephalopodous, set'-al-í-od-ús, } cephalopoda.

**Cephalotomy**, set'-al-í-ot-ó-mé, *s.* a dissection of the head [*Anat.*] (*Gr. kephale*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Cephalopoda**, set'-al-í-od-á, *s.* the genus of the bandish or snake-head [*L. cepa*, an onion].

**Cerage**, se'-ra-go, *s.* the pollen of flowers fed on by bees (*L. cera*, wax).

**Ceraceous**, se'-rá-shus, *a.* waxy, or like wax.

**Cerambyx**, se'-ran'-bix, *s.* a genus of insects.

**Ceramic**, se'-ran'-ík, *a.* pertaining to pottery (*Gr. keramos*, potter's earth).

**Cerasia**, set'-á-síe, *s.* a gum which exudes from the cherry and plum-tree (*L. cerasis*, the cherry-tree).

**Cerastie**, set'-á-síe, *s.* a petrifaction resembling a cherry; the native murice of lead.

**Cerastie**, set'-á-síe, *s.* a horned snake (*Gr. keras*, a horn).

**Cerate**, se'-rá-té, *s.* an ointment of wax, oil, &c.

**Cerated**, set'-rá-ted, *a.* covered with wax.

**Cerastie**, set'-á-síe, *s.* a fossil akin to the ammonite (*Gr. keras*, horn).

**Cerberian**, sen-be'-re-an, *a.* pertaining to Cerberus, the three-throated monster that guarded the entrance to the nether world of Pluto.

**Cere**, seer, *s.* the naked skin that covers the base of the bill of some birds, as that of the hawk.

**Cere**, seer, *v.* to cover with wax.

**Cereal**, se'-re-ál, *a.* pertaining to corn or edible grain; *s.* an edible grain (*L. Ceres*, the goddess of corn).

**Cerealia**, se'-ré-ál-é, *s.* the grasses that include the cereals; ancient festivals in honour of Ceres.

**Cerealin**, se'-ré-ál-in, *s.* a nitrogenous substance extracted from the inner layer of bran [*Chem.*].

**Cerebellum**, sér-e-bel'-lum, *s.* the hinder and lower part of the brain.

**Cerebellar**, sér-e-bel'-ler, *a.* relating to the cerebellum.

**Cerebral**, sér-e-brál, *a.* pertaining to the brain.

**Cerebrism**, sér-e-brál-izm, *s.* the theory which resolves mind into a function of the brain.

**Cerebrate**, sér-e-brate, *v.* to exerting the brain.

**Cerebration**, sér-e-brá-shun, *s.* a brain action.

**Cerebric**, sér-e-brík, *a.* obtained from the brain.

**Cerebrine**, sér-e-brín, *s.* a substance obtained from the brain [*Chem.*].

**Cerebropathy**, sér-e-bróp-a-the, *s.* a morbid affection of an overwrought brain (*L. cerebrum*, and *Gr. pathos*, suffering).

**Cerebrospinal**, sér-e-bró-spi'-nál, *a.* belonging to both spine and brain [*Anat.*].

**Cerebrum**, sér-e-brum, *s.* the superior part of the brain (*L.*).

**Cerethoth**, seer'-kloth, *s.* a cloth smeared with wax, &c. (*L. cera*, wax).

**Cerement**, seer'-ment, *s.* a cloth dipped in melted wax, in which dead bodies were wrapped; grave-cloth.

**Ceremonial**, sér-e-mó-ne-ál, *a.* relating to ceremony; *s.* the prescribed order for a ceremony.

**Ceremonially**, sér-e-mó-ne-ál-ly, *ad.* in a ceremonial manner.

**Ceremonious**, sér-e-mó-ne-ál-us, *a.* the quality of being ceremonial.



**Ceremonialism**, sêr-mo'-se-al-izm, *a. ritualism.*

**Ceremonious**, sêr-mo'-se-us, *a. full of ceremony; according to prescribed form; punctiliously observant of form. Ceremoniously*, sêr-mo'-se-us-ly, *ad. in a ceremonious manner. Ceremoniousness*, sêr-mo'-se-us-ness, *a. the quality of being ceremonious.*

**Ceremony**, sêr-mo'-se, *a. a prescribed form of observance of a more or less religious and solemn nature; the celebration of it; prescribed formality. Master of ceremonies*, one who sees that the due forms are observed (L.).

**Cereopsis**, se-re-op-sis, *a. the Australian goose (cere, and Gr. ops, appearance).*

**Cereous**, se-re-us, *a. waxy, like wax.*

**Ceriferous**, se-rif'-e-rus, *a. wax producing (L. cera, and fero, to bear).*

**Ceria**, } se'-rin, } *a. a constituent of common wax soluble in alcohol; a waxy substance obtained from alcohol digested on grated cork; an ore of cerium.*

**Cerite**, se'-rito, *a. the silicate of cerium.*

**Cerise**, se-rez, *a. cherry-colour. See Cerasine.*

**Cerium**, se-re-m, *a. a greyish metal found in cerite.*

**Ceromata**, se-ro-ma-ta, *a. drooping [Bot.] (L.).*

**Cerographical**, se-ro-graf'-ik-al, *a. pertaining to cerography.*

**Cerographist**, se-ro-gr'-râ-hist, *a. one skilled in cerography.*

**Cerography**, se-ro-gr'-râ-fe, *a. engraving on wax; painting in wax-colours (Gr. keros, and grapho, to write).*

**Ceromancy**, sêr-o-man-se, *a. divination by dropping melted wax into water (L. keros, and manteia, divination).*

**Ceromorph**, se-ro-mor'-f, *a. bale or package made of skins.*

**Ceroplasty**, se-ro-plast'-ik, *a. the art of modelling in wax (Gr. keros, and plasis, to form).*

**Cerotic**, se-ro-tik, *a. obtained from beewax.*

**Cerizylion**, se-roz'-e-lion, *a. the wax-pain (Gr. keros, and zylon, a tree).*

**Cerria**, sêr'-rin, } *a. the bitter oak (L.).*

**Certain**, sêr'-ten, *a. sure; assured; regular; fixed; one; some (L. certus, determined). Certainly, sêr'-ten-ly, *ad. without doubt or without fail.**

**Certainly**, sêr'-ten-ly, *a. that which is certain; assurance.*

**Certes**, sêr'-toez, *ad. certainly; in truth; verily.*

**Certificate**, sêr-tif'-e-kate, *a. a written testimony or voucher; a testimonial of character or qualification; n. s. or v. n. to give a certificate of qualification to; to attest by certificate.*

**Certification**, sêr-te-fi-ka'-shun, *a. the act of certifying.*

**Certify**, sêr-te-li, *v. a. to testify in writing; to give certain information of; to assure (L. certus, and fao, to make).*

**Certiorari**, sêr-ah-o-ra'-ri, *a. a writ issuing out of a superior court, to call up the records of an inferior court, or remove a cause there depending, that it may be tried in the superior court.*

**Certitude**, sêr-te-tewd, *a. certainty; assurance.*

**Cerulean**, se-rul'-e-an, *a. sky blue (L. cœlum, the sky).*

**Ceruleid**, sêr-u-l'-ik, *a. producing a blue colour.*

**Cerulea**, sêr-u-lin, *a. indigo dissolved in sulphuric acid.*

**Cerumen**, se-ru'-men, *a. the wax secreted by the ear.*

**Ceruse**, se'-rus, *a. white-lead, a carbonate of lead.*

**Ceruseid**, se'-rus-id, *a. washed with white-lead.*

**Cerutite**, se'-rus-it, *a. white-lead ore.*

**Cervical**, sêr-ve-kal, *a. pertaining to the neck (L. cervix, the neck).*

**Cervine**, sêr'-vin, *a. pertaining to a stag or deer.*

**Cervus**, sêr'-vus, *a. the stag, a genus of animals.*

**Cæsarea**, se-zæ'-re-an, *a. belonging to Cæsar. The Cæsarian operation*, the taking of a child from the womb by cutting, Julius Cæsar being said to have been brought into the world in this way (also L. cæsum, to cut).

**Cæsarea**, se-zæ'-re-us, *a. of a bluish-grey colour (L.).*

**Cæspitose**, sêr'-po-tose, *a. growing in tufts [Bot.] (L. cæspes, turf).*

**Cæspitons**, sêr'-pe-tus, *a. pertaining to turf; tufty.*

**Cæse**, sêr, *v. a. to lay a tax on; to assess.*

**Cæsation**, se-sæ'-shun, *a. a ceasing; pause; rest. See Cæse.*

**Cæso honorum**, sêsh'-un-o-ba-no'-rum, *a. a surrender by an insolvent debtor of his entire property to his creditors to escape arrest [Scots Law.] (L. lit, a surrender of goods).*

**Cæso**, sêsh-un, *a. a yielding up or surrender, as of property; the required surrender of a benefice by an incumbent on his acceptance of another [Eccles. Law].*

**Cæsatory**, sêsh-un-â-re, *a. giving up; yielding. Cæsatory bankrupt*, one who has surrendered his effects for division among his creditors [Law.]

**Cæspool**, sêr'-pool, *a. a cavity sunk in the ground to receive and retain the sediment of water conveyed by a drain (A.S. cæssian, to settle).*

**Cæst**, sêst, *a. a lady's girdle.*

**Cæstoid**, sêr'-toyd, *a. tape-worm (L. cæstus).*

**Cæstus**, sêr'-tus, *a. a genus of sharks [Ichth.]*

**Cæstusæus-tus**, *a. the embroidered girdle of Venus; a marriage-girdle (Gr. embroidered).*

**Cæstus**, sêr'-tus, *a. an ancient loaded boxing-glove (L. cædo, to strike).*

**Cæsuræ**, se-zew'-ræ, *s. See Cæsura.*

**Cæsuræ**, se-zæ'-ræ, *a. a marine mammalia, including the whale, narwhal, porpoise, dolphin, &c. [Zool.] (Gr. kēlos, a sea-monster.)*

**Cætecean**, se-tæ'-se-an, *a. a cetacean animal.*

**Cæteceous**, se-tæ'-shus, *a. pertaining to the cetaceæ.*

**Cætece**, se'-tæto, *a. a salt of cetic acid.*

**Cætic**, se'-tik, *a. pertaining to the whale; obtained from spermaceti.*

**Cætin**, } se'-tin, } *a. a crystalline mass of spermaceti.*

**Cætinæ**, } se'-tin, } *coel.*

**Cætology**, se-toi'-o-logy, *a. the natural history of the cetæ (Gr. kēlos, and logos, science).*

**Cætolites**, se-toi'-o-lites, *a. fossil whale ear-bones (Gr. ōta, ears, and lithos, stone).*

**Cætraria**, se-tæ'-ræ-â, *a. a genus of lichens [Bot.]*

**Cætrarine**, se-tæ'-rîn, *a. a principle extracted from cætraria.*

**Cætryl**, se-tri, *a. a hypothetical radical in spermaceti.*

**Cæylanis**, se-lan'-is, *a. a variety of apulei [Miff.]*

**Cæylasie**, tshah'-â-se, or kah'-â-se, } *a. a mineral al-*

**Cæylasie**, tshah'-â-sie, or tah'-â-sie, } *lied to zollite.*

**Cæyllis**, slye'-bie, *a. a white French wine from Chablis (Fr.).*

**Chace**, tshah-se. *See Chase.*

**Chack**, tshack, *a. a toss of the head by a horse.*

**Chacones**, tshâ-kou'-es, } *a. a slow dance tune.*

**Chacocon**, tshâ-kou'-on, } *a. a slow dance tune.*

**Chad**, shad, *a. a kind of fish; the shad.*

**Chafe**, tshaf, *v. a. to excite heat by friction; to wear by rubbing; to fret; to make angry; to cause to rage; v. n. to fret; to fret against; to be worn by rubbing; a. fret; passion (Fr. chaffer, to warm).*

**Chaffer**, tshaf'-er, *a. a hittle (A.S. cæfer).*

**Chaff**, tshaf'-e-r, *a. iron rubbish; a forge in which the metal is subjected to a welding heat.*

**Chaffewax**, tshaf'-wax, *a. an officer formerly under the lord chancellor, to fit the wax for sealing writs.*

**Chaff**, tshaf, *a. the husk of grain; fodder of straw (A.S. cæf).*

**Chaff**, tshaf, *a. a worthless matter (A.S. cæf).*

**Chaff**, tshaf, *a. a hammer; v. n. to batter.*

**Chaff-cutting**, tshaf'-kut-ter, *a. a chaff-cutting machine.*

**Chaffer**, tshaf'-fer, *v. n. to treat about a purchase; to haggle about the price; to talk much and idly; v. a. to buy. See Chasse.*

**Chaff**, tshaf'-fah, *a. a small British fish.*

**Chaff**, tshaf'-ies, *a. without chaff.*

**Chaff**, tshaf'-e, *a. like chaff; full of chaff; light; worthless; full of joke and banter.*

**Chaffing-board**, tshaf'-ing-board, *a. a batten to prevent two ropes chaffing [Naut.]*

**Chaffing-dish**, tshaf'-ing-dish, *a. a vessel for holding live-coal; a small portable grate for coals.*

**Chaffgreen**, shâ-green', *s. See Chaffgreen.*

**Chaffrin**, shâ-grin' or shâ-green', *a. vexation; ill-humour; v. a. to fret; to vex (Fr.). See Chaffgreen.*

**Chaff**, tshaf, *a. a series of links or rings, connected or fitted into one another; a bond, or anything which binds; bondage; a series linked together; a measure of 100 links, or 66 feet; v. a. to fasten with a chain; to restrain; to connect; to enslave; to obstruct (L. chain, belt).*

**Chain-belt**, tshane'-belt, *a. a chain as a belt in a machine.*

**Chain-bridge**, tshane'-bridge, *a. suspension-bridge.*

**Chain-mail**, tshane'-mail, *a. armour of interwoven iron links.*

**Chainist**, tshayn'-ies, *a. having no chains; free.*

**Chainist**, tshayn'-ies, *a. small chain.*

**Chain-pump**, tshayn'-pump, *a. a hydraulic machine, consisting principally of a long chain equipped with a number of buckets, lowered and raised by means of wheels.*

**Chain-shot**, tshayn'-shot, *a. two balls, or half-balls, connected by a chain to damage rigging.*

**Chain-stitch**, tshayn'-stitch, *a. a particular stitch used to form chainwork; a stitch with the machine.*

**Chainwork**, tshayn'-work, *a. work consisting of threads or cords, &c., linked together in the form of a chain.*

**Chair**, tshayr, *a. a movable seat with a back for one person; a seat of authority or office; an office; a professorship; a chairman; a sedan chair; a small carriage on wheels; an iron socket which supports and secures the rails of a railroad; v. a. to carry pub-*

lidy in a chair in triumph (Fr. *chaire*, from Gr. *katheira*).

**Chairman**, tshay'-mān, *a.* the president of a meeting or of a committee; the holder of a chair.

**Chairmanship**, tshay'-man-ship, *a.* the office of a chairman.

**Chaise**, shaz, *a.* a light two-wheeled carriage (Fr.).

**Chalcid**, kă'-lîd-ză, *a.* the brown spot on a seed where the integuments and nucleus are united (Bot.); one of two twisted filaments attached to each end of the yolk of an egg and binding it to the membranes (Zool.) (Gr. *hail*).

**Chalcedonic**, kal-sed-on'-ik, *a.* pertaining to chalcedony.

**Chalcedony**, kal-sed-o-ne, or kal-sed'-o-ne, *a.* a quartz stone of several varieties and of various colours (Chalcedon, in Asia Minor).

**Chalcedonyz**, kal-sed'-o-nîz, *a.* a variety of agate.

**Chalco-graphy**, kal-kog'-ra-fe, *a.* the art of engraving on copper or brass (Gr. *chalkos*, copper, brass).

**Chaldron**, tshaw'-dron, or tshal'-dron, *a.* a measure of coal.

**Chalet**, shk'-lă, *a.* a Swiss hut or cottage.

**Chalice**, tshal'-is, *a.* a communion cup (L. *calix*, a cup).

**Chalk**, taluk'-it, *a.* having a coll or cup, as a flower.

**Chalk**, taluk'-it, *a.* soft white substance; a carbonate of lime; mark with chalk; to mark with chalk; to measure with chalk. *To chalk out*, to lay out; to plan. *Black chalk*, a slaty clay mixed with carbon. *Brown chalk*, unburnt. *Red chalk*, a clay with protoxide and carbonate of iron. *French chalk*, soapstone (L. *calx*, lime).

**Chalk-cutter**, tshal'-küt-er, *a.* a man that digs chalk.

**Chalk-pit**, taluk'-pit, *a.* a pit from which chalk is dug.

**Chalk-stone**, tshaw'-stone, *a.* concretion in the hands and feet of persons violently affected with the gout.

**Chalk Sunday**, tshalk'-sun-day, *a.* the first Sunday in Lent, so called in Ireland from the practice, indulged in on that day by the young women, of chalking the backs of the young men who have not plighted troth to any one.

**Chalky**, taluk'-e, *a.* containing or like chalk. **Chalkiness**, tshaw'-e-ness, *a.* the state of being chalky.

**Challenge**, tshal'-len, *a.* a defiance or summons to fight a duel; an invitation to a contest of any kind; the call of a sentinel; the calling in question of a person's right; exception taken to a juror; the opening and crying of bounds at first finding the scent of their prey; *v.* to defy; *v.* to defy; to challenge on him to make good his point in single combat; to call to a contest of any kind; to summon to answer, to demand a right; to object to (*a. calumnia*, a false accusation).

**Challengable**, tshal'-len-jă-bl, *a.* that may be challenged.

**Challis**, shal'-is, *a.* a fine silk and woolen fabric.

**Chalybeate**, kă'-lîb'-e-ate, *a.* impregnated with iron; *a.* water or a liquor into which iron enters (Gr. *chalypē*, steel).

**Chalybite**, kal'-e-bite, *a.* an ore of iron, chiefly carbonatic.

**Cham**, kam, *a.* the sovereign of Tartary. See *Xan*.

**Chama**, kam'-ă, *a.* a genus of gigantic bivalve shells.

**Chamade**, shă'-nade, or shă'-mad, *a.* the beat of a drum or sound of a trumpet, inviting an enemy to parley (L. *clamo*, to call).

**Chamber**, tshame'-ber, *a.* an apartment; a lawyer's apartment or office; a judge's room; hired lodgings; a place where an assembly meets; the assembly itself; a hall of justice or legislation; a legislative body; a company for the promotion of some common interest; a hollow or cavity; that part of the bore of a gun where the powder lies; a place underground for holding powder and bombs; a place, generally of a formal form, where the powder is confined; *v.* to reside in or occupy as chamber; to be wonton; *v.* to shut up as in a chamber. **Chambers of a lock**, the space between the gates of a lock in a canal (Gr. *kamara*, a vault).

**Chamber-council**, tshame'-ber-kown'-sl, *a.* a secret council.

**Chamber-counsel**, tshame'-ber-kown'-sl, *a.* a counsellor who gives his opinion to his chambers, but does not plead.

**Chambered**, tshame'-berd, *a.* divided into compartments (Conch).

**Chamber-fellow**, tshame'-ber-fel'-lo, *a.* one who sleeps in the same apartment.

**Chamber-hanging**, tshame'-ber-hang'-ing, *a.* hangings for a chamber.

**Chambering**, tshame'-ber-ing, *a.* licentious indulgence.

**Chamberlain**, tshame'-ber-lin, *a.* an officer charged with the management of the private apartments of a monarch or noble; a servant who has the care of the chambers in an inn or hotel; the treasurer of a city or a corporation. **The Lord Chamberlain of Great Britain**, the sixth officer of the crown.

**Chamberlainship**, tshame'-ber-lin-ship, *a.* the office of a chamberlain.

**Chamber-maid**, tshame'-ber-mayd, *a.* a female servant who has the care of the bed-room.

**Chamber-pot**, tsham'-ber-pot, *a.* a bed-room utensil.

**Chamber-practice**, tshame'-ber-prak'-tis, *a.* the practice of a chamber-council.

**Chameleon**, kă'-mê-lon, *a.* a lizard remarkable for changing its colour, and fabled to live on air; a magnum of potash (Gr. *chama*, on the ground, and *leon*, a lion).

**Chamer**, tsham'-fer, *v.* to groove; to bore; *a.* a small furrow cut in wood or stone; a bore (Fr.).

**Chamfron**, tsham'-fron, *a.* a horse's head armour (Fr.).

**Chamotte**, shk'-maw, or sham'-maw, *a.* goat-like antelope; a soft leather first made from its skin (Fr.).

**Chamomile**, kam'-o-nîlic, *a.* a bitter plant (Gr. *chamai*, on the ground, and *melon*, an apple).

**Champ**, tshamp, *v.* and *v.* to keep biting with the teeth; to chew; to crunch.

**Champagne**, sham'-payn', *a.* a kind of light, brisk, sparkling wine from Champagne, in France.

**Champaign**, sham'-payn', *a.* a flat, open country; *a.* open; level (L. *campus*, a plain or field). See *Champaign*.

**Champertry**, tsham'-per-ty, *a.* maintenance of a party in a lawsuit upon condition of sharing with him the thing at issue if recovered (Law). (L. *campus*, and *partitio*, division.)

**Champonion**, sham'-pin'-yun, *a.* a kind of mushroom (Fr.).

**Champion**, tsham'-pe-un, *a.* a man who comes forward to defend a cause single-handed; a defender; the first in some athletic art or trial of skill (L. *campus*).

**Championship**, tsham'-pe-un-ship, *a.* the rank of champion.

**Chance**, tshans, *a.* that which happens without being contrived, intended, or foreseen; accident; risk; possibility; opportunity; *v.* to risk; *v.* to happen; *a.* happening by chance (L. *cadō*, *casus*, to fall).

**Chance-comer**, tshans'-kum-er, *a.* one who comes by chance.

**Chanceful**, tshans'-fûl, *a.* hazardous; full of risk.

**Chancel**, tsham'-sel, *a.* that part of a church where the altar is, usually raised off. See *Cancel*.

**Chancellor**, tsham'-sel-er, *a.* a president or chief officer of a court, a public department, or a university.

**Chancellor of the Exchequer**, *a.* the highest officer of the Crown; he is the keeper of the great seal, presides over the high court of chancery, and is prolocutor of the house of lords by prescription. **Chancellor of the Exchequer**, the highest finance minister of the British government. **Chancellor of the Order of the Garter**, or other military order, an officer who seals the commissions and mandates of the chapter, &c. (L. *cancellarius*, the recorder of a court, so called because he stood by the cancelli, or rails in front of the judges).

**Chancellorship**, tsham'-sel-er-ship, *a.* the office of a chancellor; the time during which one is chancellor.

**Chances-medley**, tshans'-med'-le, *a.* the killing of another in self-defence, upon a chance encounter (Law).

**Chancery**, tsham'-ser-ē, *a.* in England, formerly the highest court of justice next to the parliament, now a division of the high court of justice; a court of equity (U.S.). *To get into chancery*, to get into the power of an adversary.

**Chancres**, shank'-er, *a.* a venereal ulcer (*canker*).

**Chancrous**, shank'-er-us, *a.* infectious like a chancre.

**Chandelier**, shan-de-ler, *a.* a hanging frame with branches for a number of lights; a kind of movable parapet (Fort). See *Candle*.

**Chandler**, tshand'-ler, *a.* a candle-maker.

**Chandler**, tshand'-ler, *a.* a goods sold by a chandler.

**Chandrie**, shan'-rîr, *a.* the fore part of a horse's head; the chamfron.

**Change**, tshayn', *v.* to make different or alter; to put one thing in the place of another; to give or take an equivalent in other coin; to exchange; *v.* to suffer a change; to become new; to become corrupt.

**Change**, tshayn', *a.* any alteration or variation; shifting; transposition; alteration in the order, specially of ringing bells; small coin; the balance of money paid beyond the price of goods purchased; the Exchange (L. *ambio*, to better).

**Changeability**, tshayn'-ă-bl'-e-ty, *a.* changeableness.

**Changeable**, tshayn'-ă-bl, *a.* liable to change; variable; fickle; inconstant; unstable. **Changeableness**, tshayn'-ă-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being changeable.

**Changeably**, tshayn'-ă-bl, *ad.* in a changeable manner.

**Changeful**, tshayn'-fûl, *a.* full of change; inconstant; fickle. **Changefully**, tshayn'-fûl-ly, *ad.* in a changeful manner. **Changefulness**, tshayn'-fûl-ness, *a.* the quality of being changeful.

**Changeless**, tshayn'-les, *a.* not subject to change.

**Changeling**, tshah'-ling, *s.* a child substituted for another; anything substituted; one apt to change.  
**Changer**, tshah'-er, *s.* one who changes; a money-changer.

**Change**, tshah'-ing, *s.* changeful.

**Chanak**, tshah'-ak, *s.* a species of conch-shell. See **Conch**.  
**Channel**, tshan'-nel, *s.* a river-bed; a watercourse; the deeper part of a strait, bay, or harbour; a narrow sea between two continents, or between a continent and an island; means of conveying or transmitting; a groove or furrow, as in a column: *v.* to groove. See **Canal**.

**Channelled**, tshan'-nel, *pp.* or *a.* grooved lengthwise.

**Chanson**, shang'-song, *s.* a song (Fr.).

**Chansonnets**, shang'-so-net, *s.* a ditty.

**Chant**, tshant, *v.* and *n.* to sing; to celebrate in song; to intone; *s.* song; melody; words in church service recited to musical tones. To *chant a horse*, to advertise it falsely (L. *canto, cantum*, to sing).

**Chantier**, tshant'-er, *s.* one who chants; a chief singer; the tenor or treble pipe in a bagpipe.

**Chantrelle**, shang'-rel, *s.* a species of mushroom.

**Chanticleer**, tshant'-e-kleer, *s.* a crowing cock.

**Chantress**, tshant'-res, *s.* a female singer.

**Chantry**, tshant'-re, *s.* a chapel endowed to support a priest or priests to chant mass daily for one deceased.

**Chaos**, ka'-os, *s.* the condition in which matter is supposed to have existed before it was reduced to order by the Creator; confusion; disorder (Gr. *chaos*, to yawn).

**Chaotic**, ka'-ot-ik, *a.* resembling chaos; confused.

**Chap**, tshap, *v.* to snap, *v.* to cause a cleave crack, or open in long slits: *v.* to crack; to open in cracks: *s.* a longitudinal cleft, rap, or chink.

**Chap**, tshap, *s.* a fellow, originally a chapman.

**Chap**, tshap, *s.* the jaw.

**Chaparral**, tshap-ar'-ral, *s.* a low oak grove; a kind of thicket (Sp.).

**Chapbook**, tshap-buk, *s.* a small book of wonderful tales, once hawked about by chapmen.

**Chape**, tshape, *s.* the catch of anything, as of a buckle; a thin metal plate at the end of a scabbard.

**Chapeau**, shap'-po, *s.* a cap of dignity or maintenance (Fr.).

**Chapel**, tshap'-el, *s.* a place of worship connected with but subordinate to a church; a place of worship in a palace or private dwelling; a dissenters' place of worship; a meeting or a printing establishment of the workmen to settle points of order, matters of difference, &c. *Chapel of ease*, an extra church in a large parish (Fr.).

**Chapeless**, tshap'-les, *a.* without a chape.

**Chapelet**, tshap'-let, *s.* a pair of stirrup leathers with a stirrup.

**Chaplaincy**, tshap'-el-lan-see, *s.* a chapel within the precincts of a church, and subordinate to it; an ecclesiastical foundation subject to another.

**Chapelling**, tshap'-el-ing, *s.* the act of turning a ship round in a light breeze, when close hauled (Naut.).

**Chapelry**, tshap'-el-ry, *s.* the jurisdiction of a chapel.

**Chaperon**, shap'-er-on, *s.* a kind of hood or cap; a matron who attends a young lady in public places as a protector; a little escutcheon on the forehead of a horse that draws a hearse at a funeral (Hic.); *v.* to act as chaperon to (Fr.). See **Chape**.

**Chaperonage**, shap'-er-on-aj, *s.* the part or guardianship of a chaperon.

**Chaphlain**, tshap'-law-lin, *s.* a having the lower jaw depressed; dejected; dispirited; silenced.

**Chaplain**, tshap'-lin, *s.* the captain of a column.

**Chaplain**, tshap'-lin, *s.* an ecclesiastic who conducts divine service in a ship, a regiment, a public establishment, or a family.

**Chaplaincy**, tshap'-lin-see, *s.* the post of a chaplain.

**Chaplainship**, tshap'-lin-ship, *s.* the office of a chaplain; the possession or revenue of a chaplain.

**Chapman**, tshap'-les, *a.* without flesh about the mouth.

**Chaplet**, tshap'-let, *s.* a garland or wreath for the head; a rosary; a little moulding, carved into round heads, pearls, &c. (Arch.); a tuft of feathers on a parrot's head; a small chapel or shrine: *v.* to crown with a chaplet (L. *capere*, a cape).

**Chapman**, tshap'-man, *s.* a hawker or pedlar, originally a buyer or seller (Hic. a cheaper). See **Chape**.

**Chapped**, tshap'-ed, *a.* seamed with chaps.

**Chappy**, tshap'-pe, or tshap'-pe, *a.* full of chaps; cleft.

**Chaps**, tshaps, *s.* the mouth or jaws.

**Chapter**, tshap'-ter, *s.* a division of a book; a decretal epistle; the body of clergymen attached to a cathedral or collegiate church; a meeting of the members of a religious order, an organized branch of some society or fraternity: *v.* to divide into chapters; to put headings on chapters (L. *caput*, the head).

**Chapter-house**, tshap'-ter-hous, *s.* an apartment in a cathedral or convent where the chapter meets.

**Chapter**, tshap'-ter, *s.* a capital supporting an arch.

**Char**, tshar, *s.* a small fish of the salmon kind.

**Char**, tshar, *v.* to work by the day; to do small jobs; *s.* work done by the day; a single job (A.S. *char*, a turn).

**Char**, tshar, *v.* to reduce to charcoal; to burn partially.

**Char-a-banc**, shar'-a-bong, *s.* a long open vehicle, provided with benches (Fr. car with a bench).

**Character**, kar'-ak-ter, *s.* a mark made by cutting, engraving, or writing a letter or sign; a peculiar form of letter; peculiar distinctive qualities; the qualities which distinguish an individual or an office; good moral qualities; decided qualities; a description exhibiting qualities; certificate of qualities; person or personage: *v.* to inscribe; to engrave.

**Generic characters**, those which constitute a genus. **Specific characters**, those which distinguish a species (Gr. *charasso*, to cut; to engrave).

**Characteristic**, kar'-ak-ter-is-tik, *a.* constituting or exhibiting peculiar qualities; *s.* that which constitutes the character; that character which distinguishes one person or thing from another. *The characteristic of a logarithm*, its index or exponent. **Characteristically**, kar'-ak-ter-is-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a characteristic manner.

**Characteristick**, kar'-ak-ter-e-zal-shun, *s.* act of characterizing.

**Characterize**, kar'-ak-ter-ize, *v.* to give character to; to stamp or distinguish; to describe by peculiar qualities.

**Characterless**, kar'-ak-ter-less, *a.* having no character.

**Charade**, shah'-rad, or shah'-ride, *s.* a species of riddle, the subject of which is a word that has to be found out from an acted representation of its several syllables, and of the whole word (Fr.).

**Charcoal**, tshar'-kol, *s.* coal made by charring wood. **Char**, tshar, *s.* the leaves of artichokes, beet, &c., subjected to bleaching (L. *carduus*, a thistle).

**Chare**, tshayr, *s.* a narrow street or court.

**Chare**, tshayr, *s.* work done by the day. See **Char**.

**Charron**, tshar'-ruu, *s.* See **Charrman**.

**Charge**, tshayr, *v.* to push on and attack; to load or fill; to lay on or impose; to enjoin; to command; to place on the debit side of an account; to impute; to accuse; to entrust; to give directions to: *v.* to make an onset; *s.* care; custody; the duty of care; order or command; injunction; obstruct; attack or action; that which is laid on or to; burden; the quantity with which a gun is loaded; the instructions given by a judge to a jury, or by a bishop to the clergy of his diocese; accusation; price; an entry on the debit side of an account; a quantity of electoral fluid communicated to a body (Fr. *Elect.*); two figures represented on the escutcheon, by which the bearers are distinguished from one another (Hic.). *A charge of lead*, thirty-six pigs, each containing six stone, wanting two pounds each (L. *corvus*, a waggon).

**Chargeable**, tshayr'-a-bl, *a.* liable to be charged; impossible; ratable; imputable; accusable.

**Chargeless**, tshayr'-les, *a.* free from charge.

**Charger**, tshayr'-er, *s.* a war-horse; a large ditch.

**Charge-sheet**, tshayr'-sheet, *s.* a list of offenders taken into a study by the police, and their offences.

**Charity**, tshah'-re-ly, *ad.* in a chary manner.

**Charism**, tshah'-re-nes, *s.* the quality of being chary.

**Chariot**, tshah'-ut, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage of pleasure or state; a carriage formerly used in war and racing and in public triumphs. See **Car**.

**Charioteer**, tshah'-ut-er, *s.* a chariot-driver.

**Chariotting**, tshah'-ut-er-ing, *s.* the act, art, or practice of driving a chariot.

**Chariot-race**, tshah'-ut-ras, *s.* a race with chariots.

**Charity**, tshah'-ly, *s.* a gift; a power to work miracles conferred on the early Christians [Ecclies.]

**Charitable**, tshah'-e-ta-bl, *a.* full of charity or kindness; liberal in giving to the poor; liberal in judging others; springing from or intended for charity.

**Charitably**, tshah'-e-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* in a disposition to be charitable. **Charitably**, tshah'-e-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* in a charitable manner.

**Charity**, tshah'-e-ty, *s.* a disposition to think well and kindly of others, and to do them good; an act prompted by this disposition; liberality to the poor; or alms-giving; alms; liberality in judging of men and their actions; a charitable institution.

**Charity school**, a school supported by voluntary contributions for educating poor children. **Stewards of charity**, an order of nuns who devote themselves to the poor.

**Charivari**, shah'-e-va-re, *s.* a mock serenade of discordant music, designed to insult and annoy; a journal, like *Punch*, devoted to caricature (Fr.).



duplicate; to mark as having been examined; to put in check. [Chess]; to ease off a little of a rope which is too stiffly extended [Naut.]; to stopper the cable [Naut.]; v.n. to stop; a. stop; restraint; he or that which checks; reproof or reprimand; a mark put against names in going over a list; something corresponding to compare with; an order for money, now usually written cheque; a token serving for identification; a checked cloth; a term in chess, when one party obliges the other either to move his king or guard it; a term used when a hawk forsakes her proper game to follow rooks, &c. that cross her in her flight. [Falcon.]. **Check**, or **check-roll**, a roll or book containing the names of persons who are the attendants and in the pay of a sovereign or great personage. **Check**, a person in the royal household who has the control of the yeomen of the guard; an officer who keeps account of the men in a naval dockyard (Fr. *éche*, check at chess; check).

**Check**, *tshek*, a. chequered.

**Check-book**, *tshek'-book*, *s.* a book containing blank cheques.

**Checker**, *tshek'-er*, *s.* to form into little squares, like a chess-board, by lines or stripes of different colours; to diversify; to variegate.

**Checker**, *tshek'-er*, *s.* a chess-board; a draughtman: pl. draughts (U.S.); a square of checker-work.

**Checker-work**, *tshek'-er-work*, *s.* work consisting of cross stripes of varied colours and materials.

**Checkless**, *tshek'-les*, *a.* uncontrollable; violent.

**Checkmate**, *tshek'-mate*, *s.* the final or winning movement in the game of chess, when the adversary's king is under check and can neither move out of it nor interpose a piece; defeat; overthrow: v.a. to put the king in checkmate; to defeat; to place in a position from which there is no escape (Fr. *éche* *et mat*, from Fr. the king is dead).

**Check-rail**, *tshek'-rail*, *s.* contrivance on a railway to enable a train to cross or shunt.

**Chcker**, *tshek'-e*, a. checked like a chess-board [Her.]

**Cheddar**, *tshek'-der*, *s.* a kind of cheese, so called from a village in Somersetshire, where it is made.

**Cheddar-pink**, *tshek'-der-pink*, *s.* a species of dinnthrus.

**Chcek**, *tshek*, *s.* the side of the face; one of two sides which correspond, or which are double and alike, (*tshek* by joint, i.e., jaw, side by side, closeness (A.S. *ceor*).

**Check-bone**, *tshek'-bone*, *s.* the bone of the cheek.

**Check-tooth**, *tshek'-tooth*, *s.* a molar tooth.

**Chcep**, *tsheep*, v.n. to pipe or chirp, as a young bird (from the sound).

**Chesep**, *tsheep'-er*, *s.* one that cheeps; a young gamebird.

**Cheser**, *tsheer*, v.a. to gladden; to cause to rejoice; to applaud; to encourage: v.m. to grow cheerful; to raise a cheer: *s.* an expression of cheerfulness; a state of gladness or joy; that which makes cheerful; entertainment; good fare; a shout of joy or applause (O. Fr. *chère*, the countenance).

**Cheser**, *tsheer'-er*, *s.* he or that which gladdens.

**Cheserful**, *tsheer'-ful*, *a.* having good spirits; lively; animated; gladness; joyful. **Cheserfully**, *tsheer'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a cheerful manner. **Cheserfulness**, *tsheer'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state of being cheerful.

**Chesing**, *tsheer'-ing*, *a.* gladdening; encouraging. **Chesingly**, *tsheer'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a cheering manner.

**Chesism**, *tsheer'-ism*, *a.* joyless; sad; gloomy. **Chesismess**, *tsheer'-ism-ness*, *s.* the state of being cheerless.

**Cheser up**, *tsheer'-up*, v.a. to make cheerful; to enliven. **Cheserful**, *tsheer'-e*, *a.* cheerful; making cheerful. **Cheserly**, *tsheer'-e-ly*, *ad.* in a cheery manner. **Chesiness**, *tsheer'-e-ness*, *s.* the state of being cheery.

**Chesons**, *tsheer'-e*, *s.* the curd of milk pressed in a mould into a solid mass; anything in the form of cheese; the appearance of a lady's skirt when curtsying (L. *casus*).

**Chesee-cake**, *tsheer'-kake*, *s.* a cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter.

**Chesee-fly**, *tsheer'-fly*, *s.* a small black insect bred in cheese.

**Chesee-hopper**, *tsheer'-hopper*, *s.* a cheese-worm.

**Chesee-mite**, *tsheer'-mite*, *s.* a mite found in cheese.

**Chesemen**, *tsheer'-men*, *s.* a dealer in cheese.

**Chesemaking**, *tsheer'-making*, *s.* a paring of cheese.

**Chesepress**, *tsheer'-press*, *s.* a press for pressing curd into cheese.

**Cheser-runnal**, *tsheer'-ren-net*, *s.* the yellow lady's Echinacea, used in curing a milk.

**Chesee-vat**, *tsheer'-vat*, *s.* the vat in which curds are pressed.

**Chesey**, *tsheer'-e*, *a.* resembling cheese.

**Chesial**, *tsheer'-ia*, *s.* the hunting leopard of India.

**Chel-d'œuvre**, *sha'-duvr*, *s.* a masterpiece (Fr.)

**Chelifer**, *tsheer'-er*, *s.* an insect which enters the skin of the feet, multiplies incredibly, and proves a source of great annoyance to negroes.

**Chelolepis**, *ki-rof'-e-pis*, *s.* a fossil ganoid (Gr. *chela*, the hand, and *lepis*, a scale).

**Chelipoda**, *ki-rof'-o-da*, *s.pl.* mammiferous animals possessed of hands, or feet resembling hands (Gr. *chela*, and *pous*, foot).

**Cheloptera**, *ki-rof'-ter-a*, *s.pl.* mammals of the bat family (Gr. *chela*, and *pteron*, a wing).

**Chelosternum**, *ki-ro-the-re-m*, *s.* an extinct animal whose footprints resemble the human hand (Gr. *chela*, and *stern*, a wild beast).

**Chelons**, *tshek'-o-a*, *s.* Chinese porcelain clay.

**Chela**, *ke'-la*, *s.* the claw of a crab, lobster, &c. (Gr. a claw).

**Chelifer**, *ke'-e-for*, *s.* a scorpion-like insect of the spider tribe, which walks sideways like a crab (Gr. *chela*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Cheliferous**, *ke'-li'-er-us*, *a.* furnished with claws.

**Cheliform**, *ke'-li'-er-us*, *a.* having the form of a claw.

**Chelone**, *ke'-lo-ne*, *s.* the tortoise flower; a turtle.

**Chelonis**, *ke'-lo-ne-a*, *s.pl.* an order of reptiles, including the tortoises and turtles (Gr. *chelonis*, a tortoise).

**Chelonian**, *ke'-lo-ne-an*, *a.* pertaining to chelonis.

**Chemical**, *kem'-al*, *a.* pertaining to chemistry, or its principles. **Chemically**, *kem'-al-ly*, *ad.* according to the principles of chemistry; by chemical process.

**Chemico-electric**, *kem'-o-ko-elek'-trik*, *a.* electrical from chemical action; also chemical, from electrical action.

**Chemise**, *che-mee'*, *s.* an under-garment worn by females; a waist that lines the face of an earthwork [Port.] (Fr.).

**Chemistette**, *chem'-et'*, *s.* a small over-chemise covering the breast.

**Chemist**, *chem'-ist*, *s.* one versed in chemistry; a druggist. **Pharmacological chemist**, a qualified and registered chemist.

**Chemicalist**, *ke-mis'-tik-al*, *a.* chemical.

**Chemistry**, *kem'-is-try*, *s.* the science which treats of elementary bodies and their combinations, with the properties that distinguish them, and the laws that govern them. **Inorganic chemistry**, analysis of physical compounds; **organic**, analysis of vegetable and animal compounds. See **Alchemy**.

**Chemistry**, *kem'-is-try*, *s.* the art of producing by chemical means an engraving in relief on a metal plate.

**Chemocosmos**, *kem'-o-so'-sis*, *a.* chemical action taking effect through an intervening membrane (*chemia*, and *Gr. cosmos*, pushing). See **Omicos**.

**Cheng**, *tsheeng*, *s.* a Chinese musical instrument of reeds.

**Chenille**, *shen'-ill*, *s.* a kind of loose cord of silk or worsted, so called from its resemblance to a caterpillar (Fr. a caterpillar).

**Chèque**, *tshek*, *s.* a draft or order for money payable to bearer, drawn on a banker or merchant. See **Check**.

**Chesquer**, *tshek'-er*, *s.* and *s.* See **Chesker**.

**Cherif**, *shir'-if*, *s.* See **Scherif**.

**Cherish**, *tsheer'-ish*, v.n. to hold as dear; to treat with fostering affection; to foster; to nourish; to encourage; to harbour (L. *carus*, dear).

**Cherishing**, *tsheer'-ish-ing*, *a.* treating as dear. **Cherishingly**, *tsheer'-ish-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a cherishing manner.

**Chermel**, *ker'-meer*, *s.* See **Kermel**.

**Cherook**, *shir'-oot*, *s.* a kind of cigar.

**Cherry**, *tsheer'-re*, *s.* a well-known stone fruit; a cherry cordial; *s.* of the colour of a cherry; ruddy; blooming (Gr. *kerasos*).

**Cherry-bay**, *tsheer'-re-bay*, *s.* the laurel.

**Cherry-brandy**, *tsheer'-re-bran-de*, *s.* brandy in which cherries are steeped.

**Cherry-checked**, *tsheer'-re-tshek-ek*, *s.* ruddy-checked.

**Cherry-pit**, *tsheer'-re-pit*, *s.* a child's play of throwing cherry-stones into a hole.

**Cherry-stone**, *tsheer'-re-stone*, *s.* the kernel of the cherry.

**Cherry-tree**, *tsheer'-re-tree*, *s.* a tree yielding cherries.

**Cheseness**, *ker'-so'-tees*, *s.* a peninsula (Gr. literally, land-leaved).

**Chert**, *tsheer'-t*, *s.* a kind of flint. **Chertstone**.

**Cherty**, *tsheer'-t*, *a.* like or containing chert; flinty.

**Cherub**, *tsheer'-ub*, *s.* pl. **Cherubs** or **Cherubim**, an angel, next in order to seraph, and represented as young; a beautiful child.

**Cherubim**, *tsheer'-ub-im*, *s.* pertaining to cherubs; angelic.

**Cherubical**, *tsheer'-ub-ik-al*, *a.* angelic.

**Cherup**, *tsheer'-up*, v.n. to chirp; *s.* a chirp.

**Cherwill**, *tsheer'-vill*, *s.* a culinary herb.

**Chesuble**, *tsheer'-e-bul*, *s.* a chaubie.

**Chesee-dip**, *tsheer'-dip*, *s.* a small vermin; a wood-louse.

**Chesnut**, *tsheer'-nut*, *s.* See **Chesnut**.

**Chess**, *tshees*, *s.* an intellectual game played by two parties with different pieces, on a board divided into

sixty-four squares (Fr. *échecs*, literally kings, from Per. *shah*, king).

**Chess-apple**, *shesh-ap-pli*, a species of wild service.

**Chess-board**, *shesh-board*, a board used in chess.

**Chess-man**, *shesh-man*, a piece used in playing chess.

**Chess-player**, *shesh-pla-er*, a one who plays chess; one skilled in the game of chess.

**Chess-tree**, *shesh-tree*, a piece of wood bolted perpendicularly on a ship's side, to secure the clews of the mainsail [Naut].

**Chest**, *shesh*, a large box; the quantity contained in it; the trunk of the body from the neck to the belly; the thorax; *shesh*, to deposit in a chest; to put in a coffin. *Chest of drawers*, a case of movable drawers.

**Chested**, *shesh-ed*, a. having a chest as particularized, such as broad chested.

**Chest-fouled**, *shesh-fowd-er-d*, a. affected with chest-fouling.

**Chest-fouling**, *shesh-fowd-er-ing*, a. a rheumatic disease in horses affecting the chest and fore legs.

**Chestnut**, *shesh-nut*, the fruit of the chestnut-tree; the tree itself; a. of a chestnut colour; reddish brown (Fr. *castaneum*).

**Chestnut-tree**, *shesh-nut-tree*, a. the tree yielding the chestnut.

**Cheston**, *shesh-tun*, a. a species of plum (chestnut).

**Cheshah**, *shesh*, a. a sheath.

**Chesval**, *shesh*, a. a stippel or frame. *Chesval glass*, a large swing-glass mounted on a frame (Fr. a horse).



*Chesval de frise.*

*Cheval de frise*, *shesh-al-de-freez*, a. pl. *Chevaux de frise*, *shesh-oh-de-freez*; a military fence composed of a pile of timber armed with long spikes (Fort); a kind of trimming (Fr. literally, Friesland horse).

**Chesvalier**, *shesh-al-er*, or *shesh-al-er-er*, a cavalier; a knight; a horseman armed at all points (Her).

**Chesven**, *shesh-ven*, a. a river fish, the chub.

**Cheswell**, *shesh-vel*, a. a kid-skin; a. a yielding, pliant as cheswell.

**Cheswat**, *shesh-wat*, a. a variety of ape (Arch) (L. *caput*, the head).

**Chesville**, *shesh-vel*, the bridge, *shesh* of a loffin (Fr.).

**Chesvill**, *shesh-vel*, a. a man (pl. *shesh*) on the *Chesvill*.

**Chesvins**, *shesh-ven*, a. a chevin; an agreement (Law).

**Chesvins**, *shesh-ven*, a. an engine for raising ruins or mortars into their carriages (L. *capra*, a goat).

**Chesvorn**, *shesh-vorn*, a. an honourable ordinary, representing two tablets of a house meeting at the top (Her); an ornament of fret or zigzag-work (Arch); the mark on the coat-of-arms of a not-commissioned officer (Mil) (Fr. a raft, from L. *capra*, a goat).

**Chesvorned**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. having or like a chevorn.

**Chesvorn**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. half a chevorn (Her).

**Chesvorn**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. a very small tortoise.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. to bruise and grind with the teeth; to masticate; to ruminate or meditate on; *shesh*, to clamp; to ruminate (A.M. *reoven*).

**Chesvorned**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. a treatment of light and shade in art (Fr. literally, clear obscure).

**Chesvorn**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. a crossing of two portions of the optic nerve, so called from its resemblance to the junction of lines in the Greek letter  $\chi$  (Anat).

**Chesvorn**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. a Turkish smoking pipe.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. manual facility in artistic execution (Her. *Chesh*, *shesh*).

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a fermented liquor made of Indian corn; a red coloring substance used by some Indians to stain their skins.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a quibbling captious artifice and manueuvring; *shesh*, to prolong a contest by chicanery.

**Cheshvorn**, *shesh-vorn-ed*, a. the employment of chicanery.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a chick-pea (Fr.).

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. to sprout, as seed; to vegetate.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. the young of a fowl, a chicken.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a young domestic hen, a person of tender years; a child.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a blackcap titmouse.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. the American red squirrel.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a timid; cowardly.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a pustular contagious disease, generally occurring in childhood.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a small chick or chicken.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a pea with one or two-seeded pods, used as food.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a low creeping weed which birds are fond of.

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. a plant with a carrot-like root,

which, when roasted and ground, is employed to mix with coffee (Fr. *chichori*).

**Chesh**, *shesh*, a. to scold; to reprove; to blame; to fret; a. mutmur; gentle noise (A.M. *chesh*).

**Cheshing**, *shesh-ing*, a. in a chiding manner.

**Chief**, *shesh*, a. principal; highest in office or rank; most eminent; most important; leading; mate; a. a head or principal person; commander; the principal thing; the largest part; the upper part of an execution (Her). *To hold land in chief*, to hold it directly from the sovereign, by honourable personal services (Fr. *chef*, from L. *caput*, the head).

**Chiefly**, *shesh-ly*, ad. principally; especially; above all.

**Chiefly**, *shesh-ly*, a. a tribute or tax by the head.

**Chief-baron**, *shesh-bar-un*, a. the president of the Court of Exchequer.

**Chief-justice**, *shesh-jus-tis*, a. the chief judge of a court, especially in the Courts of Common Pleas and Queen's Bench.

**Chief-justiceship**, *shesh-jus-tis-ship*, a. the office of chief justice.

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, a. without a chief or leader.

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, or *shesh-tin*, a. a commander; the head of a clan; the head of a Highland clan.

**Chieftaincy**, *shesh-tin-ship*, a. the office or rank of chieftainship.

**Chieftainship**, *shesh-tin-ship*, a. chieftain.

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, a. an highway barman; traffic in a high money is exported. See *Chieftain*.

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, a. a rag-ratherer; an ornamental cupboard (Fr. *chiffon*, a rag).

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, a. a padded mass of hair worn by ladies on the back of the head (Fr. the nap of the hair).

**Chieftain**, *shesh-tan*, a. a lane or infamed state of the hands or feet caused by cold or frost (*chill* and *blister*).

**Child**, *shesh*, a. pl. *Children*; *shesh-dren*, a son or a daughter; offspring; a very young person; an infant; one young in knowledge, experience, judgment, or attainments; spiritual offspring; descendants, however remote; the inhabitants of a country. With *child*, pregnant (A.M. *child*).

**Childbearing**, *shesh-bear-ing*, a. bearing children; a. the act of bearing children.

**Child-bed**, *shesh-bed*, a. the state of a woman lying in.

**Childbirth**, *shesh-berth*, a. the act of bringing forth a child.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. the eldest son of a nobleman, who has not yet attained to knighthood (*child*).

**Childermas day**, *shesh-er-mas day*, a. a Church of England anniversary on the 26th of December, in commemoration of the innocents slain by Herod (*child*, *shesh*).

**Childhood**, *shesh-hood*, a. the state of being a child; the time from infancy to near puberty.

**Childing**, *shesh-ing*, a. bearing children.

**Childish**, *shesh-ish*, a. of or like a child; puerile; silly. *Childishly*, *shesh-ish-ly*, ad. in a childish manner.

**Childishness**, *shesh-ish-ness*, a. the state or quality of being childish.

**Childless**, *shesh-less*, a. having no child or offspring.

**Childlessness**, *shesh-less-ness*, a. state of being childless.

**Childlike-minded**, *shesh-ish-mind-ed*, a. simple as a child.

**Childlike**, *shesh-like*, a. like a child; becoming a child; docile; simple; artless.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a thousand; a thousand years (Fr.).

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a plane geometrical figure of a thousand equal angles (Fr. *chilote*, a thousand, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Childhood**, *shesh-hood*, a. a figure of a thousand equal sides (Fr. *chilote*, and *huda*, a seat).

**Child**, *shesh*, a. the commander of a thousand.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a corps of a thousand men.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a millenium.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a millenium.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. relating to the millenium.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a childless; a childless anything that childless, depresses, or discourages; a cold, so as to cause shivering; shivering with cold; coldly formal; chilling or depressing; *shesh*, to make cold; to depress; to discourage; to cool suddenly (Metal). (A.M. *child*, coldness.) *Childless*, a. *shesh-less*, the state of being childless.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. the pepper pod of cayenne.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. cold; feeling cold; *shesh*, with coldness. *Childless*, *shesh-less*, a. the state of being or making childless.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. a child in a chilling manner.

**Child**, *shesh*, a. the upper lip or muzzle of a quad-



purity, and military address; a tenure of lands by knight's service [Law]. (Fr. *cheval*, a horse.)  
**Chlamyphore**, klam'-fo-re, *s.* a snail-eating animal.  
**Chlamyphorus**, klam'-fo-rus, *s.* a snail-eating animal to the armadillo, but like the mole in its habits, so named from the cloak-like covering of its back (Gr. *chlamys*, and *phoreo*, to bear).  
**Chlamys**, klam'-is, *s.* a tunic or loose scarf worn by the ancients; a floral emblem [Bot.] (Gr.)  
**Chloracetic acid**, klo-ras'-et-ik ne'-id, *s.* an acid formed by the action of chlorine on acetic acid in bright sunshine.  
**Chloral**, klo'-ral, *s.* a narcotic liquid obtained at first by the action of chlorine upon alcohol.  
**Chloralism**, klo'-ral-izm, *s.* morbid state of body induced by the too free use of chloral.  
**Chlorate**, klo'-rate, *s.* a salt of chloric acid.  
**Chloric**, klo'-rik, *s.* of or from chlorine. *Chloric acid*, an acid of chlorine and oxygen.  
**Chlorid**, klo'-rid, *s.* a compound of chlorine with  
**Chloride**, klo'-ride, another element.  
**Chloride**, klo'-rate, *s.* to cover with chloride of silver.  
**Chlorine**, klo'-rin, *s.* a greenish-yellow gas obtained from common salt, a powerful disinfectant and bleaching agent (Gr. *chloros*, greenish-yellow).  
**Chloriodate**, klo'-re-o-date, *s.* a salt of the chloriodic acid.  
**Chloriodic**, klo-ro-od'-ik, *s.* consisting of chlorine and iodine or obtained from them, as chloriodic acid.  
**Chlorine**, klo'-ry-o-din, *s.* a compound of chlorine and iodine.  
**Chlorite**, klo'-rit, *s.* a soft olive-green mineral, ashy to the touch; a salt of chloric acid [Chem].  
**Chloritic**, klo'-rit-ik, *s.* containing chlorite.  
**Chlorocarbonic**, klo'-ro-kar-bon'-ik, *s.* a compounded chlorocarbonous klo'-ro-kar-bon'-us, *s.* of chlorine and carbonic oxide.  
**Chlorocyanic**, klo-ro-se-an'-ik, *s.* a compound of chlorine and cyanogen, as chlorocyanic acid.  
**Chloroform**, klo'-ro-for-m, *s.* a volatile liquid, much used in surgery to induce insensibility (Gr. *chloros* and *forma*, an ant, as originally procured from the ant).  
**Chlorometer**, klo-ro-m'e-ter, *s.* an instrument for testing the bleaching powers of chlorine of lime (Gr. *chloros*, and *metron*, a measure).  
**Chlorometry**, klo-ro-m'e-try, *s.* the process of testing the bleaching power of any combination of chlorine.  
**Chloropal**, klo'-ro-pal, *s.* a greenish earthy material.  
**Chlorophane**, klo-ro-fa-ne, *s.* a green mineral which soon becomes black when broken (Gr. *chloros*, and *phane*, dark).  
**Chlorophane**, klo-ro-fanc, *s.* a variety of fluor-par, with a bright green phosphorescence when heated (Gr. *chloros*, and *phano*, to show).  
**Chlorophyll**, klo'-ro-ful, *s.* the green colouring matter of plants, especially in leaves [Bot.] (Gr. *chloros*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).  
**Chlorosis**, klo-ro-sis, *s.* the green sickness, a disease incident to young females, giving them a pale greenish hue.  
**Chlorotic**, klo-ro-tik, *s.* pertaining to, or affected by, chlorosis.  
**Chlorous**, klo'-rus, *s.* pertaining to or containing chlorine. *Chlorous acid*, an acid composed of chlorine and oxygen.  
**Choasite**, ko'-an-ite, *s.* a fossil zoophyte of the chalk.  
**Chocho**, tschok, *s.* kind of wedge to confine a crank or other body, to prevent it from moving [Naut.] (*Skuck*).  
**Choke-full**, tschok'-fil, *s.* quite full; choke-full.  
**Chocolate**, tschok'-o-late, *s.* a paste or cake made of the kernels of cocoa-nut, a beverage made by dissolving chocolate in boiling water or milk; *s.* of the colour of chocolate (Sp.).  
**Chocolate-house**, tschok'-o-late-hous, *s.* a house where chocolate is served.  
**Chocolate-nut**, tschok'-o-late-nut, *s.* the fruit of the cacao.  
**Choles**, tschoys, *s.* the act of the power of choosing; discrimination; selection; the thing chosen; care in selecting; the best or preferable part; *s.* selected with care; select; of great value; careful. *Cholesele*, tschoys'-le, *adj.* with care in choosing; cautiously; carefully.  
**Cholesemen**, tschoys'-men, *s.* the quality of being choise; discriminativeness; superior worth.  
**Choicless**, tschoys'-les, *s.* without the power of choosing.  
**Choir**, kwire, *s.* a band of singers, especially in a church service; the part of a church for the singers; the chancel of a cathedral or collegiate church; a large hall adjoining the body of the church, separated by a grate, where the nuns sing the office: *v.* to sing in choir (Gr. *choros*, a dance a band).  
**Choir service**, kwire'-ser-vis, *s.* service performed by a choir.

**Choke**, tschoke, *s.* to block or compress the windpipe so as to stop the passage of the breath; to stop by filling; to choke; to obstruct; to offend (i. e. to have the windpipe stopped; to speak to be offended).  
**Choke**, tschoke, *s.* the capillary part of an artichoke.  
**Choke-cherry**, tschoke'-tsheer-re, *s.* a species of wild cherry.  
**Choke-damp**, tschoke'-damp, *s.* a suffocating vapour; a kind of acid gas, generated in wells, coal-mines, and other pits.  
**Choke-full**, tschoke'-fil, *s.* as full as possible; quite full.  
**Choke-pear**, tschoke'-pear, *s.* a pear that is difficult to swallow; an asperser which puts to silence.  
**Choker**, tschoke'-er, *s.* a thing which cannot be answered.  
**Choked**, tschoke'-ed, *s.* a plant so called.  
**Choky**, tschoke'-c, *s.* causing or having a feeling of choking.  
**Chologogue**, klo'-a-poz, *s.* a medicine to evacuate bile (Gr. *chole*, bile, and *ago*, to lead).  
**Chole**, klo'-le, *s.* a compound from bile, as choleic acid.  
**Choleodography**, klo-se-dog'-ri-ke, *s.* a treatise on the  
**Choleodology**, klo'-dol'-o-je, *s.* bile (Gr. *chole*, and *grapho*, to write, logos, science).  
**Choler**, klo'-er, *s.* bile; anger; irascibility.  
**Cholera**, klo'-er-a, *s.* a morbid disease characterized by vomiting and purging, with great pain and debility, often called English cholera. *Cholera morbus*, an epidemic disease of Asiatic origin, of a totally different nature, though characterized by most of its symptoms in a very aggravated form. *Cholera asphyxia*, an asphyxia form of cholera morbus, being accompanied with more frequent watery discharges, retchings, severe spasms, and usually asphyxia, collapse, and speedy death.  
**Choleriac**, klo'-er-ik, *s.* pertaining to cholera.  
**Choleric**, klo'-er-ik, *s.* full of cholera; irascible; angry.  
**Cholera**, klo'-er-in, *s.* the first stage of cholera.  
**Cholesteric**, klo'-er-ter-ik, *s.* obtained from cholesterol.  
**Cholesterin**, klo'-er-ter-in, *s.* a fatty substance found in bile and biliary concretions.  
**Choliam**, klo'-er-am, *s.* a variety of cholera having an insidious onset.  
**Choliambic**, klo'-er-am-bik, *s.* foot in the fifth place, and a spondee in the sixth or last [Pros.] (Gr. *choios*, lame, and *iambus*).  
**Cholic**, klo'-i, *s.* pertaining to bile, as cholic acid.  
**Choloy**, tschole'-tr, *s.* an East Indian inn or caravansary.  
**Chondrine**, kon-drin, *s.* a gelatinous liquid obtained from the tissue of cartilage in the ribs, trachea, nose, &c. (Gr. *chondros*, cartilage).  
**Chondritis**, kon-drit-ik, *s.* inflammation of cartilage.  
**Chondroide**, kon-dro-ide, *s.* a mineral, occurring in grains, of various colours.  
**Chondrography**, kon-drog'-ra-fe, *s.* a treatise on cartilage.  
**Chondrology**, kon-drog'-o-je, *s.* loges (Gr. *chondros*, and *grapho*, to write, logos, science).  
**Chondrometer**, kon-drog'-e-ter, *s.* a scale for weighing corn (Gr. *chondros*, grain, and *metron*, measure).  
**Chondropterygian**, kon-drog'-le-rij'-e-an, *s.* one of the two great sections of fishes, the bones and fin-spines of which are formed of gristle, as in the sturgeon, sharks, lampreys, &c. (Gr. *chondros*, and *pteryx*, a wing, a fin).  
**Chondrotomy**, kon-drot'-o-mie, *s.* the anatomy of cartilages (Gr. *chondros*, and *tomie*, cutting).  
**Chondritic**, kon-drit-ik, *s.* a massive white mineral.  
**Chooce**, tschoz, *s.* to make choice of; to select; to feel inclined; *v.* to make election; to determine.  
**Choosingly**, tschooz'-ine-ly, *adv.* by choosing.  
**Chop**, tschoy, *s.* to cut off with a sharp instrument by a quick blow; to cut into small pieces, or to mince; to break or open into chinks; to chop; *v.* to do any thing with a quick motion, as, *he chop that of a saw*; to clamp; *s.* a piece chopped off; a small slice of meat with the bone, as a mutton chop; a crack or cleft.  
**Chop**, tschoy, *s.* to exchange; *v.* to shift suddenly, as the wind; *s.* change. *Chop logic*, to merely argue. (*Doit*, Kootenai, to buy).  
**Chop**, tschoy, the jaw; the mouth. See *Chaps*.  
**Chop**, *s.* a shop, or quality or quantity of (as Chinese work).  
**Chopfallen**, tschoy'-fawl-n, *s.* See *Chappfallen*.  
**Chop-house**, tschoy'-hous, *s.* an eating-house.  
**Chops**, tschoy-in, *s.* a Scotch quart.  
**Chopin**, tschoy-in, *s.* See *Choppine*.  
**Choppas**, tschoy'-pas, *s.* a kind of sledge.  
**Chopper**, tschoy'-per, *s.* a butcher's cleaver.  
**Chopping**, tschoy'-ping, *s.* suddenly and often changing about, said of various things.  
**Chopping-block**, tschoy'-ping-blok, *s.* a wooden block on which anything is laid to be chopped.  
**Chopping-knife**, tschoy'-ping-nife, *s.* a running-knife.  
**Choppys**, tschoy'-pe, *s.* full of clefts or cracks; chopping.  
**Chops**, tschoy, *s.* the mouth of a river. See *Chaps*.



**Chopsticks**, *ts'hop'-stiks*, *s. pl.* two small sticks of wood, ivory, &c., used by the Chinese to eat with.

**Choragic**, *ko-raj'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to a choragus. **Choragic movement**, a movement in honour of the choragus who produced the best musical or theatrical entertainment at the festival of Darchus [Antiq].

**Choragus**, *ko-ra'-gus*, *a.* the leader, or organizer rather, of a chorus among the ancient Greeks; a musical conductor (Gr. *choros*, chorus, and *ago*, to lead).

**Choral**, *ko'-ral*, *a.* belonging to a choir or chorus; sung in a choir; chanted or sung. **Chorally**, *ko'-ral-le*, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus.

**Chord**, *kord*, *a.* the string of a musical instrument; a harmonious combination of musical tones; harmony of colour; a right line joining the extremities of the arc of a circle [Geom.]; *a.* to furnish with musical strings (Gr. *chorde*, an intestine).

**Chore**, *ts'ho-re*, *a.* a small job; charwork [U. S.].

**Chorea**, *ko'-re-a*, *a.* St. Vitus's dance, a disease occasioning convulsive motions of the limbs and strange gesticulations.

**Choreography**, *ko-r'og'-ra-fe*, *a.* the art of representing a dance by signs, as a tune by notes (Gr. *choreia*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Chorepiscopal**, *ko-re-pis'-ko-raj*, *a.* pertaining to the chorepiscopus.

**Chorepiscopus**, *ko-re-pis'-ko-pus*, *a.* a suffragan or local bishop (Gr. *chora*, place, and *episcopos*, bishop).

**Chorus**, *ko'-rus*, *a.* a foot of two syllables, the first long, the second short, or of three short [Pros.] (Gr. *chorion*, *ko'-ro-ni*, *a.* a foot of four syllables).

**Chorambic**, *ko-re-am-bic*, *a.* a dance, of which the first **Chorambus**, *ko-re-am'-bus*, *a.* and last are long, and the others short [Pros.] (Gr.).

**Choric**, *ko'-rik*, *a.* pertaining to a chorus.

**Chorion**, *ko'-re-on*, *a.* the exterior membrane investing the fetus *in utero* [Anat.]; the exterior membrane of a seed [Bot.] (Gr.).

**Choridia**, *ko'-re-ia*, *a.* the separation of a lamina from part of an organ, and forming it into a scale so as to dimble the organ [Bot.] (Gr. *chorizo*, to separate).

**Chorister**, *ko'-ris-ter*, *a.* a singer; one of a choir; one who leads a church choir. See **Chorus**.

**Chorographer**, *ko-r'og'-ra-fer*, *a.* one skilled in choreography.

**Choreography**, *ko-r'og'-ra-fe*, *a.* the description of a particular district or country (*chora*, a place, and *grapho*, to write).

**Choroid**, *ko'-royd*, *a.* a part resembling the chorion [Anat.].

**Chorology**, *ko-r'ol'-o-je*, *a.* the science of the distribution of plants and animals (Gr. *chora*, a place, and *logos*, science).

**Chorus**, *ko'-rus*, *a.* a company of persons singing in concert; a piece performed by a company in concert; verses of a song in which the company join the singer; a musical composition of two or more parts; in the ancient drama, persons introduced as beholding what passes in the acts of a piece, and who sink their sentiments between the acts; a song between the acts of a piece, originally a band of singers and dancers employed on festive occasions in honour of the gods, particularly Bacchus (Gr. *choros*, a dance in a ring with singing).

**Chose**, *ts'ho-ze*, *a.* a thing. **Chose in action**, property which a person has a right to sue for, as a debt [Law.] (Fr.).

**Chosen**, *ts'ho'-zn*, *a.* select; choice.

**Chough**, *ts'ho'-g*, *a.* a bird of the crow family which lives in community and nestles in cliffs.

**Choultry**, *ts'ho'-ly*, *a.* See **Choultry**.

**Chouse**, *ts'ho'-ws*, *v. a.* to cheat; *a.* generally, one easily cheated; a trick; an imposition (Turk. *chouse*, a messenger or envoy; one such sent to England in 1694 having distinguished himself by his swindling achievements).

**Chow-chow**, *ts'ho'-ts'ho-w*, *a.* a mixture of pickles.

**Chowder**, *ts'ho'-der*, *a.* in America, a dish of fish boiled with biscuit, salt pork, &c.; *s. a.* to make a chowder of. **Chowder beer**, a kind of spruce beer.

**Chowry**, *ts'ho'-ry*, *a.* in India, a whisk to keep off flies.

**Chowler**, *ts'ho'-ler*, *v. a.* to grumble like a frog or a froward child.

**Choy-root**, *ts'ho'-root*, *a.* See **Chay-root**.

**Chrematistics**, *kre-ma-tis'-tiks*, *a.* the science of wealth; political economy (Gr. *chremata*, property, wealth).

**Chrestomathy**, *kre-tom'-a-the*, *a.* a book of extracts for learning a language (Gr. *chrestos*, useful, and *mathesis*, to learn).

**Chrisam**, *kriz'-am*, *a.* consecrated oil used in the Roman and Greek Churches in baptism, confirmation, ordination, and extreme unction (Gr. an unguent).

**Chrialmal**, *kriz'-mal*, *a.* pertaining to chrisam.

**Chrialism**, *kriz'-ma-shun*, *a.* the act of applying the chrisam.

**Chrialstuary**, *kriz'-ma-to-ro*, *a.* a vessel to hold chrisam.

**Chrisam**, *kriz'-um*, *a.* linen cloth anointed with holy oil, laid over a child's face at baptism; a christening vesture; a child just baptized, or one that dies within a month after.

**Christ**, *krist*, *a.* an appellation given to the Saviour, synonymous with the Hebrew **MESSIAH**, and signifying **THE ANOINTED ONE** (Gr. *chrin*, to anoint).

**Christ-cross-row**, *kriz'-kros-ro*, *a.* an old term for the alphabet, probably from the cross set before it.

**Chrialism**, *kriz'-shun*, *s. a.* to baptize in the name of Christ; to name.

**Chrialstendom**, *kriz'-shun-dum*, *a.* that section of the world which professes the Christian religion; the whole body of Christians; Christianity.

**Chrialstian**, *kriz'-shun*, *a.* the ceremony of baptism.

**Chrialstian**, *kriz'-yan*, *a.* one who professes faith in Christ or his teaching; one who has faith in Christ or his teaching; namely, one born in a Christian country or of Christian parents; *a.* connected with or according to Christ or Christianity. **Chrialstian name**, name given at christening, distinct from the surname.

**Chrialstianism**, *kriz'-yan-izm*, *a.* the Chrialstian religion.

**Chrialstianity**, *kriz'-shun'-e-ty*, *a.* the religion taught by Christ.

**Chrialstianize**, *kriz'-yan-ize*, *v. a.* to make Christian; to convert to Christianity.

**Chrialstianlike**, *kriz'-yan-like*, *a.* befitting a Christian.

**Chrialstianly**, *kriz'-yan-le*, *a.* becoming a Christian: *ad.* in a Christian manner.

**Chrialstian**, *kriz'-shun*, *a.* without the grace of Christ.

**Christmas**, *kriz'-mas*, *a.* the Church festival on the 25th of December, in memory of the birth of Christ;

**Christmas day**: *a.* belonging to the period of Christmas or its festivities. See **Mass**.

**Christmas-box**, *kriz'-mas-box*, *a.* a box for collecting presents at Christmas; a Christmas box.

**Christmas- Carol**, *kriz'-mas kar'-ol*, *a.* a hymn for Christmas.

**Christmas day**, *kriz'-mas da'*, *a.* the 25th of December.

**Christmas eve**, *kriz'-mas eve*, *a.* the evening before Christmas.

**Christmas-rose**, *kriz'-mas-flow'-er*, *s. a.* a plant producing white flowers about Christmas.

**Christmas-tide**, *kriz'-mas-tide*, *s. a.* the season of Christmas-time, *k'ris'-mas-tide*, *s. a.* Christmas.

**Chrialstian**, *kriz'-shun*, *a.* that branch of Christian theology which treats of the person of Christ.

**Christ's-thorn**, *kriz'-shun-thorn*, *a.* prickly shrub, supposed to be the plant which furnished the crown of thorns.

**Chromatic**, *kriz'-mat-ik*, *a.* a salt of chromic acid [Chem.].

**Chromadole**, *kriz'-mat-ik*, *a.* relating to colour; coloured; proceeding by several semitones in succession [Mus.]; *a.* a kind of music that proceeds so, or accidental semitones (Gr. *chroma*, colour).

**Chromatically**, *kriz'-mat-ik-al-le*, *ad.* in the chromatic manner.

**Chromatick**, *kriz'-mat-ik-ik*, *a.* that branch of optics which treats of colours.

**Chromatography**, *kriz'-ma-tog'-ra-fe*, *a.* a treatise on colours; printing in colours (Gr. *chroma*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Chromatometer**, *kriz'-ma-tom'-e-ter*, *a.* a scale for measuring colours (Gr. *chroma*, and *metron*, a measure).

**Chromosphere**, *kriz'-ma-t'-sfer*, *a.* a movable animal cell containing colour (Gr. *chroma*, and *sphero*, to bear).

**Chromatope**, *kriz'-ma-t'-sfer*, *a.* an arrangement in a magic lantern by which a movable kaleidoscope effect can be produced (Gr. *chroma*, and *trepo*, to turn).

**Chromatype**, *kriz'-ma-tipe*, *a.* a process for procuring a coloured photograph (Gr. *chroma*, and *type*).

**Chrome**, *krome*, *s. a.* a greyish-white metal, re-

**Chromium**, *kriz'-ma-tipe*, *a.* remarkable for the beauty and variety of the colours of its compounds. **Chrome colour**, a colour from a chromate, or one in the form of powder. **Chrome green**, a dark green pigment, from the oxide of chromium. **Chrome yellow**, the artificial chromate of lead, a beautiful yellow pigment.

**Chromic**, *kriz'-ma-tipe*, *a.* obtained from chrome, as chromic acid.

**Chromite**, *kriz'-ma-tipe*, *a.* a mineral containing chromium.

**Chromograph**, *kriz'-ma-tog'-ra-fe*, *a.* a picture printed in colour (Gr. *chroma*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Chromo-lithograph**, *kriz'-ma-tog'-ra-fe*, *a.* a picture done by chromo-lithography.

**Chromo-lithography**, *kriz'-ma-tog'-ra-fe*, *a.* the art of colour-printing on a succession of stones.

**Chromosphere**, *kriz'-ma-t'-sfer*, *a.* the outer gaseous envelope of the sun, through which the light of the photosphere passes (Gr. *chroma*, and *sphero*).

**Chromotypography**, *kriz'-ma-tog'-ra-fe*, *a.* printing with types differently coloured.

**Chromide**, kro'-mīd, *s.* the colouring matter in plants, green excepted.

**Chronia**, kron'-ik, *a.* relating to time; of long continuance. *A chronic disease*, one which is inveterate, or of long continuance, in distinction from an *acute* (Gr. *chronos*, time).

**Chronicle**, kron'-i-kl, *s.* a record of events in the order of time; a history; a record; *v.* to record in history; to record.

**Chronicler**, kron'-i-kl-er, *a.* the writer of a chronicle.

**Chronicles**, kron'-i-klz, *s.* pl. two canonical records of the kingdom of Judah contained in the Old Testament.

**Chronogram**, kron'-o-gram, *s.* an inscription which contains the date of an action mentioned, as in the motto of a medal struck by Gustavus Adolphus in 1632.

ChrīVā DVX; ergo trIVMphVā.

**Chronogrammatical**, kron'-o-gram-mat'-ik-al, *a.* belonging to a chronogram, or containing one (Gr. *chronos*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Chronogrammatist**, kron'-o-gram-mat'-ist, *s.* a writer of chronograms.

**Chronograph**, kron'-o-graf, *s.* a chronogram; a chronometer that measures and registers minute divisions of time (Gr. *chronos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Chronographer**, kro-nog'-rā-fer, *s.* a chronologist.

**Chronography**, kro-nog'-rā-fee, *s.* a description of past events.

**Chronologer**, kro-nol'-o-ger, *s.* one versed in chronology, or who arranges past events according to their order in time.

**Chronological**, kro-nol'-o-jī-al, *a.* relating to chronology; containing an account of events in the order of time; according to the order of time. **Chronologically**, kro-nol'-o-jī-al-ly, *ad.* in a chronological manner.

**Chronologist**, kro-nol'-o-jist, *s.* a chronologist.

**Chronology**, kro-nol'-o-jī, *s.* method of computing time; arrangement of dates in history; a register or tabular view of dates (Gr. *chronos*, and *logos*, account).

**Chronometer**, kro-nom'-e-ter, *s.* any instrument that measures time, such as a clock, watch, or dial; especially one that measures time with great exactness, as is used by mariners for determining the longitude at sea, &c. (Gr. *chronos*, and *metron*, a measure).

**Chrometrie**, kro-nom'-e-rik, *a.* pertaining to chrometry. **Chrometrical**, kro-nom'-e-rik-al, *a.* chrometrical; measured by a chrometrometer.

**Chrometry**, kro-nom'-e-try, *s.* the art of measuring time; the measuring of time by periods or divisions. **Chronoscope**, kro-n'-o-skop, *s.* an instrument for measuring short spaces of time (Gr. *chronos*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Chrysallid**, kris'-ā-līd, *s.* a chrysalis (Gr. *chryso*, gold).

**Chrysalis**, kris'-ā-līs, *s.* pl. **Chrysalides**, kris'-ā-lē-deez, the pupa, or apparently torpid state, of an insect before it assumes its wings; an aurelia.

**Chrysanthemum**, kris'-an'-thē-mūm, *s.* a composite plant such as the ox-eye daisy and corn marigold (Gr. *chryso*, and *anthemon*, a flower).

**Chrysaphantine**, kris'-ē-lē-fan'-tīn, *a.* partly made of gold and ivory or overlaid with thorn (Gr. *chryso*, and *alpheia*, ivory).

**Chrysobalan**, kris'-ō-bāl'-an, *s.* a genus of tropical trees (Gr. *chryso*, and *balanos*, an acorn).

**Chrysoberyl**, kris'-ō-bēr'-il, *s.* a precious stone of a yellowish-green colour.

**Chrysoclore**, kris'-ō-klo-re, *s.* a S. African genus of lustrous mineral, and to the noble, whose fur reflects most brilliant metallic hues of green and gold. See **Chlorine**.

**Chrysography**, kris'-og'-rā-fee, *s.* the art of writing in letters of gold (Gr. *chryso*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Chrysolite**, kris'-ō-līte, *s.* a precious stone of a yellowish or greenish colour (Gr. *chryso*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Chrysolite**, kris'-ō-lō-jōs, *s.* that branch of political economy which relates to the production of wealth (Gr. *chryso*, and *logos*, science).

**Chrysomela**, kris'-ō-mē-lā, *s.* a genus of beautiful beetles (Gr. *chryso*, and *melas*, black).

**Chrysoprase**, kris'-ō-prāse, *s.* a precious stone, a pale green variety of quartz (Gr. *chryso*, and *prason*, a leek).

**Chrysotype**, kris'-ō-tīpe, *s.* a photographic process in which a solution of gold is used (Gr. *chryso*, and *typos*).

**Chub**, tshub, *s.* a river fish, the chevon, of the carp tribe.

**Chubby**, tshub'-be, *a.* plump; short and thick. **Chubbiness**, tshub'-be-nēs, *s.* the state of being chubby.

**Chubb-lock**, tshub'-lok, *s.* a lock, so named from its being so connected that it cannot be picked.

**Chub-nosed**, tshub'-fayst, *a.* having a plump round face.

**Chuck**, tshuk, *s.* the call of a hen; a sudden small noise; a chick, as a word of endearment; *v.* to call as a hen; *v.* to call, as a hen her chickens (from the sound).

**Chuck**, tshuk, *s.* a pat under the chin; a toss or throw to a short distance; *v.* to touch or give a gentle blow; to throw, with quick motion, to a short distance; to pitch (*shake*).

**Chuck**, tshuk, *s.* an appendage to a lathe.

**Chuck-farthing**, tshuk'-far-thing, *s.* a game in which a farthing or other piece of money is pitched into a hole.

**Chuck-hole**, tshuk'-hole, *s.* a steep hole in a waggon rut.

**Chuckle**, tshuk'-kl, *v.* to call, as a hen her chickens; to caw; *v.* to cackle; *s.* the call of a hen (from the sound).

**Chuckle**, tshuk'-kl, *v.* to laugh in a suppressed or broken manner; to feel inward triumph or exultation; *s.* a short suppressed laugh in triumph and delight (connected with *chuckle*).

**Chuckle-head**, tshuk'-kl-hēd, *s.* one with a large head; a dunce.

**Chuckle-headed**, tshuk'-kl-hēd'-ed, *a.* thick-headed.

**Chuckling**, tshuk'-ling, *s.* suppressed, self-satisfied, self-sustained laughter.

**Chuet**, tshut'-et, *s.* a pie of minced meat.

**Chuff**, tshuf, *s.* a clown; a conce, heavy, surly fellow.

**Chuffy**, tshuf'-u, *a.* fat or swelled out, especially in the cheeks; clownish; surly; angry. **Chumly**, tshuf'-e-ly, *ad.* in a chuffy manner. **Chumness**, tshuf'-e-nēs, *s.* the quality of being chuffy.

**Chum**, tshum, *s.* one who occupies the same room or rooms; a messmate; an intimate familiar friend; *v.* to occupy a room or rooms with another; to mess with another (*chamber-fellow* bridged).

**Chump**, tshup, *s.* a short, thick, heavy piece of wood.

**Chuman**, tshu'-man, *s.* the name in India for lime; stucco made of calcined shells.

**Church**, tshurth, *s.* a place or building consecrated to the worship of God; the worshippers of Jehovah, as a body; a building consecrated to Christian worship and ordinances; the collective body of Christians; a particular body of Christians; the followers of Christ in a particular city or province; the clergy, in distinction from the laity; the communicants of a congregation (U.S.); divine service; ecclesiastical authority; *v.* to assist, as a priest, any one in the office of returning thanks in the church, after any signal deliverance, particularly a woman after childbirth, the priest, *v.* to assist, and the woman to be church'd; in Scotland, to escort to church, as a bride after her marriage; *a.* ecclesiastical. The *Church of England*, the collective body of Christians in their unity from the commencement. The *Church Militant*, the body of Christians regarded as warring against spiritual evil of all kinds. *Church Invisible*, the collective body of Christians in heaven and on earth (Gr. *kyriakos*, belonging to the Lord).

**Church-ale**, tshurth'-ale, *s.* a wake or feast commemorative of the dedication of a church.

**Church-bench**, tshurth'-bench, *s.* a seat in a church.

**Church-burial**, tshurth'-būr'-e-al, *s.* a burial according to the rites of the Church.

**Churched**, tshurth'-ed, *a.* presented at church.

**Church-goer**, tshurth'-go-er, *s.* a regular attendant at church.

**Church-going**, tshurth'-go-ing, *a.* usually attending church; calling to church.

**Churching**, tshurth'-ing, *s.* the act of returning thanks in church; presentation in church.

**Churchman**, tshurth'-izn, *s.* adherence to the principles and worship of the Church, especially the Church of England.

**Church-land**, tshurth'-land, *s.* land belonging to the Church.

**Churchlike**, tshurth'-like, *a.* becoming a church or churchman.

**Church-living**, tshurth'-liv-ing, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice.

**Churchman**, tshurth'-man, *s.* an ecclesiastic; a member of the Church of England; an episcopalian.

**Churchmanly**, tshurth'-man-ly, *a.* like a churchman.

**Churchmanship**, tshurth'-man-ship, *s.* a state of being a churchman, or of belonging to the episcopal church.

**Church-member**, tshurth'-mem'-ber, *s.* a member in communion with a church.

**Church-membership**, tshurth'-mem'-ber-ship, *s.* a state of being a church member.



has ceased to flame or burn; the refuse of burnt coal or wood (A.B. *sinder*).

**Cinder-wench**, *sin'-der-wen-th*, *s.* a woman who **Cinder-woman**, *sin'-der-wum'-en*, *s.* gains her living by raking among ashes for cinders.

**Cindery**, *sin'-der-ee*, *a.* like or composed of cinders.

**Cindrous**, *sin'-drus*, *a.* like a cinder or cinders.

**Cinfection**, *sin'-ek'-shun*, *a.* reduction to ashes (L. *cinis*, ashes, and *factio*, to make).

**Cinereous**, *sin'-er-ee-us*, *a.* like ashes; having the

**Cinereous**, *sin'-er-ee-us*, *a.* colour of the ashes of wood.

**Cinerial**, *sin'-e-ré'-re-á*, *a.* a genus of composite plants.

**Cinereary**, *sin'-e-ré'-re*, *a.* pertaining to ashes; *a.* vase or urn containing the ashes of those whose bodies have been consumed by cremation [Archæol].

**Cinération**, *sin'-e-rá'-shun*, *a.* reduction to ashes.

**Cinereous**, *sin'-e-rish'-us*, *a.* ash-coloured; gray.

**Cingales**, *sing'-gal-ee*, *s.* a native or the natives of Ceylon; *a.* person in the island or its inhabitants.

**Cingle**, *sin'-gl*, *a.* a girth for a horse. See **Burdingle**.

**Cinnabar**, *sin'-ná-bar*, *s.* red sulphur of mercury; vermilion; dragon's blood, the gum of an Indian tree (L.).

**Cinnabaris**, *sin'-ná-bar-is*, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or containing cinnabar.

**Cinnamic**, *sin'-ná-mik*, *a.* obtained from cinnamon.

**Cinnamomic**, *sin'-ná-mom'-ik*, *a.* mon.

**Cinnamon**, *sin'-ná-mun*, *a.* a well-known aromatic bark, from a tree which abounds in Ceylon (L.).

**Cinnamon-stone**, *sin'-ná-mun'-ston*, *s.* a mineral found in Ceylon, of a cinnamon-red colour, allied to the garnet.

**Cinque**, *sin'-k*, *s.* five; *a.* five at cards or dice (Fr.).

**Cinquefoil**, *sin'-k'-foyl*, *a.* the creeping potentilla or five-finger; an ornamental foliation, in five compartments, with five points or cusps, used in windows, &c. [Arch]. (Fr. *cinque*, and L. *quinque*, a leaf.)

**Cinquepace**, *sin'-k'-pase*, *s.* a kind of grave dance.

**Cinque-ports**, *sin'-k'-poarts*, *s.* the five English ports of Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney, and Hythe, to which Winchester, Rye, and Seaford were afterwards added, that enjoyed special privileges in return for the protection they offered against France.

**Cinque-spotted**, *sin'-k'-sp'-t'-ed*, *a.* having five spots.

**Cintra**, *sin'-ter*, *a.* centering [Arch]. (Fr.)

**Cipher**, *si'-fer*, *s.* the arithmetical character 0; any arithmetical figure; a character in general; a letter; a secret or disguised manner of writing, consisting of certain characters agreed on by two or more persons to stand for letters or words, and understood only by them; thing of no consequence or importance; *a.* nomenity: *v.n.* to compute by figures: *v.n.* to write in occult characters (O.Fr. *cifre*).

**Ciphering**, *si'-fer-ing*, *a.* for ciphering in or on.

**Cipher-key**, *si'-fer-ke*, *s.* a key for ciphering writings.

**Cipolla**, *si'-p'-in*, *a.* a green marble with white zones, like the section of an onion (L. *cipolla*, an onion).

**Cippus**, *si'-pus*, *s.* a small monumental column, bearing an inscription or epitaph (L.).

**Cire**, *serk*, *a.* a stone circle. See **Circus**.

**Circar**, *ser'-kar*, *s.* in Hindostan, a district or province.

**Circassian**, *ser'-kash'-e-an*, *a.* pertaining to Circassia; *a.* native of Circassia; *a.* kind of woollen cloth.

**Circass**, *ser'-as'-au*, *a.* magically and fatally infatuating (Ovse, a sorceress, who by her magic potions changed the companions of Ulysses into swine).

**Circumal**, *ser'-um*, *a.* pertaining to the circus.

**Circumancian**, *ser'-um'-e-an*, *a.* in ancient Rome.

**Circinal**, *ser'-e-nal*, *a.* rolled in spirally down.

**Circinate**, *ser'-e-nate*, *s.* words, the tip occupying the centre, as in terms [Bot.] (L. *circum*, compasses.)

**Circinate**, *ser'-e-nate*, *v.n.* to make a circle; to compass.

**Circle**, *ser'-kl*, *s.* a plane figure comprehended by a line, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the centre [Geom.]; *a.* circular line, or anything in the form; *a.* round body; *a.* ring; *a.* compass; circuit; *a.* series ending where it begins, and perpetually repeated; *a.* number of persons, or things, or ideas considered as connected or drawn together by some central tie or bond; *a.* complete system; *a.* territorial division; an inconclusive form of argument, in which a proposition is disguisedly employed to prove itself [Logic]; *v.n.* to move round; to encircle: *v.n.* to move round in a circle. To circle in, to confide; to keep together (L. *circus*).

**Circled**, *ser'-kl-d*, *a.* having the form of a circle.

**Circlet**, *ser'-klet*, *a.* a small circle; *a.* an earring.

**Circlear**, *ser'-kling*, *a.* encircling; moving in a circle.

**Circlear**, *ser'-kew*. See **Circum**.

**Circuit**, *ser'-kit*, *s.* the act of moving or passing round;

way round about; the space enclosed in a circle, or within certain limits; that which encircles, or the boundary; the periodical visitation of a judge or justices for holding assizes; the district in which they administer justice; *v.n.* and *v.n.* to move in a circle; to go round (L. *circum*, and *eo*, to go).

**Circuitar**, *ser'-kit-er*, *a.* one who travels a circuit.

**Circuitous**, *ser'-kew'-e-tus*, *a.* round-about; indirect.

**Circuitously**, *ser'-kew'-e-tus-lo*, *ad.* in a circuitous manner.

**Circuity**, *ser'-kew'-e-te*, *s.* indirect proceeding.

**Circulable**, *ser'-kew'-la-bl*, *a.* that may be circulated.

**Circular**, *ser'-kew'-lu*, *a.* in the shape of a circle; round, performed in a circle, so as to return back; ending in itself, addressed to a number of persons, as a circular letter; *a.* a letter, or printed notice, of which a copy is sent to many persons. **Circular instrument**, one graduated for the whole circle. **Circular lines**, lines of sines, tangents, and secants, on the plane scale and sector. **Circular numbers**, those whose powers terminate in the same digits as the roots. **Circular sailing**, the method of sailing by the arc of a great circle. **Circularly**, *ser'-kew'-lar-lo*, *ad.* in a circular manner.

**Circularity**, *ser'-kew'-lar-e-te*, *s.* the state of being circular.

**Circulate**, *ser'-kew'-late*, *v.n.* to move round, as blood in the body; to traverse certain channels, as sap in plants; to pass from point to point, or hand to hand, as money; to be spread about, or diffused about; *v.n.* to cause to pass from place to place, or from person to person; to spread (L. *circum*, round, and *latum*, to lend).

**Circulating**, *ser'-kew'-la-ting*, *a.* moving in a circle, or in prescribed channels; passing from one to another; passing current. **Circulating decimal**, a decimal in which one or more figures are constantly repeated in the same order. **Circulating medium**, the currency of a country, whether money, bank notes, or any other articles.

**Circulation**, *ser'-kew'-la-shun*, *s.* the act of circulating; the state of being circulated; the currency or circulating medium; diffusion; extent of diffusion; an operation by which the same vapour, raised by fire, falls back to be returned and distilled several times [Chem.]. **Circulation of the blood**, the natural motion of the blood in the living animal, whereby it is alternately sent by the action of the heart through the arteries to all parts of the body, and returned to the heart through the veins [Phys].

**Circulator**, *ser'-kew'-la-tur*, *s.* a circulating decimal.

**Circulatory**, *ser'-kew'-la-to-re*, *a.* circular; circulating.

**Circum**, *ser'-kum*, *a.* Latin prefix signifying around, in, on all sides, in a circle.

**Circumambient**, *ser'-kum'-an-be-ent*, *a.* going round about; surrounding. See **Ambient**.

**Circumambieney**, *ser'-kum'-an-be-an-ee*, *s.* the state or act of going round or surrounding.

**Circumambulate**, *ser'-kum'-an-be-w-la-shun*, *v.n.* to walk round about (L. *ambulo*, to walk).

**Circumambulation**, *ser'-kum'-an-be-w-la-shun*, *s.* the act of walking round.

**Circumbendibus**, *ser'-kum'-ben'-de-bus*, *s.* circumlocution.

**Circumsize**, *ser'-kum'-size*, *v.n.* to cut off the foreskin, as among the Jews; to mortify the flesh (L. *circum*, to cut).

**Circumciser**, *ser'-kum'-size-er*, *s.* one who circumcises.

**Circumcision**, *ser'-kum'-size-shun*, *s.* the act of circumcising, performed among the Jews as a symbol of separation.

**Circumclusion**, *ser'-kum'-kin'-zhun*, *s.* the act of enclosing on all sides (L. *clausum*, to shut).

**Circumduct**, *ser'-kum'-dikt*, *v.n.* to nullify [Law]; to declare clapped [Scots Law]. (L. *ductum*, to lead).

**Circumdiction**, *ser'-kum'-dik'-shun*, *s.* a leading about; the act of circumducting [Law].

**Circumference**, *ser'-kum'-fer-ens*, *s.* the line that bounds a circle, or that encompasses any figure; the space enclosed in a circle (L. *fero*, to carry).

**Circumferential**, *ser'-kum'-fer-en-shal*, *a.* pertaining to the circumference.

**Circumferentor**, *ser'-kum'-fer-en'-ter*, *s.* an instrument used by surveyors for taking or measuring angles.

**Circumflex**, *ser'-kum'-flect*, *v.n.* to bend round; to mark with a circumflex (L. *flexo*, to bend).

**Circumflexion**, *ser'-kum'-flek'-shun*, *s.* the act of circumflexing; *ser'-kum'-flek'-shun*, *s.* circumflexion; circular or winding movement.

**Circumfix**, *ser'-kum'-flox*, *s.* a mark thus (^) to indicate accent, quantity, connection, &c. [Gram.]; *v.n.* to mark or pronounce with a circumflex; *a.* bent; turning round.

**Circumflexus**, *ser'-kum'-flox'-us*, *a.* a muscle of the palate; the axillary nerve [Anat.]

**Circumfluence**, ser-kum-fu-*en*, *s.* a flowing round on all sides; an enclosure of waters (*L. fluo*, to flow).  
**Circumflect**, ser-kum-fu-*ent*, *v.* a. flowing round; *en-*  
**Circumflectus**, ser-kum-fu-*us*, *a.* compassing, as a fluid.  
**Circumforaneous**, ser-kum-fu-ra-*ne-us*, *a.* going about from house to house; strolling (*L. foras*, a market-place).  
**Circumfulgent**, ser-kum-fu-*jent*, *a.* shining around (*L. fulgeo*, to shine).  
**Circumfuse**, ser-kum-few-*r*, *v.* a. to pour round, as a fluid; to spread round (*L. fundo*, to pour).  
**Circumfusile**, ser-kum-few-*sil*, *a.* that may be circumfused.  
**Circumfusion**, ser-kum-few-*zhun*, *s.* the act of circumfusing; the state of being circumfused.  
**Circumgrate**, ser-kum-fu-*rate*, *v.* a. to roll or turn round (*L. gero*, a circle).  
**Circumgratation**, ser-kum-fu-ra-*shun*, *s.* the act of circumgrating; the turning of a limb in its socket.  
**Circuminsession**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *s.* the existence of each person of the Trinity in the others (*L. insessio*, walking).  
**Circumjacent**, ser-kum-fu-*sent*, *a.* lying round anything; bordering on every side (*L. jacio*, to lie).  
**Circumlocution**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *s.* the use of many words to express an idea instead of one (*L. loquor*, speaking).  
**Circumlocutionist**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ist*, *s.* one who uses circumlocution.  
**Circumlocutory**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*re*, *a.* involving circumlocution; periphrastic.  
**Circummedian**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* near the meridian.  
**Circummed**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* walked round. See *Mural*.  
**Circumnavigable**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*bi*, *a.* that may be sailed round.  
**Circumnavigate**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*gate*, *v.* a. to sail round.  
**Circumnavigation**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*shun*, *s.* the act of sailing round, especially the globe.  
**Circumnavigator**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ter*, *s.* one who sails round; one who has sailed round the globe.  
**Circumplexed**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* folding or wrapping round; the thing wrapped round; involvement (*L. plico*, to fold).  
**Circumpolar**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* near the pole.  
**Circumposition**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *s.* the act of placing around, or the state of being so placed.  
**Circumrotary**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a turning, rolling round (*L. roto*, a wheel).  
**Circumrotation**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *s.* the act of revolving; the state of being whirled round.  
**Circumscissile**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* opening by a transverse circular separation of the sides of the ovary (*Bot.* [*L. scissum*, to cut]).  
**Circumscribable**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*bi*, *a.* capable of being circumscribed.  
**Circumscribe**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*, *v.* a. to draw round; to limit; to enclose (*L. circulo*, scriptum, to write).  
**Circumscribable**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*bi*, *a.* circumscribable.  
**Circumscription**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*, *s.* the act of circumscribing; limitation; bounding line; a circular inscription.  
**Circumscriptive**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *a.* limiting; limited. **Circumscriptively**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *ad.* in a limited manner.  
**Circumspect**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*, *a.* watchful on all sides; wary; prudent. *ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *a.* to look. **Circumspection**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *s.* the quality of being circumspect.  
**Circumspection**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *s.* careful consideration beforehand; thoughtfulness.  
**Circumspective**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *a.* employing circumspection.  
**Circumstance**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *s.* something attending, attendant, or relative to a fact or case; incident; event; condition in regard to worldly estate; situation; state of things; *v.* a. to place in a particular situation (*L. sto*, to stand).  
**Circumstantial**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*, *a.* attending or relating to, but not essential; incidental; detailed; minute; particular; *s.* a thing incidental, but not essential. **Circumstantial evidence**, that which is obtained from circumstances which necessarily or usually attend facts of a particular nature, from which arises presumption (*Law*).  
**Circumstantiality**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* the state of being circumstantial. **Circumstantially**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *ad.* in a circumstantial manner.*

**Circumstantiate**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *v.* a. to describe minutely; to prove or confirm by circumstances.  
**Circumvallate**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *v.* a. to surround with a rampart (*L. vallum*, a rampart).  
**Circumvallation**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a casting up fortifications around a place; a fortification thrown up.  
**Circumvent**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *v.* a. to overreach; to outwit; to deceive; to cheat (*L. venio*, to come).  
**Circumvention**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* act of circumventing.  
**Circumventive**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* outwitting; cheating.  
**Circumvolution**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* the act of rolling round; the state of being rolled round; *s.* a winding; anything winding or tortuous.  
**Circumvolve**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *v.* a. and *v.* a. to roll or move round; to revolve (*L. volvo*, volutum, to roll).  
**Circus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* *pl.* **Circuses**; a large oblong edifice, with an open space in the centre, surrounded by tiers of seats, in which public games, sports, and combats were exhibited (*Rom.* Antiqu. It. a place for the exhibition of equestrian feats; a circular space of any kind (*Lat.*).  
**Cirl**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a passerine bird, a species of bunting (*It. cirlare*, to twy).  
**Cirque**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a circus (*Fr.*).  
**Cirrhoped**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* *See* **Cirriped**.  
**Cirrhose**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* *See* **Cirrose** and **Cirrosa**.  
**Cirrhous**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* *See* **Cirrose** and **Cirrosa**.  
**Cirrhosis**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *s.* a yellow morbid secretion of the liver; a disease in the liver (*Gr. kirrhos*, yellowish).  
**Cirrus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* *See* **Cirrus**.  
**Cirriflorous**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* producing tendrils (*L. cirrus*, and *fero*, to bear).  
**Cirriform**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* formed like a tendril.  
**Cirrigerous**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* having curled locks (*L. cirrus*, and *gero*, to carry).  
**Cirriped**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* a crustacean of the barnacle kind, so called from its long, slender, jointed, curling arms (*L. cirrus*, and *pes*, the foot).  
**Cirrocumulus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a cloud broken up into small fleecy masses (*L. cumulus*, a heap).  
**Cirrose**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a. terminating or coiled in a tendril (*Bot.*).  
**Cirrostatus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a cloud of great horizontal extension (*L. stratus*, laid flat).  
**Cirrus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a tendril (*Bot.*); a curled filament (*Zool.*); a cloud, like a distended lock of hair (*L. cirrus*).  
**Cirrocelsa**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a dilatation of the spermatic vein (*Gr. kirros*, a varicose vein, and *celo*, a tumour).  
**Cis**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*, *a.* a Latin prefix, signifying on this side.  
**Cisalpine**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* on the Roman or south side of the Alps; opposed to *transalpine*.  
**Clastic**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* on this side of the Atlantic.  
**Cisco**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* a kind of herring.  
**Cisclure**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* chasing; chased work (*Fr. ciscler*, to carve).  
**Cisla**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* *See* **Chilien**.  
**Cispadane**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* on the south side of the Po (*L. Padanus*, the Po).  
**Cisoid**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a curve, invented by Diocles, to trace a plane angle and to construct two geometric means between two given straight lines (*Geom.*) (*Gr. kisso*, to bend, and *eidōs*, form).  
**Cissus**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* the wild vine (*Gr. kisso*, to bend).  
**Cist**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a chest or basket; a tomb consisting of two rows of stones on edge covered with rough slabs (*Archaeol.*) (*L. cista*). *See* **Cyst**.  
**Cistern**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a cist, *See* **Cyst**.  
**Cistercian**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a monk, one of a reformed order of Benedictines (*Cistercium*).  
**Cistern**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a receptacle for water or other liquids; a reservoir; a place containing water.  
**Cistle**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a cist.  
**Cistula**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a genus of plants, the rock-rose.  
**Cistrum**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* *See* **Cistrum**.  
**Cit**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a citizen, used in contempt.  
**Citable**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* that may be cited or quoted.  
**Citadel**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a fortress in or near a city.  
**Cital**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a summons; mention; quotation.  
**Citation**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a summons to appear in court; quotation; mention; reference.  
**Citatory**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* citing; in the form of a citation.  
**Cite**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *v.* a. to summon to answer in a court; to quote (*Lat. citare*, to call).  
**Cithara**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a stringed instrument, like the guitar (*Fr.*).  
**Citharist**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* a pertainer to a cithara.  
**Cithern**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* *See* **Cithara**.  
**Citizen**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *s.* the manners of a citizen.  
**Cited**, ser-kum-fu-*shun*-*ga*-*ti*-*ve*, *a.* planted with cities.

**Citigrade**, *siv'-o-grade*, *a.* moving nimbly (*L. cito*, quickly, and *gradus*, a step).

**Citizen**, *siv'-e-zn*, *a.* an inhabitant of a city; a freeman of a city; a townsman; a member of a commonwealth in the enjoyment of full political rights [U.S.]: *a.* having the character of a citizen.

**Citizenize**, *siv'-e-zn-ize*, *v.t.* to make a citizen of.

**Citizenship**, *siv'-e-zn-ship*, *a.* the rank of a citizen.

**Citizen-soldier**, *siv'-e-zn-sold'-jer*, *a.* one who is both a soldier and a citizen.

**Citole**, *siv'-ole*, *a.* a musical instrument, a dulcimer (Sp.).

**Citrate**, *siv'-r-ate*, *a.* a salt of citric acid (Chem.).

**Citrene**, *siv'-ren*, *a.* a hydrocarbon from oil of lemons.

**Citric**, *siv'-rik*, *a.* obtained from lemons or citrons.

**Citril**, *siv'-ril*, *a.* a beautiful song bird of Italy.

**Citrination**, *siv'-re-na-shun*, *a.* turning or turned yellow.

**Citrine**, *siv'-rin*, *a.* like a citron; yellow or greenish-yellow; *a.* yellow pellucid variety of quartz.

**Citron**, *siv'-ruu*, *a.* a fruit of the lemon kind; the tree. (*Citron-water*, a liquor distilled from citron-rind (*L.*)).

**Citrus**, *siv'-ru*, *a.* the pumpkin, from its yellow colour.

**Citrus**, *siv'-ruk*, *a.* a plant of the orange kind, lemon, &c.

**Citrus**, *siv'-torn*, *a.* See *Citrus*.

**City**, *siv'-e*, *a.* a large important corporate town, one which is or has been the seat of a bishop; a town; the collective body of citizens; *a.* pertaining to a city (*L. civis*, a citizen).

**Civet**, *siv'-et*, *a.* a substance got from a gland under the tail of the civet-cat, and used as a perfume: *v.t.* to scent with civet (Ar.).

**Civet-cat**, *siv'-et-cat*, *a.* a small carnivorous animal, a native of Africa.

**Civic**, *siv'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to a city or citizen. *Civic crown*, a laurel or oak-leaves wreath for a Roman soldier who had saved the life of a citizen in battle.

**Civil**, *siv'-il*, *a.* relating to a community or people, as citizens and subjects of a state; political, as opposed to criminal; lay, as opposed to ecclesiastical; intimate, as opposed to foreign; municipal, commercial, legislative, &c., as opposed to military; well regulated, opposed to rude and barbarous; civilized; polite; courteous. *Civil architecture*, the science of constructing buildings for the purposes of civil life.

**Civil death**, that which cuts off a man from civil society, or its benefits, punishment, outlawry, entering into a monastery, &c. (*L. law*). *Civil law*, the law of a state or country, specially Roman law.

**Civil list**, the officers of the civil government; the yearly sum granted for the support of the reigning monarch's household and the dignity of his crown.

**Civil state**, the whole body of the citizens, as distinct from the military, maritime, and ecclesiastical bodies.

**Civil service**, the paid service done to the state, exclusive of that of the army and navy.

**Civil suit**, an action between citizen and citizen, as opposed to a criminal process, which is between the sovereign or state and a citizen.

**Civil war**, a war between people of the same state or community. *Civil year*, the legal year as distinguished from the exact solar year.

**Civil-engineer**, *siv'-il-on-jin-er*, *a.* one employed in civil engineering.

**Civil-engineering**, *siv'-il-en-jin-er-ing*, *a.* the science or art of constructing canals, railroads, docks, &c., as distinguished from military or mechanical engineering.

**Civilian**, *so-vil'-yan*, *a.* one skilled in civil law; a professor or doctor of civil law; *a.* one of civil law: *a.* one engaged in civil, not military or clerical, pursuits.

**Civilist**, *siv'-il-ist*, *a.* one skilled in civil law.

**Civilize**, *so-vil'-e-ze*, *a.* the quality of being civil; politeness; *pl.* acts or expressions of politeness.

**Civilizable**, *siv'-il-iz-able*, *a.* that may be civilized.

**Civilization**, *siv'-il-iz-a-shun*, *a.* the act of civilizing, or the state of being civilized.

**Civilize**, *siv'-il-ize*, *v.t.* to reclaim from barbarism; to instruct in the arts and refinements of civil life.

**Civility**, *siv'-il-ite*, *a.* in a civil manner.

**Civism**, *siv'-izm*, *a.* citizenship.

**Clabber**, *klab'-ber*, *a.* milk thickened and sour: *v.t.* to become thick or ripensated.

**Clachan**, *klach'-an*, *a.* a hamlet (Scotch).

**Clack**, *klak*, *v.t.* to make a sudden sharp noise, as by striking or cracking; to go on talking with short, sharp sounds: *v.t.* to cause to clack: *a.* a sharp abrupt sound, frequently repeated; anything that clacks; a continual talking; incessant tattle; the tongue, in contempt. In a corn-mill, an instrument that strikes the hopper and promotes the running of the corn; also a bell which gives notice when more corn is required in the hopper (from the sound).

**Clack-dish**, *klak'-dish*, *a.* a dish, used by mendicants, with a cover, which they keep clacking.

**Clackee**, *klak'-er*, *a.* one who clacks: *a.* clack-valve.

**Clack-valve**, *klak'-valv*, *a.* a hinged pump-valve.

**Clad**, *klad*, *a.* clothed.

**Claim**, *klame*, *v.t.* to demand as a right or as due: *a.* a demand of a right or supposed right; a right to claim; the thing claimed; a piece of land which a settler in a colony claims a right to purchase when it is put up for sale (*L. clamo*, to call aloud).

**Claimable**, *klame'-able*, *a.* that may be claimed.

**Claimant**, *klame'-ant*, *a.* one who claims.

**Claim audience**, *klame-awd'-ee-ens*, *a.* a state in which the hearing is preternaturally acute.

**Claim-obscure**, *klame'-ob-skewr*, *a.* See *Chloro-scuro*.

**Claim-voy-ans**, *klame'-vay-ans*, *a.* a power attributed to persons in a mesmeric state, of discerning objects not present to the senses (Fr.).

**Clairvoyant**, *klare-voy'-ant*, *a.* one who professes the power of clairvoyance; *a.* having the power of clairvoyance (Fr. literally, clear-seeing).

**Clam**, *klame*, *a.* a bivaluar shell-fish, used for food.

**Clam**, *v.t.* to clog with viscous matter; *a.* clamminess (*A.S. clay*).

**Clamant**, *klam'-ant*, *a.* crying; beseeching. See *Claim*.

**Clamber**, *klam'-ber*, *v.t.* to climb with difficulty, as by limbs and feet; to be at steep ascent. See *Clam*.

**Clammy**, *klam'-me*, *a.* viscous; glutinous; adhesive.

**Clamminess**, *klam'-me-ness*, *a.* the state of being clammy.

**Clamorous**, *klam'-er-us*, *a.* full of clamour; vociferous; noisy. *Clamorously*, *klam'-er-us-le*, *ad.* in a clamorous manner. *Clamorousness, *klam'-er-us-ness*, *a.* the state or quality of being clamorous.*

**Clamour**, *klam'-er*, *a.* a great outcry; continued vociferation or loud noise; uproar; importunate demand; complaint: *v.t.* to cry aloud; to stun or overpower with noise: *v.t.* to utter loud sounds or outcries; to vociferate; to make importunate demands; to complain. See *Claim*.

**Clamp**, *klamp*, *a.* a piece of timber or of iron, used to fasten work together; an instrument with a screw at one end, used by joiners to hold pieces of wood together (Carp.); a thick plank on the side of a ship's side, used to sustain the ends of the beams (Naut.); a smooth crooked plate of iron, forelocked on the trunnions of a cannon to keep it fast to the carriage; a gun of bricks clamped for burning; to fasten or strengthen with clamps; to fit a piece of board with the grain to the end of another piece of board across the grain (Carp.). *Clamp-iron*, iron used at the ends of fires to keep the fuel from flying out (Amperous, made used to fasten clamps in the building of ships (Dut. clamp)).

**Clamp**, *klamp*, *a.* a heavy footstep or tread, particularly of many persons: *v.t.* to tread heavily.

**Clamp**, *klamp*, *v.t.* a sort of strong pincers used by carpenters for drawing nails; a kind of vice.

**Clam-shell**, *klam'-shel*, *a.* the shell of a clam.

**Clan**, *klan*, *a.* a tribe or collection of families united under a chieftain, usually having the same surname, and supposed to be descended from a common ancestor; a clique, sect, or body of persons closely united (Gael. clans, children, a tribe).

**Clanlar**, *klan'-lar*, *a.* a clandestine *cl.* clam, secretly).

**Clandestine**, *klan-des'-tin*, *a.* hidden; secret; concealed; underground; implying evil intent (*L. clam*, secretly). *Clandestinely*, *klan-des'-tin-le*, *ad.* in a clandestine manner. *Clandestineness*, *klan-des'-tin-ness*, *a.* being clandestine.

**Clang**, *klang*, *v.t.* or *v.t.* to make a sharp ringing sound, as by striking metallic substances; to strike with a sharp sound: *a.* a sharp ringing sound, made by striking together metallic substances or other sonorous bodies (from the sound).

**Clangorous**, *klang'-ger-us*, *a.* sounding with clangour.

**Clangour**, *klang'-ger*, *a.* a sharp, shrill, harsh sound (*L.*).

**Clangorous**, *klang'-ger*, *a.* making a shrill or harsh sound.

**Clank**, *klank*, *a.* the loud sharp sound made by a collision of metallic or other sonorous bodies: *v.t.* or *v.t.* to make to sound; to sound with a clank.

**Clannish**, *klan'-nish*, *a.* disposed to draw closely together and stand by one another, as the members of a clan. *Clannishly*, *klan'-nish-le*, *ad.* in a clannish manner. *Clannishness*, *klan'-nish-ness*, *a.* a clannish disposition.

**Clanship**, *klan'-ship*, *a.* a state of union, as in a clan.

**Clannan**, *klan'-man*, *a.* one of a clan.

**Clap**, *klap*, *v.t.* to strike with a quick motion lightly or heavily; generally with something flat; to thump or drive together suddenly; to shut hastily; to put or place suddenly or hastily; to applaud by striking the hands together: *v.t.* to move or drive together suddenly with noise; to strike the hands together in applause: *a.* a noise made by the collision of flat surfaces; a sudden act or motion; a burst of sound,

particularly of thunder; an act of applause; the author part of the best of a harp. *To clap up*, to make hastily; to imprison hastily or with informality.

**Clap**, *klap*, *a*, the venereal disease: *v.a.* to infect with it. **Clapboard**, *klap-board*, *a*, a stove for a rack; a thin narrow board for covering houses [U.S.]: *v.a.* to cover with clapboards [U.S.].

**Clap-dish**, *klap-dish*, *a*, a wooden dish; a clack-dish. **Clap-net**, *klap-net*; *a*, a folding net for taking birds.

**Clapper**, *klap-per*, *a*, one who claps, or applauds by clapping; the tongue of a bell; the clack of a mill-hopper.

**Clapper-claw**, *klap-per-klaw*, *v.a.* to fight and scratch; to scold; to vilify with the tongue (*clap and claw*).

**Clap-trap**, *klap-tray*, *a*, a trap for clapping in the theatre; a trick to gain applause or public favour; *a*, aiming at applause.

**Claque**, *klak*, *a*, a body of claqueurs (Fr. *claque*, to clap).

**Claqueur**, *klak-er*, *a*, one hired to applaud in a theatre (Fr.).

**Clare**, *klare*, *a*, a nun of the order of St. Clare.

**Clarences**, *klar-ens*, *a*, a title of a king at **Clarences**, *klar-on-yn*, *a*, arms, so called from the Duke of Clarence, in the reign of Edward IV.

**Clare-obscure**, *klar-obs-kewr*, *a*. See **Chiaroscuro**.

**Claret**, *klar-et*, *a*, a clear red wine; the red wine of Bordeaux; *a*, claret-coloured (L. *clarus*, clear).

**Claret-cup**, *klar-et-kup*, *a*, aniced drink of claret, brandy, lemon, &c.

**Clarithord**, *klar-e-kord*, *a*, an ancient musical instrument in form of a spinet. See **Obord**.

**Clarification**, *klar-e-to-ka-shyn*, *s*, the act of clarifying.

**Clarifier**, *klar-e-fler*, *a*, he who or that which clarifies or purifies; *a*, a vessel in which liquor is clarified.

**Clarify**, *klar-e-ef*, *v.a.* to make clear or pure; to purify, especially liquors, from feculent matter; *v.a.* to become clarified (L. *clarus*, and *facio*, to make).

**Clarinet**, *klar-e-net*, *a*, *a*, a wind instrument of **Clarinet**, *klar-e-net*, *a*, music resembling the hautboy, but larger, sounded by a reed in the mouth-piece.

**Clarion**, *klar-e-un*, *a*, a kind of trumpet having a narrow tube and very shrill clear tone.

**Clariouous**, *klar-e-ous*, *ad.* with a clear sound (L. *clarus*, and *sonus*, sound).

**Claro-obscuro**, *klar-to-obs-kewr*, *a*. See **Chiaroscuro**.

**Clarty**, *klart-y*, *a*, wet and dirty; miry (Scotch).

**Clary**, *klar-r*, *a*, a plant of the sage genus.

**Clary-water**, *klar-r-wat-er*, *a*, a cordial of brandy, sugar, clary-flowers, and cinnamon, with a little ambergris.

**Clash**, *klash*, *v.a.* to strike or drive against with force; to make a noise by mutual collision; to act or meet in opposition or conflict; to interfere with; *v.a.* to strike one thing against another, so as to produce a noise; *a*, a noise from the violent collision of bodies in opposition; contradiction (from the sound).

**Clashing**, *klash-ing*, *a*, opposing; conflicting. **Clashingly**, *klash-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a clashing manner.

**Clasp**, *klasp*, *a*, a catch or hook for fastening; an embrace, by throwing the arms round; *v.a.* to fasten or provide with a clasp; to catch and hold to by twining; to embrace; to grasp (A.S. *clappan*, to embrace).

**Clasper**, *klasp-er*, *a*, that which clasps; a tendril.

**Clasped**, *klasp-ord*, *a*, having tendrils.

**Clasp-knife**, *klasp-nif*, *a*, a knife which shuts up or folds into the handle.

**Clasplack**, *klasp-lak*, *a*, a spring-lock.

**Claspmail**, *klasp-mayl*, *a*, a nail with a head to clasp into the wood.

**Class**, *klas*, or *kla*, *a*, a rank or order of persons or things; a number of students in a college or school of the same standing and taught together; a scientific division, especially that subordinate to a kingdom, and including orders under it; *v.a.* to arrange in a class or classes; to arrange according to some method; to classify (L. *classis*, a division of the Roman people as called together, from Gr. *kalos*, to call).

**Classical**, *klas-e-kl*, *a*, that may be classed.

**Classico**, *klas-e-ik*, *a*, belonging to ancient Greek.

**Classical**, *klas-e-ik-al*, *a*, and Latin authors of the first rank; resembling the pure and elegant literature of ancient Greece and Rome; of the first rank, especially in literature and the fine arts, so as to be academic and authoritative; pure; correct; refined; versed in the classics; pertaining to a class or classes. **Classically**, *klas-e-ik-al-ly*, *ad.* in a classical manner.

**Classico**, *klas-e-ik*, *a*, an author of the first rank, originally a Greek or Latin author of this class; a book written by a classic, especially of Greece or Rome;

one versed in the classics (L. *classicus*, a citizen of the first class).

**Classicalism**, *klas-e-ik-al-izm*, *a*, a classic style or idiom; devotion to Greek or Roman art.

**Classicalist**, *klas-e-ik-al-ist*, *a*, a proficient in or an admirer of the classics.

**Classicality**, *klas-e-ik-al-ty*, *a*, the quality of being classical.

**Classicalism**, *klas-e-ik-al-izm*, *a*, the quality of being classical.

**Classifiable**, *klas-e-ik-al-ib*, *a*, capable of being classed.

**Classification**, *klas-e-ik-al-ifi-kay-shun*, *a*, the act of classifying; arrangement; system.

**Classifier**, *klas-e-ik-al-er*, *a*, classifying.

**Classify**, *klas-e-ik*, *v.a.* to arrange in classes; to class (L. *classis*, and *facio*, to make).

**Classis**, *klas-sis*, *a*, an ecclesiastical assembly or convention constituting a judiciary (L.).

**Classman**, *klas-man*, *a*, one who has, after examination, earned a certain rank towards graduation in arts at an English university.

**Clathrate**, *klath-rate*, *a*, latticed [Bot.] (L. *clathrus*, a lattice).

**Clatter**, *klat-ter*, *v.a.* to make rattling sounds; to rattle; to talk fast and noisy; *v.a.* to strike so as to make a thin rattle; *a*, a repetition of abrupt sharp sounds; *a*, a confused repetition of rattling sounds (from the sound).

**Clatterer**, *klat-ter-er*, *a*, one who clatters; a babbler.

**Clatteringly**, *klat-ter-ing-ly*, *ad.* with clattering.

**Clavate**, *klav-d-kate*, *v.a.* to halt or limp (L. *clavus*, lame).

**Clause**, *klawz*, *a*, part of a complex or a compound sentence (Gram.); an article, or a distinct part, of a contract, will, agreement, charter, commission, or other writing; stipulation (L. *clausum*, to enclose).

**Clavella**, *klav-el-ah*, *a*, a genus of land-snails (L. *clavium*).

**Clavthalite**, *klav-thal-ite*, *a*, a sclerolite of lead.

**Clavstral**, *klav-stral*, *a*, relating to a cloister; like a cloister. See **Claustrum**.

**Clavstrum**, *klav-strum*, *a*, consisting of claustrum.

**Clavstrum**, *klav-strum*, *a*, a confinement; an imperforated canal [Anat.]. See **Claustrum**.

**Clavate**, *klav-vate*, *a*, club-shaped [Bot. and Zool.]; **Clavated**, *klav-vated*, *a*, joined like a nail into its hole [Anat.]. (L. *clava*, a club, *clavus*, a nail).

**Clavicorn**, *klav-ik-orn*, *a*, a bird with a club-like beak (L. *clavicornis*, a club, *cornu*, a horn).

**Clavicorn**, *klav-ik-orn*, *a*, a family of insects, so called from their club-shaped antennae (L. *clavus*, a club, and *cornu*, a horn).

**Clavicular**, *klav-ik-yu-lar*, *a*, pertaining to the clavicle.

**Clavice**, *klav-ice*, *a*, the keyboard of an organ or piano-forte.

**Claviform**, *klav-e-form*, *a*, club-shaped; clavate.

**Claviger**, *klav-e-ger*, *a*, a club, or a key, or a nail-bearer (L. *clava*, *clavis*, *clavus*, and *gero*, to wear).

**Clavigerous**, *klav-ij-er-us*, *a*, bearing a club, key, or nail.

**Clavis**, *klav-vis*, *a*, a key; a translation (L.).

**Clavicorn**, *klav-ik-orn*, *a*, the sharp hooked nail of a beast, bird, or other animal; the whole foot of an animal, armed with hooked nails; the fore leg of a crab, lobster, &c.; the hand, in contempt; anything like a claw; *v.a.* to pull, scratch, or tear as with claws, or to tickle.

**Clavicorn**, *klav-ik-orn*, *a*, a family of insects, so called from their club-shaped antennae (L. *clavus*, a club, and *cornu*, a horn).

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**Clavicorn**, *klav-ik-orn*, *a*, a family of insects, so called from their club-shaped antennae (L. *clavus*, a club, and *cornu*, a horn).

**Claymore**, *klei'-more*, *s.* a large sword, formerly used by the Scottish Highlanders; a two-edged broadsword (Gael. literally, great sword).

**Clay-pit**, *kli'-pit*, *s.* a pit where clay is dug.

**Clay-slate**, *kli'-slate*, *s.* argillaceous schist; roofing-slate.

**Clay-stone**, *kli'-stone*, *s.* an earthy stone resembling compact or calcareous marl.

**Clean**, *kloen*, *a.* free from stain, or alloy, or blemish, or imperfection, or disease, or awkwardness, or any defect; pure; guileless; holy; in whaling, without a fish; *ad. quite*; cutbely; dexterously; *v.a.* to make clean; to purify; to cleanse. *A clean bill*, a bill declaring a ship free from infection. *Cleanliness*, *klee'-ness*, *s.* the state of being clean. *Cleanliness of teeth* (Amos iv. 6), want of food (A.S. *clane*).

**Cleaner**, *klee'n'-er*, *s.* he or that which cleans.

**Clean-handed**, *klee'n-hand'-ed*, *a.* absolved from all blame in a matter.

**Cleaning**, *klee'n'-ing*, *s.* the act of making clean; the after-birth of cows, ewes, &c.

**Cleanly**, *klee'n'-le*, *a.* clean; clean in person and habits.

**Cleanly**, *klee'n'-le*, *ad.* in a cleanly manner. *Cleanliness*, *klee'n'-le-ness*, *s.* the state or habit of being cleanly.

**Clean-limbed**, *klee'n-lim'd*, *a.* having well-proportioned limbs.

**Cleanable**, *klee'n'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be cleansed.

**Cleanse**, *klee'n*, *v.a.* to make clean; to purge away.

**Cleanse**, *klee'n'-er*, *s.* he or that which cleanses; *Cleanse*, *klee'n'-e*, *a.* that may be cleansed.

**Cleansing**, *klee'n'-ing*, *a.* adapted to cleanse.

**Clean-timbered**, *klee'n-tim-ber'd*, *a.* well-proportioned.

**Cleer**, *klee'r*, *a.* free from what darkness, obscurity, or dings; bright; luminous; translucent; transparent; sharply intelligent; lucid; evident; indisputable; serene; irreproachable; free; unembarrassed; unentangled; unshackled; unobstructed; distinctly audible; *ad.* plainly; quite; completely; *v.a.* to make clear; to free from obscurity or ambiguity; to free from obstruction, encumbrance, or nuisance; to remove; to liberate or disengage; to exonerate; to acquit; to profit beyond all expenses and charges; to pass or leap over without touching; *v.a.* to become clear, fair, bright, or fine; to be disengaged from encumbrances, distress, or entanglements; to become free or disengaged. *To clear off*, to depart (Naut.). *To exchange*, as in clearing-houses (Comm.). *To clear a ship at the custom-house*, to perform the required conditions at the custom-house, and procure a permission to sail (Naut.). *To clear the land*, to have an open sea-room, without danger of going on shore (Naut.). *To clear a ship for action*; to remove every encumbrance from the decks and prepare to fight. (*clarus*.)

**Clearly**, *klee'r'-ly*, *ad.* in a clear manner. *Clearness*, *klee'r'-ness*, *s.* the state of being clear.

**Clear**, *klee'r*, *s.* the distance between any two bodies where no other intervenes, or between their nearest surfaces (Carp. and Arch.).

**Clearance**, *klee'r'-age*, *s.* the removing of anything.

**Clearance**, *klee'r'-age*, *s.* the art of clearing or removing; clear profit; a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house.

**Clear-cut**, *klee'r'-kut*, *a.* clearly and finely outlined, as if cut.

**Clearer**, *klee'r'-er*, *a.* that which clears.

**Clear-headed**, *klee'r'-hed'-ed*, *a.* acute; intelligent.

**Clearing**, *klee'r'-ing*, *s.* the act of freeing; the act of justifying; a place or tract of land cleared of wood for cultivation (U.S.); among bankers, the exchanging of the drafts on each other's houses, and settling of the differences (Comm.).

**Clearing-house**, *klee'r'-ing-hous*, *s.* a place where the operation called clearing is done (Comm.).

**Clear-seeing**, *klee'r'-see-ing*, *a.* clear-sighted.

**Clear-shining**, *klee'r'-shine-ing*, *a.* shining brightly.

**Clear-sighted**, *klee'r'-sight'-ed*, *a.* acute; discerning.

**Clear-sightedness**, *klee'r'-sight'-ed-ness*, *s.* discernment.

**Clear-starch**, *klee'r'-starch*, *v.a.* to stiffen with starch, and then clear by clapping between the hands.

**Clear-starcher**, *klee'r'-starch'-er*, *s.* one who clear-starches.

**Clear-story**, *klee'r'-sto-ry*, *a.* an upper story, with a row of windows, in a Gothic church, tower, or other erection, rising clear above the adjoining parts of the building (Arch.).

**Cleat**, *klee't*, *s.* a piece of wood or iron for fastening ropes upon (Naut.); *a.* narrow strip of wood, nailed on, in joinery; a thin metallic plate (Ger. *Matte*, a cleat; a thread to guide a person in a labyrinth, like that given by Ariadne to guide Theseus through the labyrinth at Crete; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case; a key or a hint to the solution of a mystery; the lower corner of a square-sail,

mineral, having a regular structure, may be cleaved (Min.).

**Cleave**, *kleev*, *v.a.* to adhere or cling to; to st (Ger. *kleben*).

**Cleave**, *kleev*, *v.a.* to part or divide by force; to rive; to part or open naturally; *v.a.* to part asunder; to crack (A.S. *cleofan*).

**Cleave-land**, *kleev'-land*, *s.* a variety of albite.

**Cleaver**, *kleev'-er*, *s.* one who or that which cleaves; a butcher's instrument for dividing into joints or pieces.

**Cleavers**, *kleev'-erz*, *s.* See *Cleavers*.

**Cleave**, *klee'-sh*, *s.* a cross voided (Her.) (Fr.).

**Cledge**, *klee*, *s.* the upper stratum of fuller's earth (Engl.).

**Cledgy**, *klee'-o*, *a.* stiff, tenacious, clayey, applied to soil.

**Clef**, *klee*, *s.* a character at the beginning of a staff to determine the degree of elevation occupied by that staff in the system, and to point out the nature of all the notes contained in the line of that clef (Mus.) (Fr. a key.)

**Cleft**, *klee't*, *s.* an opening made by splitting; a crack; a fissure; a piece made by splitting; a morbid crack on the hand or the corn of a horse.

**Cleft-footed**, *klee't-foot'-ed*, *a.* having cleften foot.

**Cleft-graft**, *klee't-graft*, *v.a.* to engraft by cleaving the stock and inserting a scion (Hort.).

**Cleg**, *klee*, *s.* the horse-fly or gad-fly.

**Clematis**, *klee'm'-tis*, *s.* the virgin's hower or traveller's joy; a climbing plant, so called from its *clematis*, or tendrils.

**Clement**, *klee'm'-ent*, *a.* mild; gentle; kind; tender; compassionate (L.). *Clemently*, *klee'm'-ent-le*, *ad.* in a clement manner.

**Clement**, *klee'm'-ent*, *s.* the quality of being clement.

**Clementine**, *klee'm'-ent-in*, *a.* pertaining to St. Clement, or the constitutions of Pope Clement V.

**Clench**, *klee'nsh*, *v.a.* See *Clench*.

**Clepe**, *klee'p*, *v.a.* or *v.a.* to call or name (A.S. *clepan*).

**Clepe**, *klee'p*, *s.* a small vessel, an instrument for measuring time by sand (Gr. *klepto*, to steal, *aremet*, sand).

**Clepsydra**, *klee'p'-dra*, *s.* an instrument used by the ancients to measure time, by the dropping of water through a hole from one vessel into another; a chemical vessel (Gr. *klepto*, and *hydor*, water).

**Clergy**, *klee'r'-gi*, *s.* the body of men set apart by ordination for the service of religion in the Christian Church, the body of ecclesiastics in distinction from the laity. *Benefit of clergy*, originally the exemption of the persons of clergymen from criminal process before secular judges, and immunity granted in certain cases to those who could read (Gr. *kleros*, lot).

**Clergyable**, *klee'r'-gi-a-ble*, *a.* entitled to benefit of clergy.

**Clergyman**, *klee'r'-gi-man*, *s.* a man in holy orders; one of the clergy; an ordained Christian minister.

**Clerical**, *klee'r'-i-kal*, *a.* clerical or clerical; pertaining to the clergy; a writer or transcriber. *Clerical error*, error made by a transcriber; a venial error.

**Clericalism**, *klee'r'-i-ka-lism*, *s.* clerical domination.

**Clerisy**, *klee'r'-i-se*, *s.* the literati; the clergy.

**Clerk**, *klee'r*, *s.* a clerk or ecclesiastic; a scholar; a layman who reads the responses in the church service, to direct the congregation; one employed in an office to assist in writing, keeping accounts, &c.; one who keeps account, &c., of the proceedings of a public or associated body; an assistant shopman (U.S.). (A.S. *clerc*, a priest.) See *Clergy*.

**Clerk-like**, *klee'r'-like*, *a.* like a clerk; learned.

**Clerkly**, *klee'r'-le*, *a.* pertaining to a clerk; scholarly; learned; *ad.* in a clerkly manner.

**Clerkship**, *klee'r'-ship*, *s.* a state of being in holy orders; the office or situation of a clerk.

**Cleromaney**, *klee'r'-o-man-ey*, *s.* a divination by casting lots with dice, &c. (Gr. *kleros*, lot, and *manica*, divination).

**Cleromaney**, *klee'r'-o-m-ey*, *s.* heritage; patrimony (Gr. *cleros*, and *nomos*, assignment).

**Clerostory**, *klee'r'-sto-ry*, *s.* See *Clear-story*.

**Clew**, *kleev*, *s.* a cleif, as *Cleveland*, *Cifton*, *Stancif*, &c. (L.).

**Clever**, *kleev'-er*, *a.* dexterous; skilful; ingenious; quick or ready-witted; fit; suitable; good-natured or amiable (U.S.). *Cleverly*, *kleev'-er-le*, *ad.* in a clever manner; well. *Cleverness*, *kleev'-er-ness*, *s.* the quality of being clever.

**Clew**, *kleev'-is*, *s.* the draught-iron of a plough, cart, &c. (L.).

**Clew**, *kleev'-is*, *s.* &c. (L.).

**Clew**, *kleev*, *s.* a ball of thread; the thread that forms a labyrinth; a thread to guide a person in a labyrinth, like that given by Ariadne to guide Theseus through the labyrinth at Crete; anything that guides or directs one in an intricate case; a key or a hint to the solution of a mystery; the lower corner of a square-sail,



and the aftermost corner of a stay-sail [Naut.]: *v.a.* to truss up sails to the yard [Naut.] *Clew garnets*, a sort of tackle fastened to the clews of the main and fore-sails, to truss them up to the yard [Naut.] *Clew-knee*, a similar tackle, applied to the smaller square-sails [Naut.] (A.S. *clæn to*, *L. glomus*, a ball of thread.) *Clichee*, *cliee-sha*, *a*, a proof impression of a die; a stereotype cast from a woodcut; a negative [Phot.] (Fr. *cliqueur*, to stereotype.)

*Click*, *klík*, *v.a.* to make a small sharp sound, or a succession of such sounds, as by a gentle striking; *v.a.* to cause to click; *v.a.* short sharp sound; the latch of a door; a small piece of iron that falls into a notched or ratchet wheel (*clack*).

*Clicker*, *klík-er*, *s*, the servant of a salesman, who stands at the door to invite customers; one who cuts out the leather and apertures it to the workmen (Shoemaking); a maker-up; one who receives the matter in the galley from the compositors, and arranges it in due form ready for printing [Print.]

*Clicket*, *klík-et*, *s*, the knocker, the latch of a door.

*Client*, *klí-ent*, *s*, among the Romans, a citizen who put himself under the protection of a man of distinction and influence, termed his patron; one who employs a lawyer as his agent in legal matters, or in a case at court; a dependant (L. *clio*, to hear).

*Clientage*, *klí-ent-aj*, *s*, one's clients or dependants.

*Clientage*, *klí-ent-o-aj*, *s*, dants as a body; the condition of clients.

*Cliental*, *klí-ent-al*, *a*, pertaining to a client; dependant.

*Cliented*, *klí-ent-ed*, *a*, supplied with clients.

*Clientele*, *klí-ong-tel*, *s*, a clientage (Fr.)

*Clientship*, *klí-ent-shíp*, *s*, the condition of a client.

*Cliff*, *klíf*, *s*, a high and steep rock; a precipice (A.S. *clif*, a rock).

*Cliffy*, *klíf-y*, *a*, having cliffs; broken; craggy.

*Cliff*, *klíf*, *s*, a cliff; a cliff.

*Climacteric*, *klím-ak-ter-ik*, or *klím-ak-ter-ik*, *s*, a critical period in human life, or a period in which some great change is supposed to take place in the human constitution. According to some, every seventh year is climacterical; according to others the years 7, 14, and 21, to which a few add the year 28. *Climacteric* is the third year. These years have also been supposed to influence the fortunes of a man as well as his life. See *Climax*.

*Climacterical*, *klím-ak-ter-ik-al*, *a*, pertaining to a climacteric; critical; observed in persons advanced in life [Path.]

*Climatariole*, *klí-ma-tar-í-ol*, *a*, presiding over climates (*climato*, and *Gr. archa*, to rule).

*Climato*, *klí-ma-te*, *s*, the condition of a region of the earth's surface as regards temperature and atmospheric changes in their relation to or effects upon plants and animals; anciently one of the thirty zones into which the space between the equator and the pole was divided agreeably to the obliquity of the sun's course to the horizon, as causing the inequality of day and night (Gr. *klíma*, a slope, from *klíno*, to bend).

*Climatic*, *klí-mat-ik*, *a*, pertaining to a climate;

*Climatical*, *klí-mat-ik-al*, *a*, limited by a climate.

*Climation*, *klí-ma-ti-un*, *s*, act of inuring to a climate.

*Climatize*, *klí-ma-tíz*, *v.a.* to inure to a new climate; *v.a.* to become inured to a new climate.

*Climatography*, *klí-ma-tog-ra-fí*, *s*, a description of climates (*climato*, and *grapho*, to write).

*Climatology*, *klí-ma-tol-o-jí*, *s*, the science of climates; an investigation of the causes which form a climate (*climato*, and *logos*, science).

*Climature*, *klí-ma-tur*, *s*, a climate.

*Climax*, *klí-maks*, *s*, a series of sentences so arranged as to rise in force, importance, or dignity to the close of the series (Rhet.); the highest point (Gr. a ladder, from *klíno*, to bend).

*Climb*, *klím*, *v.a.* and *v.a.* to ascend with labour and difficulty, properly by clutching with the hands and feet; to ascend with a slow motion; to creep up by means of tendrils, &c., as a plant (A.S. *climbun*).

*Climbable*, *klím-a-bl*, *a*, that may be climbed.

*Climber*, *klím-er*, *s*, one who climbs; a plant that climbs on some support; a bird that climbs. See *Scansora*.

*Climbing*, *klím-ing*, *a*, creeping or ascending up.

*Climbing-boy*, one who sweeps chimneys by climbing them.

*Clima*, *klím*, *s*, a tract or region of country.

*Climanthium*, *klí-nan-thí-um*, *s*, the part of a composite plant on which the small flowers are situated [Bot.] (Gr. *klíno*, a bed, and *anthos*, a flower.)

*Clinch*, *klínsh*, *v.a.* to rivet or bend the point of a nail, &c., that has been driven through anything; to fix or

confirm; to grasp tightly; to close firmly; *a*, a grip; a holdfast; a word with a double meaning; a pun; an ambiguity (Ger. *klínken*, to rivet).

*Clincher*, *klínsh-er*, *s*, he or that which clinches; a holdfast; a decisive reply or argument.

*Clincher-bill*, *klínsh-er-bíl*, *s*, a trade of clincher-work.

*Clincher-work*, *klínsh-er-wurk*, *s*, the disposition of the planks in the side of a boat or vessel, so that the lower edge of each overlaps the next below it, like slates on the roof of a house.

*Cling*, *klíng*, *v.a.* to adhere closely, especially by winding round or embracing; to adhere closely in interest or affection; *v.a.* to shivel up; to apply tightly (A.S. *clingun*, to wither up, to adhere).

*Clingstone*, *klíng-stón*, *s*, a variety of pencil, so called because the pulp adheres closely to the stone.

*Clingy*, *klíng-y*, *a*, apt to cling; adhesive.

*Clinic*, *klín-ik*, *s*, one confined to his bed by sickness; formerly one who was baptized on a sick-bed; instruction of a professor at the bedside of a patient in hospital (Gr. *klíne*, a bed).

*Clinic*, *klín-ik*, *s*, a pertaining to a patient in bed.

*Clinical*, *klín-íkal*, *a*, pertaining to a patient in bed.

*Clinical*, *klín-íkal*, *s*, a medical lecture, instruction given in a hospital at the bedside of a patient, or a lecture on cases from notes taken at the bedside.

*Clinical corner*, a death-bed convert. *Clinical baptism*, baptism administered to one sick.

*Clinicaly*, *klín-íkal-ly*, *ad*, in the bedside.

*Clinique*, *klé-neek*, *s*, a prebend at the bedside.

*Clinium*, *klín-e-um*, *s*. See *Clinanthium*.

*Clink*, *klínk*, *s*, a small ringing sound caused by striking two sounding bodies together; *v.a.* to sound with a clink; to ring or jingle; *v.a.* to cause to clink.

*Clinker*, *klínk-er*, *s*, a vitreous cinder or slag formed in furnaces; a vitrified mass of bricks; a kind of hard baked brick or tile.

*Clinoid*, *klín-oid*, *s*, a felspathic rock of the trap family, which rings or links when struck.

*Clinole*, *klín-oy*, *a*, like or serving as a bed (Anat.) (Gr. *klíne*, and *eidos*, like.)

*Clinometer*, *klí-non'-e-ter*, *s*, an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata (Gr. *klíno*, to bend, and *metron*, a measure).

*Clinometrical*, *klí-non'-e-ter-íkal*, *a*, ascertained by a clinometer; according to clinometry.

*Clinometry*, *klí-non'-e-ter*, *s*, the art of measuring the dip of mineral strata.

*Clinquage*, *klínk'-ant*, *s*, Dutch gold; false glitter; a glittering; dressed in tinsel flattery (D. *klínken*, to clink).

*Clio*, *klí-o*, *s*, the muse of history (Myth.); a family of marine molluscs [Zool.] (Gr. *klíno*, glory.)

*Clip*, *klíp*, *v.a.* to cut out with shears or scissors; to diminish coin by paring the edges; to cut short; *v.a.* to move with swiftness (Falconry); to run with speed (U.S.); *a*, the wool of a season's sheep-shearing; a blow or stroke with the hand (U.S.) *To clip one's wings*, to put a check on one's ambitious designs.

*Clipper*, *klíp-er*, *s*, one who clips; a sharp-built, very fast-sailing vessel, with aft raking masts and forward raking bow.

*Clipper-bull*, *klíp-er-bílt*, *a*, built like a clipper.

*Clipping*, *klíp-píng*, *s*, a piece separated by clipping.

*Clique*, *klík*, *s*, a number of persons united in a design, usually of a sinister character (Fr. from *clík*).

*Clinchish*, *klínsh-ísh*, *a*, disposed to clinch.

*Clinch-clash*, *klínsh-klash*, *v.a.* to sound like the clashing of swords; *s*, gossip.

*Clincher-clatter*, *klínsh-klat-ter*, *s*, a gossiping talk.

*Clover*, *klí-ver*, *s*, goose-grass. See *Cleave*.

*Cloak*, *klók*, *s*, a loose outer garment worn both by men and women; that which conceals; a disguise or pretext; *v.a.* to cover with a cloak; to conceal (L. *claud*, a bell, hence a cape bell-shaped).

*Cloakage*, *klók-aj*, *s*, covering with a cloak.

*Cloak-bag*, *klók-bág*, *s*, a portmanteau.

*Cloak-edly*, *klók-ed-ly*, *ad*, in a concealed manner.

*Cloaking*, *klók-ing*, *s*, material for cloaks.

*Cloak-room*, *klók-room*, *s*, a room for laying aside cloaks, &c.

*Clobber*, *klób-er*, *s*, a paste used in cobbling up old shoes to conceal cracks in the leather.

*Clock*, *klók*, *s*, a machine which tells the time of day, consisting of wheels moved by weights or springs, and regulated by a pendulum, but more especially the larger machines of this kind, so constructed as to tell the hours by the stroke of a hammer upon a bell; a beetle; *v.a.* and *v.a.* to beat the bell. *The clock of a stocking*, the figured work or embroidery about the ankle. The phrases, *What's o'clock?* and *What o'clock is it?* are contractions of *What hour of the clock is it?* See *Clock* and *Clock*.

*Clockmaker*, *klók-make-er*, *s*, one who makes clocks.

**Clock-setter**, klok'-set-ter, *a.* one who regulates clocks.  
**Clockwork**, klok'-werk, machinery of, or as of, a clock.  
**Cloth**, kloth, *a.* a lump of earth or clay; a mass of earth and turf; the ground; any mass concreted; that which is earthy, base, and vile; a gross stupid fellow; *a.* a dolt; *v.* to clothe; *v.* to pelt with clouds.  
**Cloth-breaker**, klok'-brake-er, *a.* a rustic.  
**Clodday**, klok'-de-day, *a.* abounding in clods; earthy; gross.  
**Cloddiness**, klok'-de-ness, *a.* the state of being cloddy.  
**Cloddish**, klok'-dish, *a.* boorish.  
**Clothopper**, klok'-hop-er, *a.* a clown; a dolt; a lout.  
**Clothpate**, klok'-pate, *a.* a stupid fellow; a dolt; a clodpoll.  
**Cloth-pole**, klok'-pole, *a.* a stick used in clods; a clodpoll.  
**Cloth-pate**, klok'-pate, *a.* a stupid, dull, doltish.  
**Cloth**, kloth, *a.* an allowance in weight. See **Clough**.  
**Clog**, klog, *a.* to encumber with something that retarded or hinders motion; to impede; to obstruct; to choke up; *v.* to coalesce; to be combined with extraneous matter; *v.* anything that hinders motion; it renders it difficult; a shoe with a wooden sole; a wooden shoe; a lady's pattern. See **Clay**.  
**Clog-almanac**, klok'-al-man-ak, *a.* a square block of wood, bone, &c., variously notched all round with notches equal to the days in the year, with marks opposite for remarkable days.  
**Clogging**, klok'-ging, *a.* an obstruction.  
**Cloggy**, klok'-go, *a.* that clogs; adhesive. **Clogginess**, klok'-gi-ness, *a.* the state of being cloggy.  
**Cloisonné**, kloa'-son-ne, clook'-son-ne, *a.* produced in China and Japan, in which the coloured parts are separated by metallic partitions (Fr.).  
**Cloister**, kloa'-ter, *a.* an arched or roofed walk for recreation running round the walls of certain parts of a monastery or college; a place of religious retirement; a monastery; a nunnery; a piazza; *v.* to confine in a cloister; to immure (L. *claudo, clausum*, to shut).  
**Cloistral**, kloa'-ter-al, *a.* cloistral.  
**Cloistered**, kloa'-ter-d, *a.* living in a cloister; provided with cloisters; retired from the world.  
**Cloisterer**, kloa'-ter-er, *a.* one belonging to a cloister.  
**Cloister garth**, kloa'-ter-er-th, *a.* a court skirt by a cloister (Arch.).  
**Cloistral**, kloa'-tr-al, *a.* belonging to a cloister.  
**Cloistrous**, kloa'-trous, *a.* nunn.  
**Cloud**, klowd, *a.* a mass of aqueous vapour; alternately contracting and relaxing (Path.). (Gr. *klouo*, to multuous movement.)  
**Cloud**, klowd, *v.* to close with gullions matter.  
**Cloud**, klowd, *v.* to sound in drawing a cork (from the sound).  
**Close**, kloze, *v.* to shut; to make fast; to end; to conclude; to fill up; to unite a gap; to bring nearer together; to confine; to enclose; to unite; to coalesce; to end; to terminate; to complete; *s.* conclusion; a graphic in wrestling. *To close an or upon*, to come to a mutual agreement. *To close with*, to accede to; to consent or agree to; to come to an agreement with; to unite with. *To close with*, or *to close in with*, to join closely; to grapple, as persons in a contest (L. *claram*, to shut).  
**Close**, kloze, *a.* an enclosure or place fenced in; the confines of a cathedral or abbey; an antechamber; a street; a blind alley; *a.* shut fast, so as to have no opening; compact; well guarded; without ventilation; stagnant; confined; narrow; in a close place or time; very nearly equal; secret; having the quality of secrecy; reserved; intent; attentive; concise; strictly adhering to the original; compressed; as thoughts or words, intimate; accurate; penurious; not liberal; *ad.* closely; nearly; densely; secretly, pressingly. Applied to the weather, warm and damp, cloudy or foggy, or warm and relaxing, occasioning a sense of lassitude and depression. Drawn, as a bird, in a coat of arms, with the wings close, and in a standing posture (Her.). *Close by*, within a little distance; very near. **Closely**, kloze'-ly, *ad.* in a close manner. **Closeness**, kloze'-ness, *a.* the state of being close.  
**Close-handed**, kloze'-hand-ed, *a.* being in close order; closely united.  
**Close-bodied**, kloze'-bod-id, *a.* fitting close to the body.  
**Close communion**, kloze'-kom-mu-ni-yun, *a.* among certain baptists, communion in the Lord's Supper with only those of their own sect.  
**Close corporation**, kloze'-kor-po-ra-shun, *a.* a corporation which fills up its own vacancies.  
**Close-conched**, kloze'-konched, *a.* quite concealed.  
**Close-fisted**, kloze'-fed-ed, *a.* penurious; miserably.  
**Close-handed**, kloze'-hand-ed, *a.* penurious; miserably.  
**Close-handedness**, kloze'-hand-ed-ness, *a.* penuriousness.  
**Close-hauled**, kloze'-hawd, *a.* sailing as close to the wind as possible (Naut.).  
**Close-pent**, kloze'-pent, *a.* shut close.

**Close-quarters**, kloze'-kwor-ter, *a.* strong barriers of wood used in a ship for defence when the ship is boarded. *To come to close quarters*, to come into direct conflict with an enemy.  
**Closer**, kloze'-er, *a.* that which closes or concludes, especially a debate; a stone or brick terminating the horizontal course of a wall (Arch.).  
**Closet**, kloze'-stool, *a.* a chamber utensil.  
**Closet**, kloze'-et, *a.* a small room for privacy or retirement, or a small recess in the side of a room; *v.* to take into a private apartment for consultation or deliberation.  
**Closet sin**, kloze'-et-sin, *a.* sin committed secretly.  
**Closet time**, kloze'-tine, *a.* a season when it is illegal to catch certain fish and shoot certain game.  
**Close-tongued**, kloze'-tunged, *a.* reticent.  
**Cloth**, kloth, *a.* a disease in the feet of cattle.  
**Closing**, kloze'-ing, *a.* that ends or concludes.  
**Closure**, kloze'-zur, *a.* the act of shutting; that which closes; enclosure; conclusion. See **Closure**.  
**Clot**, klot, *a.* a soft or fluid mass coagulated, as blood; to clot heavily fellow; *v.* to form into clots; to coagulate; *v.* to cause to clot; to cover with clots (ray or clasp).  
**Clot-bird**, klot'-berd, *a.* the English ortolan.  
**Clot-bur**, klot'-bur, *a.* a plant, the burdock.  
**Cloth**, kloth, *a.* a woven fabric of wool, hemp, flax, silk, or cotton, used for garments or other covering, especially a fabric of wool; a tablecloth; the dress of a minister, especially the clerical; the cloth, the clerical profession, from always wearing black cloth (A.S. *clath*). See **Clothes**.  
**Clothe**, kloath, *v.* to invest or cover as with a garment; to furnish with clothes; *v.* to wear clothes.  
**Clothes**, kloath, or klog, *s.* pl. of cloth; garments; dress; underclothes.  
**Clothes-horse**, kloath'-hawse, *a.* a frame to dry clothes on.  
**Clothes-line**, kloath'-line, *a.* a line for drying clothes on.  
**Clothes-man**, kloath'-man, *a.* a dealer in clothes.  
**Clothes-pin**, kloath'-pin, *a.* a forked pin to fasten clothes on a line.  
**Clothier**, kloath'-yer, *a.* a seller of cloth or clothes; a maker of cloth; one who fuls and dresses cloth (Fr.).  
**Clothing**, kloath'-ing, *a.* garments; clothes; dress.  
**Cloth shearer**, kloath'-sheer-er, *a.* one who shears cloth and frees it from superfluous nap.  
**Clothworker**, kloath'-werk-er, *a.* a maker of cloth.  
**Clothpoll**, klot'-poll, *a.* a clodpoll.  
**Cloud**, klowd, *a.* a mass of aqueous vapour; coagulated.  
**Cloud cream**, cream that forms in clots; new milk when warmed.  
**Clotter**, klot'-ur, *v.* to clot, to coagulate.  
**Clotting**, klot'-ting, *a.* a clotting substance; coagulation.  
**Clotty**, klot'-ty, *a.* full of clots.  
**Closure**, klo'-tur, *a.* the authoritative closing of a debate in parliament (Fr.).  
**Cloud**, klowd, *a.* a collection of visible vapour, or watery particles, suspended in the atmosphere at some altitude; a volume of smoke or dust floating or drifting in the air; a dark or varied colour in a vein or spot on a stone or other body; a great multitude; a veil which obscures or darkens, *v.* to over-spread with clouds; to darken; to verge with dark clouded spots; to make gloomy or sullen; to sully; *v.* to become clouded. *In the clouds*, out of sight from confusion of ideas, perception, or conception; away from reality; absent in mind (connected with *clot* and *clod*).  
**Cloudage**, klowd'-age, *a.* cloudiness; mass of clouds.  
**Cloud ascending**, klowd'-as-send-ing, *a.* ascending to the clouds.  
**Cloudberry**, klowd'-ber-ry, *a.* the mountain huckleberry.  
**Cloud-born**, klowd'-born, *a.* born of a cloud.  
**Cloud built**, klowd'-bilt, *a.* built of clouds or idleness.  
**Cloud-capt**, klowd'-kapt, *a.* topped with clouds; very lofty.  
**Cloud compeller**, klowd'-kom-pel-ler, *a.* he that collects clouds; Zeus or Jupiter.  
**Cloud compelling**, klowd'-kom-pel-ling, *a.* collecting clouds or driving clouds. See **Cloud compeller**.  
**Cloud kissing**, klowd'-kis-sing, *a.* touching the clouds.  
**Cloudless**, klowd'-less, *a.* being without a cloud; clear; bright. **Cloudlessly**, klowd'-less-ly, *ad.* in a cloudless manner.  
**Cloudlet**, klowd'-let, *a.* a little cloud.  
**Cloud-rack**, klowd'-rak, *a.* a little cloud.  
**Cloud-rapt**, klowd'-rapt, *a.* involved in mist or obscurity.  
**Cloudy**, klowd'-y, *a.* overcast with clouds; consisting of a cloud or clouds; obscure; gloomy; sultry; marked with veins or spots, as marble, &c.; waiting in clear-

**ness.** *Cloudily*, *cloud'-e-ly*, *ad.* in a cloudy manner.  
**Cloudiness**, *cloud'-e-ness*, *s.* the state of being cloudy.  
**Clough**, *kluf*, *s.* a cleft or ravine in a rock or a hillside;  
 an allowance of \$25 in every hundred weight for the  
 turn of the scale, after the usual tare and tret have  
 been deducted (Conn.). See *Cliff*.  
**Clout**, *klout*, *s.* a piece of cloth or leather, &c., used to  
 mend or patch something; a patch; a rag; a mark,  
 originally, as the cloth of white cloth, for archers  
 to shoot at; an iron plate on an axle-tree, to keep it  
 from wearing; a rude blow with the hand: *v.* to  
 mend by sewing on a clout; to patch; to cover with  
 a piece of cloth; to join clumsily; to strike rudely  
 with the hand (A.S. *clut*, a patch).  
**Clout**, *klout*, *v.* to make fast with nails (Fr. *clou*, a  
 nail).  
**Clouted**, *klout'-ed*, *a.* patched; mended clumsily.  
**Clouted**, *klout'-ed*, *a.* studied with nails.  
**Cloutery**, *klout'-er-ry*, *s.* a clumy; awkward.  
**Clout-nail**, *klout'-nail*, *s.* a large-headed short nail for  
 the sole of stout shoes.  
**Clove**, *klō'-vate*, *a.* thicker towards the top and at-  
 tenuated towards the base (Conch.). See *Clove*.  
**Clove**, *klōv*, *s.* a very pungent aromatic spice, the dried  
 unopened fruit of the clove-tree, a shrub of the  
 Molucca Islands (L. *canus*, a nail).  
**Clove**, *klōv*, *s.* a small bulb formed in the axils of the  
 scales of a mother bulb; a weight of sometimes 7 lb.  
 sometimes 8 lb.: a cleft or ravine [U.S.] (*Clod*, *cleare*).  
**Clove-gillyflower**, *klōv'-il'-le-flōw'-er*, *s.* a species of  
 dianthus, the flower of which smells like cloves.  
**Cloven**, *klō'-vn*, *a.* divided into two parts, as a hoof.  
**Cloven-footed**, *klō'-vn-foot'-ed*, *a.* having the foot or  
 cloven-footed, *klō'-vn-foot'*, *s.* hoof divided into two  
 parts, as the ox; hoofed.  
**Clove-plink**, *klōv'-plink*, *s.* See *Clove-gillyflower*.  
**Clover**, *klō'-vor*, *s.* a plant of the genus  
*Clover-grass*, *klō'-vor-grass*, *s.* a trefoil, of which cattle  
 are very fond. To *live in clover*, to live luxuriously  
 or in abundance.  
**Cloved**, *klō'-verd*, *a.* covered with clover.  
**Cloven**, *klōv*, *s.* a rustic; one who has the manners of  
 a rustic; a fool or buffoon in a circus, &c.  
**Clovenish**, *klōv'-ish*, *a.* pertaining to or like a clown;  
 rude. **Clovenishly**, *klōv'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a clownish  
 manner. **Clovenishness**, *klōv'-ish-ness*, *s.* the state of  
 being clownish.  
**Cloy**, *klōy*, *v.* to satiate; to glut; to surfeit; to fill  
 to loathing; to spike a gun; to prick a horse in shoeing  
 (Fr. *clou*, a nail).  
**Cloyless**, *klōy'-less*, *a.* that cannot cloy or satiate.  
**Cloyment**, *klōy'-ment*, *s.* satiety; surfeit.  
**Cloze**, *klōz*, *s.* a stick or piece of wood, with one end  
 thicker and heavier than the other; a thick heavy  
 stick; a stick bent and weighted at the end for  
 driving a nail; a knot; one of the four suits of cards,  
 so named from the emblem which it bears among  
 the Spaniards, though with us its emblem is the  
 trefoil: *v.* to beat with a club. To *club the market*,  
 to wield it so as to beat with the butt-end (*clump*).  
**Club**, *klub*, *s.* a number of persons associated for the  
 promotion of some common purpose, as of social  
 intercourse, literature, science, politics, &c., and  
 who are usually governed by certain self-imposed  
 regulations or by-laws; the collective body of mem-  
 bers composing a club, or who support a club-house;  
 a share of proportion paid to form a common stock,  
 or the fund thus raised; joint exertion or effort: *v.*  
 to join as in a club; to pay an equal proportion of a  
 common reckoning or charge: *ed.* to combine nearer  
 for a purpose, each contributor paying an equal share  
 (*clump*, or *clubb*, a vow).  
**Clubbable**, *klub'-a-ble*, *a.* disposed to club life; soci-  
 able.  
**Clubbed**, *klub'-ed*, *a.* heavy or shaped like a club.  
**Clubber**, *klub'-er*, *s.* one who belongs to a club.  
**Clubbist**, *klub'-ist*, *s.* association, or party.  
**Clubbish**, *klub'-ish*, *a.* rustic; fclubbable.  
**Club-fat**, *klub'-fat*, *s.* a large heavy fat.  
**Club-fisted**, *klub'-fist'-ed*, *a.* having a club fist.  
**Club-foot**, *klub'-foot*, *s.* a short deformed foot.  
**Club-footed**, *klub'-foot'-ed*, *a.* having a club foot.  
**Club-grass**, *klub'-grass*, *s.* a species of grass.  
**Club-haul**, *klub'-haul*, *v.* to make a ship tack about,  
 by letting go the lee anchor, and slipping the cable,  
 as soon as she pays off.  
**Club-headed**, *klub'-hed*, *a.* having a thick head.  
**Club-house**, *klub'-hous*, *s.* a house occupied by a club,  
 or in which it holds its meetings; an establishment  
 maintained by a select number of individuals, called  
 loosely a club, and which generally combines the  
 convenience of a hotel with the comforts  
 and luxuries of a wealthy mansion.  
**Club-law**, *klub'-law*, *s.* government by violence.  
**Club-man**, *klub'-man*, *s.* one who carries a club.

**Club-moss**, *klub'-moss*, *s.* a plant of the genus *Lycopodium*.  
**Club-room**, *klub'-room*, *s.* a room in which a club meets.  
**Club-rush**, *klub'-rush*, *s.* a genus of plants, the scirpus.  
**Club-shaped**, *klub'-shapt*, *a.* shaped like a club; cla-  
 vated.  
**Cluck**, *kluk*, *v.* to call by clucking, as a hen: *v.* to  
 call on chickens, as a hen; *s.* the call of a hen; a  
 kind of articulation among the South Africans (from  
 the sound).  
**Clue**, *klū*. See *Clew*.  
**Clump**, *klump*, *s.* a thick, short, shapeless piece of  
 wood or other solid substance; a cluster of trees or  
 shrubs; the compressed clay of coal strata (Ger. a  
 lump).  
**Clump-boot**, *klump'-boot*, *s.* a coarse heavy boot.  
**Clumper**, *klump'-er*, *v.* to form into clumps or masses.  
**Clumps**, *klumps*, *s.* a stupid fellow; a numskull.  
**Clumpy**, *klump'-y*, *a.* consisting of clumps; massy;  
 shapeless.  
**Clumsy**, *klum'-ze*, *a.* awkward; ungainly; ill made;  
 badly constructed (O.E. *clunnen*, to be benumbed).  
**Clumsily**, *klum'-ze-ly*, *ad.* in a clumsy manner. **Clum-  
 siness**, *klum'-ze-ness*, *s.* the quality of being clumsy.  
**Clunch**, *kluntsh*, *s.* indurated clay or chalk marl, found  
 in conglutina next to the coal; stiff coarse clay.  
**Clung**, *klung*, *a.* lashed with leanness; shrunken.  
**Clunac**, *klun'-ak*, *g.* one of a reformed order of Bene-  
 dictine monks, so called from *Cluny*, in Burgundy.  
**Clupea**, *klū'-pe-ā*, *s.* a genus of fishes, including the  
 herring, sprat, whitefish, and pickard (L. a small  
 fish).  
**Cluster**, *klus'-ter*, *s.* a bunch: a number of things of  
 the same kind growing or joined together; a number  
 of individuals or things collected or gathered into a  
 close body; a collection; a group; a crowd: *v.* to  
 grow or collect in clusters: *v.* to collect into a  
 bunch or group (A.S. a bunch).  
**Cluster-grape**, *klus'-ter-grape*, *s.* a small black grape; a  
 currant.  
**Clustered**, *klus'-terd*, *a.* grouped together.  
**Clusteringly**, *klus'-ter-ly*, *ad.* in clusters.  
**Clustery**, *klus'-ter-ry*, *s.* a group; in or full of clusters.  
**Clutch**, *klutsh*, *v.* to double in the fingers, and com-  
 press them together; to seize; to grasp; a gripping  
 or pinching with the fingers; grasp; seizure; a pro-  
 ceeding tooth, or of a piece of machinery, for com-  
 pressing shafts with each other, or with wheels, so  
 that they may be disengaged at pleasure; pl. paws  
 or talons; hands (A.S. *gliccean*, to catch).  
**Clutter**, *klut'-er*, *s.* a confused mass; a confused noise;  
 haste: *v.* to encumber with litter: *v.* to make a  
 noise or bustle. See *Clatter*.  
**Clypeaster**, *klīp'-es-ter*, *s.* a genus of sea-urchins (L.  
*Clypeus*, a ship, and *aster*, a star).  
**Clypeate**, *klīp'-e-ate*, *a.* shaped like a bucket; acetate.  
**Clypeiform**, *klīp'-e-ate-fawm*, *a.* shield-shaped.  
**Clypeus**, *klīp'-e-us*, *s.* the fore part of an insect's head.  
**Clymbic**, *klīz'-mik*, *a.* washing; cleansing. See *Clyster*.  
**Clyster**, *klīz'-ter*, *s.* an injection; a liquid substance  
 injected into the lower intestines, usually to promote  
 alvine discharges. **Clyster-pipe**, a tube or pipe used  
 for injections (Gr. *klyzo*, to wash).  
**Clyster-wise**, *klīz'-ter-wīz*, *ad.* in the manner of a  
 clyster.  
**Clysterize**, *klīz'-ter-īz*, *v.* to apply a clyster to.  
**Co**, *ko*, a prefix of Latin origin; an abbreviation for  
 company. See *Co*.  
**Coarvescent**, *ko-ā'-res-ent*, *v.* to heap up; a heaped  
 together; collected into a crowd (L. *coarere*, a heap).  
**Coach**, *koash*, *s.* a close four-wheeled double-seated  
 vehicle or carriage; an apartment in a large ship of  
 war under the poop; a tutor to prepare for an exami-  
 nation: *v.* to ride in a coach: *v.* to carry in a  
 coach; to prepare for an examination (Frang. *coche*, a  
 coach-box, *koash'-box*, *s.* the driver's seat on a coach).  
**Coachful**, *koash'-ful*, *s.* as many as a coach will hold.  
**Coach-hire**, *koash'-hīr*, *s.* price for the use of a coach.  
**Coach-horse**, *koash'-hōrs*, *s.* a horse for drawing a  
 coach.  
**Coach-house**, *koash'-hous*, *s.* a house to keep a coach in.  
**Coach-maker**, *koash'-mak-er*, *s.* one who makes  
 coaches.  
**Coachman**, *koash'-man*, *s.* the driver of a coach.  
**Coachmanship**, *koash'-man-ship*, *s.* skill in driving  
 coaches.  
**Coach-office**, *koash'-of-īs*, *s.* a booking-office of a stage  
 coach.  
**Coact**, *ko-akt'*, *v.* to act together or in concert.  
**Coaction**, *ko-akt'-shun*, *s.* force; compulsion.  
**Coactive**, *ko-akt'-iv*, *a.* coactive; acting in concert.  
**Coactively**, *ko-akt'-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a coactive  
 manner.  
**Coadapted**, *ko-a-dapt'-ed*, *a.* mutually adapted.

**Coadjustment**, ko-ad-just'-ment, *a.* mutual adjustment.  
**Coadjutant**, ko-ad-ju-tant, or ko-ad-ju-tant, *a.* an assistant; *a.* mutually assisting or operating.

**Coadjuver**, ko-ad-ju-ver, *a.* an assistant; a follower; an associate; a colleague; one appointed to perform the duties of another [Canon Law]. See **Adjutant**.

**Coadjutorship**, ko-ad-ju'-ter-ship, *a.* joint assistance.  
**Coadjutor**, ko-ad-ju'-trix, *a.* a female assistant.

**Coadjuvant**, ko-ad-ju-vant, *a.* an ingredient in a prescription designed to aid the effect of some other [Med].

**Coadunate**, ko-ad-yu-nate, *a.* united; of leaves united at the base [Bot].

**Coadventure**, ko-ad-ven'-tyur, *a.* joint adventure.

**Coadvocate**, ko-ad-jen-se, *a.* joint agency.

**Coadvent**, ko-ad-jent, *a.* an assistant; an associate.  
**Coagulability**, ko-ag-yu-la-bil'-e-tye, *a.* capability of being coagulated.

**Coagulable**, ko-ag-yu-la-bl, *a.* capable of coagulating.  
**Coagulant**, ko-ag-yu-lant, *a.* that which causes coagulation.

**Coagulate**, ko-ag-yu-late, *v.* to curdle; to change from a fluid to an impenetrated state; *v.* to curdle [*L. co.* and *ago*, to drive].

**Coagulation**, ko-ag-yu-lash-un, *a.* the act of coagulating; the state of being coagulated; that which is coagulated.

**Coagulative**, ko-ag-yu-la-tiv, *a.* productive of coagulation.

**Coagulator**, ko-ag-yu-lator, *a.* coagulant.

**Coagulatory**, ko-ag-yu-la-to-re, *a.* tending to coagulate.  
**Coagulum**, ko-ag-yu-lum, *a.* coagulated mass; a clot of blood; *a.* coagulant, *a.* fluid.

**Co aid**, ko'-ide, *a.* an assistant; a fellow-helper.

**Coalti**, ko-al'-te, *s.* See **Coati**.

**Coak**, koak, *s.* See **Coake**.

**Coak**, koak, *a.* a small cylinder of hard wood, set into the ends of the pieces to be joined, to render the joining more secure [Carp.]; the metal hole in a sheave through which the pin runs [Naut.]; *v.* to render more secure by means of coaks [Carp.].

**Coal**, koal, *a.* a piece of wood or other combustible substance, ignited, burning, or charred; a solid opaque combustible substance of vegetable origin found in the earth, and extensively used for fuel; *v.* to burn to coal or charcoal; a mark or delineation with charcoal; *v.* to take in coal. To *draw the coals*, to stir up strife. To *haul over the coals*, to take one to task; to reprimand. To *carry coals to Newcastle*, to lose one's labour.

**Coal-backer**, koal'-back-er, *a.* a coal-porter at ship docks.  
**Coal-bed**, koal'-bed, *a.* a coal-stratum, or one containing coal.

**Coal-black**, koal'-blak, *a.* black as coal; very black.

**Coal-box**, koal'-box, *a.* a box for holding coals.

**Coal-brand**, koal'-brand, *a.* a disease in wheat in which the ear fills with a coal-black powder.

**Coal-brass**, koal'-bras, *a.* iron pyrites found in coal.

**Coal-bunker**, koal'-hunk-er, *a.* a bin for coals.

**Coal-field**, koal'-feild, *a.* a bed of coal, and containing coal strata.

**Coal-fish**, koal'-fish, *a.* a species of eel, so named from the colour of its back.

**Coal-filter**, koal'-filter, *a.* a factor who conducts the sales between the owner of a coal-pit and the consumer.

**Coal formation**, koal'-form'-ash-un, *a.* a group of strata in which coal is found [Geol.].

**Coal-gas**, koal'-gas, *a.* carburated hydrogen got from coal.

**Coal-heaver**, koal'-heev-er, *a.* one employed in carrying or loading coals.

**Coal-house**, koal'-hows, *a.* a place for keeping coals.  
**Coalmaster**, koal'-mas-ter, *a.* one who works a coal-field.

**Coal-measures**, koal'-mez-ur, *s.* pl. strata of rocks with beds of coal between them.

**Coal-meter**, koal'-me-ter, *a.* one appointed to superintend the measuring of coals.

**Coal-mine**, koal'-mine, *a.* a mine or pit containing coal.

**Coal-miner**, koal'-min-er, *a.* a worker in a coal-mine.

**Coal-moss**, koal'-mows, *a.* a tennouse with a black head.

**Coal-pit**, koal'-pit, *a.* a pit where coal is dug; a place where charcoal is made [U.S.].

**Coal-plant**, koal'-plant, *a.* a plant found in coal.

**Coal-sledge**, koal'-slet, *a.* a vessel or box in which to put coals for immediate use.

**Coal-ship**, koal'-ship, *a.* a ship that transports coal.

**Coal-stone**, koal'-stone, *a.* a kind of cannel-coal.

**Coal-tar**, koal'-tar, *a.* a pitchy substance condensed in the distillation of gas from coal.

**Coal-whipper**, koal'-whip-er, *a.* one who unloads coal from ships.

**Coal-work**, koal'-work, *a.* a colliery, including the engines and machinery for working and raising the coal.

**Coalesce**, ko-a-les', *v.* to grow together; to unite and adhere in one body or mass; to unite [*L. co.* and *alere*, to grow up].

**Coalescence**, ko-a-les'-ens, *a.* the act of coalescing; the state of being united.

**Coalescent**, ko-a-les'-ent, *a.* growing together; uniting.

**Coalition**, ko-a-liah'-un, *a.* union in one body or mass; a combination of different individuals, parties, or states into one. See **Coalesce**.

**Coalitioner**, ko-a-liah'-un-er, *s.* one who joins or pro-coalitionist, ko-a-liah'-un-ist, *s.* motives a coalition.

**Co-ally**, ko-al-li', *s.* a joint ally.

**Coaly**, koal'-e, *a.* like coal; containing coal.

**Coamings**, ko-a-mingz, *s.* pl. the raised borders or edges of the hatches [Naut.]. [*Comb.*]

**Coannex**, ko-an-nor', *v.* to annex with something else.

**Coaptation**, ko-ap-ta'-shun, *a.* the adaptation or adjustment of parts to each other.

**Coarctate**, ko-ark'-tate, *a.* pressed together [Bot.] [*L. co.* and *arcto*, to compress].

**Coarctation**, ko-ark-ta'-shun, *a.* pressure; contraction.

**Coarse**, koars, *a.* not fine; unrefined; rude; uncivil; gross; indelicate [*fr. coarse*, ordinary]. **Coarsely**, koars'-li, *ad.* in a coarse manner. **Coarseness**, koars'-ness, *a.* the quality of being coarse.

**Coars-grained**, koars'-grained, *a.* of large grains; unrefined.

**Coarsen**, koars'-n, *v.* to make coarse.

**Coarticulation**, ko-art-ik-yu-lash-un, *a.* the articulation of the letters in forming a joint.

**Coassessor**, ko-as-ses'-sor, *s.* a joint assessor.

**Coassure**, ko-as-sew'-ur, *v.* to assure with another.

**Coast**, koast, *s.* the margin of the land next the sea; the sea-shore; the exterior line, limit, or border of a country; *v.* to sail near the shore, or in sight of land; to sail from port to port in the same country; to slide down snow or ice on a sledge [U.S.]; *v.* to sail by or near to; to keep close to. The *coast is clear*, the danger is over; the enemy has departed [*L. costa*, a rib].

**Coaster**, koast'-er, *a.* a small vessel employed in trading from port to port in the same country.

**Coast-guard**, koast'-gard, *s.* a body of men under the admiralty, constituted to serve as a defensive force.

**Coasting**, koast'-ing, *a.* sailing along the coast. **Coasting-trade**, the trade carried on between the ports of the same country. **Coastwise**, *a.* vessel employed in the coasting trade; a coaster.

**Coastwise**, koast'-wize, *ad.* along the coast.

**Coat**, koat, *a.* an upper outside garment; the habit or vesture of an order of men, indicating the order or office; the order or office; external covering, as the skin or fur of a beast; a tunic of the eye; any membrane that serves as a cover; the layer of a bulbous root; a layer of any substance covering another; that on which ensigns armorial are portyned, usually called a coat of arms; *v.* to cover; to spread over with a layer of any substance. A *coat of mail*, a piece of armour, in form of a shirt, consisting of a network of iron rings, or of iron scales fastened on leather.

**Coat-armour**, koat'-ar-mur, *a.* a coat of arms; armorial ensigns.

**Coat-card**, koat'-kard, *a.* a card bearing a coated figure, now usually called a court-card.

**Coates**, koat'-e, *s.* a coat with short tails.

**Coati**, ko'-ate, *s.* an animal of S. America, like the racoon, but with longer body and neck, shorter fur, and smaller eyes.

**Coating**, koat'-ing, *a.* a covering, or the act of covering; a substance spread over for cover or defence; cloth for coats.

**Coax**, koax, *v.* to persuade by fondling or flattery; to wheedle; to soothe [*O.E. coes*, a coaxer].

**Coaxer**, koax'-er, *a.* a wheedler; a flatterer.

**Co-axial**, ko-aks'-ial, *a.* having a joint axis.

**Coaxingly**, koax'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a coaxing manner.

**Cob**, kob, *s.* the top or head; a spike on which the kernels of maize grow; a strong stout pony; a horse not entered in stud-book, called *the cob* a stall or peller for feeding fowls; a spigot; a composition of clay mixed with straw; a kind of wicker basket, used in husbandry; a foreign coin; a covetous person; *v.* to punish by striking the breech with a bolt or flat piece of wood; to mill by the hand or ears.

**Cobalt**, ko'-balt, *a.* a brittle metal of a reddish-gray or grayish-white colour, and weak metallic lustre.

**Cobalt-bloom**, acicular arsenate of cobalt. **Cobalt-blue**, a pigment of alumina and cobalt. **Cobalt-crust**, earthy arsenate of cobalt (the cobalt from the goblin).

**Cobalt-goblin**, the trouble it gave the miners.

**Cobaltic**, ko-balt'-ik, *a.* pertaining to cobalt.

**Cobaltine**, *ko'-balt-in*, *s.* a crystallized sulpharsenide of cobalt, of a silver or reddish color.

**Cobbie**, *ko'-bi*, *v.a.* to make or mend coarsely, as shoes; to make or do clumsily; *v.m.* to work clumsily (*L. copulo*, to join).

**Cobbie**, *ko'-bi*, *s.* a stone worn round; a boulder; a pebble; a roundish lump of coal; a cobble (*coo*, a lump).

**Cobbler**, *ko'-bler*, *s.* a mender of shoes; a clumsy workman; a cooling beverage [*C.B.*]

**Cobby**, *ko'-bi*, *s.* stout; brisk.

**Cobala**, *ko'-kal*, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in the East.

**Cobolite**, *ko'-bol-it*, *s.* a large round coralline.

**Co-belligerent**, *ko'-bel-lij'-er-ent*, *s.* carrying on war conjointly; *s.* a nation carrying on war conjointly with another.

**Cobron**, *ko'-lurn*, *s.* an andiron with a knob at the top.

**Co-bishop**, *ko'-bish-up*, *s.* a joint or conjunctant bishop.

**Cobia**, *ko'-bi*, *s.* a flat square-stemmed fishing-boat.

**Cobloaf**, *ko'-loaf*, *s.* a loaf that is rough and crusty.

**Cobnut**, *ko'-nut*, *s.* a large hazel-nut; a boy's game, the conquering-nut.

**Cobob**, *ko'-bob*, *s.* See **Cobob**.

**Cobra de capello**, *ko'-bra de ka-pel'-lo*, *s.* a very venomous serpent of the viper family, a native of the E. Indies, which has the faculty, when excited, of dilating the skin about its neck into a form like a hood (*Port.* the hood of the hood).

**Cobstone**, *ko'-stone*, *s.* a large rounded stone. See **Cobbie**.

**Cob wall**, *ko'-waw*, *s.* a wall made of mud or unburned clay, mixed with straw.

**Cobweb**, *ko'-web*, *s.* a fine network spread by a spider to catch its prey; a flimsy snare to entrap the simple or unwary; a weak and flimsy entanglement; *a.* thin, flimsy, slender, feeble (*O.E.* *coh*, a spider).

**Cobwebbed**, *ko'-webd*, *a.* covered with cobwebs; covered with a thick interwoven pubescence [*Bot.*]

**Cobwebbery**, *ko'-web-ber-ee*, *s.* a mass of cobwebs.

**Cobwebby**, *ko'-web-be*, *a.* covered with cobwebs.

**Coca**, *ko'-ka*, *s.* a highly stimulating narcotic, the dried leaf of a plant found wild in Peru, and chewed, as opium, with similar effects.

**Cocagne**, *kok'-agn*, *s.* an imaginary country of idleness and luxury; London and its suburbs (*Fr.* from *cognac*, to cook).

**Cocoon**, *ko'-ka-lon*, *s.* a large cocoon of a weak texture (*Gr.* *kokkion*, a kernel).

**Coccolorus**, *kok'-sif'-ur-us*, *a.* bearing berries (*L. coc-*, a berry, and *lorus*, a leaf).

**Coccolus**, *kok'-se-no'-li-a*, *s.* the lady-bird, a genus of coleopterous insects (*L. coccinea*, scarlet).

**Coccolite**, *kok'-kol-it*, *s.* a variety of pyroxene (*Gr.* *kokkos*, a berry, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Coccoliths**, *kok'-ko-liths*, *spl.* alone remains found embedded in the bathyliths at the bottom of the N. Atlantic and in chalk.

**Coccolithia**, *kok'-ko-mel'-ya*, *s.* a plum-tree with a medicinal bark (*It.*).

**Coccosphere**, *kok'-ko-sfeer*, *s.* minute bodies, often with coccoliths on their surface, found deep down in the N. Atlantic (*Gr.* *kokkos*, and *sphaera*, a ball).

**Cocculus**, *kok'-kew-lus*, *s.* a genus of Indian menispermaceous plants, one species of which, *Cocculus palmarum*, affords the Columbia root of commerce, from which a valuable tincture is obtained; another yields the berries called *Cocculus Indicus*, employed in medicine as a narcotic, and sometimes to adulterate heavy.

**Cocci**, *kok'-kus*, *s.* a genus of hemipterous insects; a cell or cavity (*Bot.*) See **Coccolith**.

**Coccyx**, *kok'-ix*, *s.* a collection of small bones at the extremity of the backbone, shaped like the cuckoo's beak [*Anat.*] (*Gr.* a cuckoo).

**Cochin**, *kok'-ch*, *s.* a small insect found chiefly in Mexico, which, when collected in great numbers, killed by the application of heat, and formed into a mass, is used in giving red colors, especially crimson and scarlet, and in the manufacture of carmine.

**Cochineal**, *kok'-chee-neel*, *s.* a succulent plant, a native of America, on which the cochineal insect is found and extensively cultivated.

**Cochlea**, *kok'-lea*, *s.* a spiral-shaped cavity of the internal ear; the screw [*Mech.*] (*L.* a snail, or spiral, shell).

**Cochleate**, *kok'-le-at*, *a.* cochleate.

**Cochlear**, *kok'-le-are*, *s.* a spoon; a spoonful [*Med.*]

**Cochlearium**, *kok'-le-are-fo-rum*, *a.* having the form of a snail-shell.

**Cochleary**, *kok'-le-are*, *s.* twisted like a snail-shell; cochleate, *kok'-le-ate*, *spl.*

**Cochleated**, *kok'-le-a-ted*, *spl.*

**Cochineate**, *kok'-le-ate*, *s.* a salt of cochineal acid [*Med.*]

**Cocoid**, *ko'-soid*, *a.* obtained from *coccol* [*Chem.*]

**Cock**, *kok*, *s.* the male of birds, particularly of domestic fowls; a male; a weathercock; a vase in shape of a cock; a tap for drawing off liquid from a cask, pipe, &c.; a small conical pile of hay; the style or spout of a dial; the needle of a balance; the piece which covers the balance in a clock or watch; a small boat, usually called a cock-boat; a leader; a chief man; cock-crowing; a familiar form of address; a turning up; *v.a.* to set erect; to place, as the hat, on one side of the head; to turn or set up with an air of pertness; *v.m.* to hold up the head; to strut; to look high, pert, or menacing. *Cock-a-hoop*, or *cock on the hoop*, triumphing; exulting. *Cock and a bull story*, a tedious absurd story, or a ridiculous exaggerated story (*A.S.* *coo*).

**Cock**, *kok*, *s.* the notch of an arrow; the part of the lock of a firearm, which being rapidly impelled by a spring, causes fire, either by means of a flint attached to it or by striking violently upon a percussion-cap; *v.m.* to draw back the cock of a gun, in order to fire (*It.* *cacca*, a notch).

**Cockade**, *kok'-ade*, *s.* a knot or ribbon stuck in the hat as a badge; a badge worn on the hat, especially by the servants of military and naval officers (*Fr.* *coquarde*, from *coq*, a cock).

**Cockaded**, *kok'-ade-ed*, *a.* wearing a cockade.

**Cockaigne**, *ko'-kane*, *s.* See **Cocagne**.

**Cockal**, *kok'-al*, *s.* a game, otherwise called *huckle-bone*.

**Cockatoo**, *kok'-a-too*, *s.* a kind of crested parrot.

**Cockatrice**, *kok'-a-trise*, *s.* a fabulous serpent hatched from a cock's egg; the basilisk; a venomous serpent; an imaginary bird with a serpent's tail (*It.*).

**Cock-bill**, *kok'-bil*, *s.* a kind of the anchor when it is suspended perpendicularly from the cathead ready to be let go [*Naut.*]

**Cock-bout**, *kok'-bout*, *s.* a small boat.

**Cock-brained**, *kok'-brayd*, *a.* giddy; rattle.

**Cock-broth**, *kok'-broth*, *s.* broth made by boiling a cock.

**Cockchafer**, *kok'-tshaf-er*, *s.* the May-ing or beetle.

**Cock-crow**, *kok'-kro*, *s.* the early dawn.

**Cock-crowing**, *kok'-kro-ing*, *s.* the early dawn.

**Cocker**, *kok'-er*, *v.a.* to fondle; to indulge; to pamper.

**Cocker**, *kok'-er*, *s.* a cock-fighter; a kind of spinn-l.

**Cock-er**, *kok'-er*, *s.* a young cock.

**Cock-ket**, *kok'-ket*, *s.* a seat of the custom-house; a certificate from the custom-house on the entry of goods for exportation, as evidence that the duty on them has been paid; the office where such goods are entered.

**Cock-ket**, *kok'-ket*, *s.* the finest wheat bread.

**Cock-eyed**, *kok'-ide*, *a.* having squinting eyes.

**Cock-fight**, *kok'-fite*, *s.* a match or contest of

**Cock-fighting**, *kok'-fite-ing*, *s.* game-cocks.

**Cock-headed**, *kok'-hed-ed*, *a.* with a head like a cock's.

**Cock horse**, *kok'-hore*, *a.* on horseback.

**Cocking**, *kok'-ing*, *a.* cocking.

**Cock-laird**, *kok'-layrd*, *s.* in Scotland, a yeoman.

**Cockle**, *kok'-ki*, *s.* a plant or weed that grows among corn; the corn-rue; the darnel (*A.B.* *corch*).

**Cockle**, *kok'-ki*, *s.* a shell-fish with ribbed shells; *v.a.* and *v.m.* to contract into wrinkles; to pucker or wrinkle, as cloth.

**Cockled**, *kok'-kid*, *a.* shelled; cockleated; puckerd.

**Cockle-hat**, *kok'-ki-hat*, *s.* a pilgrim's hat with a shell.

**Cockle-oust**, *kok'-ki-oust*, *s.* that part of a hop-kick or

**Cockle**, *kok'-ki*, *s.* the fire in the eye.

**Cockler**, *kok'-kier*, *s.* one who collects and sells cockles.

**Cockle-stair**, *kok'-ki-stayr*, *s.* a spiral or winding stair.

**Cock-loft**, *kok'-loft*, *s.* the top loft next the roof.

**Cock-master**, *kok'-mas-ter*, *s.* one who breeds game-cocks.

**Cock-match**, *kok'-mr'-sh*, *s.* a cock-fight.

**Cockney**, *kok'-ne*, *s.* a native of London, by way of contempt; *a.* effeminate person; or one nurtured into softness and indolence; *a.* pertaining to a cockney.

**Cockneyry**, *kok'-ne-ry*, *v.a.* to make a cockney of.

**Cockneyish**, *kok'-ne-ish*, *a.* relating to or like a cockney.

**Cockneyism**, *kok'-ne-izm*, *s.* the peculiar dialect, pronunciation, manners, &c. of a cockney.

**Cock-paddle**, *kok'-pad-dl*, *s.* the lump-fish or sea-owl.

**Cock-pit**, *kok'-pit*, *s.* a pit or area where game-cocks

**Cock**, *kok*, *s.* a place on the lower deck in a ship of war for the wounded in an action [*Naut.*]

**Cockroach**, *kok'-roash*, *s.* a black beetle infesting

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**Cockscabb**, *kok'-kome*, *s.* the comb of a cock; a flower-

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**Coggie**, kog'-gi, *s.* a small boat. See **Cog**.  
**Cobble-stone**, kog'-el-ston, *s.* a pebble; a cobble-stone.  
**Cogitable**, kog'-e-bil, *a.* conceivable; thinkable.  
**Cogitate**, kog'-e-tate, *v.* to think; to meditate. See **Agitate**.

**Cogitation**, kog'-e-ta'-shun, *s.* deep thought; meditation.  
**Cogitative**, kog'-e-tiv, *a.* thinking; meditative.  
**Cogitator**, kog'-e-tiv-er, *s.* a power of thinking.  
**Cognac**, kog'-yak, *s.* the best kind of French brandy, so named from a town in France.

**Cognate**, kog'-nate, *a.* allied by blood; akin by the mother's side [Law]; related in origin; proceeding from the same stock; of the same kind or nature; *s.* any male relation through the mother [Scots Law]. (*L. con, and natus, born*). **Cognateness**, kog'-nate-ness, *s.* state of being cognate.

**Cognition**, kog'-na'-shun, *s.* kindredness; affinity of origin or of nature.

**Cognizable**, kog'-ne-zh-ib, *a.* See **Cognizable**.

**Cognition**, kog'-nash-un, *s.* knowledge, as from personal view or experience (*L. con, and noce, to know*).

**Cognitive**, kog'-ne-tiv, *a.* having the power of knowing or apprehending by the understanding.

**Cognizable**, kog'-ne-zh-ib, or kog'-e-zh-ib, *a.* that may be known or apprehended; that falls under judicial notice. **Cognizably**, kog'-ne-zh-ib, or kog'-e-zh-ib, *ad.* in a cognizable manner.

**Cognizance**, kog'-ne-zans, or kog'-e-zans, *s.* knowledge; notice; distinguishing mark or badge; judicial notice or knowledge by trial in court; jurisdiction or right to try a cause; an acknowledgment or confession, as of taking goods, but pleading legal right to do so [Law].

**Cognizant**, kog'-ne-zant, or kog'-e-zant, *a.* having cognizance of; having right to judge of.

**Cognize**, kog'-ize, *v.* to know consciously.

**Cognizee**, kog'-i-zee, or kog'-e-zee, *s.* one to whom a line in land, &c., is acknowledged [Law].

**Cognitor**, kog'-i-zor, or kon'-e-zor, *s.* one who acknowledges the right of the plaintiff or cognizee in a line [Law].

**Cognomen**, kog'-no'-men, *s.* the last of the three names by which a Roman of good family was designated; the family name; a surname (*L. con, and nomen, a name*).

**Cognominal**, kog'-nom'-in-al, *a.* pertaining to a cognomen.

**Cognominate**, kog'-nom'-in-ate, *v.* to give a surname to.

**Cognomination**, kog'-nom-in-ee'-shun, *s.* a surname; a name given from some particular accident or quality.

**Cognosce**, kog'-nos, *v.* to inquire into judicially [Law].

**Cognoscente**, kog'-nosh-schen'-to, *s.* a connoisseur [L.].

**Cognoscible**, kog'-nos'-e-ib, *a.* that may be known; that may be judicially inquired into.

**Cognovit**, kog'-no-vit, *s.* an acknowledgment by a defendant that the plaintiff's claim is just, and his consent that judgment be entered accordingly [Law]. (*L. he has acknowledged*).

**Cogue**, kog, *s.* a small wooden vessel; a drum.

**Cog-wheel**, kog'-weel, *s.* a wheel furnished with cogs.

**Cohabit**, ko-hab'-it, *v.* to live together as husband and wife, usually applied to persons not legally married.

**Cohabitant**, ko-hab'-it-ant, *s.* one who dwells with another, or in the same place.

**Cohabitation**, ko-hab'-it-ee'-shun, *s.* the act or state of dwelling together, or of cohabiting.

**Cohabit**, ko-hab, *s.* a hear with another or others.

**Cohesive**, ko-hee'-siv, *s.* a joint heiness.

**Cohere**, ko-heer, *v.* to stick together; to adhere; to be logically connected or consistent (*L. con, and hæreo, to stick*).

**Cohesive**, ko-hee'-siv, *s.* the quality or state of cohesiveness.

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**Cohoes**, ko'-hose, *s.* a fall of water, an Indian word.

**Cohort**, ko'-hort, *s.* the tenth part of a Roman legion; a body of about 800 or 900 men; a band or body of warriors; a group (*L. an enclosure*).

**Cohune-oil**, ko'-hyune-oyl, *s.* an oil obtained from the kernel of a palm fruit in Central America.

**Cold**, kwo'-l, *s.* a headache; a cap, close-fitting; *v.* to cover or dress with a coil (Fr.).

**Coifure**, kwof'-ure, *s.* a headress (Fr.).

**Coign**, koy-n, *s.* a corner; a corner-stone; a quoin; a wedge. See **Coign**.

**Coigne**, koy-n, *s.* billeting on one's tenants; enforced billeting of troops [Irish]; *v.* to live by extortion.

**Coil**, koyl, *v.* to gather or wind round into a ring as a rope or a serpent; *s.* a rope gathered into a ring (*L. con, and lego, to gather*).

**Coil**, koyl, *s.* trouble; turmoil (*Irish. goill, war*).

**Coila**, koy-n, *s.* a corner or external angle; a wedge; a quoin; *s.* the used in coining; a piece of metal stamped and current as money; *s.* money; that which serves for payment; a kind of die cut diagonally, after the manner of a flight of stairs [Arch.]; *v.* to convert metal into money; to mint; to forge; to fabricate; to invent (*L. cuneus, a wedge*).

**Coineage**, ko'-in-aj, *s.* the act or art of coining money; coin; the pieces coined; the expense of coining; invention; fabrication.

**Coincide**, ko'-ik-side, *v.* to occupy the same position in space; to occur at the same time; to concur; to correspond (*L. co, with, in, and cado, to fall*).

**Coincidence**, ko'-in-sid-ens, *s.* the act, fact, or condition of coinciding.

**Coincident**, ko'-in-sid-ent, *a.* coinciding; *s.* a coincidence. **Coincidentally**, ko'-in-sid-ent-ly, *ad.* with coincidence.

**Coincidental**, ko'-in-sid-ent-ee'-l, *a.* coincident.

**Coincider**, ko'-in-sid-er, *v.* to be or that which coincides. **Coincidence**, ko'-in-sid-ens, *s.* a concurrent sign or symptom [Med.].

**Coiner**, koy-n-er, *s.* one who stamps coin; a maker of money; specially of base money; an inventor.

**Coinhabitant**, ko'-in-hab'-it-ant, *s.* one who dwells in the same place or country with another.

**Coinheritance**, ko'-in-her'-it-ans, *s.* joint inheritance.

**Coinheritor**, ko'-in-her'-i-ter, *s.* a joint heir; a coheir.

**Coinstantaneous**, ko'-in-sant-ee'-nus, *a.* occurring at the same moment.

**Cointense**, ko'-in-tens, *a.* equally intense.

**Coir**, koyr, *s.* the fibre of the cocoa-nut; cordage made of this material.

**Coitil**, koy'-til, *s.* an under garment; a young lad.

**Coition**, ko'-i-shun, *s.* a coming together; copulation.

**Coix**, ko'-ix, *s.* a tropical grass, Job's-tears.

**Cokor**, ko'-jor, *s.* a witness to another's credibility (*L. con, and procor*).

**Coke**, koke, *s.* coal deprived of its volatile matter by fire; *v.* to convert into coke (*cuk*).

**Col**, *a.* Latin prefix; a pass in a mountain range (Fr. neck). See **Con**.

**Colander**, kol'-len-der, *s.* a strainer perforated at the bottom with little holes (*L. colare, to strain*).

**Colation**, ko'-lat'-shun, *s.* purifying by filtration.

**Colatitude**, ko-lat'-e-tud, *s.* the distance from the equator to a place; the distance from the equator to a place.

**Colature**, kol'-a-tur, *s.* the act of straining; the matter strained.

**Colbertine**, kol'-ber-tin, *s.* a kind of lace worn by women, named in honour of Colbert.

**Colchicine**, kol'-ch-ee-sin, *s.* an alkaloid of colchicum.

**Colchicum**, kol'-ke-kum, or kol'-tsh-kum, *s.* a meadow saffron, a medicinal plant (*Colchis, Medea's country*).

**Colothar**, kol'-ko-thar, *s.* the brown-red peroxide of iron obtained from sulphate of iron.

**Cold**, kold, *a.* not warm or hot; causing coldness; the sensation of cold; shivering; wanting passion, zeal, or ardour; unaffected; spiritless; not affectionate; cordial, or friendly; unconcerned; indifferent; reserved; chaste; not hasty; not violent; not affecting the agent strongly; *s.* the sensation produced in animal bodies by the abstraction of heat; the cause of that sensation; privation of heat; indisposition occasioned by cold; catarrh (*A. S. cold*).

**Cold**, kold, *ad.* in a cold manner. **Coldness**, kold'-ness, *s.* the state of being cold.

**Cold-blooded**, kold'-blud-ed, *a.* having cold blood; without sensibility or feeling; hard-hearted.

**Cold-cream**, kold'-krem, *s.* a mild and cooling ointment for the skin.

**Cold-hearted**, kold'-hart-ed, *a.* wanting feeling; indifferent. **Cold-heartedly**, kold'-hart-ed-ly, *ad.* in a cold-hearted manner. **Cold-heartedness**, kold'-hart-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being cold-hearted.

**Coldish**, kold'-ish, *a.* somewhat cold; cool.

**Cold-served**, kold'-servd, *a.* served up cold; dull; tedious.

**Coldshort**, kold'-short, *a.* brittle when cold, as a metal.

**Cold-shoulder**, kol'd-shul'-der, *a.* cool neglect.  
**Cole**, kole, *a.* cabbage of all sorts (A.R. *crab*).  
**Cole-moss**, kol'-mow, *a.* See *coal-moss*.  
**Coleoptera**, kol'-o-p'-tor-*a*, *a. pl.* the beetle tribe; an order of insects having wing-cases, or outside wings, which serve as a covering and protection for the true wings (Gr. *koles*, a slug, and *pteron*, a wing).

**Colopetral**, kol'-o-p'-ter-al, *a.* belonging to the colopetrous.  
**Colopetrous**, kol'-o-p'-ter-us, *a.* leoparding.  
**Colopetrist**, kol'-o-p'-ter-ist, *a.* one versed in colopetrous insects; a collector of beetles.  
**Cole-perch**, kol'-perish, *a.* a small fish like the perch.  
**Cole-rage**, kol'-rape, *a.* the common turnip.  
**Colapsed**, kol'-sed, *a.* the seed of a cabbage, from which all-cake is made.

**Colat**, kol'-et, *a.* an inferior church servant. See *Colat*, kol'-et, *a.* *Acolyte*.

**Colswort**, kol'-wurt, *a.* young cabbage.

**Colic**, kol'-ik, *a.* a disorder in the bowels of several varieties, attended with acute pain. See *Colic*.

**Colic**, kol'-ik, *a.* affecting the bowels with pains.

**Colicky**, kol'-ik-*y*, *a.* pertaining to colic.

**Colin**, kol'-in, *a.* an American partridge.

**Coliseum**, kol'-se-um, *a.* See *Colosseum*.

**Coll**, kol, *a.* to collect (L. *collum*, the neck).

**Collaborate**, kol-lab'-or-ate, *an.* to work conjointly (L. *con*, and *labor*).

**Collaborateur**, kol-lab'-o-rá-teur, *a.* collaborator.

**Collaboration**, kol-lab'-o-rá-shun, *a.* a working with; joint labour.

**Collaborator**, kol-lab'-o-rá-ter, *a.* an associate in labour, particularly literary or scientific; an assistant.

**Collapse**, kol-lap'-s, *a.* a falling in, as of the sides of a hollow vessel; a sudden and utter prostration of strength; a breakdown; *v.* to fall together, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to break down (L. *col*, and *lapsus*, to slide or fall).

**Collapsed**, kol-lap'-st, *a.* fallen into decay. *an.* ruin.

**Collapsion**, kol-lap'-shun, *a.* act or state of collapsing.

**Collar**, kol'-lar, *a.* something worn round the neck; the part of a garment round the neck; a part of a harness for the neck of a horse or other beast used in draught; anything like a collar or a ring; the upper part of a stay; also a rope in form of a wreath to which a stay is confined (Naut.); a ring, cinchure, or astragal (Arch.); *v.* to seize by the collar; to put a collar on. *a.* collar or collarbone, a horizontal piece of timber connecting and bracing two opposite rafters. To slip the collar, to get free, to escape. A collar of brass, the quantity tied up in one parcel. To collar beef or other meat, to roll it up and bind it close with a string (L. *collum*, the neck).

**Collared**, kol'-lar-ed, *a.* a tirc formerly laid on the collar of draught horses.

**Collar-bone**, kol'-lar-bone, *a.* the clavicle.

**Collar-day**, kol'-lar-da, *a.* a day on which knights appear at court in their collars.

**Collared**, kol'-lar-d, *a.* with a collar on the neck.

**Collaret**, kol'-lar-et, *a.* a small collar worn by ladies.

**Collar-maker**, kol'-lar-make'-er, *a.* one who makes collars for horses.

**Collatable**, kol-lat'-a-bl, *a.* capable of being collated.

**Collate**, kol-lat'-e, *v.* to bring or lay, especially old books and manuscripts, together, in order to ascertain by comparison the points in which they agree and differ; to gather and place in order, as the leaves of a book for binding; to bestow or to confer; to present and institute to a benefice (L. *col*, and *latro*, to lay).

**Collateral**, kol-lat'-er-al, *a.* being by the side, or side by side; running parallel; not direct or immediate; subsidiary; concurrent; descending from the same stock or ancestor, though not lineally related, as the children of brothers; *a.* collateral relation or kinship; collateral security. *Collateral security*, security for the performance of covenants or the payment of money, besides the principal security (L. *col*, and *latro*, the side). *Collaterally*, kol-lat'-er-al-ly, *ad.* in a collateral manner; side by side; indirectly; not lineally.

**Collateral**, kol-lat'-er-al, *a.* the state of being collateral.

**Collation**, kol-lá-shun, *a.* the act of collating; a light repast; the act of conferring or bestowing; a gift; the presentation of a clergyman to a benefice by a bishop, who has it in his own gift or patronage; the rights which consist of throwing the whole heritable and movable estates of the deceased into one mass, and sharing it equally with others who are of the same degree of kindred (Scott. Law). *Collation of seals*, one seal set on the same label, on the reverse of another (Law).

**Collative**, kol-lá-iv, *a.* presented by collation, or where the bishop and patron are one and the same person.

**Collator**, kol-lá-ter, *a.* one who collates manuscripts or copies of books; one who bestows; one who collates to a benefice.

**Collard**, kol-lárd, *v.* to unite in praising.

**Colleague**, kol'-leg, *a.* an associate in the same office.

**Colleague**, kol'-leg, *v.* and *v.* to join in league (L. *col*, and *lego*, to send on an embassy).

**Collegiate**, kol'-leg-ship, *a.* partnership in office.

**Collect**, kol'-lekt, *v.* to gather together into one body or mass; to assemble; to sum by observation or intermination; to inter; *v.* to accumulate. To collect one's self, to recover one's self-command or composure after some surprise or agitation (L. *col*, and *ligo*, to gather).

**Collect**, kol'-lekt, *a.* a short comprehensive prayer; a prayer adapted to a particular day or occasion.

**Collectanea**, kol-lekt'-á-ne-*a*, *a. pl.* a selection of passages from various authors, usually for instruction.

**Collected**, kol-lekt'-ed, *a.* self-possessedly composed.

**Collectedly**, kol-lekt'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a collected manner.

**Collectness**, kol-lekt'-ed-ness, *a.* a collected state of the mind.

**Collectible**, kol-lekt'-e-bl, *a.* that may be collected.

**Collection**, kol-lek'-shun, *a.* the act of collecting; that which is collected; an assemblage; a mass; a heap; a sum collected for religious or charitable purpose; a gathering, as of matter in an abscess; deduction; inference.

**Collective**, kol-lek'-tiv, *a.* tending to collect; formed by gathering; gathered into one mass, sum, or body; ascertained; deducing consequences. A collective noun, a noun in the singular denoting a number conceived as one body, as a company, an army, &c. (Gram.) *Collective note*, a note subscribed by all the Powers represented [Political]. *Collectively*, kol-lek'-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a collective manner or mass. *Collectiveness*, kol-lek'-tiv-ness, *a.* the state of being collective or in a mass.

**Collector**, kol-lek'-ter, *a.* one who collects; a compiler; one authorized to collect and receive customs, taxes, &c.; a bachelor of arts in Oxford, who is appointed to superintend some scholastic proceedings in Lent; a draughtsman covering the styles of certain plants, and which act as brushes in clearing the pollen out of the cells of the anthers (Bot.).

**Collectorate**, kol-lek'-ter-ate, *a.* the office of a collector.

**Collectorship**, kol-lek'-ter-ship, *a.* the office of a collector of customs or the jurisdiction of a collector.

**Collectory**, kol-lek'-t-er-*y*, *a.* a joint legate (Law).

**College**, kol'-lej, *a.* an organized collection or body of men, invested with certain powers and rights, performing certain duties, or engaged in some common pursuit; a corporation; a summary of learning incorporated by authority; an institution for instruction in any particular study; a scholastic establishment; a house or edifice appropriated to the use of a college; the incorporated legal faculty (Scott.); a political or electoral body (U.S.).

**Collegial**, kol'-lej-*al*, *a.* constituted as a college.

**Collegian**, kol'-lej-*an*, *a.* a member of a college; a student at a university.

**Collegiate**, kol-lej'-e-*at*, *a.* pertaining to a college; containing a college; instituted like a college; said of a church under a joint jurisdiction (Scott. and U.S.); a member of a college. A collegiate church, one that has no bishop's see, but has its college of dean, canons, and prebends, and is regulated in matters of divine service as a cathedral.

**Collat**, kol'-lat, *a.* a collar or neck-band; the horizontal part of a collar at the bottom of a garment; the part of a ring in which the stone is set (Jewel-working); that part of glass vessels which sticks to the iron instrument used in taking the substance from the melting-pot (Glass-working); that part of a plant from which the stem and root spring (Bot.).

**Collateral**, kol-lat'-er-al, *a.* the property of giving; an agnate (Gr. *kollos*, to give).

**Collide**, kol-lid'-e, *v.* to strike or dash against each other (L. *col*, and *latro*, to strike).

**Collie**, kol'-le, *a.* a shepherd's dog.

**Collier**, kol'-ler, *a.* a digger of coal; a dealer in coals; a vessel engaged in the coal trade.

**Colliery**, kol'-ler-*y*, *a.* a coal-mine; the coal trade.

**Collidower**, kol-le-low'-er, *a.* See *Collidower*.

**Colligate**, kol'-lo-gate, *v.* to bind together (L. *col*, and *ligo*, to bind).

**Colligation**, kol-lej'-e-*gá-shun*, *a.* a binding together; the summing of a number of data into a single expression (Logic).

**Collimating**, kol-le-má'-ting, *a.* corrective of error of sight (Opt.). (L. *col*, and *linere*, a line.)

**Collimation**, kol-le-má'-shun, *a.* adjustment to the line of sight. In a telescope, the line of collimation, the line of sight, or that which passes through the centre of the object-glass and intersects at right angles the



wires placed in the focus [Opt.] The error of collimation, the amount of deviation from the line [Opt.]

**Collimator**, kol-lə-mə-tor, *a.* an instrument for determining the error of collimation [Opt.]

**Collimation**, kol-lin-ə-shən, *a.* the act of aiming at, or directing in a line to, a fixed object.

**Collingual**, kol-lin-gwal, *a.* having the same language.

**Colligable**, kol-lik-wə-bl, *a.* that may be ligated.

**Colligament**, kol-lik-wə-mənt, *a.* that which is melted; the first rudiments of an embryo in generation.

**Colligant**, kol-lə-kwənt, *a.* that has the power of dissolving or melting [*L. col, and liqueo*, to melt].

**Colligations**, kol-lə-kwə-shən, *a.* a wasting away of the body, attended with excessive secretions or discharges [Old Med.]

**Colligative**, kol-lik-wə-tiv, *a.* causing a wasting away, as by excessive discharges or excretions [Old Med.]

**Colligation**, kol-lik-wə-fak-shən, *a.* the reduction of different bodies into one mass by fusion.

**Collisions**, kol-liz-ən, *a.* the act of violently dashing against each other; conflict; opposition; antagonism. See **Collide**.

**Collisive**, kol-liz-iv, *a.* causing collision; clashing.

**Colligant**, kol-liz-ə-gant, *a.* one who litigates or quarrels with another.

**Collimate**, kol-liz-mənt, *a.* to set or place; to station.

**Collimation**, kol-liz-mən, *a.* act of disposing or arranging; position; connexion; arrangement.

**Collisions**, kol-liz-ən, *a.* conference [*L. col, and laqueo*, to speak].

**Collimator**, kol-liz-mə-tor, *a.* a speaker in a dialogue.

**Collodium**, kol-liz-dē-ən, *a.* a gummy solution of pyroxylene or gun cotton in ether, sometimes mixed with alcohol, employed in surgery and photography [Gr. *kollos*, glue, and *sodas*, lichen].

**Collodionise**, kol-liz-dē-ən-ize, *v.* to treat with collodion.

**Colligate**, kol-liz-ə-gat, *v.* to scheme or plot together.

**Collid**, kol-liz-əd, *a.* like glue; *s.* a viscid inorganic substance like gelatine. See **Collodion**.

**Colloidal**, kol-liz-əd-əl, *a.* like a collod.

**Collap**, kol-liz-əp, *a.* a piece of wood, a piece of flesh (*clap*, the sound it makes when thrown down).

**Colligual**, kol-liz-kwə-əl, *a.* relating to or used in common conversation. **Colligually**, kol-liz-kwə-əl-ly, *ad.* in a colloquial manner.

**Colligualism**, kol-liz-kwə-əl-izm, *a.* a colloquial form of expression.

**Colligualist**, kol-liz-kwist, *a.* a speaker in a dialogue.

**Colligay**, kol-liz-kwə, *a.* mutual discourse of two or more; conversation; conference; dialogue.

**Collude**, kol-liz-əd, *v.* to play into each other's hands; to conspire in a fraud; to act in concert [*L. col, and ludo*, to play].

**Collum**, kol-liz-əm, *a.* the point where the stem and root of a plant are combined [Bot.] [*L. the neck*].

**Collusion**, kol-liz-ən, *a.* a secret compact for a fraudulent purpose. See **Collude**.

**Collusive**, kol-liz-iv, *a.* fraudulently concerted. **Collusively**, kol-liz-iv-ly, *ad.* in a collusive manner.

**Collusiveness**, kol-liz-iv-nes, *a.* the quality of being collusive.

**Collusory**, kol-liz-ə-ri, *a.* implying collusion.

**Colluvies**, kol-liz-ə-vee-əs, *a.* a collection of filth, off-scourings, or refuse [*L. col, and luo*, to wash].

**Colly**, kol-liz-ə, *a.* the amount of coal *v.* to erime with the amount of coal; to make foul. See **Coal**.

**Collyrite**, kol-liz-rit, *a.* a white variety of clay.

**Collyrium**, kol-liz-ri-əm, *a.* an eye salve [Gr.]

**Colmar**, kol-liz-mar, *a.* a sort of pear (Colmar in Alsace).

**Colobus**, kol-liz-ə-bus, *a.* a genus of long-tailed monkeys.

**Colobus**, kol-liz-ə-bus, *a.* a tiger-cat.

**Colobynia**, kol-liz-ə-ni-ə, *a.* the plant of the cucumber tribe, common in Asia, Africa, and Spain, from the pulp of which a purgative medicine is obtained; a violent purgative, the fruit of this plant, the *colobynis* or bitter apple of the rhomb [Gr. *kolobynia*, the wild ground].

**Colocynthis**, kol-liz-ə-ni-θis, *a.* the supposed active medicinal principle of the colocynth.

**Colocynth**, kol-liz-ə-ni-θis, *a.* an earth of a violet-brown colour.

**Colocynthis**, kol-liz-ə-ni-θis, *a.* cau-de-Colocynth.

**Colicite**, kol-liz-ə-lit, *a.* an intestine-like fossil [Geol.] See **Colic**.

**Colon**, kol-liz-ən, *a.* the largest division of the intestinal canal [Anat.] a point or character formed thus (:), used to mark a pause greater than that of a semicolon, but less than that of a period [Gram.] [Gr. a limb, a member].

**Colonel**, kol-liz-nəl, *a.* the chief commander of a regiment [*L. columna*, a column].

**Colonelcy**, kol-liz-nəl-ē, *a.* the office, rank, or commission.

**Colonelship**, kol-liz-nəl-ship, *a.* mission of a colonel.

**Colonial**, kol-liz-nəl, *a.* pertaining to a colony.

**Colonialism**, kol-liz-nəl-izm, *a.* a colonial peculiarity.

**Colonist**, kol-liz-nəl-ist, *a.* a settler in a colony.

**Colonization**, kol-liz-nəl-iz-ən, *a.* the act or practice of colonizing; the state of being colonized.

**Colonizationist**, kol-liz-nəl-iz-ən-ist, *a.* an advocate for colonization.

**Colonize**, kol-liz-nəl-ize, *v.* to plant or establish a colony.

**Colony**, kol-liz-nəl, *a.* a tract of land to remove and settle in a distant country.

**Colonnade**, kol-liz-nəd, *a.* any series or range of columns placed at certain intervals. See **Colonnade**.

**Colony**, kol-liz-nəl, *a.* a body of people who leave home and go and settle in a new country subject to the parent one; the settlement so formed; a body of animals living, or of plants growing, together [*L. colo*, to till].

**Colophon**, kol-liz-nəl, *a.* a device, with the place and date of publication, &c., formerly at the end of a book [Gr. the dash].

**Colophonic**, kol-liz-nəl-ic, *a.* obtained from colophony.

**Colophony**, kol-liz-nəl-ic, *a.* a variety of garnet.

**Colophony**, kol-liz-nəl-ic, *a.* a dark-coloured resin obtained from turpentine [*Colophon*, in Asia Minor, where it was first obtained].

**Colquhanna**, kol-liz-nəl-ə, *a.* See **Colocynth**.

**Color**, kul-liz-ər, *a.* See **Colour**.

**Colorado beetle**, kol-liz-ə-dē-ber-ē-ti, *a.* a coliciferous insect, a native of S.-W. States of N. America, very destructive to the potato.

**Colorate**, kul-liz-ər-ate, *a.* coloured, dyed; tinged.

**Coloration**, kul-liz-ər-ə-shən, *a.* the art or practice of colouring, or the state of being coloured.

**Colorature**, kul-liz-ər-ə-ti-ur, *a.* all manner of variations, trills, &c., to make a song agreeable [Mus.]

**Colorific**, kul-liz-ər-ē-ik, *a.* that has the quality of tinging; able to give colour or tint to other bodies [*L. color*, a color, a tinge, to make].

**Colossal**, kol-liz-ə-səl, *a.* like a colossus; very large; huge; gigantic.

**Colossian**, kol-liz-ə-si-ən, *a.* huge; gigantic.

**Colosseum**, kol-liz-ə-si-əm, *a.* Vespasian's amphitheatre at Rome, which was the largest in the world. See **Colossus**.

**Colossus**, kol-liz-əs, *a.* the gigantic statue of Apollo, which stood outside at the harbour of Rhodes, esteemed one of the seven wonders of the world [Gr.]

**Colossus-wise**, kol-liz-əs-wis, *ad.* in the manner of a colossus.

**Colostrum**, kol-liz-ə-trəm, *a.* the first milk after parturition; an emulsion of turpentine with the yolk of an egg [*L.*].

**Colour**, kul-liz-ər, *a.* a property inherent in light, or the conditions under which it is transmitted, which gives to bodies different appearances to the eye; the hue or appearance of a body to the eye, or a quality of sensation, caused by the rays of light; paint; pigment; appearance of blood in the face; appearance; false show; pretence; kind; species; character; *pl.* a flag, ensign, or standard; a badge; *v.* to dye; to tinge; to paint; to stain; to palliate; to give a specious appearance to; to make plausible; to exaggerate; *v.* to turn red; to blush [*L.*]. **Primary colours**, loosely, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet; strictly, red, green, and violet. **Complementary colours**, those tints are wanting to make up white. **Prismatic colours**, those into which pure light is resolved when transmitted through a triangular glass prism. **Water-colours**, such as are used in painting without being mixed with oil.

**Colourable**, kul-liz-ər-ə-bl, *a.* specious; plausible. **Colourableness**, kul-liz-ər-ə-bl-nes, *a.* speciousness. **Colourably**, kul-liz-ər-ə-bl-ly, *ad.* speciously; plausibly.

**Colour-blind**, kul-liz-ər-blind, *a.* with an imperfect sense of colour.

**Colour-blindness**, kul-liz-ər-blind-nes, *a.* the being more or less colour-blind.

**Colour-box**, kul-liz-ər-bliz, *a.* a box for paints, paint-brushes, &c.

**Coloured**, kul-liz-əd, *a.* having a colour, specially other than white or black; dark-complexioned; having a specious appearance.

**Colouring**, kul-liz-ər-ing, *a.* the act or art of giving a colour; the manner of applying colours; a specious appearance.

**Colourist**, kul-liz-ər-ist, *a.* one who colours; a painter who excels in giving the proper colours to his designs.

**Colourless**, kul-liz-ər-les, *a.* destitute of colour; not distinguished by any hue; transparent.

**Colourman**, kul-liz-ər-mən, *a.* a preparer and seller of colour.

**Colour-sergeant**, kul-liz-ər-sər-jənt, *a.* the chief sergeant of a company.

**Colportage**, kol-liz-ərt-ə-je, *a.* the system of distributing books, tracts, &c., by colporteurs.

**Colporteur**, kol-liz-ərt-ər, *a.* one who travels about vend-

ing religious books, pamphlets, &c. (Fr. a hawk, from *colina*, the neck, and *porta*, to carry).

**Coltack**, kol'-stak, a staff by which a burden is carried on the shoulders of two persons (L. *colum*).

**Colt**, kol't, a young horse, properly of the male kind; a young, foolish, inexperienced person: *v.n.* to frisk, riot, or frolic like a colt (A.S.).

**Colter**, kol't-er, a. the cutting-iron of a plough (L. *colter*, a knife).

**Coltish**, kol't-ish, a. like a colt; frisky; wanton.

**Coltsfoot**, kolts'-foot, a. a plant whose leaves were once much employed in medicine.

**Coluber**, kol'-yu-ber, a. a genus of serpents (L.).

**Colubrine**, kol'-yu-brine, a. relating to serpents; cunning.

**Columba**, ko-lum'-ba, a. medicinal root. See *Columba*.

**Columba**, ko-lum'-ba, a. one of the order of pigeons; a dove-shaped vessel for the eucharist (L.).

**Columbar**, kol'-um-lu-re, a. a dove-cot; a pigeon-house; a chamber fitted up with small niches, like pigeon-holes, for urns with the ashes of the dead (Rom. Antiq.).

**Columbate**, ko-lum'-bate, a. a salt of columbic acid (Chem.).

**Columbian**, ko-lum'-be-an, a. American (Columbus).

**Columbic**, ko-lum'-bik, a. produced from Columbus.

**Columbiferous**, kol-um-bif'-er-us, a. yielding columbium.

**Columbine**, kol'-um-bine, a. of or like a dove; of a dove-colour; a. a genus of plants; the heroine in a pantomime; a kind of violet colour.

**Columbina**, kol'-um-bin-a, a. a soluble principle contained in the root of the columbium.

**Columbite**, kol'-um-bit-e, a. the ore of columbium.

**Columbium**, ko-lum'-he-um, a. a metal discovered in 1801, and obtained from columbite; niobium.

**Columbo**, ko-lum'-bo, a. See *Columba*.

**Columel**, kol'-yu-mel, a. the central column in a column.

**Columella**, kol'-yu-mel'-la, } capsule of mosses; the axis of fruit (Bot.); the upright pillar in the centre of most of the univalve shells (Conch.). See *Columna*.

**Columa**, kol'-lum, a. a long round body of wood or stone used to support or adorn a building, composed of a base, a shaft, and a capital; anything resembling a column pressing perpendicularly on its base, and of the same diameter as its base, as a column of mercury; a large body of troops drawn up in deep files; a row; a perpendicular section of a page in printing, or a line of figures in arithmetic; the stamens of a plant, when the filaments are united into a tube around the styles (Bot.) (L. *columna*).

**Columnar**, ko-lum'-nar, a. formed in columns; having the form of columns; like the shaft of a column.

**Columned**, kol'-lum, a. having columns.

**Colure**, kol'-ur, a. the colures are two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the world, one passing through the solstitial and the other through the equinoctial points of the ecliptic (Astron., Geog.). (Gr. *kolouros*, dock-tailed, from *kolos*, docked, and *oura*, a tail).

**Colza**, kol'-za, a. a cabbage, whose seeds afford an oil used for burning in lamps, &c. (Fr. a wild cabbage).

**Com**, kom, a Latin prefix. See *Com*.

**Coma**, kom'-ma, a. a state of deep sleep; lethargy (Gr.).

**Coma**, kom'-ma, a. a small fascicle of leaves or filaments on the top of a stem; an assemblage of branches forming the head of a forest tree (Bot.); the nebulous covering which surrounds the nucleus of a comet (Astr.). (L. a head of hair).

**Comate**, kom'-mate, a. hairy; furnished with a coma.

**Comate**, kom'-mate, a. a few-nate or companion.

**Comatose**, ko-ma'-tose, a. lethargic; affected with coma.

**Comatus**, ko-ma'-tus, a. comate.

**Comb**, kome, a. a toothed instrument for separating, cleansing, and adjusting hair, wool, or flax, also for fastening the hair; the crest or red feathery tuft on a cock's head; a crest; the cellular substance in which teeth lodge their hoofs: *v.n.* to separate, cleanse, and adjust with a comb; *v.n.* to roll over, as the crest of a wave, and break in foam (Naut.). (A.S. *comb*). See *Comb*.

**Comb**, kome, } room, a. the streamless head of a valley.

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**Comb-brush**, koam'-brush, a. a brush to clean combs.

**Comber**, kom'-er, s. one who combs; one whose occupation is to comb wool, &c.

**Comber**, kom'-ber, a. a kind of perch; a kind of wraase.

**Combiable**, kom-bine'-a-bl, a. that may be combined.

**Combinalement**, kom-bine'-a-bl-ne, a. a state of being combinable.

**Combination**, kom-be-ni'-a-shun, s. the act of combining; state of being combined; union; association for some object; union of bodies or qualities in a mass or compound; chemical union; the union or grouping of certain numbers or quantities in every possible manner (Math.) *Combination-room*, in the university of Cambridge, a room into which the fellows withdraw after dinner, for wine, dessert, and conversation.

**Combative**, kom-be-ni'-e-tiv, a. tending to combine.

**Combine**, kom-bine', *v.n.* to unite; to unite closely; to cause to unite; *v.n.* to unite, agree, or coalesce; to unite in friendship or league; to unite by affinity (L. *com*, and *bina*, two by two).

**Combiner**, kom-bine'-er, s. he or that which combines.

**Combining**, kom-bine'-ing, a. a cleaning with a comb; pl. want is separated by a comb.

**Combless**, kom'-less, a. without a comb or crest.

**Combust**, kom-bust', a. a planet in conjunction with the sun, or so near as to be extinguished by it (Astr.).

**Combustibility**, kom-bust-e-bil'-e-ty, s. combustibility.

**Combustible**, kom-bust'-e-bl, a. that will take fire and burn; excitable; s. a substance that will take fire and burn. *Combustibility*, kom-bust-e-bil'-e-ty, s. the state of being combustible.

**Combustion**, kom-bust'-yun, s. the process of burning (L. *com*, and *burn*, to burn).

**Coma**, kom, s. to move to this place, draw near, or approach; to arrive; to advance or move into view; to appear; to arrive at some state or condition; to happen, or fall out; to issue. *Coma*, in the imperative, excites attention, or invites to motion or joint action. *To come about*, to change, or come round; *To come to pass*, *To come at*, to reach; to attain; *To come away*, to leave; to sprout; *To come back*, to return; *To come by*, to pass near; to obtain or acquire; *To come down*, to descend; to be humbled; *To come home*, to affect deeply; *To come in*, to enter; to yield; to become fashionable; to enter as an ingredient or part of a composition; to accrue; *To come in for*, to arrive in time to participate in. *To come into*, to join with; to comply with; to acquire; *To come near*, to approach; *To come off*, to escape; to get free; to take place; *To come on*, to advance; to thrive; *To come over*, to pass above or across; to pass from one party, side, or army, to another; to occur; to rise in distillation; *To come out*, to depart or proceed from; to become public; to be introduced into society; to appear after being clouded; to turn out; *To come out of*, to issue forth, as from confinement; to proceed or depart from; *To come out with*, to give publicity to; to disclose; *To come round*, to change; to recover; to circumpet; *To come short*, to fail; *To come to*, to consent or yield; to amount to; to recover, as from a swoon; *To come to himself*, to recover his senses; *To come together*, to meet or assemble; *To come to pass*, to happen; *To come up*, to ascend; to spring; to come into use; to slacken, as a rope, &c. (Naut.) *To come up to*, to approach near; to amount to; *To come up with*, to overtake; *To come upon*, to fall on; to attack; *To come in future*, as in the world to come; *Coma*, *come*, repeated, expresses haste or remonstrance. (L. *com*, *comen*).

**Comedian**, ko-me'-de-an, s. an actor or writer of comedy a player in general.

**Comedietta**, ko-me'-de-ett-a, s. a slight comedy.

**Comedy**, kom'-e-de, s. a dramatic representation of the characters and incidents of ordinary life (Gr. *komeos*, a revel and *ode*, a song).

**Comely**, kum'-le, a. handsome; graceful; becoming.

**Comely**, kum'-le, a. in a comely manner. *Comely*, kum'-le, s. the quality of being comely.

**Comed**, kum'-e, s. evasion; excuse.

**Comer**, kum'-er, s. a separatist and radical reformer (U.S.).

**Comer**, kum'-er, s. All comers, all indifferently.

**Comestible**, ko-mes'-e-bl, a. eatable; s. an eatable (L. *com*, and *est*, to eat).

**Comet**, kom'-et, s. a heavenly body revolving round the sun in a very eccentric orbit, and, when perfect, consisting of three parts, the nucleus, the envelope or coma, and the tail (Gr. *kome*, hair).

**Cometary**, kom'-et-ri, s. a name at cards.

**Cometary**, kom'-et-ri, s. an astronomical instrument intended

to represent the revolution of a comet round the sun.

**Cometary**, kom'-et-á-ro, *a.* pertaining to a comet.

**Cometio**, ko-met'-ik, *a.* relating to a comet.

**Cometographer**, kom-et-og'-rá-ter, *s.* one who writes about comets.

**Cometography**, kom-et-og'-rá-fo, *s.* a description or treatise of comets.

**Comfit**, kum'-fit, } *s.* a dry sweetmeat; a confection.

**Comfiture**, kum'-fit-yur, } *f.* ffection. See Confection.

**Comfit**, kum'-fit, *v.* to preserve dry with sugar.

**Comfort**, kum'-fúrt, *v.* to relieve from distress; to cheer; to console; a consolation; satisfaction; content; what causes these; assistance; encouragement; a warm bed-quilt (*L. com.* and *fortis*, strong).

**Comfortable**, kum'-fúrt-á-bl, *a.* enjoying or affording comfort; a warm coverlet for a bed (*U.S.*).

**Comfortableness**, kum'-fúrt-á-bl-nés, *s.* the state of enjoying comfort. **Comfortably**, kum'-fúrt-á-bl, *ad.* in a comfortable manner.

**Comforter**, kum'-fúrt-er, *s.* one who comforts; a long kn' woollen wrapper to put round the neck; the Holy Spirit, as the indwelling abiding presence of Christ.

**Comfortful**, kum'-fúrt-fúll, *a.* full of comfort.

**Comfortless**, kum'-fúrt-les, *a.* without comfort. **Comfortlessly**, kum'-fúrt-les-ly, *ad.* in a comfortless manner.

**Comfortlessness**, kum'-fúrt-les-nés, *s.* state of being comfortless.

**Comfrey**, } kum'-fre, } *s.* a wild plant, formerly much used as a vulnerary.

**Comical**, kom'-ik-ál, *a.* relating to comedy; comical.

**Comically**, kom'-ik-ál-ly, *ad.* in a manner befitting comedy; in a comical manner.

**Comicalness**, kom'-ik-ál-nés, *s.* the quality of being comical.

**Coming**, kam'-ing, *a.* approaching; fut. *to come*.

**Coming-in**, kam'-ing-in, *s.* entrance; income.

**Comitia**, ko-mish'-e-á, *s.* assemblies of the people (*Rom. Antiq.* (*L. com.* and *to go*)).

**Comitial**, ko-mish'-e-ál, *a.* relating to the comitia; relating to assemblies.

**Comity**, kom'-et-é, *s.* courtesy; civility (*L. comis*, courteous).

**Comma**, kom'-ná, *s.* the point (', denoting the shortest pause in reading; an enjambment interval; or the difference between the major and the minor semitones (*Mus.*)).

**Command**, kom-mánd', *v.* to order; to control; to have in power; to dominate or overlook; to enforce; *v.* to have or exercise supreme authority or influence; *s.* the right, power, or act of commanding; supreme power or authority; mandate or order given; the power of overlooking; a body of troops, or any naval or military force or station, under the command of a particular officer (*L. com.* and *mando*, to command).

**Commandable**, kom-mánd'-á-bl, *a.* that may be commanded.

**Commandant**, kom-mánd'-ánt, *s.* a commander; the commanding officer of a place or of a body of forces.

**Commandatory**, kom-mánd'-á-to-ro, *a.* having the force of a command.

**Commander**, kom-mánd'-er, *s.* one who has command; the chief officer of an army, or of any division of it; an officer next in rank above a lieutenant, and beneath the captain; in whom is bestowed a command; a heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in surgery; an instrument of surgery. **Commander-in-chief**, one who has the supreme command in Britain over all the land forces of the kingdom.

**Commanderhip**, kom-mánd'-er-shíp, *s.* the office of a commander.

**Commandery**, kom-mánd'-er-é, *s.* a district containing estates with a revenue annexed, belonging to a military order, and governed by a knight; the body of knights of any order; commandership.

**Commanding**, kom-mánd'-ing, *a.* having command; influencing authoritatively; dignified; commanding; dominating. **Commandingly**, kom-mánd'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a commanding manner.

**Commandment**, kom-mánd'-ment, *s.* one who invests in a joint-stock concern, and is only liable for what he invests (*Fr.*).

**Commendate**, kom-món-de-tay, *s.* a limited liability; property a joint-stock company, one contributing money, another ability, another skill, &c. (*Fr.*).

**Commendement**, kom-mánd'-ment, *s.* a command; precept; a law, especially of the decalogue.

**Commence**, kom-mánk, *s.* a frontier (*Ger. Mark*, a march).

**Commencement**, kom-mánk-ment, *s.* the same material.

**Commence**, kom-mánk-ik, *s.* with short clauses or sentences.

**Commation**, kom-má-tizm, *s.* abrupt conciseness in writing.

**Commensurable**, kom-mesh'-ur-á-bl, *a.* reducible to the same measure; commensurable.

**Commensurable**, kom-mesh'-ur-á-bl, *a.* reducible to the same measure; commensurable.

**Commemorable**, kom-mem'-o-rá-bl, *a.* memorable; worthy to be remembered, or noticed with honour.

**Commemorate**, kom-mem'-o-rá-fo, *v.* to call to remembrance by a solemn act; to celebrate with honour.

**Commemoration**, kom-mem'-o-rá-shun, *s.* the act of commemorating.

**Commemoratively**, kom-mem'-o-rá-fo, } *a.* tending or

**Commemorator**, kom-mem'-o-rá-to-ro, } serving to

**Commence**, kom-mens', *v.* to begin; to originate; to begin to be, as in a change of character; to take an academic degree; *v.* to begin; to enter upon (*L. com.* and *eo*, to go).

**Commencement**, kom-mens'-ment, *s.* a beginning; rise; origin; first existence; a day on which academic degrees are publicly conferred; also the day when a student is made a bachelor.

**Commend**, kom-mend', *v.* to recommend as worthy of notice; reward; or kindness; to praise; to give in charge; to commit.

**Commendable**, kom-mend'-á-bl, *a.* that may be commended.

**Commendableness**, kom-mend'-á-bl-nés, *s.* state of being commendable. **Commendably**, kom-mend'-á-bl-ly, *ad.* in a commendable manner.

**Commendatory**, kom-mend'-á-to-ro, *a.* tending to commend; holding the crown or head of the Church to the care of a clergyman, 'p hold till a proper pastor is provided; also the trust of the revenues of a benefice to a layman for a certain time and specified purpose (*Recl. Law*). (*L.*).

**Commendatory**, kom-mend'-á-to-ro, *s.* one who holds a living in commendam; a holding in commendam.

**Commendation**, kom-mend'-á-shun, *s.* the act of commending; praise; declaration of esteem; ground of esteem or praise; service; respecta.

**Commendator**, kom-mend'-á-to-ro, *s.* a commendatory.

**Commendatory**, kom-mend'-á-to-ro, *a.* that serves to commend; holding a benefice in commendam; *s.* a commendation; eulogy.

**Commensal**, kom-mens'-ál, *s.* a plant or animal living with or off another without being parasitical (*L. com.* and *mensa*, a table).

**Commensalism**, kom-mens'-sal-izm, *s.* the being commensal.

**Commensurability**, kom-mens'-ur-á-bil-é-ty, } *s.* the

**Commensurableness**, kom-mens'-ur-á-bl-nés, } state of being commensurable.

**Commensurable**, kom-mens'-ur-á-bl, *a.* having a common measure; **Commensurably**, kom-mens'-ur-á-bl-ly, *ad.* in a commensurable manner.

**Commensurate**, kom-mens'-u-rá-fo, *a.* of equal measure or extent; proportionate to; *v.* to reduce to a common measure; to proportionate (*L. com.* and *mensura*, measure).

**Commensurately**, kom-mens'-u-rá-fo, *ad.* so as to be commensurate.

**Commensurateness**, kom-mens'-u-rá-fo-nés, *s.* quality or state of being commensurate.

**Commensuration**, kom-mens'-u-rá-shun, *s.* a state of having a common measure; proportion.

**Commensurate**, kom-mens'-u-rá-shun, *s.* a state of having a common measure; proportion.

**Comment**, kom-ment', *v.* to make explanatory or critical remarks, generally on a book; *v.* to expound.

**Comment**, kom-ment', *s.* a note in explanation; remark; criticism (*L. com.* and *mens*, the mind).

**Commentary**, kom-ment'-á-ro, *s.* a comment; a book of comments; a historical narrative or memoir of particular transactions.

**Commentate**, kom-ment'-á-fo, *v.* to make comments.

**Commentative**, kom-ment'-á-fo, *a.* containing comments.

**Commentator**, kom-ment'-á-fo, *s.* an expositor.

**Commentitious**, kom-ment'-ish-us, *a.* fictitious (*L. com.* and *mentio*, to lie).

**Commerce**, kom-mér', *s.* an interchange in commodities between nations or individuals; trade; traffic; intercourse; a game at cards (*L. com.* and *merc*, merchandise).

**Commercial**, kom-mér'-shál, *a.* pertaining to commerce; trading; proceeding from trade. **Commercially**, kom-mér'-shál-ly, *ad.* in a commercial view.

**Commercialism**, kom-mér'-shál-izm, *s.* commercial practices.

**Commere**, kom-mér', *s.* a godmother; a gossip (*Fr. mère*, mother).

**Commigrate**, kom-mér'-grá-fo, *v.* to migrate in a body.

**Commination**, kom-mér'-shun, *s.* a threatening; denunciation; an office in the liturgy of the Church of England, being a recital of God's judgments against sinners. See *Menace*.

**Commixture**, kom-mín'-á-to-ro, *s.* a denunciation.

**Commingle**, kom-mín'-g-ly, *v.* and *n.* to mix or mingle together.

**Commimble**, kom-min-yu'-b-l, *a.* reducible to powder.  
**Commimute**, kom-mew'-t, *v.a.* to reduce to minute particles; to pulverize (L. *minuere*, less).

**Commimution**, kom-mew'-shun, *s.* the act of comminuting; fracture into small pieces (Surg.)

**Commiserable**, kom-miz'-er-ä, *a.* deserving of pity.  
**Commiserate**, kom-miz'-er-ate, *v.a.* to feel pity for; to compassionate (L. *com*, and *miser*, wretched).

**Commiseration**, kom-miz'-er-ä-shun, *s.* compassion.

**Commiserative**, kom-miz'-er-ä-tiv, *a.* compassionate.

**Commiseratively**, kom-miz'-er-ä-tiv-ly, *ad.* from compassion; with commiseration.

**Commiserator**, kom-miz'-er-ä-ter, *s.* one who pities.

**Commiserial**, kom-mis-ä-er-äl, *a.* pertaining to a commissary.

**Commissariat**, kom-mis-sä-er-ät, *s.* the department which has the charge of provisioning the army; the body of officers belonging to it; the office of a commissary [Mil.]

**Commissary**, kom-mis-sä-er, *s.* one to whom some charge, duty, or office is committed; an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, &c., for an army [Mil.]; the deputy of a bishop, who exercises spiritual jurisdiction in his absence in remote parts of his diocese [Eccl.]; a judge in a commissary court [Scots Law].

**Commissary court**, kom'-mis-sä-er kôrt, *s.* in Scotland, a court, or tribunal, to try cases formerly decided in a bishop's court; a court, court, presided over by the sheriff.

**Commissary-general**, kom-mis-sä-er-jen-er-äl, *s.* the chief officer of the commissariat department.

**Commissaryship**, kom-mis-sä-er-ship, *s.* the office of a commissary.

**Commision**, kom-mish-un, *s.* the act of committing; the act of perpetrating; the act of entrusting; the thing entrusted or committed; power and authority given; a writing from proper authority, given to a person as his warrant for exercising certain powers, or the performance of any duty; a number of persons joined in an office or trust; the state of acting under authority in the purchase and sale of goods for another; allowance made to a factor, commission merchant, or other agent, for transacting business; *v.a.* to authorize; to give commission to. *To put a ship into commission*, to use; to man and equip it for service. *To put the great seal into commission*, to place it in the hands of commissioners during the period that intervenes between its going out of one lord keeper and the accession of another. See **Commit**.

**Commissionaire**, kom-mees-yün-ä-er, *s.* a light errand porter or messenger.

**Commissional**, kom-mish-un-äl, *ja.* appointing or

**Commissionary**, kom-mish-un-ä-er, *ja.* appointed by warrant.

**Commissioned**, kom-mish-un-d, *a.* holding a commission, especially from the crown.

**Commissioner**, kom-mish-un-er, *s.* a person who has a commission to perform some office, or business.

**Commission merchant**, kom-mish-un-er'-tsiant, *s.* one who transacts business on commission.

**Commisura**, kom-mis-yur, *s.* a joint, seam, or closure; the place where two bodies or their parts meet and unite; a suture of the cranium or skull; the corners of the lips, eyelids, &c.; also, certain parts in the ventricles of the brain, uniting the two hemispheres [Anat.]

**Commit**, kom-mit, *v.a.* to entrust; to consign; to imprison; to expose to controversy; to engage, or pledge; to refer to a committee; to do; to perpetrate.

**Commitment**, kom-mit'-ment, *s.* the act of committing; the act of entrusting, pledging, referring, &c.; perpetration; imprisonment; an order for confining in prison.

**Committal**, kom-mit'-äl, *s.* the act of committing; commitment.

**Committee**, kom-mit'-te, *s.* one or more persons appointed by a collective body of men acting together, to whom some particular matter or business is referred.

**Committee-man**, kom-mit'-te-man, *s.* one of a committee.

**Committeeship**, kom-mit'-te-ship, the office of a committee.

**Committee**, kom-mit'-ter, *s.* perpetrator.

**Committable**, kom-mit'-te-b-l, *a.* liable to be committed.

**Committee**, kom-mit'-tor, *s.* one who commits.

**Commix**, kom-mix, *v.a.* and *v.t.* to mingle.

**Commixture**, kom-mit'-shun, *s.* mixture; blending of different substances belonging to different proprietors [Scots Law].

**Commixture**, kom-mix'-yur, *s.* the act of mixing; the state of being mingled; the mass formed by mingling.

**Commorate**, kom'-mo-date, *s.* a loan to be returned by the borrower in the condition in which he got it [Law].

**Commode**, kom-mo-de', *s.* a head-dress formerly worn by ladies; a chest of drawers, often with shelves above; a night-table (Fr.)

**Commodes**, kom-mo-de-us, *a.* convenient or suitable, often means as well (L. *com*, and *modus*, measure).

**Commofious**, kom-mo-fio-us, *ad.* in a commodious manner.

**Commofiousness**, kom-mo-fio-us-ness, *s.* the state of being commodious.

**Commodity**, kom-mo-dö-ty, *s.* a convenience, or that which affords it; an article of commerce; *pl.* goods; wares.

**Commodore**, kom'-mo-dore, *s.* the commander of a squadron or detachment of ships; by courtesy, the senior captain when two or more ships of war are cruising in company; a senior captain; the leading ship in a fleet of merchantmen.

**Commo**, kom'-nu, *a.* belonging equally to more than one, or to many indefinitely; belonging to all; public; general; frequent; usual; of little value; of low or no rank; vulgar; of *örbe*, both active and passive; of nouns, both masculine and feminine, also applicable to a whole class [Gram.]; *s.* a tract of open ground, the common property of all the members of a community; conjoint possession [Law]; *v.t.* to have a joint right in some common ground; to hoard together. *A common debtor or measure*, a quantity which divides two or more quantities without leaving a remainder [Math.]. *Common prayer*, the liturgical formulæ of the Church of England. *Common time*, those varieties of time in which each measure is divided into two or four equal parts [Mus.]. (L. *com*, and *mune*, serving, offering.)

**Commonly**, kom-mun-ly, *ad.* usually.

**Commonness**, kom-mun-ness, *s.* the quality of state of being common or usual.

**Commonable**, kom-mun-ä-b-l, *a.* held in common; that may be pastured on common land.

**Commonage**, kom-mun-ä-je, *s.* the right of pasturing on a common; right of using anything in common.

**Commonalty**, kom-mun-äl-ty, *s.* See **Commonity**.

**Commonality**, kom-mun-äl-ty, *s.* the common people; all below the rank of nobility.

**Common carrier**, kom-mun kar'-er, *s.* a carrier.

**Common council**, kom-mun koun'-sil, *s.* the council of a city or corporate town empowered to make by-laws for the government of the citizens.

**Common-council**, kom-mun koun'-sil-nian, *s.* a member of a common council.

**Common crier**, kom-mun kri'-er, *s.* one who makes public proclamations.

**Commoner**, kom-mun-er, *s.* one of the commonalty; a member of the House of Commons; one who has a joint right in common ground; a student of the second rank in the university of Oxford, corresponding to the pensioner at Cambridge; a partaker; a prostitute.

**Common hall**, kom-mun hawl, *s.* a hall or house in which citizens meet for business.

**Commonition**, kom-mo-nish-un, *s.* advice; warning.

**Commonitive**, kom-mou'-e-tiv, *a.* warning; admonitory.

**Commonitory**, kom-mou'-e-to-re, *a.* admonishing.

**Common law**, kom-mun law, *s.* the unwritten law, or law which receives its binding force from immemorial usage and universal recognition, in distinction from the written or statute law.

**Common-lawyer**, kom-mun-law'-yer, *s.* one versed in the common law.

**Commonplace**, kom-mun-pläse, *s.* an ordinary or common topic; a trite remark; a memorandum; anything ordinary; a common; ordinary; trite; not new or striking; *v.t.* to enter in a commonplace-book.

**Commonplace-book**, kom-mun-pläse'-book, *s.* a book in which things to be remembered are recorded.

**Common-pleas**, kom-mun-pläz, *s.* one of the law courts, formerly held in Westminster Hall.

**Commons**, kom'-mun, *s.* the common people, or those who inherit or possess no honours or titles; the lower house of the British Parliament, consisting of the representatives of cities, boroughs, and counties, and commonly called the *House of Commons*; food provided at a common table, as in colleges, &c.; food.

**Short commons**, stin-ted fare. *Doctors' Commons*, in London, a college for the professors of the civil law, where the civilians communed together.

**Common sense**, kom-mun sens, *s.* sound practical judgment; that judgment in regard to first principles in which all men in general agree [Meta.]; a marked common sense.

**Commons**, kom-mun-te, *s.* a land belonging to two or more common proprietors; a common.

**Commonweal**, kom'-mon-weel, *s.* the general good.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* the commonweal; the body politic; the whole body of people in a state: *a. republic.* *The Commonwealth*, in English history, the form of government which existed under Oliver Cromwell.

**Commonwealthman**, kom'-mun-welthe-mun, *s.* one who favoured the English Commonwealth.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* residence; abode.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* [Law.] (*L. com. and moror*, to stay.)

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* a rodmother.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* agitation; excitement; perturbation; disturbance; tumult; disorder.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* to agitate; to disturb.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* pertaining to a commune.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* to interchange thoughts and feelings, in private or familiar converse; to hold intimate converse; to partake of the Lord's Supper [U.S.]

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* intimate converse.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* a small territorial district in France under a mayor, the country sometimes embracing a number of villages, while some of the large cities are divided into a number of communes; the inhabitants of a commune; a revolt in Paris in 1871 in favour of communal government.

**Commonwealth**, kom'-mun-weith, *s.* a quality or capability of being communicable.

**Communicable**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-bl, *a.* that may be communicated; communicative.

**Communicable**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-bl, *a.* the state of being communicable.

**Communicable**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-bl, *a.* that may be communicated; in a communicable manner.

**Communicant**, kom'-mew-ne-kan-t, *s.* one who partakes of the Communion: *a. communicating; imparting.*

**Communicate**, kom'-mew-ne-kan-t, *v.* to impart; to bestow; to reveal; *v. to have intercourse; to have a communication or passage from one to another; to participate; to partake of the Communion.*

**Communication**, kom'-mu-ne-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of communicating; interchange of thoughts or opinions; intercourse; correspondence; connecting passage, or means of passing from place to place; that which is communicated; a trope by which a speaker or writer takes his hearer or speaker as a partner in his sentiments, and says *we* instead of *I* or *you* [Rhet.]

**Communicative**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-tiv, *a.* inclined to communicate; or impart to others; not reserved.

**Communicative**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-tiv, *a.* the quality of being communicative.

**Communicator**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-ter, *s.* one who communicates.

**Communicatory**, kom'-mew-ne-ka-to-re, *a.* imparting knowledge.

**Communion**, kom'-mew-yun, *s.* mutual intercourse between two persons or more; fellowship; communication; mutual intercourse or union in religious worship, *or* in doctrine and discipline; the Lord's Supper; a body of Christians who have one common faith and discipline; union of professing Christians in a particular church. *Communion service*, in the liturgy of the Episcopal Church, the office for the administration of the Holy Sacrament. *Communion table*, the altar table, or table on which the Lord's Supper is laid, and at which it is administered.

**Communionist**, kom'-mew-yun-nist, *s.* one who is of the same communion.

**Communism**, kom'-mew-nizm, *s.* community of property among all the inhabitants of a state; a state of things in which there are no individual or separate rights in property; socialism.

**Communist**, kom'-mew-nist, *s.* one who holds the principles of communism or socialism.

**Communitate**, kom'-mew-ni-tik, *a.* relating to communism.

**Community**, kom'-mew-ne-te, *s.* the public or people in general; a society of people having common interests and privileges, or common interests, or living under the same laws and regulations; an association, especially of persons maintaining the same religious tenets and discipline; common possession; common character.

**Communibility**, kom'-mew-ni-bil-i-te, *s.* the quality of being communicable.

**Commutable**, kom'-mew-ti-bl, *a.* that may be commuted, exchanged, or mutually changed.

**Commute**, kom'-mew-ti-shun, *s.* act of commuting; change; exchange; the change of a penalty or punishment from a greater to a less; substitution of one

kind of payment for another [Law]. *The angle of commutation* of a planet, the difference between the sun's longitude and the geocentric longitude of the planet [Astron.]

**Commutative**, kom'-mew-ta-tiv, *ad.* relating to exchange; interchangeable. **Commutatively**, kom'-mew-ta-tiv-le, *ad.* by way of exchange.

**Commute**, kom'-mew-ti, *v.* to exchange; to substitute one penalty or punishment for another; to substitute one kind of payment for another [Law]; *v. to pay in one kind of way for another* (*L. com. and mutio*, to change).

**Communital**, kom'-mew-le-wal, *a.* mutual; reciprocal.

**Commune**, kom'-mune, *a.* comate [Bot.]

**Compact**, kom'-pakt, *a.* firm; close; firmly and closely united; done; brief; pithy; not diffuse; verbose; held together; compacted; composed; *v.* to unite or connect firmly; to press closely together; to consolidate (*L. com. and pangno, pactum*, to fix).

**Compacted**, kom'-pakt-ed, *ad.* in a compact manner.

**Compaction**, kom'-pakt-shun, *s.* the state of being compact.

**Compact**, kom'-pakt, *a.* a mutual agreement or contract; a treaty; a league; a confederacy.

**Compacted**, kom'-pakt-ed, *a.* joined together; closely united. **Compactly**, kom'-pakt-ed-ly, *ad.* in a compact manner.

**Compacter**, kom'-pakt-er, *s.* one who makes a compact.

**Compactable**, kom'-pakt-ib-ly, *a.* that may be joined.

**Compaction**, kom'-pakt-shun, *s.* the act of making compact; the state of being compact.

**Compaction**, kom'-pakt-shun, *s.* the union or connection of parts; structure; manner of joining.

**Compages**, kom'-paj-eez, *s.* a system or structure of many parts united.

**Compagination**, kom'-paj-in-a'-shun, *s.* union of parts; structure; connection.

**Companion**, kom'-pan-yun, *s.* one who keeps company or frequently associated with another; a comrade; one who accompanies another; an associate; a particular grade in an order of knighthood; *a. attendant; v.* to accompany (*L. com. and panto*, bread).

**Companion**, kom'-pan-yun, *s.* a small window-frame on the quarter-deck to admit light into the cabin; a sort of wooden porch placed over the entrance or staircase of the cabin in some ships. *The companion-way*, the cabin stairs. *The companion-ladder*, the ladder by which officers ascend to and descend from the quarter-deck [Sp. compaña, an out-house].

**Companionable**, kom'-pan-yun-a-bl, *ad.* fit for good fellowship; sociable. **Companionably**, kom'-pan-yun-a-bl, *ad.* in a companionable manner.

**Companionless**, kom'-pan-yun-lez, *a.* without companion.

**Companionship**, kom'-pan-yun-ship, *s.* fellowship.

**Company**, kom'-pan-ee, *s.* an assemblage of persons; persons collected by invitation or otherwise, for entertainment or festivity; a number of persons associated together in one common interest, or in a joint concern; a society; fellowship; the state of being a companion; a body of soldiers under the command of a captain; the crew of a ship. *To be of company*, to accompany. *To keep company*, to accompany; to associate with frequently or habitually. *See Companion.*

**Comparable**, kom'-pa-ra-bl, *a.* worthy of being compared; deserving of regard. **Comparably**, kom'-pa-ra-bl, *ad.* in a manner comparable.

**Comparates**, kom'-pa-ra-teez, *s.* two things or ideas that may be compared with each other [Logic].

**Comparative**, kom'-par-a-tiv, *a.* estimated by comparison; not positive; not absolute; grounded on comparison [Gram.]. **Comparative**, kom'-par-a-tiv, *s.* the anatomy of all organized bodies, by which the general phenomena of organic structure are demonstrated.

**Comparatively**, kom'-par-a-tiv-le, *ad.* by comparison; not positively or in itself.

**Compare**, kom'-pare, *v.* to set things together and examine their relations as regards likeness or unlikeness; to liken; to represent as similar for the purpose of illustration; to infect an adjective in the degrees of comparison [Gram.]; *v. to hold comparison; to be like or equal; a. comparison; similitude* (*L. com. and par.*, equal).

**Comparation**, kom'-par-a-shun, *s.* act of comparing; state of being compared; comparative estimate; proportion; a simile, or illustration by similitude; the infection of an adjective in its several degrees [Gram.]; the reflective faculty which compares [Phren.].

**Compare**, kom'-par-i, *v.* to divide; to mark out into parts or subdivisions; *a. member* (*L. com. and par.*, a part).

**Compariment**, kom'-part-e-ment, *s.* a compariment [Fr.].

**Comparition**, kom'-par-tish-un, *s.* the act of dividing into parts; the part divided; a separate part.

**Compartment**, kom-part'-ment, *s.*, a division or separate part of a general design; a division partitioned off.



Compass.

**Compassable**, kum'-pas-a-bl, *a.*, that may be compassed.

**Compass-box**, kum'-pas-box, *a.*, a box for holding the mariner's compass.

**Compass-card**, kum'-pas-kard, *s.*, the suspended card on which the points of the compass are drawn.

**Compass-dial**, kum'-pas-di-al, *s.*, a pocket dial fitted into a box, to show the hour by the direction of the needle.

**Compasses**, kum'-pas-es, *s. pl.*, an instrument, consisting of two movable legs, for describing circles, measuring lines, &c.

**Compassing**, kum'-pas-ing, *a.*, incurved; arched (Ship-building).

**Compassion**, kom'-pas-ion, *a.*, sympathy with the sufferings and sorrows of others; *v. a.* to commiserate; to pity (*L. com.* with, and *passio*, *passus*, to suffer).

**Compassionate**, kom'-pas-ion-ate, *a.*, inclined to feel and show compassion; full of pity; *v. a.* to pity; to commiserate; to have compassion for.

**Compassionately**, kom'-pas-ion-ate-ly, *ad.*, in a compassionate manner.

**Compassionate**, kom'-pas-ion-ate-ness, *s.*, the quality of being compassionate.

**Compass-needle**, kum'-pas-ne-dl, *s.*, the magnetized needle of a compass.

**Compass-plant**, kum'-pas-win-dl, *s.*, a prairie plant whose leaves are said to behave like the needle of the compass.

**Compass-saw**, kum'-pas-saw, *s.*, a saw that cuts circularly.

**Compass-signal**, kum'-pas-sig-nal, *s.*, a flag which denotes the points of the compass.

**Compass-timber**, kum'-pas-tim'-bur, *s.*, curved timber.

**Compass-window**, kum'-pas-win-dl, *s.*, a bow-window.

**Compasser**, kom'-pas-er, *s.*, the relation of god-father.

**Compatibility**, kom'-pat-e-bil-i-ty, *s.*, the quality of being compatible, or co-existent with; suitability.

**Compatible**, kom'-pat-e-bl, *a.*, that may co-exist with; consistent; suitable; congruous.

**Compatibleness**, kom'-pat-e-bl-ness, *s.*, state of being compatible.

**Compatibly**, kom'-pat-e-bl-ly, *ad.*, in a compatible manner. See **Compassion**.

**Compatriot**, kom'-pat-ri-ot, *s.*, one of the same country; *a.*, of the same country; loving the same country.

**Compare**, kom'-peer, *v. a.*, to appear in court (Scots Law).

**Compeer**, kom'-peer, *s.*, an equal; an associate; *v. a.* to equal or be equal with. See **Peer**.

**Compel**, kom'-pel, *v. a.*, to drive or urge with force irresistibly; to force; to oblige; to constrain; to overpower; to gather together (*L. com.* and *pello*, *pellens*, to drive).

**Compellable**, kom'-pel-l-ah-ble, *a.*, that may be compelled.

**Compellably**, kom'-pel-l-ah-ble, *ad.*, by compulsion.

**Compelling**, kom'-pel-ing, *a.*, of the nature of address, as Sir, Madam, &c. (*L. compelling*).

**Compellingly**, kom'-pel-ing-ly, *ad.*, by compulsion.

**Compend**, kom'-pend, *s.*, an abridgment; *a.* summary (*L. com.* and *pend*, *pendere*, to weigh).

**Compendious**, kom'-pend-e-us, *a.*, containing the substance of a subject or work in a narrow compass; short; concise; comprehensive.

**Compendiously**, kom'-pend-e-us-ly, *ad.*, in a compendious manner.

**Compendiousness**, kom'-pend-e-us-ness, *s.*, the quality of being compendious.

**Compendious**, kom'-pend-e-us, *s.*, See **Compend**.

**Compensable**, kom'-pen-sa-bl, *a.*, that may be compensated.

**Compensate**, kom'-pen-sate, or kom'-pen-sate, *v. a.* to give equal value for; to recompense; to make up or make amends for; *v. n.* to make amends; to supply an equivalent. See **Compend**.

**Compensation**, kom'-pen-sa-shun, *s.*, the act of compensating; an equivalent for services, debt, want, loss, or suffering; recompense; amends. **Compensation-balance** or **pendulum**, one so constructed as to heat

equally under all changes of temperature and climate.

**Compensative**, kom'-pen-sa-tiv, *a.*, that makes compensation.

**Compensatory**, kom'-pen-sa-to-re, *a.*, amends or compensation.

**Compece**, kom'-pe, *v. a.* to hold in check (*L. com.* and *pes*, the foot).

**Compete**, kom'-pet, *v. a.* to seek or strive for the same thing as another; to rival (*L. com.* and *peto*, to seek).

**Competence**, kom'-pet-en-se, *s.*, state of being competent.

**Competency**, kom'-pet-en-se, *s.*, talent; fitness; suitability; ability; sufficiency; means sufficient to furnish the necessities and conveniences of life, without superfluity; legal capacity; legal right or authority.

**Competent**, kom'-pet-ent, *a.*, suitable; fit; adequate; able; having legal capacity or power; properly belonging.

**Competently**, kom'-pet-ent-ly, *ad.*, in a competent manner.

**Competition**, kom'-pet-ish-un, *s.*, the act of competing; strife in common for the same object; contention for superiority; rivalry.

**Competitive**, kom'-pet-iv, *a.*, relating to competition.

**Competitor**, kom'-pet-er, *s.*, one who competes; a rival.

**Competitory**, kom'-pet-e-log, *a.*, acting in competition.

**Competitress**, kom'-pet-e-tres, *s.*, a female competitor.

**Competitrix**, kom'-pet-e-trix, *s.*, a female competitor.

**Compilation**, kom'-pie-shun, *s.*, the act of compiling; that which is compiled, especially a literary work, composed of materials culled from various authors.

**Compile**, kom'-pie, *v. a.* to compose a literary work by collecting passages or material from various authors; to compose (*L. com.* and *pilo*, to plunder).

**Complement**, kom'-pie-ment, *s.*, a completion.

**Complacence**, kom'-pla-sen-se, *s.*, pleasure; satisfaction.

**Complacency**, kom'-pla-sen-se, *s.*, the cause of the pleasure; pleasantness of manner; deportment and address; civility (*L. com.* and *placere*, to please).

**Complacent**, kom'-pla-sent, *a.*, expressing complacency.

**Complacently**, kom'-pla-sent-ly, *ad.*, in a complacent manner.

**Complacential**, kom'-pla-sen-shal, *a.*, marked by complacency.

**Complain**, kom'-playn, *v. a.* to express grief, pain, censure, resentment, &c.; to lament; to murmur; to bring a charge against; *s.*, complaint (*L. com.* and *plango*, to beat the breast).

**Complainant**, kom'-playn-ant, *a.*, a complainer; a sufferer; one who commences a legal process against an offender; a plaintiff [Law].

**Complaining**, kom'-playn-ing, *s.*, complaint.

**Complainingly**, kom'-playn-ing-ly, *ad.*, in a complaining manner.

**Complaint**, kom'-playnt, *s.*, expression of grief, regret, pain, censure, or resentment; cause or subject of complaint; pain and uneasiness in the body; disease; representation of injuries; accusation.

**Complaisance**, kom'-ple-zans, *s.*, pleasing deportment; civility; courtesy; desire of pleasing; disposition to oblige.

**Complaisant**, kom'-ple-zant, *a.*, desirous of pleasing; courteous; obliging; expressing complaisance.

**Complaisantly**, kom'-ple-zant-ly, *ad.*, in a complaisant manner.

**Complaisance**, kom'-ple-zans, *s.*, pleasing deportment; civility; courtesy; desire of pleasing; disposition to oblige.

**Completed**, kom'-plek-ted, *a.*, interdependent (*L. com.* and *plecto*, *pletum*, to weave).

**Completeness**, kom'-ple-men-t, *s.*, that which completes or fills up the full number or quantity; the full number or quantity; fulness; that which is added, not as necessary, but as ornamental; something adventitious to the main thing.

**Complement**, kom'-ple-men-t, *s.*, the difference between the arc or angle and 90° [Math].

**Complements**, kom'-ple-men-ts, *s.*, the two spaces which, with the parallelogram about the diagonal, make up or complete the whole parallelogram [Math].

**Complement of a number**, kom'-ple-men-t of a number, *s.*, the difference between the number and 10, 100, 1,000, &c., used chiefly in working propositions by logarithms [Arith].

**Complement of the curtain**, kom'-ple-men-t of the curtain, *s.*, the interior side which makes the demigorge [Port].

**Complementary**, kom'-ple-men-t-al, *a.*, filling up; supplying a deficiency.

**Complementary**, kom'-ple-men-t-al-re, *s.*, completing; supplying a deficiency.

**Complete**, kom'-pleet, *a.*, perfect; entire; absolute; *v. a.* to finish; to perfect; to perfect; to accomplish (*L. com.* and *pleo*, to fill).

**Completely**, kom'-pleet-ly, *ad.*, in a complete manner.

**Completeness**, kom'-pleet-ness, *s.*, the state of being complete.

**Completion**, kom'-ple-shun, *s.*, act of completing; state of being complete; fulfilment; accomplishment.

**Completing**, kom'-ple-shiv, *a.*, making complete.

**Completory**, kom-plé-to-re, *a.* fulfilling; accomplishing; *s.* the compline.

**Complex**, kom-pléx, *a.* collection of things complex.

**Complex**, kom-pléx, *a.* composed of many parts; intricate. *See* **Completed**.

**Complexed**, kom-pléx-t, *a.* not simple; complicated; intricate. *See* **Completed**.

**Complexedness**, kom-pléx-ti-té, *s.* a state of being complex. **Complexly**, kom-pléx-ti, *ad.* in a complex manner.

**Complexion**, kom-pléx-shun, *s.* the colour of the skin, particularly of the face; the external aspect; the temperament, habitude, or natural disposition of the body; *a.* complex state.

**Complexional**, kom-pléx-shun-al, *a.* depending on or pertaining to the complexion.

**Complexionary**, kom-pléx-shun-á-re, *a.* pertaining to the complexion or to the care of it.

**Complexioned**, kom-pléx-shun-d, *a.* having a certain complexion.

**Complexity**, kom-pléx-s-té, *s.* the state of being complex.

**Complexness**, kom-pléx-ness, *s.* complex; intricacy; complication.

**Complexure**, kom-pléx-yur, *s.* a complication.

**Complacence**, kom-pléx-ans, *s.* complacency.

**Complacible**, kom-plí-á-bl, *a.* complacent.

**Compliance**, kom-plí-áns, *s.* act of complying; yielding; compliance; submission.

**Compliant**, kom-plí-ánt, *a.* yielding; obliging. **Compliancy**, kom-plí-ánt-s, *ad.* in a compliant manner.

**Complacency**, kom-plí-áns-s, *s.* a state of being complacent.

**Complicate**, kom-plí-kat, *v.* to intertangle; to make complex or intricate: *a.* complex; folded together [Bot.] (*L. com. and plico*, to fold.)

**Complicatedly**, kom-plí-kat-ti, *ad.* in a complicated manner.

**Complicatedness**, kom-plí-kat-ness, *s.* the state of being complicated.

**Complication**, kom-plí-kat-shun, *s.* the act of complicating; the state of being complicated; something complicated.

**Complicate**, kom-plí-kat-tiv, *a.* tending to complicate.

**Complicity**, kom-plí-s-té, *s.* state of being an accomplice.

**Complier**, kom-plí-er, *s.* one who complies; one of an easy yielding temper.

**Compliment**, kom-plí-ment, *s.* an expression of regard; praise; delicate address: *v.* to address with expressions of approbation or respect; to congratulate; to praise; to flatter: *v.* to pass compliments; to use ceremony or ceremonious language.

**Complimental**, kom-plí-ment-al, *a.* expressive of.

**Complimentary**, kom-plí-ment-á-re, *s.* regard or praise; expressing compliments.

**Complimentary**, kom-plí-ment-er, *s.* one who compliments; a flatterer.

**Compline**, kom-plín, *s.* the last prayer at night in the Roman Catholic Breviary, so called as completing the daily service.

**Complot**, kom-plót, *s.* a joint plot, a conspiracy.

**Complot**, kom-plót, *v.* to plot together; to conspire.

**Complottingly**, kom-plót-ting-ti, *ad.* by complotting.

**Comply**, kom-plí, *v.* to yield and conform to the wishes of another; to consent (*L. com. and plico*, to fill).

**Compo**, kom-po, *s.* a concrete used by plasterers (*compositum*).

**Composed**, kom-po-ná, *s.* a *bordure composé*, that is, formed or composed of a row of angular parts or checkers of two colours [Her.]

**Composant**, kom-po-mént, *a.* constitutive; *s.* a constituent part (*L. com. and ponere*, to place).

**Comport**, kom-pórt, *v.* to agree; to accord; to suit: *v.* to behave; to conduct (*L. com. and portare*, to carry).

**Comportable**, kom-pórt-á-bl, *a.* suitable; consistent.

**Comportment**, kom-pórt-mént, *s.* a behaviour; deportment.

**Compose**, kom-póze, *v.* to form, by putting two or more things or parts together; to form by combination; to arrange and put together, as authors, a piece of literature or music; to calm; to quiet; to settle; to adjust; to settle into a quiet state; to set type in order for printing [Print.]: *v.* to practise composition (*L. com. and ponere*, to place).

**Composed**, kom-póze-d, *a.* settled; calm. **Composedly**, kom-póze-d-ti, *ad.* in a composed manner.

**Composeness**, kom-póze-d-ness, *s.* a state of being composed.

**Composer**, kom-póze-er, *s.* one who composes, especially a piece of music; an author; a tranquillizer; one who adjusts a difference.

**Compositing**, kom-póze-ing, *s.* a placing together. **Compositing frame**, a printer's elevated working frame, on which the cases of type rest. **Compositing stick**, an instrument in which types are set from the

cases, and adjusted to the length of the lines. **Composing machine**, an ingenious invention for setting and arranging types, worked by keys like a piano.

**Composita**, kom-póze-té, *s.* the largest natural order of plants [Bot.] (*L.*)

**Composite**, kom-póze-ít, *a.* made up of distinct parts or elements. The composite order, the last of the five orders so called because its capital is composed of the Ionic order grafted upon the Corinthian [Arch.]; belonging to the natural order composite. **Composite number**, one which can be measured exactly by a number exceeding unity, as 6 by 2 or 3 [Arith.].

**Composite carriage**, a railway carriage with compartments of different classes.

**Composition**, kom-póze-shun, *s.* the act of composing; the thing composed, such as a piece of literature or art; orderly disposition; mutual agreement to terms or conditions; compensation given in lieu of that stipulated or required; settlement of a debt by an accepted reduction; amount accepted; the forming of compound words [Gram.]; putting words together in sentences [Gram.]; that combination of the several parts in which each is presented in its due proportion [Fine Arts]; the art of setting types [Printing].

**Composition of forces**, the determination of the amount and direction of a force as the resultant of others acting at different angles on a body [Mech.].

**Compositive**, kom-póze-tiv, *a.* having the power of compounding.

**Compositor**, kom-póze-tur, *s.* one who sets up types.

**Compossessor**, kom-póze-sér, *s.* a joint possessor.

**Compossibility**, kom-póze-sí-bl-té, *s.* a possibility of existing together.

**Compositum**, kom-póze-tum, *s.* a mixture of various manures; a mixture for plastering the exterior of houses; compo: *v.* to manure with compost; to plaster.

**Composto**, kom-póze-to, *a.* compounded or doubled [Mus.]

**Composure**, kom-póze-shir, *s.* a settled state of mind; calmness; tranquillity; agreement.

**Compot**, kom-pót, *s.* *See* **Compo**.

**Computation**, kom-póze-shun, *s.* the act of drinking or tipping together: *See* **Potation**.

**Compothe**, kom-póze, *s.* fruit stewed or preserved in sugar.

**Compound**, kom-póund, *v.* to mingle or unite two or more ingredients in one mass; to combine; to settle amicably; to adjust by agreement. To compound felony, receive back stolen goods upon an agreement not to prosecute the thief: *v.* to come to terms of agreement by abating something of the first demand; to settle with a creditor by agreement. *See* **Compensant**.

**Compound**, kom-póund, *a.* composed of two or more ingredients, or of different elementary bodies; composed of two or more words [Gram.]; *s.* a body formed by the union of two or more elementary substances, the result of composition. A compound flower, a species of aggregate flower; a compound leaf connects several leaflets in one petiole; a compound green is composed of several small racemes; a compound frictionation consists of several confluent lines; *See* **Compound interest**, interest added to the principal, and bearing interest [Comm.]. **Compound addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division**, calculation of quantities of different denominations [Arith.]. **Compound ratio**, that which the product of the antecedents of two or more ratios has to the product of their consequents [Arith.]. **Compound quantity**, a quantity composed of two or more simple quantities or terms, connected by the sign + (plus), or - (minus) [Alg.].

**Compoundable**, kom-póund-á-bl, *a.* capable of being compounded.

**Compounder**, kom-póund-er, *s.* one who compounds or mixes different things; one who effects a compromise; one who compounds with a debtor or a felon.

**Comprador**, kom-pré-dore, *s.* a native agent employed by European residents in China [Port.].

**Comprehension**, kom-pré-hen-shun, *s.* a grasping together. **Comprehend**, kom-pré-hend, *v.* to comprise; to include; to grasp mentally; to understand (*L. com. pre, before, and habere*, to hold).

**Comprehensible**, kom-pré-hen-sé-bl, *a.* that may be comprehended or included; intelligible. **Comprehensibility**, kom-pré-hen-sé-bl-ness, *s.* capability of being comprehended. **Uncomprehensible**, kom-pré-hen-sé-bl, *ad.* in a comprehensible manner.

**Comprehension**, kom-pré-hen-shun, *s.* the act of comprehending or comprising; inclusion; capacity of the mind to understand. **The comprehension of a term**, the sum of the attributes which it implies [Logic].

**Comprehensive**, kom-pré-hen-siv, *a.* having the quality of comprising much; having the power to compre-

hend many things at once; extensive; full. **Comprehensively**, kom-pre-hen-siv-ly, *ad.* in a comprehensive manner. **Comprehensiveness**, kom-pre-hen-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being comprehensive.

**Compressbyterial**, kom-pres-be-te-re-al, *a.* joint presbyterial.

**Compress**, kom-pres, *v.* to press together; to force into a narrower compass; to condense (*L. com-, and pressum*, to press).

**Compress**, kom-pres, *s.* a pad of folds of linen, &c., used by surgeons to press by means of a bandage on any part [Sure].

**Compressed**, kom-pres't, *a.* pressed or condensed into small space; flattened.

**Compressibility**, kom-pres-e-bil-i-ty, *s.* the quality of being compressible.

**Compressibility**, kom-pres-e-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being compressible.

**Compressible**, kom-pres'e-bil, *a.* capable of being compressed into a narrower compass.

**Compression**, kom-presh-un, *s.* the act of pressing into a narrower compass; the state of being compressed.

**Compressive**, kom-pres'iv, *a.* having power to compress.

**Compressor**, kom-pres'sur, *s.* he who or that which compresses.

**Compressure**, kom-pres'sur, *s.* pressure.

**Compress**, kom-pres't, *s.* a fellow-prisoner.

**Comprint**, kom-print', *v.* to print another's work surreptitiously [Law].

**Comptial**, kom-priz'al, *s.* the act of comprising.

**Comprise**, kom-prize', *v.* to include; to contain. See **Prize**.

**Comprobate**, kom-pro-bate, *v.* to concur in testimony.

**Comprobation**, kom-pro-ba-shun, *s.* joint attestation, joint approbation.

**Compromise**, kom-pro-mize, *s.* a mutual engagement to concede in a dispute to the decision of arbitration; a settlement of a difference by mutual concessions; the result of such a settlement: *v.* to settle by compromise; to agree; to compromise: *v.* to agree; to go to court. See **Compromit**.

**Compromit**, kom-pro-mit, *v.* to pledge or engage, by some act or declaration; to put to hazard by some previous act or menace.

**Compromissal**, kom-pro-mit-shal, *s.* one belonging to the same province or archiepiscopal jurisdiction.

**Comptroller**, kompt'-tswar, *s.* a counting-house; a counter [L.].

**Comptroller**, kom-ptrol'-er, *s.* See **Controller**.

**Compulsative**, kom-pul'-sativ, *a.* compelling; compelling.

**Compulsatory**, kom-pul'-sa-to-re, *a.* straining; operating by force. **Compulsatively**, kom-pul'-sativ-ly, *ad.* by constraint or compulsion.

**Compulsion**, kom-pul'-shun, *s.* the act of driving or urging by force, physical or moral; constraint of the will (*L. com-, and pulsio*, to drive).

**Compulsive**, kom-pul'-siv, *a.* compulsory. **Compulsively**, kom-pul'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a compulsive manner. **Compulsiveness**, kom-pul'-siv-ness, *s.* compulsion.

**Compulsory**, kom-pul'-so-re, *a.* having power to compel; employing compulsion; enforced by compulsion.

**Compulsorily**, kom-pul'-so-re-ly, *ad.* in a compulsory manner.

**Compunction**, kom-punk'-shun, *s.* remorse; the sting or reproach of conscience (*L. cog-, and punctum*, to prick).

**Compunctiousness**, kom-punk'-shun-ness, *s.* not feeling compunction.

**Compunctious**, kom-punk'-shun, *a.* causing compunction.

**Compunctive**, kom-punk'-tiv, *a.* pricking; reproachful.

**Compunctiously**, kom-punk'-shun-ly, *ad.* with compunction.

**Compurgation**, kom-pur-ga'-shun, *s.* exculpation of a man on the oath of others that his protestation of innocence may be accepted (Old Law). See **Purge**.

**Computable**, kom-pew'-a-bil, *a.* capable of being counted, numbered, or reckoned.

**Compute**, kom-pew'-ute, *v.* to compute.

**Computation**, kom-pew'-a-shun, *s.* the act of computing; the sum, quantity, or amount computed; estimate.

**Compute**, kom-pew', *v.* to number, reckon, or calculate (*L. com-, and puto*, to reckon).

**Computer**, kom-pew'-er, *s.* a calculator.

**Comrade**, kom-rade, *s.* a mate or companion (*L. camera*, a chamber).

**Comradeship**, kom-rade-ship, *s.* a state of being comrades.

**Coms** or **Cooms**, kom-s or kom-s, *s.* malt-dust.

**Comteism**, komv'-izm, *s.* the Positivism of Comte.

**Comteist**, kom-tist, *s.* a disciple of Comte.

**Con**, kon, *a.* Latin prefix, denoting with (*L. cum*, with).

**Con**, kon, *prep.* against, as in the phrase *pro and con*, for and against (*L. contra*).

**Con**, kon, *v.* to go over carefully; to commit to memory; to direct how to steer [Naut.] (*L.S. con-, nas*, to know).

**Conacre**, kon-a-kur, *v.* to sublet, as one acre or more of a farm for a single crop; a pertaining to the practice of so sub-letting.

**Conation**, kon-a'-shun, *s.* the effort of volition (*L. conor*, to attempt).

**Conatus**, kon-a'-tus, *s.* effort of nature (*L.*).

**Concamerate**, kon-kam'-er-ate, *v.* to arch over; to vault (*L. camera*, an arch).

**Concatenate**, kon-kat'-e-nate, *v.* to link together; to unite in a successive series (*L. catena*, a chain).

**Concatenation**, kon-kat-e-na'-shun, *s.* a series of links united, a series of things depending on each other.

**Concave**, kon-kav', *a.* with a curved hollow, as that of a basin; opposed to *convex*: *s.* a curved hollow; an arch or vault: *v.* to make hollow (*L. con-, and cavus*, hollow).

**Concavely**, kon-kav'-e-ly, *ad.* in a concave manner.

**Concavity**, kon-kav'-e-ty, *s.* hollowness; the internal surface of a hollow spherical body.

**Concavo-concave**, kon-kav'-o-ken'-kave, *a.* concave on both surfaces.

**Concavo-convex**, kon-kav'-o-ken'-tex, *a.* concave on one side, and convex on the other.

**Conceal**, kon-seel', *v.* to hide; to keep secret; to forebear, to dissemble or keep from sight; to disguise (*L. con-, and celare*, to hide).

**Concealed**, kon-seel'-ed, *a.* that may be concealed.

**Concealedly**, kon-seel'-ed-ly, *ad.* so as not to be detected.

**Concealment**, kon-seel'-ment, *s.* the act of concealing or keeping secret; the condition of being concealed; privacy; the place of hiding; secrecy; disguise.

**Concede**, kon-seed', *v.* to admit as true or proper; to grant; to give or yield up: *v.* to admit; to grant (*L. con-, and cedo*, to give, to yield).

**Conceive**, kon-seev', *v.* to conceive; apprehension; opinion; a business fancy; an over-estimate of self; a pleasant and ingenious, generally whimsical, notion: *v.* to conceive: *v.* to form a notion. *Out of conceit with*, having lost all favour for, see **Conceive**.

**Conceived**, kon-seev'-ed, *a.* vain, having a high opinion of one's self. **Conceivably**, kon-seev'-e-ly, *ad.* in a conceived manner. **Conceivableness**, kon-seev'-e-ness, *s.* state of being conceived, vanity.

**Conceivable**, kon-seev'-a-bil, *a.* that may be conceived.

**Conceivableness**, kon-seev'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being conceivable. **Conceivably**, kon-seev'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* in a conceivable or imaginable manner.

**Conceive**, kon-seev', *v.* to receive into and form in the womb; to form in the mind; to frame a notion of; to imagine; to think; to express: *v.* to become pregnant; to form a conception of (*L. con-, and capio*, to take).

**Concelebrate**, kon-seel'-e-brate, *v.* to praise together.

**Concent**, kon-sent', *s.* concert of voices; harmony (*L. cantum*, to sing).

**Concentrate**, kon-sen'-trate, *v.* to bring to a common centre, point, or focus; to bring to bear on; to rectify: *v.* to meet at one point.

**Concentration**, kon-sen-tra'-shun, *s.* the act of concentrating; the state of being concentrated.

**Concentrative**, kon-sen'-trativ, *a.* tending to concentrate. **Concentrativeness**, kon-sen'-trativ-ness, *s.* the faculty of concentrating, especially the intellectual force [Phren.].

**Concentre**, kon-sen'-ter, *v.* to meet in a common centre or combine for a common object: *v.* to draw or direct to a common centre. See **Centre**.

**Concentric**, kon-sen'-trik, *a.* having a common centre. **Concentrically**, kon-sen'-trik-al-ly, *ad.* in a concentric manner.

**Concentricity**, kon-sen-tris-e-ty, *s.* a state of being concentric.

**Concentual**, kon-sen'-yu-al, *a.* harmonious. See **Consent**.

**Concept**, kon-sept', *s.* a conception of the mind.

**Conceptual**, kon-sept'-l-ik, *a.* that in which anything is contained; a receptacle; a foilie [Bot.].

**Conceptibility**, kon-sept-e-bil'-i-ty, *s.* the quality of being conceivable.

**Conceivable**, kon-sept'-e-bil, *a.* conceivable.

**Conception**, kon-sept'-shun, *s.* act of conceiving; the first formation of the fetus of an animal; idea, thought, or image conceived; a notion.

**Conceptual**, kon-sept'-shun-al, *a.* of the nature of a conception.

**Conceptualist**, kon-sept'-shun-al-ist, *s.* a conceptualist.

**Conceivably**, kon-sept'-shun-ly, *ad.* capable of conceiving.

**Conceptual**, kon-sept'-shun-ly, *ad.* belonging to conception.



**Conceptualism**, kon-sep'-tyu-al-izm, *a.* the theory of the conceptualist.

**Conceptualist**, kon-sep'-tu-al-ist, *a.* one who maintains, in logic, that a general term represents an abstract concept, and is less than a thing, but more than a name [Logic].

**Concern**, kon-sern', *v.* to relate or belong to; to interest or affect; to disturb; to make uneasy; *a.* that which belongs to or concerns one; business; interest; solicitude; anxiety; business in which a number are interested (L. *con*, and *cerno*, to sift, to see).

**Concerned**, kon-sern'-d, *a.* engaged; interested; solicitous; anxious; muddled. **Concernedly**, kon-sern'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a concerned manner.

**Concernment**, kon-sern'-ment, *s.* the thing in which one is concerned or interested; concern; interposition; importance.

**Concert**, kon-ser't', *v.* to contrive, arrange, or adjust (L. *con*, and *sero*, *serum*, to join).

**Concert**, kon-ser't', *s.* agreement in a design or plan; harmony; musical harmony; a public musical entertainment.

**Concertante**, kon-tshar'-tan'-ta, *s.* a musical composition for two or more instruments or voices, with accompaniments [Mus.] (Fr.).

**Concertation**, kon-ser't-a-shun, *s.* strife (L. *con*, and *certo*, to strive).

**Concerted**, kon-ser't-ed, *a.* mutually planned.

**Concertina**, kon-ser'-te'-na, *s.* a musical instrument, like the accordion, composed of a bellows with two hexagonal faces or ends, on which are placed stops or studs, by the action of which the air is admitted to the steel bars which produce the musical notes.

**Concertion**, kon-ser'-shun, *s.* the act of concerting.

**Concerto**, kon-tshar'-to, *s.* a piece of music composed for a particular instrument, with orchestral accompaniment [Mus.] (It.).

**Concert-pitch**, kon-ser't-pitch, *s.* the pitch or degree of elevation generally adopted for a given note.

**Concession**, kon-esh'-un, *s.* the act of conceding; the thing conceded.

**Concessionaire**, kon-esh'-un-air, *s.* the person to whom a concession or privilege has been made (Fr.).

**Concessionary**, kon-esh'-un-air, *a.* yielding by indulgence or allowance.

**Concessionist**, kon-esh'-un-ist, *s.* one who is in favour of making concessions.

**Concessive**, kon-esh'-iv, *a.* implying concession. **Concessively**, kon-esh'-iv-ly, *ad.* by way of concession.

**Concessory**, kon-esh'-iv-ry, *a.* conceding; permissive.

**Concha**, kon-sher'-to, *s.* affected wit or conceit (It.). **Conch**, konk, *s.* a marine shell; the vault of an ape. See **Concha**.

**Concha**, kong'-k'd, *s.* the larger cavity of the external ear (L. shell).

**Conchifera**, kongk'-if'-er-a, *s. pl.* a class of molluscs having two shelly valves (L. *concha*, and *fero*, to carry).

**Conchiferous**, kongk'-if'-er-us, *a.* belonging to the conchifera.

**Conchite**, kongk'-ite, *s.* a fossil or petrified shell.

**Conchitic**, kongk'-it'-ik, *a.* abounding in shells.

**Conchoid**, kongk'-oid, *s.* a shell-like curve (L. *concha*, and *eidos*, like).

**Conchoidal**, kongk'-oid-al, *a.* fracturing with shell-like surfaces [Min.]

**Conchological**, kongk'-o-lyf'-e-jal, *a.* pertaining to conchology.

**Conchologist**, kongk'-o-lyf'-e-jist, *s.* one versed in the natural history of shells.

**Conchology**, kongk'-o-ly, *s.* the science of shells.

**Conchology**, kongk'-o-ly, *s.* the science of shells that inhabit them (L. *concha*, and Gr. *logos*, science).

**Conchometer**, kongk'-om'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the spiral angle of molluscous shells.

**Concho-spiral**, kongk'-o-spi'-ral, *s.* a kind of curve seen in shells.

**Conchyliaceous**, kongk'-i-lo-esh'-us, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a shell.

**Conchyliometry**, kongk'-i-lo-esh'-u-ree, *s.* the science of measuring shells or their curves.

**Conchylious**, kongk'-i-esh'-us, *a.* of the nature of shells.

**Conclerger**, kon-esh'-erj'h, *s.* the doorkeeper of a palace, a hotel, a prison, &c. (Fr.).

**Conciliabla**, kon-sil'-e-sh-l, *a.* that may be conciliated.

**Conciliar**, kon-sil'-er, *a.* pertaining to a council.

**Conciliate**, kon-sil'-e-ate, *v.* to reconcile, or bring to state of friendship; to gain or win (L. *concilio*, to bring together).

**Conciliating**, kon-sil'-e-a-ting, *swinning*; *swinning*.

**Conciliative**, kon-sil'-e-a-tiv, *a.* reconciling; conciliatory.

**Conciliatory**, kon-sil'-e-a-to-re, *a.* tending to conciliate.

**Concinuous**, kon-sin'-nus, *a.* suitable; becoming; harmonizing (L.).

**Concinnative**, kon-she-o-nat'-iv, *a.* adapted to or

**Concinnatory**, kon-she-o-nat'-iv, *s.* used in preaching (L. *concino*, an assembly).

**Concise**, kon-sis', *a.* comprehending much in few words; brief; terse (L. *con*, and *cado*, *cavsum*, to cut).

**Concisely**, kon-sis'-ly, *ad.* in a concise manner.

**Conciseness**, kon-sis'-ness, *s.* the quality of being concise.

**Concise**, kon-sis'-un, *s.* a faction; circumlocution, as a schism.

**Concission**, kon-se-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of stirring up or putting in motion (L. *con*, and *cito*, to stir up).

**Conclamation**, kon-klam'-shun, *s.* an outcry or shout of many together (L. *con*, and *clamo*, to cry).

**Conclave**, kon-klav', *s.* the assembly of cardinals shut up for the election of a pope; the body of cardinals; the apartment where they are locked up; a private meeting or close assembly (L. *a* room, &c., that may be locked, from *con*, and *clavis*, a key).

**Conclude**, kon-klud', *v.* to infer, as from premises; to determine; to bring to a conclusion or end; to arrange finally; to infer; to determine; to form a final judgment; to end (L. *con*, and *claudo*, *clausum*, to shut).

**Concludency**, kon-klud'-en-se, *s.* logical deduction.

**Concludent**, kon-klud'-ent, *a.* bringing to a close; decisive.

**Concluding**, kon-klud'-ing, *a.* final. **Concludingly**, kon-klud'-ing-ly, *ad.* conclusively.

**Conclusion**, kon-kluz'-shun, *s.* the close or end; the sum; logical inference; final decision; experiment.

**Conclusional**, kon-kluz'-shun-al, *a.* concluding.

**Conclusive**, kon-kluz'-iv, *a.* decisive. **Conclusively**, kon-kluz'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a conclusive manner.

**Conclusiveness**, kon-kluz'-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being conclusive.

**Conclusory**, kon-kluz'-iv, *a.* conclusive.

**Concoct**, kon-kok'-t', *v.* to boil together; to digest; to mix; to ripen; to form and prepare in the mind; to devise (L. *con*, and *coquo*, *coctum*, to cook).

**Concoction**, kon-kok'-shun, *s.* the act of concoction; the thing concocted; devising.

**Concoctive**, kon-kok'-iv, *a.* decoctive.

**Concolor**, kon-ku'-lur, *s.* of one colour.

**Concomitant**, kon-kom'-e-tant, *s.* the state of being concomitant.

**Concomitancy**, kon-kom'-e-tan-se, *s.* concomitant.

**Concomitant**, kon-kom'-e-tant, *a.* accompanying; conjoined with; *s.* a thing that accompanies another; accompaniment (L. *con*, and *comes*, a companion).

**Concomitantly**, kon-kom'-e-tant-ly, *ad.* in a concomitant way.

**Concord**, kon'-kawrd, *s.* agreement between persons; union in opinions, sentiments, or interests; harmony; agreement of words in construction [Gram.] (L. *con*, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart).

**Concordable**, kon-kawrd'-a-bl, *a.* that may accord; harmonious.

**Concordance**, kon-kawrd'-ans, *s.* the state of being concordant; agreement; an index; the principle words in a book with references to the passages where they occur, such as the Bible or Shakespeare.

**Concordant**, kon-kawrd'-ant, *a.* agreeing; corresponding; harmonious; *s.* that which is concordant.

**Concordantly**, kon-kawrd'-ant-ly, *ad.* in a concordant manner.

**Concordat**, kon-kawrd'-at, *s.* an agreement or compact made by a temporal sovereign with the pope; a compact, covenant, or agreement concerning some beneficiary matter (Canon Law).

**Concordist**, kon-kawrd'-ist, *s.* the compiler of a concordance.

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*ad. in a concrete manner; in a manner not abstract.*  
**Concreteness**, kon-kreet'-ness, *a.* a state of being concrete.

**Concrete**, kon-kreet', *v.n.* to unite or coalesce into a mass or solid body: *v.a.* to form into a mass by the coalescence of separate particles.

**Concretion**, kon-kret'-shun, *s.* the act of concreting; a mass of concrete.

**Concretional**, kon-kret'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to concretion.

**Concretitious**, kon-kret'-shun-i-ous, *a.* pertaining to, made up of, or producing concretions.

**Concretism**, kon-kret'-shun-izm, *s.* the belief that soul and body are begotten and grow together.

**Concretive**, kon-kret'-iv, *a.* causing to concretize.

**Concretization**, kon-kret'-in-a'-shun, *s.* joint accretion.

**Concubinage**, kon-kut'-bin-aj, *s.* cohabiting as man and wife without being married; the state of a concubine.

**Concubinal**, kon-kut'-bin-al, *a.* pertaining to concubinage.

**Concubinary**, kon-kut'-bin-ari, *a.* living in concubinage.

**Concubine**, kon-kut'-bin-ee, *s.* a woman who cohabits with a man without a legal marriage; a kept mistress; a wife who does not take rank with her husband (*L. con. and cubo*, to lie).

**Concubinate**, kon-kut'-kat, *v.n.* to tread on; to trample underfoot (*L. con. and cubo*, the heel).

**Concupiscence**, kon-kup'-is-ens, *s.* lust; inordinate or sinful desire (*L. con. and cupio*, to desire).

**Concupiscent**, kon-kup'-is-ent, *a.* lustful.

**Concur**, kon-kur', *v.n.* to meet in one point; to agree; to unite or meet together; to unite to produce a result. See **Concourse**.

**Concurrence**, kon-kur'-rens, *s.* the act of concurring; union; conjunction; agreement; consent; approbation.

**Concurrent**, kon-kur'-rent, *a.* concurring; acting in conjunction; contributing to the same effect; conjoined: *s.* one who or that which concurs or accompanies. **Concurrently**, kon-kur'-rent-le, *ad.* with concurrence.

**Concurrentness**, kon-kur'-rent-ness, *s.* the state of being concurrent.

**Concuss**, kon-kus', *v.a.* to agitate; to coerce by threats (*L. con. and quatio*, *quassus*, to shake).

**Concussion**, kon-kus'-shun, *s.* a violent shock.

**Concussion**, kon-kus'-shun, *s.* the act of shaking by sudden contact; the state of being so shaken: *s.* a shock; undue pressure; extortion by threats; effect on the brain, &c., of a shock [*Med.*].

**Concussive**, kon-kus'-siv, *a.* having the power of concussing.

**Cond**, kond', *v.a.* to direct the helmsman how to steer [*Naut.*].

**Condemn**, kon-dem', *v.a.* to blame or censure; to pronounce or judge guilty; to doom to punishment; to judge or pronounce unfit for use or service; to judge or pronounce to be forfeited (*L. con. and damno*, to condemn).

**Condemnable**, kon-dem'-n-able, *a.* blamable; culpable.

**Condemnation**, kon-dem'-n-ashun, *s.* the act of condemning; the state of being condemned; that which condemns.

**Condemnatory**, kon-dem'-na-to-re, *a.* bearing condemnation or censure.

**Condemned**, kon-dem'-d, *a.* belonging to the condemned.

**Condemnedly**, kon-dem'-ned-le, *ad.* in a manner to be condemned.

**Condemnability**, kon-dem'-n-abil-ee-tee, *s.* the quality of being condemnably.

**Condensable**, kon-dens'-a-ble, *a.* that may be compressed into a smaller compass.

**Condensate**, kon-dens'-at, *v.a.* to condense: *v.n.* to become more dense, closer, or hard: *a.* condensed; made more close or compact.

**Condensation**, kon-dens'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of condensing; the state of being condensed.

**Condensative**, kon-dens'-a-tiv, *a.* having a power or tendency to condense.

**Condense**, kon-dens', *v.a.* to make more dense or compact; to compress; to reduce into a denser form, as from gaseous into liquid or solid: *v.n.* to become dense, or more compact; to grow thick; compact (*L. con. and densus*, thick).

**Condenser**, kon-dens'-er, *s.* anything that condenses; a pneumatic engine or syringe in which air may be compressed; a vessel in which aqueous or spirituous vapours are reduced to a liquid form.

**Condensible**, kon-dens'-e-ble, *a.* condensable.

**Condensity**, kon-dens'-e-tee, *s.* the state of being condensed.

**Conder**, kond'-er, *s.* one who directs the helmsman of a ship; one who directs or determines the course of the shoals of fish. See **Con.**

**Condescend**, kon-de-send', *v.n.* to descend or stoop voluntarily from a superior to an inferior position; to lower one's self; to deign (*L. con. de, down, and secundo*, *sequens*, to climb).

**Condescendence**, kon-de-send'-ens, *s.* condescension.

**Condescending**, kon-de-send'-ing, *a.* marked by condescension.

**Condescendingly**, kon-de-send'-ing-le, *ad.* in a condescending manner.

**Condescension**, kon-de-sen'-shun, *s.* the act of condescending; stooping to equality with, or courtesy to, inferiors.

**Condeign**, kon-dine', *a.* deserved; merited (*L. con. and dignus*, worthy).

**Condeignly**, kon-dine'-le, *ad.* accordingly to desert.

**Condemness**, kon-dine'-ness, *s.* agreeable ness to deserts.

**Condignity**, kon-dig'-ne-tee, *s.* merit; desert [*Theol.*].

**Condiment**, kon-de'-ment, *s.* seasoning; sauce (*L. condio*, to preserve, to pickle).

**Condisciple**, kon-dish'-ipl, *s.* a schoolfellow.

**Condite**, kon-dit', *v.a.* to preserve; to pickle.

**Condite-ment**, kon-dit'-ment, *s.* a composition of preserves, powders, and spices, in the form of an electrolytic condiment.

**Condition**, kon-dish'-un, *s.* state; rank; attribute; state of mind; a preliminary requirement; term of a contract; situation; res; to make terms; to stipulate: *v.a.* to determine; to contract; to stipulate; to test.

**Conditional**, kon-dish'-un-al, *a.* continuing or depending on a condition or conditions, not absolute: *s.* what expresses a condition; a limitation. **Conditionally**, kon-dish'-un-al-le, *ad.* with certain limitations.

**Conditionality**, kon-dish'-un-al-ee-tee, *s.* the quality of being conditional or limited.

**Conditionary**, kon-dish'-un-ari, *a.* conditional.

**Conditionate**, kon-dish'-in-at, *a.* conditional; established on certain terms: *v.a.* to qualify; to regulate.

**Conditioned**, kon-dish'-und, *a.* having conditions or qualities limited by conditions.

**Conditory**, kond'-it-ore, *s.* a repository for holding things (*L. condito*, to hide).

**Conditory**, kond'-it-ore, *a.* expressing condolence.

**Condole**, kon-dole, *v.n.* to grieve with; to sympathize with one in sorrow (*L. con. and doleo*, to feel pain).

**Condolement**, kond'-ole-ment, *s.* grief excited by the condolence, kond'-ole-ment, *s.* suffering or distress.

**Condole**, kond'-ole, *v.n.* to sympathize with one in sorrow.

**Condone**, kon-done', *v.a.* to pardon; to forgive (*L. con. and dono*, a gift).

**Condor**, kond'-or, *s.* a B. American bird, the largest known vulture.

**Condore**, kond'-ot-ore, *s.* an Italian freebooter, often hired as a soldier (*It.*).

**Conduce**, kon-duse', *v.n.* to tend to some end or object; to contribute (*L. con. and ducere*, to lead).

**Conducement**, kon-duse'-ment, *s.* tendency.

**Conducent**, kon-duse'-ent, *a.* tending or contributing to.

**Conducibility**, kon-dew'-se-ibil-ee-tee, *s.* the quality of being conductible.

**Conducible**, kon-dew'-se-ibil, *a.* conductive.

**Conducive**, kon-dew'-siv, *a.* that may conduce or contribute.

**Conduciveness**, kon-dew'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of conducive.

**Conduct**, kon-duk't, *s.* guidance; management; mode or manner of action; deportment; command; convey. **Safe conduct**, a promise of a safe passage. See **Conduce**.

**Conduct**, kon-duk't, *v.a.* to lead; to guide; to escort; to direct; to govern; to manage; to comport; to transmit.

**Conductible**, kon-duk't-e-ibil, *a.* that may be conducted.

**Conductibility**, kon-duk't-e-ibil-ee-tee, *s.* capability of being conducted.

**Conduction**, kon-duk'-shun, *s.* transmission by a conductor.

**Conductive**, kon-duk'tiv, *a.* having transmissive power.

**Conductivity**, kon-duk'tiv-ee-tee, *s.* the quality of being conductive.

**Conductor**, kon-duk't-or, *s.* a leader; a guide; a commander, a director, especially of a choir; a guard, as of a railway train; a body that transmits force, especially of heat or electricity [*Physics*]; a lightning-rod.

**Condufactory**, kon-duk't-o-re, *a.* conducting.

**Condufer**, kon-duk't-er, *s.* a female who conducts.

**Conduit**, kon-dwit', *s.* a pipe or channel to convey water or fluid; a narrow passage, often under ground, between the apartments of a building. See **Conduce**.

**Condupleate**, kon-du'-ple-ate, *a.* doubled or folded over or together: *v.a.* to double; to fold together.

**Conduplication**, kon-du'-ple-ashun, *s.* a duplication.

**Condurescence**, kon-dur'-rens, *s.* an ore or oxide of copper.

**Condyle**, kon-'dill, *s.* a protuberance on the end of a bone (Gr. *condylos*, a knuckle).  
**Condyloid**, kon-'de-loyd, *a.* resembling a condyle. The *condyloid process*, the posterior protuberance at the extremities of the under jaw (Gr. *condylos*, and *eloid*, like).



Cone.

**Cone**, kone, *a.* a solid body or figure tapering to a point from a circular base, like a sugar-loaf; the seed of fruit shaped like a cone, as that of the pine; anything conical (Gr. *kones*).  
**Cone-shaped**, kon-'shayp, *a.* in the form of a cone.  
**Cony**, ko-'ne, *s.* See **Cony**.  
**Confab**, kon-'fab, *s.* familiar talk or conversation.  
**Confabulate**, kon fab-'u-late, *v.n.* to talk familiarly.  
**Confabulation**, kon-fab-u-lā-'shun, *s.* familiar talk.

**Confalon**, kon-fā-lon, *s.* one of a fraternity of seculars in the Church of Rome (Fr. *goufalon*, a standard).

**Confamiliar**, kon-fa-mil-'yar, *a.* of the same family.

**Confect**, kon-fekt', *v.n.* to make sweetmeats.

**Confect**, kon-fekt', *s.* a sweetmeat (L. *con*, and *factum*, to make).

**Confection**, kon-fek-'shun, *s.* the act of confectioning; anything prepared with sugar; a sweetmeat; a soft electrolyte.

**Confectionary**, kon-fek-'shun-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to make or to sell sweetmeats, &c.

**Confectionary**, kon-fek-'shun-er-ee, *s.* a place for sweetmeats; sweetmeats in general.

**Confectionary**, kon-fek-'to-re, *a.* pertaining to the art of making sweetmeats; *a.* confectionary.

**Confederacy**, kon-fed-'er-ā-si, *s.* a contract between two or more persons, bodies of men, or states, combined in support of each other in some act or enterprise; federal compact; the confederate bodies; *a.* combination or coalition.

**Confederate**, kon-fed-'er-ate, *a.* united in a league; allied by treaty; *s.* one who is united with others in a league; an ally; *v.n.* to unite in a league; *v.n.* to unite in a league; *v.n.* to ally (L. *con*, and *fodere*, a league).  
**Confederation**, kon-fed-'er-ā-'shun, *s.* the act of confederating; a league; a compact for mutual support; the bodies in league.

**Confer**, kon-fer', *v.n.* to consult together; to counsel or advise with; to convey; *v.n.* to give or bestow (L. *con*, and *ferre*, to bring).

**Conferee**, kon-fer-'ee, *s.* one who is conferred with; one on whom something is conferred.

**Conferrence**, kon-fer-'ens, *s.* the act of conferring; a meeting for consultation or deliberation; a meeting of the two branches of a legislature to adjust differences; a meeting for international deliberation; the stated meeting of Wesleyan Methodist preachers for the transaction of the business of their church.

**Confidential**, kon-fē-rēn-'shal, *a.* relating to a confidence.

**Conferrable**, kon-fer-'ā-bl, *a.* that may be conferred.

**Conferrumulated**, kon-fer-'u-mūn-'u-ted, *a.* as if soldered together [Pot.] (L. *con*, and *firmare*, cement).

**Conferve**, kon-fer-'vā, *s.* an aquatic plant (L. *con*, and *ferveo*, to boil).

**Conferve**, kon-fer-'vite, *s.* a fossil plant akin to the conferve.

**Conferveoid**, kon-fer-'voyd, *a.* of a single row of cells, articulated like the conferve.

**Confess**, kon-fes', *v.n.* to acknowledge or own a crime; to acknowledge sin; to hear the confession of; to admit; *v.n.* to make confession; to disclose faults (L. *con*, and *fateri*, to acknowledge).  
**Confessant**, kon-fes-'sant, *s.* one who confesses to a priest.

**Confessor**, kon-fes-'sā-re, *s.* one who makes a confession.

**Confessedly**, kon-fes-'ed-le, *ad.* by confession or admittedly.

**Confession**, kon-fesh-'un, *s.* the acknowledgment of a crime or fault; avowal; profession; the act of disclosing sins or faults to a priest. *Confession of faith*, a formula comprising the articles of the creed of a church.

**Confessional**, kon-fesh-'un-al, *s.* the place where a priest or confessor sits to hear confessions; *a.* pertaining to a confession, especially of faith.

**Confessionary**, kon-fesh-'un-ā-re, *s.* a confession-chair; *a.* pertaining to a confession.

**Confessionist**, kon-fesh-'un-ist, *s.* one who makes a profession of faith.

**Confessor**, kon-fes-'or, *s.* one who makes profession of his faith in Christ, especially in the face of persecution; a priest who hears confession.

**Confest**, kon-fest', *pp.* or *a.* owned; acknowledged.

**Confident**, kon-fah-'ent, *a.* efficient.

**Confidant**, m. } kon-'fid-ant, { *s.* one entrusted with secrets; *a.* bosom friend.

**Confide**, kon-fide', *v.n.* to trust; to have all faith; *v.n.* to trust; to commit to the charge of (L. *con*, and *fidēs*, faith).

**Confidence**, kon-'fe-dens, *s.* a firm trust; trust in self, or self-reliance; object of trust; assurance of safety; boldness.

**Confident**, kon-'fī-dent, *a.* firmly trusting; bold; fully assured.

**Confidently**, kon-'fe-dent-le, *ad.* in a confident manner.

**Confidential**, kon-fe-den-'shal, *a.* enjoying the confidence of another; entrusted in confidence as a secret.

**Confidentially**, kon-fe-den-'shal-le, *ad.* in confidence.

**Confiding**, kon-fide-'ing, *a.* trustful; credulous.

**Configuration**, kon-fik-yu-rā-'shun, *s.* external form or figure due to adjustment of parts; relative position or aspects of the planets.

**Configure**, kon-fik-'yur, *v.n.* to dispose in a certain form, figure, or shape.

**Confine**, kon-fine-'ā-hi, *a.* that may be confined.

**Confine**, kon-'fine, *a.* border; boundary; limit; *a.* bordering on; adjacent; *v.n.* to border on; to be adjacent (L. *con*, and *finis*, end).

**Confine**, kon-'fīw', *v.n.* to restrain within limits; to shut up; to limit or restrain voluntarily.

**Confined**, kon-'fīd', *a.* narrowly limited; in child-bed; bound.

**Confines**, kon-fine-'les, *a.* boundless; unlimited.

**Confinement**, kon-fine-'nē-mēt, *s.* the state of being confined; seclusion; restraint from going abroad, particularly by childbirth.

**Confiner**, kon-fine-'er, *s.* a borderer; a neighbour.

**Confinity**, kon-fine-'te, *s.* nearness; neighbourhood.

**Confirm**, kon-firm', *v.n.* to make more firm; to strengthen; to establish; to corroborate; to ratify; to admit into full church privilege (Eccles.).

**Confirmable**, kon-firm-'ā-bl, *a.* that may be confirmed.

**Confirmation**, kon-firm-'shun, *s.* the act of confirming; additional corroborative evidence; the ceremony of admission into full church privilege by a bishop (Eccles.).

**Confirmative**, kon-firm-'ā-tiv, *a.* confirmatory. **Confirmatively**, kon-firm-'ā-tiv-le, *ad.* in a confirmative manner.

**Confirmatory**, kon-firm-'ā-to-re, *a.* serving to confirm.

**Confirm**, kon-firm', *v.n.* to establish; fixed; irremovable. **Confirmedly**, kon-firm-'ed-le, *ad.* in a confirmed manner. **Confirmedness**, kon-firm-'ed-nes, *s.* a fixedness of state.

**Confirmer**, kon-firm-'er, *s.* he who or that which confirms.

**Confirmingly**, kon-firm-'ing-le, *ad.* in a manner to confirm.

**Confiscable**, kon-fis-'kā-bl, *a.* liable to forfeiture.

**Confiscate**, kon-fis-'kāt, or kon-fis-'kate, *v.n.* to adjudge to be forfeited, as a penalty, to the public treasury for public use; to seize as forfeited; *a.* forfeited and adjudged to the public treasury, as the goods of a criminal; seized as forfeited (L. *con*, and *fiscus*, a basket, money-bag).

**Confiscation**, kon-fis-'kā-'shun, *s.* the act of confiscating.

**Confiscator**, kon-fis-'kā-tor, *s.* one who confiscates.

**Confiscatory**, kon-fis-'kā-to-re, *a.* consigning to forfeiture.

**Confitent**, kon-fit-'ent, *s.* one who confesses his sins.

**Confiture**, kon-fit-'yur, *s.* a sweetmeat; confection.

**Confix**, kon-'fix', *v.n.* to fix down; to fasten.

**Confagrant**, kon-fā-'grant, *a.* burning together.

**Confagration**, kon-fā-'grā-'shun, *s.* a great fire or burning. See **Flagrant**.

**Conflict**, kon-'flikt, *s.* collision; contest; struggle; agony (L. *con*, and *fluo*, to dash).

**Conflict**, kon-'flikt', *v.n.* to strike or dash against; to strive or struggle to resist and overcome; to be in opposition or contradictory.

**Conflicting**, kon-'flikt-'ing, *a.* contradictory; inconsistent.

**Conflictive**, kon-'flikt-'tiv, *a.* conflicting.

**Confluence**, kon-flu-'ens, *s.* a flowing together; junction of two or more streams; a concourse.

**Conflux**, kon-'flu-'ent, *a.* flowing together; meeting in their course; running together [Med.]; united as some part [Bot.]; *s.* a tributary (L. *con*, and *fluō*, to flow).

**Conflux**, kon-'flux, *s.* a flowing together; a meeting of two or more currents; a collection; a crowd.

**Confluxibility**, kon-flux-e-bil-'e-ty, *s.* a confluent tendency.

**Confluxible**, kon-flux-'ā-bl, *a.* inclined to confluence.

**Conform**, kon-fawm', *v.n.* to make like in shape or

character; to adapt; *v.m.* to comply with; *a.* conformable.

**Conformable**, kon-fawm'-a-bl, *a.* having the same form; resembling; agreeable; suitable; compliant; in parallel arrangement [*form*]. **Conformably**, kon-fawm'-a-bl, *ad.* in a conformable manner.

**Conformance**, kon-fawm'-aus, *a.* conformity.

**Conformation**, kon-fawm'-a-shun, *s.* the manner in which a body is formed; form; structure; the act of conforming.

**Conformer**, kon-fawm'-er, *s.* one who complies with established forms or doctrines.

**Conformist**, kon-fawm'-ist, *s.* one who conforms or complies with the worship of the Church of England.

**Conformity**, kon-fawm'-e-ty, *s.* likeness; congruity; consistency; compliance.

**Confortation**, kon-fu'-ta-shun, *s.* the act of strengthening.

**Confound**, kon-fownd'-ed, *v.* to make indistinguishably; to throw into disorder; to perplex; to astonish; to destroy; to overthrow [*com*, and *fundo*, *fundum*, to pour].

**Confounded**, kon-fownd'-ed, *pp.* or *a.* confused; astonished; mistaken for something else; extremely detestable.

**Confoundedly**, kon-fownd'-ed-le, *ad.* excessively; abominably.

**Confoundedness**, kon-fownd'-ed-ness, *s.* the state of being confounded.

**Confaternity**, kon-fa'-ter-ni-te, *s.* a brotherhood.

**Confess**, kon-fess'-t, *v.* to stand facing; to face; to oppose; to turn face to face; to compare.

**Confession**, kon-fu'-ta-shun, *s.* the act of bringing face to face.

**Confucian**, kon-fu'-she-an, *s.* belonging to Confucius; a disciple of Confucius, a Chinese sage.

**Confucianism**, kon-fu'-she-an-izm, *s.* the ethical system of Confucius, which has founded an universal respect for established social relations, has become the state religion or morality of China.

**Confusability**, kon-few'-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* capacity of being confused.

**Confusable**, kon-few'-a-bl, *a.* that may be confused.

**Confuse**, kon-few'-t, *v.* to mix, so as to be undistinguishable; to throw into disorder; to perplex; to disconcert. See **Confound**.

**Confused**, kon-few'-d, *a.* mixed together; undistinguishably blended; perplexed.

**Confusedness**, kon-few'-ed-ness, *s.* a state of being confused.

**Confusedly**, kon-few'-ed-le, *ad.* in a confused manner.

**Confusion**, kon-few'-shun, *s.* the state of being confused; disorder; tumult; perturbation; shame; overthrow.

**Confutable**, kon-few'-a-bl, *a.* that may be confuted.

**Confute**, kon-few'-t, *v.* to confute or confute; to undertake to confute.

**Confutation**, kon-fu'-ta-shun, *s.* the act of confuting; refutation.

**Confutative**, kon-few'-a-tiv, *a.* fitted to confute.

**Confute**, kon-few'-t, *v.* to prove to be false; to disprove [*com*, *confute*, to check holding by pouring in cold water, from *com*, and *futio*, a water-vessel, from *fundo*, to pour].

**Confutement**, kon-fu'-t-ment, *s.* confutation; disproof.

**Conge**, kong'-ja, *s.* leave; farewell; putting ceremony; act of reverence or courtesy [*fr* from *com*, and *meo*, to go].

**Congeable**, kon-je'-a-bl, *a.* done with leave.

**Congeal**, kon-je'-al, *v.* to change from a fluid to a solid state by cold; to cause to freeze or conglutinate; *v.m.* to pass under loss of heat from a fluid to a solid state [*com*, and *gelu*, cold of ice].

**Congealable**, kon-je'-a-bl, *a.* that may be congealed.

**Congealment**, kon-je'-al-ment, *s.* a clot or concretion; conglutination.

**Conge d'aire**, kong'-sha-de-ier', *s.* the king's licence to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop [*fr* literally, leave to elect].

**Conge**, kon-je'-t, *v.* to take leave with the customary civilities to bow or courtesy. See **Conge**.

**Congee**, kon-je'-t, *s.* Indian boiled rice; water in which rice has been boiled.

**Conglutination**, kon-je'-lu-shun, *s.* the process of conglutinating; something conglutinated; concretion.

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-ate, *v.* to conglutinate; *s.* a thing of the same genus or nature [*com*, and *glutina*, glue].

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-ate, *s.* of the same kind or nature.

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-ate, *s.* of the same genus, kind, or nature; allied in origin or cause.

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-ate, *s.* the quality of being conglutinated.

**Congenial**, kon-je'-ne-al, *a.* of kindred spirit and tastes; in sympathy; suitable.

**Congeniality**, kon-je'-ne-al-ty, *s.* the state of being congenial.

**Congenialness**, kon-je'-ne-al-ness, *s.* congenial.

**Congenialize**, kon-je'-ne-al-ize, *v.* to make congenial.

**Congenital**, kon-je'-e-al, *a.* existing from birth.

**Conge**, kong'-gur, *s.* the sea-eel [*L.*].

**Congeries**, kon-je'-re-er, *s.* a collection of several particles or bodies in one mass. See **Conquest**.

**Conquest**, kon-je'-t, *v.* to cause to accumulate, as blood in an organ [*Med.*]. [*L. com*, and *perco*, to pass, to bear.]

**Constitine**, kon-je'-t-in, *a.* that may be collected into a mass.

**Constitution**, kon-je'-t-yun, *s.* an unnatural accumulation of blood in an organ, deranging its action [*Med.*].

**Constitutive**, kon-je'-t-iv, *a.* inducing or due to constitution.

**Constitutional**, kon-je'-t-she ate, *v.m.* to turn to ice [*L. com*, and *glacio*, ice].

**Constitution**, kon-je'-t-she-a'-shun, *s.* ice; conglutination.

**Conglobate**, kon-je'-lo-bate, *a.* formed or gathered into a ball; *v.* to collect or form into a ball.

**Conglobately**, kon-je'-lo-bate-le, *ad.* in a rounded form.

**Conglobation**, kon-je'-lo-b'-shun, *s.* the act of forming into a ball; a round body.

**Conglob**, kon-je'-lo-b, *v.* to gather into a ball or round mass; *v.m.* to collect in a round mass.

**Conglobulate**, kon-je'-lo-b'-u-ate, *v.m.* to gather into a little round mass or globule.

**Conglomerate**, kon-je'-lo-b'-er-ate, *a.* gathered into a ball or round body; *v.* to gather into a ball or round body; to collect into a round mass; *s.* a rock composed of pebbles cemented together [*Med.*]. [*L. com*, and *glutina*, a glue].

**Conglutination**, kon-je'-lu-m-er-a'-shun, *s.* a gathering together; a collection; a conglutination.

**Conglutinant**, kon-je'-lu-to-nant, *a.* glutinous; uniting; *s.* a medicine that serves to heal wounds.

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-to-nat, *v.* to glue together; to unite the parts of a wound by a glutinous substance; *v.m.* to glue together [*L. com*, and *glutina*, glue].

**Conglutination**, kon-je'-lu-ta-shun, *s.* the act of gluing together; union.

**Conglutinate**, kon-je'-lu-to-nat-iv, *a.* gluing together.

**Conglutinator**, kon-je'-lu-to-nat-or, *s.* that which has the power of uniting wounds.

**Congo**, kong'-go, *s.* a species of black tea from China.

**Congratulant**, kon-grat'-yu-lant, *a.* congratulating.

**Congratulate**, kon-grat'-y-u-late, *v.* to express pleasure in joy to one on account of some extraordinary event; to wish joy to; *v.m.* to rejoice with [*L. com*, and *gratus*, pleasing].

**Congratulation**, kon-grat'-yu-la'-shun, *s.* the act of congratulating.

**Congratulatory**, kon-grat'-yu-la-to-re, *a.* expressing congratulation.

**Congregate**, kong'-gre-gate, *v.* to gather or collect together; *pp.* to come together; to assemble [*L. com*, and *gre*, to gather, a flock, at a conglutination].

**Congregation**, kong'-gre-ga'-shun, *s.* an assemblage; an assembly of people for religious worship, especially one habitually meeting in the same place for that purpose; an assembly of rulers; an assembly of ecclesiastics or criminals. At the university of Oxford, the assembly of masters and doctors.

**Congregational**, kong'-gre-ga'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to a congregation or to congregationalism.

**Congregationalism**, kong'-gre-ga'-shun-al-izm, *s.* that system of church government which vests all ecclesiastical power in the assembled brotherhood of each local church.

**Congregationalist**, kong'-gre-ga'-shun-al-ist, *s.* one who belongs to a congregational church or society.

**Congress**, kong'-gres, *s.* a meeting as of envoys, commissioners, deputies, &c.; the federal legislative body of the United States [*L. com*, and *gradior*, to go, to go].

**Congressional**, kong'-gresh'-un-al, *a.* pertaining to a congress, or the United States Congress.

**Congressive**, kong'-gres-iv, *a.* meeting; encountering.

**Congress man**, kong'-gres-man, *s.* a member of congress.

**Congreve-match**, kong'-greve-match, *s.* a kind of lucifer or phosphorized match.

**Congreve rocket**, kong'-gre-vo'-rok'-et, *s.* a very destructive kind of rocket, filled with inflammable matter invented by Sir William Congreve.

**Congruence**, kong'-gru-ens, *s.* suitability; agreement; consistency.

**Congruency**, kong'-gru-en-se, *s.* consistency.

**Congruent**, kong'-gru-ent, *a.* suitable; agreeing.

**Congruity**, kong'-gru-ty, *s.* agreement between things, consistency.

**Congruous**, kong'-gru-us, *a.* accordant; suitable; consistent [*L. congruus*, to meet together; to agree].

**Congruously**, kong'-gru-us-le, *ad.* in a congruous manner.

**Conic**, ky'-ne-s, *s.* an alkalioid obtained from hem.

**Conic**, ky'-ne-s, *s.* lock (Gr. hemlock).

**Conic**, kon-ik, *s.* having the form of a cone; per-

**Conical**, kon-ik-al, *s.* pertaining to a cone. [*Conic section*, a curve line formed by the intersection of a cone and plane. *Conic sections*, the parabola, the hyperbola,



his of knowing itself, its acts and affections; immediate knowledge; sense; perception; cognition.

**Conscript**, kon-skríp, *a.* enrolled; enlisted; *s.* one taken by lot from the conscription list, and compelled to serve as a soldier. *Conscript fathers*, the senators of Rome. (*L. con*, and *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write).

**Conscriptum**, kon-skríp-shun, *a.* a compulsory enrolment of individuals for military or naval service.

**Consecrate**, kon-se-kra-é, *a.* to set apart or devote to some sacred service or purpose; to declare one sacred or a saint; to dedicate; to render venerable; to sanctify; *a.* sacred; devoted; dedicated (*L. con*, and *sacer*, sacred).

**Consecratedness**, kon-se-kra-ted-nés, *s.* state of being consecrated.

**Consecration**, kon-se-kra-shun, *s.* the act or ceremony of separating from a common to a sacred use; the act of publicly enrolling among the acknowledged gods or saints; the benediction of the elements in the eucharist.

**Consecrator**, kon-se-kra-tor, *a.* one who consecrates.

**Consecratory**, kon-se-kra-tor, *a.* making sacred.

**Consecutamus**, kon-sek-tá-ne-us, *a.* following of course.

**Consecutive**, kon-sek-tá-re, *a.* following; consequent; *s.* that which follows; consequence; corollary.

**Consequence**, kon-se-kew-shun, *s.* a train of consequences; succession in series (*L. con*, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow).

**Consecutive**, kon-sek-yu-tiv, *a.* succeeding in a regular order. *Consecutive chords* imply a succession or repetition of the same consonance in similar combined movements (*Mus.*) **Consequently**, kon-sek-yu-tiv-le, *ad.* in a consecutive manner. **Consecutive**, kon-sek-yu-tiv-nés, *s.* state of being consecutive.

**Consecutively**, kon-sek-yu-tiv-le, *s.* a growing old.

**Consecutively**, kon-sek-yu-tiv-le, *s.* decay from age (*L. con*, and *senex*, old).

**Consensus**, kon-sen-shun, *s.* agreement; accord.

**Consensual**, kon-sen-shu-al, *a.* formed by the mere consent of the parties; sympathetic (*Phys.*).

**Consensus**, kon-sen-shu, *s.* agreement; unanimity (*L.*)

**Consent**, kon-sen-t, *a.* agreement to what is done, proposed, or stated by another; acquiescence; concurrence; accord of minds; agreement of opinion; correspondence in parts, qualities, or operation; *v.* to agree or assent; to yield (*L. con*, and *sentio*, *sensus*, to feel).

**Consent**, kon-sen-t, *s.* an intimate agreement.

**Consentaneous**, kon-sen-tá-ne-us, *a.* accordant; consistent with. **Consentaneously**, kon-sen-tá-ne-us-le, *ad.* in a consentaneous manner. **Consentaneous**, kon-sen-tá-ne-us-nés, *s.* agreement; accordance; consistency.

**Consenter**, kon-sen-tér, *a.* one who consents.

**Consentient**, kon-sen-tshen-t, *a.* agreeing in mind; accordant in opinion; unanimous.

**Consentingly**, kon-sen-tshen-t-le, *ad.* with consent.

**Consequence**, kon-se-kwens, *s.* that which follows; effect; inference; importance.

**Consequent**, kon-se-kwent, *a.* following as an effect; following by necessary inference; *s.* effect; conclusion or inference. **Consequently**, kon-se-kwent-le, *ad.* in consequence of something.

**Consequential**, kon-se-kwen-shal, *a.* following as the effect; self-important; pompous. **Consequentially**, kon-se-kwen-shal-le, *ad.* in a consequential manner.

**Consequentialness**, kon-se-kwen-shal-nés, *s.* the quality of being consequential.

**Consequentness**, kon-se-kwent-nés, *s.* the quality of being consequent.

**Conservation**, kon-sér-shun, *s.* junction; adaptation (*L. con*, and *servo*, to join).

**Conservable**, kon-serv-á-bl, *a.* that may be preserved.

**Conservancy**, kon-serv-á-shun, *s.* conservation; preservation. *The Court of Conservancy*, a court held in London for preserving the fishery of the Thames.

**Conservant**, kon-serv-ánt, *a.* having the power of preserving from decay or destruction.

**Conservation**, kon-serv-á-shun, *s.* the keeping of a thing in a safe or entire state. *Conservation of energy or force.* See *Energy*.

**Conservative**, kon-serv-á-shun-al, *a.* preservative.

**Conservatism**, kon-serv-á-tizm, *s.* the being conservative of what is established; the principles of the Conservatism.

**Conservative**, kon-serv-á-tiv, *a.* tending to conserve; inclined to conserve, especially what is established; disposed to uphold all established institutions; *s.* one who is for maintaining an institution or form of government in its present state; one who would conserve old institutions and is prone to change.

**Conservatory**, kon-serv-á-twair, *s.* a public school of music (*Fr.*)

**Conservator**, kon-serv-á-tor, *a.* one who preserves from injury or violation; an officer who has the charge of preserving the public peace, or the rights and privileges of a municipal corporation or community.

**Conservatory**, kon-serv-á-to-re, *a.* having the quality of preserving from loss, decay, or injury; *s.* a place for preserving anything in a state desired; *s.* a greenhouse for exotics.

**Conservator**, kon-serv-á-triz, *s.* she who preserves.

**Conserve**, kon-serv, *v.* to keep entire or in a sound state; to preserve (*L. con*, and *servo*, to keep).

**Conserve**, kon-serv, *s.* a sweetmeat made of fresh fruits, and beat into a uniform mass with fine sugar.

**Conserve**, kon-serv-ér, *a.* one who keeps from loss or injury; a preparer of conserves.

**Conserver**, kon-ses-ér, *a.* one who sits with others (*L. con*, and *sesum*, to sit).

**Consider**, kon-sid-ér, *v.* to fix the mind on, or to contemplate; to view attentively; to observe and examine; to attend to; to relieve; to have regard for; to respect; to regard; to reward; *v.* to think seriously or carefully; to deliberate (*L. considero*, to look at closely, from *con*, and *sidus*, *sidus*, a constellation, a word alleged to be derived from *agere*).

**Considerable**, kon-sid-ér-á-bl, *a.* worthy of consideration or regard; moderately large; of some importance or value. **Considerableness**, kon-sid-ér-á-bl-nés, *s.* some degree of importance, moment, or dignity.

**Considerably**, kon-sid-ér-á-bl-le, *ad.* in a degree deserving notice.

**Considerate**, kon-sid-ér-ate, *a.* given to sober reflection; thoughtful; circumspect; careful. **Considerately**, kon-sid-ér-ate-le, *ad.* in a considerate manner.

**Considerateness**, kon-sid-ér-ate-nés, *s.* the quality of being considerate.

**Consideration**, kon-sid-ér-á-shun, *s.* the act of considering; regard; serious deliberation; meditation; motive of action; influence; important reason; compensation; the price or motive of a stipulation (*Law*).

**Considerative**, kon-sid-ér-á-tiv, *a.* thoughtful.

**Considerer**, kon-sid-ér-ér, *a.* a man of reflection.

**Considering**, kon-sid-ér-ing, *a.* taking into account.

**Consideringly**, kon-sid-ér-ing-le, *ad.* with consideration or deliberation.

**Consign**, kon sine, *v.* to transfer into the possession, the keeping, or the trust of another; to commit; to entrust; *v.* to submit to; to consent; to assign (*L. con*, and *signum*, a sign or seal).

**Consignatory**, kon-sig-ná-to-re, *s.* a consignee; one to whom any trust or transaction is confided.

**Consignation**, kon-sig-ná-shun, *s.* the act of consigning.

**Consignatory**, kon-sig-ná-tur, *s.* full signature; signing and stamping jointly.

**Consignee**, kon-si-ne, *s.* the person to whom goods are consigned; *s.* a factor.

**Consigner**, kon-si-nur, *s.* the person who consigns.

**Consigning**, kon-sig-nur, *s.* or commits goods to another for sale, &c.

**Consignification**, kon-sig-ne-fé-ka-shun, *s.* joint signification.

**Consignificative**, kon-sig-nif-é-ká-tiv, *a.* jointly signification.

**Consignify**, kon-sig-né-fl, *v.* to signify in connection with something else.

**Consignment**, kon-sine-ment, *s.* the act of consigning; the thing consigned; the writing by which a thing is consigned.

**Consistence**, kon-sif-é-sens, *s.* coincidence; concurrence (*L. con*, and *sisto*, to leap).

**Consistent**, kon-sif-é-sens, *s.* a resemblance.

**Consist**, kon-sist, *v.* to be and keep in a fixed state; to continue to exist; to subsist; to be compatible with; to agree; to be comprised; to be composed. To consist together, to co-exist; to exist concurrently (*L. con*, and *sisto*, to stand).

**Consist**, kon-sist, *v.* a standing together.

**Consistency**, kon-sis-tens-é, *s.* as the parts of a body; state of a body with respect to material existence; degree of density; substance; firmness of constitution; harmony of all parts of a complex thing among themselves; congruity; uniformity; state of rest.

**Consistent**, kon-sis-tent, *a.* fixed; not fluid; not contradictory; congruous. **Consistently**, kon-sis-tent-le, *ad.* in a consistent manner.

**Consistential**, kon-sis-to-re-al, *s.* pertaining to a consistency.

**Consistently**, kon-sis-to-re, *s.* history.

**Consistently**, kon-sis-to-re-an, *a.* relating to an order of Presbyterial assemblies.

**Consistory**, kon-sis-to-re, *s.* an assembly or council; the court of a bishop, held in the cathedral church, for the trial of ecclesiastical causes; the college of cardinals at Rome; in the Calvinistic churches, a deliberative and judicial assembly of ministers and elders.

**Conso**, kon-so, *s.* a confederate; an accom-

plise; v. a. to unite; to unite in convention [U.S.]. (L. *con.* and *socius*, a companion.)

**Consociated**, kon-sō'-shē-a-ted, pp. or a. united; associated in a body.

**Consociation**, kon-sō'-shē-a'-shun, a. fellowship; companionship; association; ecclesiastical convention [U.S.].

**Consolate**, kon-sō'-lē'-bl, a. that may be comforted.

**Consolative**, kon-sō'-lē'-shun, a. alleviation of misery or mental distress; that which comforts or refreshes the spirits.

**Consolatory**, kon-sō'-lē'-to-ry, a. tending to comfort; s. a speech or writing containing topics of comfort.

**Console**, kon-sō'-lē, v. a. to comfort; to soothe and cheer in distress or depression (L. *con.* and *solor*, to comfort).

**Console**, kon-sō'-lē, s. a bracket to support a cornice, &c. (Arch.) (Fr.)

**Consolidant**, kon-sō'-lē-dant, a. having the quality of uniting wounds or forming new flesh; s. a medicine that heals or unites wounds or fractures.

**Consolidate**, kon-sō'-lē-date, v. a. to form into a compact and solid body; to unite into one; v. n. to grow firm and hard; a. formed into a solid mass (L. *con.* and *solidus*, solid).

**Consolidated**, kon-sō'-lē-date-d, made solid or compact; united. *The Consolidated fund*, a fund formed from certain portions of the united revenue of Great Britain and Ireland, appropriated to the payment of certain specified public charges.

**Consolidation**, kon-sō'-lē-da'-shun, a. the act or process of consolidating; the uniting of several things into one body.

**Consolidative**, kon-sō'-lē-dā-tiv, a. tending to consolidate; healing.

**Console**, kon'-sō'-lē, s. pl. that portion of the national debt which forms the three per cent. annuities, granted at different times, and at last consolidated into one stock or fund.

**Consomme**, kong-som-mā, s. a jelly broth (Fr.)

**Consensus**, kon-sō'-nans, s. a accord or agreement

**Consensus**, kon'-sō'-nans-ē, s. of sounds; agreement; congruity; agreeableness.

**Consensually**, kon-sō'-nā-shū, a. in accordance; agreeing in sound; consisting of consonants; s. a letter of the alphabet, as d or g, which cannot be sounded without the aid of a vowel (L. *con.* and *sonus*, sound).

**Consensually**, kon-sō'-nā-tē, ad. in a consonant manner.

**Consensually**, kon-sō'-nā-tē, s. the state of being consonant.

**Consensually**, kon-sō'-nā-tē, a. relating to a consonant.

**Consensually**, kon-sō'-nā-tē, a. agreeing in sound.

**Consent**, kon-sawrt, s. a companion; a partner; an intimate associate; a wife or husband; concurrence; a concert; a vessel accompanying another. *Queen consort*, the wife of a king, as distinguished from a queen regnant (L. *con.* and *sors*, sortis, lot).

**Consent**, kon-sawrt, v. n. to associate; to keep company; v. a. to join; to marry; to unite in company.

**Consentable**, kon-sawrt'-ā-bl, a. suitable.

**Consortship**, kon-sawrt'-ship, s. fellowship; partnership.

**Conspicuous**, kon-spe-siv'-it, a. of the same species.

**Conspicuous**, kon-spe-siv'-it, s. a general view; a draught or sketch.

**Conspicuity**, kon-spe-kiv'-it, s. a conspicuousness.

**Conspicuous**, kon-spe-kiv'-it, a. obvious to the sight; manifest; eminent; prominent (L. *con.* and *specio*, spectrum, to see). **Conspicuously**, kon-spe-kiv'-it-ē, ad. in a conspicuous manner. **Conspicuousness**, kon-spe-kiv'-it-ē, s. the state of being conspicuous.

**Conspiracy**, kon-spi'-rē, s. a combination for an evil purpose or to commit a crime, particularly some act of treason in concert; a plot; concurrence; an agreement between two or more persons falsely and maliciously to indict an innocent person for alleged felony [Law].

**Conspiracy**, kon-spi'-rē, s. a conspiracy; concurrence of things to one end and the same end.

**Conspirator**, kon-spi'-rē-tor, s. one who conspires.

**Conspire**, kon-spi'-rē, v. n. to agree, by oath or otherwise, to commit a crime, specially treason; to conspire; to agree falsely and maliciously to charge an innocent person with felony [Law]; v. a. to devise and seek to compass (L. *con.* and *spiro*, to breathe).

**Conspire**, kon-spi'-rē, s. a conspirator.

**Conspiring**, kon-spi'-ring, a. concurring; plotting. **Conspiringly**, kon-spi'-ring-ē, ad. in the manner of a conspiracy.

**Conspirator**, kon-spi'-rē-tor, with spirit [Mus.] (It.)

**Conspicuous**, kon-spe-siv'-it, s. thickening (L. *con.* and *specius*, thick).

**Conspicuously**, kon-spe-siv'-it-ē, s. a delinquent (L. *con.* and *spicio*, to defile).

**Conspicuously**, kon-spe-siv'-it-ē, s. an officer charged with the preservation of the peace; in the middle ages, a high

state functionary. In England, high constables and petty constables, constables invested with the power of arresting and imprisoning, and of breaking open houses; also with powers to execute civil as well as criminal processes, and levy executions, though criminal processes are now generally executed by the police force of the county. A special constable, one appointed to act on special emergencies, as when the public peace is endangered. (L. *comes stabuli*, count of the stable.)

**Constabulary**, kon'-stā-bl-er-ē, s. the body or the jurisdiction of constables.

**Constabulary**, kon'-stā-bl-ship, s. the office of a constable.

**Constabulary**, kon'-stā-bl-wik, a. the district over which a constable's power extends.

**Constabulary**, kon-stā'-u-l-er, a. relating to or consisting of constables; s. the body of constables.

**Constancy**, kon'-stan-sē, s. fixedness; immutability; firmness of mind; unshaken determination; steadfastness; stability in love or friendship; certainty; veracity.

**Constant**, kon'-stant, a. fixed; firm; unchangeable; firm in mind or principle; steady; faithful in affection, without intermission; s. a. that which remains unchanged, as the laws of gravity or revolutions of the earth (Physical); s. a quantity which remains the same throughout a problem (Math.) (L. *con.* and *stans*, to stand). **Constantly**, kon'-stant-ē, ad. in a constant manner.

**Constantia**, kon'-stan'-shē-a, s. a rich Cape wine (Constantia near Cape Town).

**Constancy**, kon'-stan-sē, s. the exemplification under the great seal of the enrolment of any letters patent; a certificate of what appears in an official record (L. it appears).

**Constellate**, kon'-stel-late, v. a. to shine with united radiance; to unite in one splendor (L. *con.* and *stellā*, a star).

**Constellate**, kon'-stel-late-d, a. adorned with stars.

**Constellation**, kon'-stel-lā'-shun, s. a group of fixed stars conceived generally as representing some mythological figure; an assemblage of splendours or excellences.

**Consternation**, kon-ster-nā'-shun, s. a state of terror that confounds and incapacitates (L. *con.* and *sterno*, to strike prostrate).

**Constipate**, kon'-ste-pate, v. a. to compress; to stop up; to make costive (L. *con.* and *stipo*, to pack or cram close).

**Constipation**, kon-ste-pā'-shun, s. costiveness.

**Constitution**, kon-stit'-u-shun, s. the whole body of constituents or electors.

**Constituent**, kon-stit'-u-ent, a. constituting or forming an essential or elementary part; having the power of constituting or appointing; s. he who or that which fixes or constitutes anything; that which constitutes an essential part; one of those who elect a person to office as their representative. *Constituent Assembly*, the first national assembly of the French Revolution in 1789.

**Constitute**, kon'-ste-tute, v. a. to put together; to fix; to establish; to form or compose; to make a thing what it is; to appoint or elect to an office or employment (L. *con.* and *statuo*, to set or place).

**Constituted**, kon-ste-tu'-tē-d, a. appointed. *The constituted authorities*, the magistrates or governors of a nation, municipality, &c.

**Constitution**, kon-ste-tu'-shun, s. the act of constituting or appointing; that form of being or structure of parts which constitutes a system or body; frame or temper of mind; affections or passions; the established form of government in a state or kingdom; a system of fundamental rules or principles for the government of a state or country; a law or ordinance made by the authority of some superior body, either ecclesiastical or civil. *Apostolic constitutions*, a code regulative of faith and church discipline ascribed by the apostles to St. Peter. *Constitutions of Clarendon*, certain statutes defining the jurisdiction of church and state drawn up at Clarendon in 1164.

**Constitutional**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al, a. inherent in the constitution or natural frame; consistent with or authorized by the constitution or fundamental rules of a government; s. a walk for the benefit of one's health. *Constitutional government*, one in which the chief of the state is in his sovereign capacity subject to the constitution. **Constitutionally**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-ē, ad. according to the constitution.

**Constitutionalism**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-izm, s. a respect for or adherence to constitutional principles.

**Constitutionally**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-ē, s. an epithet.

**Constitutionist**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-ist, s. a. of the constitution or of constitutional government.

**Constitutionality**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-ē-tē, s. the state

or being constitutional, either physically or politically.

**Constitutionalize**, kon-ste-tu'-shun-al-ize, *v. a.* to take a constitutional.

**Constitutive**, kon-ete-tu-tiv, *a.* that constitutes or composes; elemental; having power to enact or establish; determinative. **Constitutively**, kon-ete-tu-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a constitutive manner.

**Constrain**, kon-strayn', *v. a.* to urge or force, either by impelling or restraining; to urge with irresistible power; to necessitate; to confine or restrain by force; to bind (*L. con. and stringo, obicium*, to draw tight or bind).

**Constrainable**, kon-strane'-a-bl, *a.* that may be constrained; liable to constraint.

**Constrainedly**, kon-strayn'-ed-ly, *ad.* by constraint.

**Constraint**, kon-strayn't, *n.* irresistible force, restraint, compulsion, or confinement.

**Constricte**, kon-strik't, *v. a.* to bind or draw together; to cramp; to contract.

**Constriction**, kon-strik'-shun, *a.* a contraction by means of some inherent power, or by spasm, as of a muscle or fibre.

**Constrictive**, kon-strik'-tiv, *a.* tending to constrict.

**Constrictor**, kon-strik'tor, *n.* that which contracts or draws together a muscle which draws together; as the *constrictor inferior*, or muscle of the lips [*Anat.*]; a species of serpent, as the box constrictor, which kills its prey in its coils.

**Constringe**, kon-stringe', *v. a.* to draw together; to contract; to constrict. See *Constrain*.

**Constringent**, kon-strin'-jent, *a.* constricting.

**Construct**, kon-strukt', *v. a.* to build; to form; to put together the parts of a thing in their proper place and order; to compose; to interpret (*L. con. and struo*, to join together, to build).

**Construction**, kon-strukt'-shun, *a.* the act of construction; fabrication; the thing constructed; structure; the form of construction; conformation; interpretation; the arrangement and connection of words in a sentence; the syntax [*Gram.*]; the drawing of such lines and figures as are necessary to the solution of a problem [*Math.*].

**Constructional**, kon-strukt'-shun-al, *a.* agreeable to construction or interpretation or meaning.

**Constructive**, kon-strukt'-tiv, *a.* by construction; not directly connected with construction.

**Constructively**, kon-strukt'-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a constructive manner.

**Constructiveness**, kon-strukt'-tiv-ness, *a.* the constructive faculty; the organ of its action [*Phys.*].

**Constructure**, kon-strukt'-yur, *n.* an edifice or fabric.

**Construe**, kon-struw', *v. a.* to arrange words in their natural order, or to reduce them, so as to discover the sense; to translate; to interpret; to explain; to understand. See *Construct*.

**Construate**, kon-stru-prate', *v. a.* to violate; to debase (*L. con. and struere*, defilement).

**Constratigation**, kon-stru-pra'-shun, *n.* violation.

**Consubstantial**, kon-sub-stan'-she-al, *a.* having the same substance or essence, or nature.

**Consubstantialist**, kon-sub-stan'-she-al-ist, *a.* one who believes in consubstantiation.

**Consubstantiality**, kon-sub-stan'-she-al'-e-ty, *n.* the quality of being consubstantial or co-essential; participation of the same nature.

**Consubstantiate**, kon-sub-stan'-she-ate', *v. a.* to unite in one common substance; *v. n.* to profess consubstantiation.

**Consubstantiation**, kon-sub-stan'-she-ate'-shun, *a.* the doctrine of the Lutheran Church, that the body and blood of Christ are present and united with the sacramental elements after their consecration.

**Consubstantially**, kon-sub-stan'-she-ate'-ly, *ad.* in a consubstantial manner.

**Consul**, kon-sul', *n.* the supreme magistrate of ancient Rome, invested with regal authority for one year; a chief magistrate among the French during the Revolution, in imitation of the Romans; a person commissioned by a state to reside temporarily in a foreign country as an agent or representative to protect the rights, commerce, merchants, and seamen of the state. *Consul-general*, an officer appointed for several places over different consuls (*L.*).

**Consulate**, kon-sul-ate', *n.* a duty levied on imports and exports by the consuls of a state.

**Consular**, kon-sul-ar, *a.* relating to a consul.

**Consulate**, kon-sul-ate', *n.* the office, the residence, the consulate, kon-sul-ship, *n.* or the jurisdiction of a consul, or the term of his office.

**Consult**, kon-sult', *v. a.* to take counsel together; to seek the opinion or advice of another; *v. n.* to ask advice; to seek the opinion of another, as a guide to one's own judgment; to have regard to, as, to consult one's case (*L. consulto*, to consult).

**Consultation**, kon-sul-ta'-shun, *n.* the act of consulting; deliberation of two or more persons, with a view to some decision; a meeting of persons to consult together.

**Consultative**, kon-sul-ta-tiv, *a.* having the privilege of consulting.

**Consultor**, kon-sul'-ter, *n.* one who asks counsel or information.

**Consulting**, kon-sult'-ing, *a.* giving advice; where advice is given.

**Consultive**, kon-sul'-tiv, *a.* done advisedly.

**Consumable**, kon-sew'-nà-bl, *a.* that may be consumed.

**Consume**, kon-sewin', *v. a.* to destroy; to waste; to squander; to spend; to exterminate; *v. n.* to waste away; slowly; to be exhausted (*L. con. and sumo, sumptum*, to take).

**Consummer**, kon-sew'-mer, *n.* one who consumes; that which consumes.

**Consummate**, kon-sum'-mate, *v. a.* to finish by completing what was projected; to perfect. See *Summit*.

**Consummate**, kon-sum'-met, *a.* complete; perfect; carried to the utmost extent. **Consummately**, kon-sum'-met-ly, *ad.* completely; perfectly.

**Consummation**, kon-sum-nà'-shun, *n.* completion; perfection of any work, success, or result.

**Consummative**, kon-sum'-a-tiv, *a.* consummating.

**Consumpt**, kon-sumpt', *n.* the quantity consumed.

**Consumption**, kon-sum'-shun, *n.* the act of consuming or wasting away; the state of being wasted; a wasting of flesh; a gradual decay of the body; a disease of the lungs, attended with hectic fever, cough, &c.; phthisis [*Med.*]; the use and expenditure of the industrial productions of a state [*Political Economy*].

**Consumptionary**, kon-sum'-shun-à-re, *a.* relating to consumption.

**Consumptive**, kon-sum'-tiv, *a.* destructive; wasting; disposed to or affected with consumption. **Consumptiveness**, kon-sum'-tiv-ness, *n.* a tendency to consumption.

**Constitute**, kon-sew'-til, *a.* stitched together (*L. con. and stuo*, to sew).

**Consume**, kon-sew'-tus, *a.* a wasting away; consumption [*Med.*] (*L. con. and tubo*, a wasting away).

**Contabulate**, kon-tal'-u-late, *v. a.* to floor with boards (*L. con. and tabula*, a board).

**Contact**, kon-takt', *n.* the act of flooring.

**Contact**, kon-takt', *n.* a touching; close union or juncture of bodies. The point of contact, the point where a curvilinear touches a straight line [*Math.*].

The angle of repulse, the angle formed by the meeting of a straight line and a straight line [*Math.*] (*L. con. and tango, tatum*, to touch).

**Contacting**, kon-takt'-u-al, *a.* implying contact.

**Contacting**, kon-ta'-jun, *n.* the communication of a disease by contact, or by the matter communicated; that which communicates evil from one to another, or propages mischief; a pestilential influence; poisonous exhalation.

**Contactist**, kon-ta'-jun-ist, *n.* one who believes in the contagious character of certain diseases.

**Contagious**, kon-ta'-jus, *a.* that may be communicated by contact, or by a subtle excreted matter; pestilential; pestilential; containing mischief that may be propagated; affecting others. **Contagious Diseases Act**, Acts to prevent the spread of certain contagious diseases.

**Contagiousness**, kon-ta'-jus-ness, *n.* the quality of being contagious.

**Contain**, kon-tayn', *v. a.* to be able to hold, as a vessel; to comprehend, comprise, or include; to hold or restrain (*L. con. and teneo*, to hold).

**Containable**, kon-tane'-a-bl, *a.* that may be contained.

**Containant**, kon-tane'-ant, *n.* a container.

**Contaminate**, kon-tam'-inate, *v. a.* to pollute, defile, or taint; to pollute; defiled; corrupt. See *Contaminate*.

**Contamination**, kon-tam-e-nà'-shun, *n.* the act of polluting; pollution; defilement.

**Contaminative**, kon-tam-e-nà-tiv, *a.* calculated to contaminate.

**Contang**, kon-tang'-no, *n.* a sum paid for accommodating either a buyer or a seller, by carrying the engagement to pay money or deliver shares over to the next account day [*Stock Exchange*].

**Contankeros**, kon-tangk'-er-ne, *n.* a cantankerous person; a person; *v. n.* to despise; to disregard (*L. con. and tango*, to touch).

**Contemner**, kon-tem'-ner, *n.* a despiser; a scorner.

**Contemper**, kon-tem'-per, *v. a.* to moderate; to temper.

**Contemperance**, kon-tem'-per-ment, *n.* a moderate degree; temperance.

**Contemperate**, kon-tem'-per-ate, *a.* to temper.

**Contemperate**, kon-tem'-per-ate, *n.* a tempering; proportionate mixture.

**Contemperature**, kon-tem'-per-ature, *n.* a temperature; temperance.





**Continal**, kon't-line, *s.* in the stowage of casks, the empty space left between them.

**Contourais**, kon-tawr-ne'-te, *spl.* ancient bronze medals, with a furrow curved round the edges [Numis.] (It.)

**Contort**, kon-tawrt', *v.a.* to twist together; to writhe: *a.* contorted (L. *con.* and *torqueo*, *torum*, to twist).

**Contorted**, kon-tawrt'-ed, *a.* twisted over each other in oblique directions.

**Contortion**, kon-tawrt'-shun, *s.* a twisting; a writhing; a wrestling; a twisting or wringing of a limb or member of the body out of its natural situation; partial dislocation, &c. [Med.]

**Contour**, kon-tour', *s.* the outline; the line that bounds or defines a figure: *v.a.* to form a contour (Fr. from *cir.* *for* *circum*, a turning lath).

**Contournated**, kon-tour-ne'-ted, *a.* having edges as if turned in a lath.

**Contra**, kon'-tra, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying against or in opposition; opposite, lower, applied to alto and tenor, when they form the lowest part in the harmony [Mus.]

**Contraband**, kon'-tra-band, *a.* prohibited; contrary to ban or edict: *s.* traffic prohibited by law; the prohibition; the goods prohibited: *v.a.* to import goods prohibited. *Contraband goods*, such as are prohibited to be imported or exported, either by the laws of a particular state or by the law of nations (L. *contra*, and *ban*). See **Ban**.

**Contrabandist**, kon'-tra-band-ist, *s.* one who traffics illegally.

**Contra-basso**, kon'-tra-ba'-so, *s.* the largest kind of bass-viol, usually called the double-bass (It.)

**Contract**, kon'-trakt, *s.* an agreement; a bargain; the act by which a man and woman are betrothed to each other; the writing which contains the agreement, with the terms and conditions (L. *con.* and *trahere*, to draw).

**Contract**, kon'-trakt', *v.a.* to draw together; to draw into less compass; to abridge; to shorten; to betroth; to bring on; to acquire; to incur: *v.n.* to shrink; to become shorter or narrower; to bargain; to form a contract.

**Contracted**, kon'-trakt'-ed, *a.* drawn together; narrow; mean; selfish. **Contractedly**, kon'-trakt'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a contracted manner. **Contractedness**, kon'-trakt'-ed-ness, *s.* the state of being contracted; narrowness; meanness.

**Contractibility**, kon'-trakt-te-bil'-e-ty, *s.* quality of suffering contraction.

**Contractible**, kon'-trakt-te-bil, *a.* capable of contraction.

**Contractibleness**, kon'-trakt-te-bil-ness, *s.* contractibility.

**Contractile**, kon'-trakt'-til, *a.* tending to contract; having the power of contract.

**Contractility**, kon'-trakt'-til'-e-ty, *s.* the inherent quality or force by which bodies shrink or contract.

**Contracting**, kon'-trakt'-ting, *a.* stipulating.

**Contraction**, kon'-trakt'-shun, *s.* the act of contracting; the state of being contracted; abbreviation; the shortening of a word by the omission of a letter or syllable [Gram.]

**Contractor**, kon'-trakt'-tur, *s.* one who contracts, especially to perform any work or service for a certain price or rate.

**Contra-dance**, kon'-tra-dans, *s.* a dance in which the partners are arranged in opposite lines; a country dance.

**Contradict**, kon'-tra-dikt', *v.a.* to oppose by words; to affirm the contrary; to deny; to be directly contrary to (L. *contra*, and *dico*, to say).

**Contradictable**, kon'-tra-dikt'-a-bil, *a.* deniable.

**Contradiction**, kon'-tra-dikt'-shun, *s.* assertion to the contrary; contrary statement; denial; opposition; repugnancy; inconsistency with itself.

**Contradictory**, kon'-tra-dikt'-shun, *a.* inconsistent; affirmed to contradict.

**Contradictive**, kon'-tra-dikt'-tiv, *a.* contradictory. **Contradictively**, kon'-tra-dikt'-tiv-ly, *ad.* by contradiction.

**Contradictory**, kon'-tra-dikt'-tur-e, *a.* affirming the contrary; inconsistent; opposite; of propositions having the same terms, but differing in quantity and quality [Logic]; *opposite proposition which denies or opposes another in all its terms, contrariety. Contradictorily*, kon'-tra-dikt'-tur-e-ly, *ad.* in a contradictory manner.

**Contradictoriness**, kon'-tra-dikt'-tur-e-ness, *s.* being contradictory.

**Contradistinction**, kon'-tra-dis-tink'-shun, *s.* distinction by opposite qualities.

**Contradistinctive**, kon'-tra-dis-tink'-tiv, *a.* distinguishing or distinguished by opposite qualities.

**Contradistinction**, kon'-tra-dis-tink'-gwi-shun, *v.a.* to distinguish by opposite qualities.

**Contradistincture**, kon'-tra-dis-tink'-ure, *s.* a fracture in the

cranium, on the side opposite to that which received the blow [Surg.]

**Contract**, kon'-tra-ment, *a.* contracting.

**Contract-indicate**, kon'-tra-in-di-ka-ti, *s.* a symptom that forbids the usual treatment [Path.]

**Contra-indicate**, kon'-tra-in-di-ka-ti, *v.a.* to indicate a different or contrary treatment [Path.]

**Contra-indication**, kon'-tra-in-di-ka-ti-shun, *s.* an indication that forbids the usual treatment [Path.]

**Contra-iter**, kon'-tra-iter', *s.* See **Contra-iter**.

**Contra-ito**, kon'-tra-ito, *s.* the part immediately below the treble; the counter-tenor; a contraalto singer; *a.* musically contraalto [Mus.] (L. *contra*, and *alto*, high).

**Contramure**, kon'-tra-mure, *s.* See **Contramure**.

**Contra-position**, kon'-tra-po-zi-shun, *s.* a placing over against opposite position; a species of conversion [Logic].

**Contrapuntal**, kon'-tra-pun'-tal, *a.* pertaining to counterpoint.

**Contrapuntist**, kon'-tra-pun'-tist, *s.* one skilled in counterpoint.

**Contrariant**, kon'-tra-re-ent, *a.* contradictory.

**Contraries**, kon'-tra-riz, *spl.* universal propositions which differ in quality [Logic].

**Contrariety**, kon'-tra-riz-e-ty, *s.* opposition in fact, essence, or principle; inconsistency.

**Contrary**, kon'-tra-ry, *a.* contrary; repugnant.

**Contrariwise**, kon'-tra-re-wis, *ad.* on the contrary; on the other hand.

**Contra-rotation**, kon'-tra-ro-ta-ti-shun, *s.* circular motion in a direction contrary to some other circular motion.

**Contrary**, kon'-tra-ry, *a.* opposite; adverse; contradictory; repugnant or inconsistent; a thing of opposite quality; a proposition contrary to another. **Contrarily**, kon'-tra-re-ly, *ad.* in a contrary manner. **Contrariness**, kon'-tra-re-ness, *s.* contrariety; opposition.

**Contrast**, kon'-trast, *s.* opposition or dissimilarity of things, or qualities; the presentation of opposite things with a view to comparison (L. *contra*, and *elo*, to stand).

**Contrast**, kon'-trast', *v.a.* to set in opposition different things or qualities; to show more strikingly the superior excellence of one to another: *v.n.* to stand in contrast or opposition.

**Contra-tenor**, kon'-tra-ten'-ur, *s.* a middle part between the tenor and treble; contraalto [Mus.] (It.)

**Contra-wheel**, kon'-tra-hweel, *s.* a wheel, the teeth of which project at right angles to the plane of the wheel.

**Contravallation**, kon'-tra-val-la-ti-shun, *s.* ramparts thrown up by the besiegers of a place to secure themselves from the sallies of the garrison [Fort.] (L. *contra*, and *vallum*, a rampart.)

**Contravene**, kon'-tra-vene', *v.a.* to oppose; to obstruct; to transgress (L. *contra*, and *venio*, to come).

**Contravention**, kon'-tra-ven'-shun, *s.* opposition; violation.

**Contraverva**, kon'-tra-ver'-va, *s.* the root of several species of dorenia, a S. American plant used in medicine (esp. an antidote, from L. *contra*, and *herba*, a plant).

**Contrivance**, kon'-triv-ans, *s.* an unexpected accident, which throws every thing into confusion (Fr.)

**Contributable**, kon'-trib-ut-a-bil, *a.* that can be contributed.

**Contributory**, kon'-trib-ut-ur-e, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign; contributing a share.

**Contribute**, kon'-trib-ute, *v.a.* to give for a common purpose; to pay a share; *v.n.* to give a part; to have a share in any act or effect (L. *con.* and *tribuo*, to give).

**Contribution**, kon'-trib-ut-i-shun, *s.* the act of contributing; that which is contributed; a levy; a tax paid by a country or town to a hostile force to secure itself against spoliation.

**Contributive**, kon'-trib-ut-iv, *a.* tending to contribute; contributing; helping.

**Contributor**, kon'-trib-ut-ur, *s.* one who contributes.

**Contributory**, kon'-trib-ut-ur-e, *a.* contributing to the same stock or purpose; promoting the same end.

**Contrition**, kon'-tris-i-ti-shun, *s.* the act of making sad; a state of sorrow (L. *con.* and *tristo*, sad).

**Contrite**, kon'-tris-it, *a.* broken-hearted or deeply grieved for sin; penitent (L. *con.* and *trito*, to bruise).

**Contritely**, kon'-tris-it-ly, *ad.* in a contrite manner.

**Contriteness**, kon'-tris-it-ness, *s.* deep sorrow and penitence for sin.

**Contrition**, kon'-tris-i-ti-shun, *s.* deep sorrow for sin; penitence.

**Contrivance**, kon'-trib-ut-ans, *v.a.* to contrive.

**Contrivable**, kon'-trib-ut-a-bil, *a.* that may be contrived.

**Contrivance**, kon'-trib-ut-ans, *s.* the act of contriving; the thing contrived; device; invention.

**Contrive**, kon'-triv', *v.a.* to devise; to plan: *v.n.* to scheme or devise (Fr. *con.* and *trouver*, to find).

**Contrivement**, kon-trive-ment, *s.* a contrivance.

**Contriver**, kon-trive-er, *s.* an inventor; a schemer.

**Control**, kon-trole', *s.* a restraint; authority; command; *v.* to check by a counter-register or double account; to restrain, govern, or direct (*Fr. contrôle*, from *comptre*, *contra*, and *ré*, lit.).

**Controllable**, kon-trole'-a-ble, *a.* subject to control; that may be controlled.

**Controller**, kon-trole'-er, *s.* one who controls or has authority to control; specially, an officer appointed to keep a counter-register of accounts, so as to control or verify the accounts of other officers; one who adjusts and keeps public accounts [*U. S.*].

**Controllership**, kon-trole'-er-shup, *s.* the office of a controller.

**Controlment**, kon-trole'-ment, *s.* the power or act of controlling; control; restraint.

**Controversary**, kon-trove'-sá-ri, *a.* controversial.

**Controversion**, kon-trove'-shun, *a.* relating to points in dispute. **Controversially**, kon-trove'-shal-ly, *ad.* in a controversial manner.

**Controversialist**, kon-trove'-shal-ist, *s.* one who carries on a controversy; a disputant.

**Controversy**, kon-trove'-sá-ri, *s.* a disputation; a debate between parties, particularly in writing; contest.

**Controvert**, kon-trove'-ert, *v.* to dispute; to oppose by reasoning; to argue against (*L. contra*, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn).

**Controverser**, kon-trove'-ter, *s.* one who controverts.

**Controvertible**, kon-trove'-te-ble, *ad.* in a controvertible manner.

**Controvertist**, kon-trove'-tist, *s.* one skilled in debate.

**Contumacious**, kon-tu-má'-shus, *a.* stubborn; obstinate; opposing rightful authority with pride and stubbornness; wilfully disobedient to the orders of a court [*Law*]. **Contumaciously**, kon-tu-má'-shus-ly, *ad.* in a contumacious manner. **Contumaciousness**, kon-tu-má'-shus-ness, *s.* a contumacious temper.

**Contumacious**, kon-tu-má'-shus, *s.* wilful, perverse, unyielding obstinacy or stubbornness; a wilful contempt of and disobedience to a judicial order [*Law*]. (*L. con*, and *temeo*, to dread, or *timeo*, to awe.)

**Contumelious**, kon-tu-mé'-le-us, *a.* haughtily and scornfully abusive and reproachful; insolent. **Contumeliously**, kon-tu-mé'-le-us-ly, *ad.* in a contumelious manner. **Contumeliousness**, kon-tu-mé'-le-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being contumelious.

**Contumely**, kon-tu-mé'-le, *s.* rude, bluntness, and scornful abuse or reproach; insolence; contemptuous language or treatment. *s.* a contumacy.

**Contumeliousness**, kon-tu-mé'-le-us-ness, *s.* the act of uttering in the same grave (*L. con*, and *timulus*, a scourge).

**Contuse**, kon-tu-zé', *v.* to beat and bruise; to injure the flesh without breaking the skin (*L. con*, and *tundere*, to beat).

**Contusion**, kon-tu-zhun, *s.* the act of beating and bruising; the state of being beaten and bruised; a bruise.

**Contusive**, kon-tu-ziv, *a.* apt to bruise.

**Conularia**, kon-u-lá'-ré-á, *s.* a genus of fossil shells of a conical or pyramidal shape; (*L. conus*, a cone).

**Conundrum**, kon-un-drum, *s.* a riddle, founded on some odd fanciful resemblance between things otherwise totally unlike; a jest.

**Conusable**, kon-us-á-ble, *a.* cognizable.

**Conscience**, kon-us-ans, *s.* cognizance (*Fr. conscience*).

**Conscious**, kon-us-ant, *a.* knowing; having notice of.

**Conscience**, kon-vá'-les, *v.* to recover health (*L. con*, and *valere*, to grow strong).

**Conscienceless**, kon-vá'-les-ess, *s.* gradual recovery.

**Conscienceless**, kon-vá'-les-ess, *s.* of health and strength.

**Conscienceless**, kon-vá'-les-ess, *s.* recovering health; *s.* one who is convalescent. **Convalescent hospital**, an hospital provided for the perfect recovery of patients that are convalescent.

**Convallaria**, kon-vál-lá'-ré-á, *s.* the lily of the valley, of the order Liliaceae (*Lat. convallaria*).

**Convection**, kon-vek'-shun, *s.* the act of conveying, specially heat, by the ascent of the heated particles in a gas or liquid (*L. con*, and *vehio*, *vehere*, to carry).

**Convenable**, kon-ve'-ná-ble, *a.* that may be conveyed.

**Convene**, kon-vene'-e, *v.* to come together; to assemble; *v.* to call together; to convoke (*L. con*, and *venio*, to come).

**Convenor**, kon-ve'-ner, *s.* one who calls others together; the chairman of a committee.

**Convenience**, kon-ve'-né-ens, *s.* fitness; suitable.

**Convenience**, kon-ve'-né-ens, *s.* ease; comfort; ease; accommodation; that which is suited to wants or necessity.

**Convenient**, kon-ve'-né-ent, *a.* fit; suitable; properly adapted; commodious. **Conveniently**, kon-ve'-né-ent-ly, *ad.* in a convenient manner.

**Convening**, kon-ve'-ning, *s.* the act of coming together.

**Convent**, kon-vent, *s.* a community of religious recluses; a house for such; a monastery; a nunnery.

**Conventicle**, kon-ven'-te-kl, *s.* an assembly or meeting; sometimes applied by way of contempt to the meetings or meetings-houses of dissenters; applied also to a secret meeting for religious worship of the Covenanters of Scotland; *v.* to belong to a conventicle.

**Conventicler**, kon-ven'-te-kl-er, *s.* one who frequents conventicles.

**Conventual**, kon-ven'-shun, *s.* the act of coming together; *v.* to assemble; *v.* to unite, conditionally of representatives for some definite purpose; a contract; an agreement between military commanders previous to a definitive treaty.

**Conventional**, kon-ven'-shun-al, *s.* settled by stipulation or by tacit consent; *v.* sanctioned and currently accepted by tacit agreement; agreeable to accepted standards; agreeable to contract. **Conventionally**, kon-ven'-shun-al-ly, *ad.* by tacit agreement.

**Conventionality**, kon-ven'-shun-al-ty, *s.* that which is established by tacit agreement.

**Conventionally**, kon-ven'-shun-al-ly, *ad.* a conventional mode of living and acting.

**Conventionally**, kon-ven'-shun-al-ly, *ad.* to form, fashion, or represent agreeably to conventional rules.

**Conventual**, kon-ven'-shun-er, *s.* one who belongs to a convent.

**Conventualist**, kon-ven'-shun-ist, *s.* one who makes a contract.

**Conventual**, kon-ven'-shun-ist, *s.* one who belongs to a convent; *s.* one who lives in a convent.

**Converge**, kon-ver'-jé, *v.* to tend to one point, opposed to diverge (*L. con*, and *vergo*, to incline).

**Convergence**, kon-ver'-jens, *s.* a tendency to one point.

**Convergence**, kon-ver'-jens, *s.* a point.

**Convergency**, kon-ver'-jen-see, *s.* a point.

**Convergency**, kon-ver'-jen-see, *s.* a point.

**Converging**, kon-ver'-jé, *v.* to tend to one point; approaching each other. **Converging rays**, those rays of light which proceed from different points of an object and tend toward a single point [*Opt.*]. **A converging series**, that in which the magnitude of the several terms gradually diminishes.

**Convertible**, kon-ver'-sá-ble, *a.* disposed to converse; inclined to mutual communication of thoughts; sociable. **Convertibility**, kon-ver'-sá-ble-ness, *s.* sociability. **Convertibly**, kon-ver'-sá-ble-ly, *ad.* in a conversible manner.

**Convert**, kon-ver'-sant, *v.* well acquainted with, through study or use; versed; proficient; having intercourse or communicating with. **Conversably**, kon-ver'-sant-ly, *ad.* in a conversant manner.

**Conversational**, kon-ver'-sá-shun, *s.* a familiar talk or intercourse; familiarly; a conversation.

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**Conversational**, kon-ver'-sá-shun, *s.* a familiar talk or intercourse; familiarly; a conversation.

**Conversationalist**, kon-ver'-sá-shun-al-ist, *s.* one who converses.

**Conversationalist**, kon-ver'-sá-shun-al-ist, *s.* one who converses.

**Conversationalism**, kon-ver'-sá-shun-izm, *s.* a colloquial expression.

**Conversative**, kon-ver'-sá-tiv, *a.* inclined to converse.

**Conversative**, kon-ver'-sá-tiv, *a.* inclined to converse.

**Conversative**, kon-ver'-sá-tiv, *a.* inclined to converse.

**Converse**, kon-ver'-sá, *v.* to hold intercourse with; to interchange thoughts or talk familiarly with (*L. con*, and *verso*, to turn).

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**Converse**, kon-ver'-sá, *v.* to hold intercourse with; to interchange thoughts or talk familiarly with (*L. con*, and *verso*, to turn).

**Convert**, kon'-vert, *s.* a person converted, generally from one creed or religious system to another, or from an irreligious to a religious state of mind.

**Converted**, kon'-vert-ed, *s.* the proposition to be converted [Logic].

**Converter**, kon-ver'-ter, *s.* one who converts; an apparatus employed in the manufacture of steel.

**Convertibility**, kon-ver-ti-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the capability of being converted.

**Convertible**, kon-ver-te-b'l, *s.* that may be converted; susceptible of change; transmutable; transformable.

**Convertibleness**, kon-ver'-te-bil'-ness, *s.* convertibility.

**Convertibly**, kon-ver-to-b'ly, *ad.* reciprocally; with interchange of terms.

**Convex**, kon'-vek, *s.* swelling on the exterior surface into a rounded form, opposed to concave; *s.* a convex body (*L. con*, round, and *exo*, *extern*, to carry). **Convexly**, kon'-vek-ly, *ad.* in a convex form.

**Convexed**, kon'-vek-t, *s.* made convex. **Convexedly**, kon'-vek'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a convex form.

**Convexity**, kon'-vek'-e-ty, *s.* sphericity of form on **Convexness**, kon'-vek'-ness, *s.* the outside.

**Convexo-concave**, kon-vek'-o-kon'-kav, *s.* convex on one side and concave on the other.

**Convexo-convex**, kon-vek'-o-kon'-tex, *s.* a convex on both sides.

**Convexo-plane**, kon-vek'-o-plane, *s.* a convex on one side and plane on the other.

**Convey**, kon'-va, *v.* to carry or transport; to transmit; to transfer; to impart: *con.* to play the thief. See **Convey**.

**Conveyable**, kon-va'-d-ib'l, *s.* that may be conveyed or transferred.

**Conveyance**, kon-va'-ans, *s.* the act, means or instrument of conveying; the transferring of property from one person to another; the writing by which it is transferred [Law].

**Conveyances**, kon-va'-ans-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to draw conveyances of property.

**Conveyancing**, kon-va'-ans-ing, *s.* the art or practice of drawing deeds, leases, or other writings for transferring the title to property from one to another.

**Conveyor**, kon-va'-er, *s.* he who or that which conveys: a juggler; importer.

**Conviviality**, kon-ve-si'-vite-ty, *s.* neighbourhood.

**Convict**, kon-vikt', *v.* to prove guilty; to find guilty; to convince of sin; to show by proof or evidence; to prove false; *s.* proved or found guilty. See **Convince**.

**Convicted**, kon-vikt'-ed, *s.* found guilty of a crime alleged against him, and under penal servitude.

**Conviction**, kon-vikt'-ed, *s.* proved guilty.

**Conviction**, kon-vikt'-shun, *s.* the act of convicting; the state of being convicted; the state of being convictedly assured belief.

**Convictional**, kon-vikt'-shun, *s.* penal servitude in a penal settlement.

**Convictive**, kon-vik'-tiv, *s.* having the power to convince or convict.

**Convince**, kon-vins', *v.* to satisfy the mind, or compel belief by evidence; to convict; to refute (*L. con*, and *vinc*, *vincere*, to conquer).

**Convincement**, kon-vins'-ment, *s.* conviction.

**Convincible**, kon-vin'-se-b'l, *s.* capable of conviction or refutation.

**Convincingly**, kon-vin'-sing-ly, *ad.* in a convincing manner.

**Convince**, kon-vins', *v.* to entertain; *s.* a boon or table companion.

**Convivial**, kon-viv'-e-al, *s.* festive; jovial; social (*L. con*, and *vivo*, to live).

**Conviviality**, kon-viv'-e-al-ty, *s.* one of convivial habits.

**Convivially**, kon-viv'-e-al-ty, *s.* the quality of good humour or mirth indulged in at an entertainment.

**Convocate**, kon'-vo-kate, *v.* to convoke.

**Convocation**, kon-vo'-ka-shun, *s.* the act of calling or assembling by summons an assembly, specially, in the Church of England, of the clergy, by their representatives, to consult on ecclesiastical affairs. In the university of Oxford, an academical assembly, in which the business of the university is transacted.

**Convocational**, kon'-g-ka-shun-al, *s.* relating to a convocation.

**Convocate**, kon-vo'-ka, *v.* to call together; to assemble by summons; to convoke (*L. con*, and *voco*, to call).

**Convolute**, kon-vo-lute, *s.* rolled together, or one

either by sea or land; the act of conveying; that, the ship or fleet, which is conveyed.

**Convey**, kon'-vy, *v.* to accompany on the way for protection, either by sea or land. See **Convey**.

**Convulse**, kon-vuls', *v.* to agitate violently; to draw or contract, as the muscular parts of an animal body; to affect by irregular spasms (*L. con*, and *vell*, *vellere*, to pluck, to pull).

**Convulsive**, kon-vul'-siv, *s.* a violent and involuntary spasmodic contraction of the muscular parts of an animal body; any violent and irregular motion, commotion, or agitation.

**Convulsional**, kon-vul'-shun-4-re, *s.* relating to convulsion.

**Convulsive**, kon-vul'-siv, *s.* producing or attended with convulsions or spasms. **Convulsively**, kon-vul'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a convulsive manner.

**Cony**, or **Coney**, ko'-ne, *s.* a quadruped of the genus *lepus*, with a short tail and naked ears; a rabbit.

**Cony-burrow**, ko'-ne-bur-ro, *s.* a place where rabbits burrow.

**Cony-catcher**, ko'-ne-katch'-er, *s.* a thief; a cheat.

**Cony-catching**, ko'-ne-katch'-ing, *s.* cheating.

**Cony-skin**, ko'-ne-skin, *s.* the fur of rabbits.

**Conyza**, ko-ni'-za, *s.* the fleabane, a composite plant (*Gr. dunt*).

**Coo**, ko, *v.* to make a soft low sound, as the dove; to make love to.

**Cooing**, ko'-ing, *s.* invitation, as the note of the dove.

**Cook**, kook, *v.* to prepare food for eating by boiling, roasting, baking, &c.; to prepare, with a view to impose upon, as a man's statement; to prepare: *s.* one whose occupation is to cook (*A.S. coc*, from *L. coquo*, to boil).

**Cook**, kook, *v.* to make the noise of the cuckoo.

**Cookery**, kook'-ere, *s.* the art or practice of cooking; something dainty.

**Cool-house**, ko'-room, kook'-hous or room, *s.* a calceus.

**Cool**, kool, *s.* moderately cold; not ardent or zealous; calm; dispassionate; indifferent; imprudent; not hasty; deliberate; not retaining heat; *s.* a moderate state of cold: *v.* to make cool or cold; to allay heat or passion: *v.* to become less hot; to become less ardent, angry, zealous, or affectionate (*A.S. col*).

**Coolly**, kool'-ly, *ad.* in a cool or indifferent manner.

**Coolness**, kool'-ness, *s.* the state of being cool.

**Cooler**, kool'-er, *s.* that which abates heat or excitement; a vessel in which liquors, &c., are cooled.

**Cool-headed**, kool'-hed'-ed, *s.* of a temper not easily excited.

**Coolie**, kool'-ie, *s.* an East Indian porter or carrier; *s.* a labourer from India or China.

**Coolish**, kool'-ish, *s.* somewhat cool.

**Coom**, koom, *s.* something that gathers over an oven's mouth; matter that works out of the noses of school.

**Coomb**, koom', *s.* a dry measure of four bushels, or

**Coomb**, koom', *s.* half a quarter (*A.S.*) See **Coomb**.

**Coop**, koo, *s.* a box of boards, grated or barred on one side, for keeping fowls; an enclosed place for small animals; a barrel or cask for the preservation of liquor: *v.* to confine in a coop or a narrow compass. See **Coop**.

**Cooper**, koo'-per, *s.* one who makes barrels, tubs, and casks of various kinds: *v.* to do the work of a cooper; to repair. See **Coop**.

**Cooper**, koo'-per, *s.* a mixture of stout and porter, originally prepared for coopers in breweries.

**Coopersage**, koo'-per-adj, *s.* the price paid for cooper's work; a cooper's work; a cooper's workshop.

**Co-operant**, ko-op'-er-ant, *s.* co-operating.

**Co-operate**, ko-op'-er-ate, *v.* to work or act conjointly with another.

**Co-operation**, ko-op'-er-ashun, *s.* the act of co-operating, especially the system of co-operating in the production or provision of goods for the common benefit.

**Co-operative**, ko-op'-er-ashun, *s.* working or acting conjointly for the same end as a common interest.

**Co-operator**, ko-op'-er-atur, *s.* one who co-operates.

**Coopers**, koo'-per, *s.* a step in dancing.

**Coopering**, koo'-per-ing, *s.* occupation of a cooper.

**Co-optation**, ko-op'-ta'-shun, *s.* adoption.

**Co-ordinate**, ko-awr'-de-nans, *s.* joint ordinance.

**Co-ordinate**, ko-awr'-de-nate, *s.* of the same order, rank, or authority: *v.* to make co-ordinate. **Co-ordinately**, ko-awr'-de-net-ly, *ad.* in the same order or rank. **Co-ordinateness**, ko-awr'-de-net-ness, *s.* the state of being co-ordinate.

**Co-ordinates**, ko-awr'-de-nates, *s.* the system of lines to which points under consideration are referred, and by means of which their position is determined (*Geom.*)

**Co-ordination**, ko-awr'-de-nashun, *s.* the act of co-ordinating or arranging in co-ordinate ranks; the state of being co-ordinate or arranged in co-ordinate ranks.

**Coot**, *koot*, *s.* a water-fowl frequenting lakes and still waters (coo).

**Cop**, *kop*, *s.* the head or top of a thing; a tuft (A.R.).

**Copaiba**, *ko-pa'-ba*, *s.* a balsam, being a liquid resinous substance, *ko-pa'-va*, *s.* juice, flowing from incisions made in the stem of the copaiba-plant.

**Copal**, *ko-pal*, *s.* the concrete juice of a tree growing in S. America and the E. Indies, used for varnishing (Sp.).

**Copang**, *ko'-pang*, *s.* a Japanese gold coin = £2 4s. 3d.

**Coparsenary**, *ko-pär'-se-nä-re*, *s.* joint heirship.

**Coparsener**, *ko-pär-se-ner*, *s.* a co-heir (L. *con*, and *pars*, a part).

**Copartney**, *ko-pär'-ne*, *s.* See **Coparsenary**.

**Copartner**, *ko-pär'-ner*, *s.* a joint partner or sharer.

**Copartnership**, *ko-pär'-ner-ship*, *s.* joint concern in business; the persons who have a joint concern.

**Copartnership**, *ko-pär'-ner-e*, *s.* copartnership.

**Copatain**, *ko'-pa-tä-ne*, *s.* high-crowned; pointed (L. *caput*, the head).

**Copatriot**, *ko-pä'-tré-ot*, *s.* a joint patriot.

**Cope**, *kope*, *s.* a hood; a cloak, furnished with a hood and without sleeves, worn by priests on solemn occasions; anything extended over the head, as the arch or canopy of the sky, the roof or covering of a house, the arch over a door, &c.; a coping; an ancient tribute due to the lord of the soil out of the lead-mines in some parts of Derbyshire; *s.* to cover as with a cope; to form a cope. See **Cop**.

**Cope**, *kope*, *v.* to contend with in equal combat; to match; to encounter; to contend (Dan. *koopen*, to buy).

**Copee**, *ko'-pek*, *s.* a Russian copper coin = about a farthing, or the fourth part of a silver rouble.

**Copernican**, *ko-per'-kan*, *s.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus.

**Copetone**, *ko-pe'-tone*, *s.* head or top-stone.

**Cophosis**, *ko-fo'-sis*, *s.* deafness [Med.] (Gr. *kophos*, deaf).

**Copier**, *ko-y'-er*, *s.* a transcriber; an imitator; a copyist, *ko-y'-ist*, *s.* plagiarist.

**Coping**, *ko'-ping*, *s.* the course of masonry topping a wall.

**Copious**, *ko'-pe-us*, *s.* abundant; plentiful; prolific (L. *copia*, plenty). **Copiously**, *ko-pe-us-le*, *ad.* in a copious manner; diffusely. **Copiousness**, *ko'-pe-us-ness*, *s.* abundance; diffusiveness of style or manner of treating a subject.

**Copland**, *ko'-pland*, *s.* a piece of ground terminating in a cop or acute angle.

**Copos**, *ko'-pos*, *s.* a morbid lassitude [Med.] (Gr. *kopos*, toil).

**Copper**, *ko-per*, *s.* a metal of a pale red colour, tinged with yellow; a vessel made of copper, particularly a large boiler; a copper coin; *s.* to sheath with sheets of copper; *s.* consisting of or like copper (*Cyprus*, whence the Romans got their copper).

**Copperas**, *ko-per'-as*, *s.* sulphate of iron, or green vitriol.

**Copper-bottomed**, *ko-per'-bot'-tumd*, *ad.* bottomed with copper.

**Copper-captain**, *ko-per'-kap'-tin*, *s.* a sham or quack captain, not a genuine.

**Copper-fastened**, *ko-per'-fas'-nd*, *ad.* fastened with copper bolts.

**Copper-head**, *ko-per'-hed*, *s.* a poisonous serpent of America; a foe professing peace; originally a term, in the civil war, of contempt for a Northern sympathizer with the South [U.S.].

**Copperish**, *ko-per'-ish*, *ad.* containing copper; like copper or partaking of it.

**Copper-nickel**, *ko-per'-nik'-el*, *s.* a mineral of a copper-coloured ore of nickel and arsenic found in Westphalia.

**Copper-nose**, *ko-per'-noze*, *s.* a red nose.

**Copper-plate**, *ko-per'-plate*, *s.* a plate of polished copper on which something is engraved; impression from a copperplate; *s.* relating to the process or impression of engraving on copper.

**Copper-pyrites**, *ko-per'-pir'-ites*, *s.* a chemical compound of copper and sulphur.

**Copper-smith**, *ko-per'-smith*, *s.* one whose occupation is to manufacture copper utensils.

**Copper-work**, *ko-per'-wuk*, *s.* a place where copper is wrought or manufactured; work in copper.

**Copper-worm**, *ko-per'-worm*, *s.* a little worm in ships; a worm that frets garments.

**Copper**, *ko-per*, *s.* mixed with copper, or made of copper; like copper in taste, smell, &c.

**Coppies**, *ko'-pis*, *s.* a wood of small growth; a wood *Cope, *kope*, *s.* cut for fuel (Fr. *couper*, to cut).*

**Coppin**, *ko'-pin*, *s.* the cone of thread which is formed on the spindle of a wheel.

**Copple-stone**, *ko-ppl'-stone*, *s.* a cobble stone.

**Copresence**, *ko-prez'-ense*, *s.* joint presence.

**Coprolite**, *kop'-ro-lite*, *s.* the petrified dung, chiefly of certain extinct saurians (Gr. *kopros*, dung, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Coprolitic**, *kop-ro-lit'-ik*, *ad.* containing or resembling coprolite.

**Coprophagan**, *kop-ruf'-ä-gan*, *s.* a beetle which lives on or in the dung of animals (Gr. *kopros*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Coprophagous**, *ko-pruf'-ä-gus*, *ad.* feeding on dung.

**Copes**, *kope*, *v.* said of cope-wood, to cut; to preserve; to enclose. See **Copiee**.

**Copiee**, *ko'-pe*, *s.* having copies.

**Coptic**, *ko'-tik*, *s.* pertaining to the Christian descendants of the ancient Egyptians, called Copts or Copti; *s.* the language of the Copts (Egypt).

**Copula**, *ko'-u-la*, *s.* that which couples; the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition (Logic). (L. a bond, from *con*, and *aplo*, to fit or fasten).

**Copulate**, *kop'-u-late*, *ad.* joined; *s.* to join in pairs; *v.* to unite in sexual embrace.

**Copulation**, *kop'-u-la-shun*, *s.* the act of coupling; the embrace of the sexes in coition.

**Copulative**, *kop'-u-la-tiv*, *ad.* that unites or couples; *s.* a copulative, conjunction. *A copulative* conjunction, one which connects two or more subjects or predicates (Gram.).

**Coppy**, *kop'-pe*, *s.* a transcript or an impression from a copy; *s.* a copy made in imitation of another; the original, specially the master given to a printer to set up in type; one of 5 particular work or book; *s.* to write, print, paint, engrave, &c., according to an original; to transcribe; to imitate; to follow as a pattern in manners or life; *s.* to imitate or emulate; to be like (L. *copus*, plenty).

**Coppy-book**, *kop'-pe-book*, *s.* a book in which copies are written of printed treatises to imitate.

**Coppyhold**, *kop'-pe-höld*, *s.* a tenure of estate by copy of court roll, or a tenure for which the tenant has nothing to show, except the rolls made by the steward of the lord's court (Law).

**Coppyholder**, *kop'-pe-höld'-er*, *s.* one who is possessed of land in coppyhold.

**Coppying-press**, *kop'-pe-ing-prek*, *s.* a machine for taking an exact copy of any manuscript recently written.

**Copright**, *ko'-prít*, *s.* the exclusive right of an author or his heirs for a prescribed term of years to publish copies of his work.

**Coprae-floer**, *ko-ke'-le-ko*, *s.* the wild poppy; its colour (Fr.).

**Coquet**, *ko-ke'*, *v.* to trifle with in love in order to excite vanity; *s.* to trifle in love merely to win admiration (Fr. *coquette*, to strut as a cock among hens, from *coq*, a cock).

**Coquetry**, *ko'-ket-re*, *s.* attempts to attract admiration or love from vanity; affectation of amorous advances; trifling in love.

**Coquette**, *ko-ke'*, *s.* a vain, airy, trifling girl, who endeavours to attract admiration from a desire to gratify vanity, and then rejects her lover; a jilt (Fr.).

**Coquetish**, *ko-ke'-ish*, *ad.* practising coquetry. **Coquetishly**, *ko-ke'-ish-le*, *ad.* in a coquetish manner.

**Coquilla-nut**, *ko-kill'-nui*, *s.* the fruit of one of the coccolut group, which grows in Brazil.

**Coquimbite**, *ko-ke'-hit*, *s.* a white species of copperas found in Coquimbó, in Chili.

**Coquito**, *ko-ke-to*, *s.* the palm-honey-yielding palm of Chili.

**Cox**, *kor*, *s.* a homer, a Hebrew measure.

**Croak**, *kor'-ä-k*, *s.* a boat used in Wales and Ireland, made by covering a wicker frame with leather or oil-cloth (W.).

**Crocodile**, *kor'-ä-kojd*, *s.* a small sharp process of the scapula, shaped like a crow's beak; *s.* shaped like a crow's beak (Anat.) (Gr. *korak*, a crow, and *eidos*, like).

**Coral**, *kor'-ä*, *s.* a calcareous substance secreted by marine zoophytes; and forming their skeletons, which they grow up in various forms and masses from the bottom of the sea; a piece of coral used by children as a plaything; a mother's eggs; *s.* made of coral; resembling coral (Gr.).

**Corallaceous**, *kor'-ä'-shus*, *ad.* of or like coral.

**Coralliferous**, *kor'-ä'-fer-us*, *ad.* containing coral (coral, and *fero*, to bear).

**Coralliform**, *kor'-ä'-fer-us*, *ad.* resembling coral; forked, coral-like, and L. form, shape).

**Coralligenous**, *kor'-ä'-fer-us*, *ad.* producing coral (Gr. *coral*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Coralline**, *kor'-ä'-line*, *ad.* consisting of coral; like coral; *s.* a submarine semi-calcareous plant, consisting of many-jointed branches, and often resembling moss; marine corals growing in moss-like forms; an orange-red colour.

**Corallite**, kor'-al-ite, *s.* a mineral petrification in the form of coral; the skeleton of a single zoophyte.

**Coralloid**, kor'-al-oid, *s.* having the form of coral; **Coralloidal**, kor'-al-oid'-al, *s.* branching like coral (Gr. coral, and *eidos*, like).

**Coral-land**, kor'-al-lee'-and, *s.* an island formed of coral reefs.

**Coral-rag**, kor'-al-rag, *s.* a coralliferous limestone deposit, a member of the middle division of oolite (Geol.).

**Coral-reef**, kor'-al-reef, *s.* a series of ridges of coral, forming or tending to form a coral island.

**Coral-tree**, kor'-al-tree, *s.* a genus of shrubby flowering plants, natives of Africa and America.

**Coral wort**, kor'-al-wort, *s.* toothwort.

**Coranach**, kor'-a-nak, *s.* a lament for the dead (Celtic).

**Corant**, kor'-ant, *s.* a lofty sprightly dance; *a.* news.

**Corante**, kor'-an-tee, *s.* letter (Fr. *courir*, to run).

**Corb**, kawrb, *s.* a basket used in collieries; an alms-basket (L. *corbe*, a basket).

**Corban**, kawr'-ban, *s.* among the ancient Jews, a thing consecrated to God; *also*: a vessel to receive gifts of charity. Among Mohammedans, a ceremony performed at the foot of Mount Arafat, in Arabia, near Mecca, of killing a number of sheep, and distributing them among the poor (Heb. *korban*, sacrificing).

**Corbell**, kawr'-bel, *s.* a little basket, to be filled with earth, and set upon a parapet, to shelter men from the fire of besiegers (Fort.); *a.* a sculptured basket (Arch.) (Fr.).

**Corbel**, kawr'-bel, *s.* a timber, stone, or iron projecting from a wall in the manner of a shoulder-piece; a niche or hollow left in walls for images, figures, or statues; the representation of a basket, sometimes set on the heads of caryatides; the vase or tabernacle of the Corinthian column, so called from its resemblance to a basket: *v.* to support an corbel. **Corbel steps**, a series of steps crowning a gable wall.

**Corcule**, kawr'-kule, *s.* the heart of the seed or rudiment of a future plant (Bot.) (L. *cor*, the heart).

**Cord**, kawrd, *s.* a string or thin rope, composed of several strands twisted together; a quantity of 128 cubic feet, originally measured with a cord; anything which binds or draws: *v.* to bind with a cord.

**Cordage**, kawr'-daje, *s.* the ropes or cords, specially of the rigging of a ship, viewed collectively; store of ropes.

**Cordate**, kawr'-date, *s.* heart-shaped (Bot.). **Cordated**, kawr'-da-ted, *s.* **dately**, kawr'-date-le, *ad.* in a cordate manner.

**Corded**, kawr'-ded, *s.* a bound with cords; made of cords; turned.

**Cordelle**, kawr'-de-lee, *s.* a Franciscan friar, so called from his girdle of knotted cord.

**Cordial**, kawr'-yal, *s.* proceeding from the heart; hearty, sincere, warm, or affectionate: *s.* that which increases the strength and raises the spirits when weak and depressed; anything that comforts, gladdens, or exhilarates. **Cordially**, kawr'-yal-le, *ad.* in a cordial manner.

**Cordiform**, kawr'-de-fawrm, *s.* a heart-shaped; the form of the human heart (L. *cor*, the heart, and *form*).

**Cordial-hearted**, kawr'-yal-hart-ed, *s.* having cordial affection.

**Cordiness**, kawrd'-yal-ness, *s.* the quality of being cordiality, kawrd'-al-tee, *s.* cordial.

**Cordiness**, kawrd'-yal-ness, *s.* to render cordial.

**Cordillera**, kor-dil-lee'-ra, *s.* the mountain range or ridge of the Andes (Sp. from L. *chorde*, a string).

**Corden**, kawrd'-don, *s.* a ribbon as a badge of honour; a row of stones jutting before a rampart (Fort.); a line or series of military posts (Mil.). **Cordon sanitaire**, a line of troops or military posts, on the borders of a district infected with disease, to cut off communication (Fr.).

**Cordovan**, kawrd'-do-van, *s.* Spanish leather (Cordova).

**Corduroy**, kawrd'-du-roiy, *s.* a thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed. **Corduroy road**, a causeway of logs laid along over a swamp (U.S.) (Fr. *corde du roy*, king's cord).

**Cordwain**, kawrd'-wain, *s.* Spanish leather; goat-skin tanned and dressed. See **Cordovan**.

**Cordwainer**, kawrd'-wa-ner, *s.* a worker in cordwain; a shoemaker.

**Cord-wood**, kawrd'-wood, *s.* wood piled up for fuel, to be sold by the cord.

**Corn**, kore, *s.* the heart or inner part of anything; the central radical part (L. *cor*).

**Co-regent**, ko-re'-jent, *s.* a joint ruler.

**Co-relation**, ko-re-la'-shun, *s.* a corresponding relation.

**Co-relative**, ko-re-la'-tiv, *s.* See **Correlative**.

**Co-responses**, ko-re-spon'-dent, *s.* a joint-responses [Law].

**Cori**, kawri, *s.* a basket for minerals in mines.

**Coriaceous**, ko-re'-a-she-us, *s.* consisting of leather, or resembling leather; tough (L. *corium*, leather).

**Coriander**, ko-re-an'-der, *s.* a plant whose seeds are highly aromatic and carminative.

**Corinth**, kawr'-inth, *s.* a small fruit, a currant.

**Corinthian**, ko-rin'-the-an, *s.* pertaining to Corinth, a city of Greece. The *Corinthian order*, the most delicate and ornate of all the five orders, the capital being enriched with a graceful assemblage of foliated form added to the volutes of the Ionic capital (Arch.).

**Co-rival**, ko-ril'-val, *s.* a fellow-rival.

**Co-rivalry**, ko-ril'-val-ree, *s.* joint rivalry.

**Co-rivalship**, ko-ril'-val-ship, *s.* a joint rivalry.

**Cork**, kawrk, *s.* the bark of the cork-tree, from which stoppers for bottles, casks, &c., are made; the stopple for a bottle or cask: *v.* to stop with a cork (L. *cortex*).

**Cork-tree**, kawrk'-tre, *s.* a species of oak cultivated in Spain, Portugal, and France, the thick rough bark of which is stripped off every ten years, and then sold and manufactured into corks.

**Corked**, kawrk', *s.* stopped or filled with cork; tasting of the cork.

**Corking-pin**, kawrk'-ing-pin, *s.* a pin of a large size.

**Cork-jacket**, kawrk'-jak-et, *s.* a jacket lined with cork to aid in swimming.

**Corkscrew**, kawrk'-skroo, *s.* a screw to draw corks.

**Corky**, kawrk'-ee, *s.* consisting of corks; resembling cork in taste or appearance.

**Corcorax**, kawr'-no-rak, *s.* a genus of sea-birds distinguished for their voracity; a glutton (L. *corvus marinus*, a sea-raven).

**Cormophyte**, kor'-mo-fite, *s.* a plant in which the stem and leaves are distinguishable (Gr. *cormos*, a trunk, and *phuton*, a plant).

**Cormus**, kawr'-mus, *s.* the stalk of a plant; a solid bulbous underground stem (Bot.) (Gr.).

**Corn**, kawrn, *s.* a grain; the grain of cereals; maize (U.S.); the plants which yield grain; a small hard particle: *v.* to preserve and season with salt, as corned beef; to granulate; to feed a horse with oats (L. *cornu*, a horn).

**Corn-apha**, kawrn'-a-fa, *s.* a plant-louse, often injurious to grain crops.

**Cornage**, kawr'-naje, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands which obliged the tenant to give notice of an invasion by blowing a horn.

**Corn-brash**, kawrn'-brash, *s.* a coarse shelly limestone, forming a good soil for corn.

**Corn-bread**, kawrn'-bred, *s.* bread from Indian corn.

**Corn-chandler**, kawrn'-telund-ler, *s.* a dealer in corn.

**Corn-cockle**, kawrn'-kokel, *s.* a weed growing among corn.

**Corn-crake**, kawrn'-krake, *s.* the crane or landrail.

**Corn-ee**, kawrn'-ee, *s.* the strong horn transparent membrane in the fore part of the eye, through which the rays of light pass (L. *cornu*).

**Cornel**, kawr'-nel, *s.* the cornelian.

**Cornel-tree**, kawr'-nel-tre, *s.* cherry, or dog-Cornelian-tree, kawr'-nel-an-tree, *s.* wood, a tree yielding a small edible fruit resembling cherries.

**Cornelian**, kawr'-nel-an, *s.* a precious stone, a variety of chalcedony (L. *cornu*).

**Cornaceous**, kawr'-ne-us, *s.* horny; like horn; hard.

**Cornar**, kawr'-nor, *s.* the point where two converging lines meet; an angle; an enclosed place; a secret or retired place; a clique who unite to buy up stock or the supply of an article in order to raise the price: *v.* to create a scarcity by securing the control of the supply; to force into a corner or an untenable position (U.S.) (L. *cornu*).

**Cornared**, kawr'-nerd, *s.* having corners or angles.

**Cornar-stone**, kawr'-ner-stone, *s.* the stone which unites two walls of a building at the corner; the principal stone; that on which a thing rests.

**Cornar-teeth**, kawr'-ner-teeth, *s.* the four teeth of a horse, between the middle teeth and the tusks.

**Cornar-wis**, kawr'-nor-wis, *ad.* diagonally; with the corner in front.

**Cornet**, kawr'-net, *s.* a musical wind instrument of the nature of a trumpet; a troop of horse; a commissioned officer of cavalry next below a lieutenant; a conical paper bag; a cap anciently worn by doctors of divinity; a headpiece. **Cornet-piston**, a brass wind instrument of the nature of the French horn, but furnished with valves and stoppers.



Corbel.



Shear br fat. **Corpusculent**, kawr'-pu-lent-le, *ad.* in a corpusculent manner.

**Corpus**, kawr'-pus, *a.* a body: a word of extensive use in anatomy, as *corpus callosum* (a callous body), *corpus cavernosum*, &c. **Corpus Christi**, a festival in honour of the eucharist or body of Christ.

**Corpuscle**, kawr'-pus-kul, *a.* a minute physical atom.

**Corpuscular**, kawr'-pus-kul-lar, *a.* pertaining to corpuscles, supposed to be the constituent materials of all large bodies. **Corpuscular forces**, forces which act on corpuscles, and determine the forms and relations of matter. **Corpuscular philosophy**, the philosophy which resolves the universe into adjustments produced by the action of corpuscular forces.

**Corpuscularian**, kawr'-pus-kul-lar-ian, *a.* an advocate for the corpuscular philosophy; one who believes that light is due to the rapid projection of corpuscles from a luminous body.

**Corradiation**, kor-ra-de-a'-shun, *s.* a conjunction of rays in one point.

**Corral**, kor-rail, *s.* an enclosure to pen up cattle, or for defence: *vd.* to arrange so as to form a corral (*Sp.*).

**Correct**, kor-rekt', *a.* conformable to truth or some standard; free from error; accurate: *vd.* to make right; to rectify faults or errors; to punish for faults or deviations. *From moral rectitude; to obviate by counteracting (L. con and rectus, act right).* **Correctly**, kor-rekt'-ly, *ad.* in a correct manner.

**Correctness**, kor-rekt'-ness, *s.* the state of being correct.

**Correction**, kor-rek'-shun, *s.* the act of correcting; amendment; punishment; discipline; counteraction; critical notice; an epistle. **House of correction**, a house where disorderly persons are confined.

**Correctional**, kor-rek'-shun-al, *a.* intended to correct.

**Corrective**, kor-rek'-tiv, *a.* having the power to correct; tending to rectify: *s.* that which is corrective; restriction.

**Corrector**, kor-rek'-tur, *s.* one who or that which corrects.

**Corregidor**, kor-rek'-je-dur, *s.* a Spanish magistrate.

**Correlatable**, kor-re-late-a'-bil, *a.* capable of being correlated.

**Correlate**, kor-re-late, *a.* he who or that which is mutually related, as father and son; *vd.* to have a mutual relation.

**Correlation**, kor-re-lay'-shun, *s.* a reciprocal relation.

**Correlative**, kor-re-lay'-tiv, *a.* having a reciprocal relation: *s.* that which stands in a reciprocal relation to something else. **Correlatively**, kor-re-lay'-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a correlative relation. **Correlativeness**, kor-re-lay'-tiv-ness, *s.* the state of being correlative.

**Correligionist**, kor-re-lay'-un-ist, *s.* one of the same religion or sect as another.

**Correption**, kor-rof'-shun, *s.* chiding; reproof; reprimand (*L. con and rogo, to solicit*).

**Correspond**, kor-re-spond, *vd.* to be congruous; to suit or agree; to hold intercourse by sending and receiving letters (*L. con, and respond*).

**Correspondence**, kor-re-spond'-dence, *s.* a relation: correspondence, kor-re-spond'-dence, *s.* gratuity: mutual adaptation of one thing to another; intercourse by means of letters; the letters which pass between correspondents.

**Correspondent**, kor-re-spond'-dent, *a.* suitable; agreeing or congruous with: *s.* one with whom intercourse is kept up by letters or messages. **Correspondingly**, kor-re-spond'-dent-ly, *ad.* in a corresponding manner.

**Corresponding**, kor-re-spond'-ing, *a.* suiting; communicating by correspondence.

**Corresponsive**, kor-re-spond'-iv, *a.* answerable; adapted.

**Corresponsively**, kor-re-spond'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a corresponding manner.

**Corridor**, kor-r'-dur, *s.* a gallery or open communication round a building; the covered way encircling a place (*Fort.*) (*L. curro, to run*).

**Corrie**, kor-re, *s.* a hollow in a hill (*Colt.* steep).

**Corrigenda**, kor-re-jen'-da, *s.* copy corrections to be made in a book (*L.*).

**Corrigent**, kor-re-jent, *a.* a corrective (*Med.*).

**Corrigible**, kor-re-jel'-le, *a.* that may be corrected.

**Corrival**, kor-r'-val, *a.* a fellow-rival; a co-rival.

**Corrivalship**, kor-r'-val-ship, *s.* joint rivalry.

**Corrivation**, kor-re-vay'-shun, *s.* the running of different streams into one (*L. con, and rivus, a stream*).

**Corroborant**, kor-rof'-rout, *a.* giving strength: *s.* a medicine that strengthens.

**Corroborate**, kor-rof'-rout, *vd.* to strengthen; to confirm; to make more certain (*L. con, and robur, strength*).

**Corroboration**, kor-rof'-rout-shun, *s.* the act of strengthening or confirming; confirmation.

**Corroborative**, kor-rof'-rout-tiv, *a.* tending to confirm: *s.* a corroborant.

**Corrode**, kor-rude, *vd.* to eat away by degrees; to wear

away or consume; to prey upon; to impair (*L. con, and rodo, roasin, to gnaw*).

**Corroderat**, kor-ro'-dent, *a.* corroding: *s.* any substance or medicine that corrodes.

**Corrode**, kor-ro'-de, *vd.* to decay, *vd.* to corrode.

**Corrodibility**, kor-ro'-de-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being corrodible.

**Corrosibility**, kor-ro'-se-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being corrodible.

**Corrosive**, kor-ro'-de-iv, *a.* that may be corroded.

**Corrosion**, kor-ro'-shun, *s.* the action of eating or wearing away by slow degrees.

**Corrosive**, kor-ro'-siv, *s.* that which has the quality of corroding: that which has the power of fretting; *a.* having the power of corroding, or fretting, or eating. **Corrosive sublimé**, a virulent poison, the bichloride of mercury. **Corrosively**, kor-ro'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner. **Corrosiveness**, kor-ro'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of corroding.

**Corrugant**, kor-rug'-ant, *a.* having the power of contracting into wrinkles (*L. con, and ruga, a wrinkle*).

**Corrugate**, kor-ru'-gate, *vd.* to wrinkle; to contract into folds; *a.* wrinkled.

**Corrugation**, kor-ru'-ga'-shun, *s.* the act of corrugating.

**Corrugator**, kor-rug'-tur, *s.* a muscle which contracts into wrinkles.

**Corrupt**, kor-rup', *vd.* to change from a sound to an unsound and putrid state; to vitiate or deprave; to defile; to pervert or vitiate integrity; to bribe; to debase or render impure: *vd.* to become putrid; to become vitiated: *a.* changed from a sound to a putrid state; vitiated; depraved; debased; rendered impure; open to bribery; not genuine; infected with errors or mistakes. (*L. con, and rumpo, rumpen, to break*). **Corruptly**, kor-rup'-ly, *ad.* in a corrupt manner.

**Corruptness**, kor-rup'-ness, *s.* the state of being corrupt.

**Corrupter**, kor-rup'-ter, *s.* one who or that which corrupts.

**Corruptibility**, kor-rup'-te-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the possibility of being corrupted.

**Corruptible**, kor-rup'-te-bil, *a.* susceptible of corruption: *s.* that which is corruptible. **Corruptness**, kor-rup'-te-bil-ness, *s.* corruptibility. **Corruptly**, kor-rup'-te-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner to be corrupted.

**Corruption**, kor-rup'-shun, *s.* the act of corrupting or state of being corrupt; the dissolution or disintegration of bodies in the process of putrefaction; putrefaction; deterioration; a depraved or impure state; bribery; taint in the blood as a consequence of an act of intemperance (*Law*).

**Corruptive**, kor-rup'-tiv, *a.* having the quality of corrupting, tainting, or vitiating.

**Corruptless**, kor-rup'-less, *a.* not susceptible of corruption.

**Corrair**, kor-rare, *s.* a pirate; one who ranges about for purposes of plunder; the vessel of a pirate (*L. curro, to run*).

**Corse**, kawrs, *s.* a corpse, a poetical word.

**Corselet**, kawrs'-let, *s.* a garment to protect the body (*Antiq.*); the thorax (*Entom.*).

**Corset**, kawrs'-set, *s.* something worn to give shape to the body; a bodice: *vd.* to enclose in corsets.

**Corège**, kawr'-tayzh, *s.* a train of attendants (*Fr.* from *l. corte, court*).

**Cortes**, kawr'-tay, *s.* the assembly of the states of the kingdom of Spain or Portugal, composed of nobility, clergy, and representatives of cities.

**Cortex**, kawr'-teks, *s.* the bark of a tree; a covering (*L.*).

**Cortical**, kawr'-tek-al, *a.* belonging to bark; consisting of or resembling bark; external: the *cortical substance*, the exterior of the brain and kidneys, which like bark encircle the interior.

**Corticata**, kor-te-ka'-ta, *s.* the barked corals.

**Corticate**, kawr'-te-ka-te, *vd.* resembling the bark.

**Corticated**, kawr'-te-ka-ted, *vd.* or rid of a tree.

**Corticiferous**, kawr'-te-iff'-er-us, *a.* producing bark or that which resembles it (*L. cortex, and fero, to bear*).

**Corticiform**, kawr'-tij'-e-fawrm, *a.* resembling bark.

**Coruscate**, kor-rus'-kore, *s.* a barky; full of bark.

**Corusca**, kawr'-te-kus, *s.* a barky.

**Corde**, kawr'-de, *s.* the open internal court of a building (*It.*).

**Corundum**, kor-run'-dum, *s.* a mineral of extreme hardness, consisting of nearly pure alumina.

**Coruscant**, kor-rus'-kant, *a.* flashing (*L. coruscus, to flash*).

**Coruscate**, kor-rus'-kat, *vd.* to throw off vivid flashes of light.

**Coruscation**, kor-rus'-ka'-shun, *s.* a sudden flash of light; intellectual brilliancy.

**Corvée**, kor'-va, *s.* obligation to render certain services, as the repairing of roads, to a lord superior (*Feudal Law*). (*L. con, and rogo, to ask*.)



**Corvette**, kawr'-vet, *s.* a flush-decked full-rigged ship of under twenty guns, and without quarter-deck (Fr. from *corbette*, a basket).

**Corvina**, kawr'-vin, *a.* pertaining to the crow family. Every where the raven, the carrion-crow, the jackdaw, and the rook; a military engine used by the Romans for grappling and boarding ships in war (Antiq.).

**Corvinate**, kor'-re-han'-tik, *a.* madly agitated; inflamed like the *Corvinantes*, the frantic priests of Dybele. **Corvina**, kor'-re-han'-tik, *s.* an alkali obtained from the root of the *Corydalis tuberosa*.

**Corymb**, kor'-e-lus, *s.* the hazel (L.).

**Corymb**, kor'-rimb, *s.* a raceme or panicle, in

**Corymbus**, kor'-rim-bus, *s.* which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper [Bot.] (*qy* *korymbos*, the top, from *korys*, a helmet).

**Corymbated**, kor'-rim-bu'-ted, *a.* garnished with berries or blossoms in the form of corymbus.

**Corymbiferous**, kor'-rim-bif-er-us, *a.* bearing flowers, fruit, or berries in clusters (L. *fero*, to bear).

**Corymbous**, kor'-rim-bus, *s.* consisting of co-

**Corymbous**, kor'-rim-bu'-lus, *s.* rymble; in clusters.

**Corypha**, kor'-e-fa, *s.* the fan-palm (Gr. the summit).

**Corypheus**, kor'-e-fene, *s.* a swift-darting, metallic instrument fish with the dorsal fin extending the whole length of the back (Gr. *korys*, a helmet, and *phaino*, to show).

**Corypheus**, kor'-e-fel'-us, *s.* the chief of a chorus; a chief or leader (Gr. *koryphe*, the head).

**Corys**, kor'-is, *s.* a crustacean found on the English and French coasts.

**Corys**, kor'-is, *s.* inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose, &c., from cold (Med.).

**Cossecant**, ko'-se-kant, *s.* the secant of the complement of an arc or angle (Geom.).

**Cosmical**, ko'-size'-mal, *s.* the line along which an earthquake is being felt. See *Seismal*.

**Cosmical**, ko'-size'-mal, *s.* perceiving together.

**Cosy**, ko'-sey, *s.* snug; comfortable (Scott.). **Cosily**, ko'-se-ly, *ad.* snugly; comfortably. See *Cosy*.

**Cosher**, kosh'-er, *v.* to levy coshering; to pamper with dainties (cosy).

**Coshering**, kosh'-er-ing, *s.* a right to bed and board for himself and retent at one time in Ireland by the lord of the soil at the hands of his tenants.

**Cosher**, ko'-zher, *s.* a butcher.

**Cosignificative**, ko'-sig-nif-ic-ka-tiv, *a.* having the same signification.

**Cosmage**, kus'-in-je, *s.* a writ to recover possession of an estate in land (L. *reco*). See *Cosmote*.

**Cosine**, ko'-sine, *s.* the sine of the complement of an arc or angle (Geom.).

**Cosmetic**, koz'-met-ik, *a.* beautifying; improving the beauty of the skin; a any external application that renders the skin soft, pure, and white, or helps to improve the complexion (L. *kosmos*, order, beauty).

**Cosmic**, koz'-mik, *a.* relating to or holding of the

**Cosmical**, koz'-me-ka-l, *s.* order of the universe, or the world as a part of it; co-extensive with a period in the history of the world; rising or setting with the sun (Astron.); pertaining to cosmism. **Cosmically**, koz'-me-ka-li, *ad.* with the sun at rising or setting.

**Cosmism**, kos'-miz-m, *s.* a philosophy of things which grounds itself on the doctrine of evolution.

**Cosmogonic**, koz'-mo-son-ik, *a.* relating to cosmogony.

**Cosmogonist**, koz'-mog-o-nist, *s.* one versed in cosmogony.

**Cosmogony**, koz'-mog-o-ne, *s.* the origin or generation of the world or universe; a theory respecting it (Gr. *kosmos*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Cosmographer**, koz'-mog-ra-fer, *s.* one versed in cosmography.

**Cosmographical**, koz'-mog-graf-ic-ka-l, *a.* pertaining to cosmography.

**Cosmography**, kos'-mog-gra'-fe, *s.* a description of the world or universe; the science which treats of the whole structure of the world or visible universe (Gr. *kosmos*, and *graphein*, to write).

**Cosmologic**, koz'-mo-lo-jic, *s.* an ancient instrument for measuring distances celestial or terrestrial (Gr. *kosmos*, and *lambano*, to take).

**Cosmolatry**, koz'-mol-a-tre, *s.* the pagan worship of the world or its phenomena (Gr. *kosmos*, and *latreia*, worship).

**Cosmological**, koz'-mo-loj-ic-ka-l, *a.* pertaining to cosmology.

**Cosmologist**, koz'-mol-o-jist, *s.* one versed in cosmology.

**Cosmology**, koz'-mol-o-je, *s.* the science of the world or universe; a treatise relating to the structure, motion, and constituent parts of the system (Gr. *kosmos*, and *logos*, science).

**Cosmometry**, koz'-mom-e-tre, *s.* the art of measuring the world (Gr. *kosmos*, and *metron*, a measure).

**Cosmoplastic**, koz'-mo-plas'-tik, *a.* world-forming (Gr. *kosmos*, and *plasso*, to fashion).

**Cosmopolitan**, koz'-mo-pol-ic-tan, *s.* a citizen of the world.

**Cosmopolite**, koz'-mo-pol-ic-te, *s.* world and at home everywhere (Gr. *kosmos*, and *polis*, a city).

**Cosmopolitanism**, koz'-mo-pol-ic-tan-izm, *s.* citizenship of the world.

**Cosmorama**, koz'-mo-ra'-ma, *s.* an exhibition of a series of views of different parts of the world, so arranged as to produce the effects of actual vision (Gr. *kosmos*, and *horama*, a view).

**Cosmographic**, koz'-mo-ran'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a cosmorama.

**Cosmos**, kos'-mos, *s.* order; the system of things as ordered (Gr.).

**Cosmosphere**, koz'-mo-sphere, *s.* an apparatus for showing the relative position of the earth and fixed stars at any given time (Gr. *kosmos*, and *sphere*).

**Cosmotheism**, koz'-mo-the'-izm, *s.* pantheism (Gr. *kosmos*, and *theos*, god).

**Cosm**, kos', *s.* a Hindu measure of from one and a half to two miles. The rule of cos, algebra. (L. literally, the rule of the thing or *cos*).

**Cosack**, kos'-sak, *s.* one of a military tribe, skilful as horsemen, inhabiting the south-eastern parts or steppes of Russia.

**Cosma**, kos'-sa, *s.* plain Indian muslins, of various qualities and dyes.

**Cosmet**, kos'-set, *s.* pet lamb; *v.* to pet.

**Cost**, kost, *s.* the price charged or paid for a thing; expense; loss; detriment; pain; suffering; *pl.* the sums allowed by the court for charges of a suit awarded against the party losing; *v.* to be bought for; to require to be expended (L. *costo*, and *sto*, to stand).

**Costal**, kost'-tal, *a.* pertaining to the side of the body or the ribs (L. *costa*, a rib).

**Costard**, kos'-tard, *s.* an apple, round and bulky like the head; a head.

**Costate**, kos'-tate, *s.* a ribbed (Bot. and Zool.).

**Costed**, kos'-ted, *s.* a ribbed (Bot. and Zool.).

**Cost-book**, kos'-t-book, *s.* a mining share-list.

**Costealing**, kost'-te-an-ing, *s.* a probing for tin (Cornish).

**Costermonger**, kos'-te-mung-er, *s.* an itinerant seller of apples and other fruit; a costard-monger.

**Costie**, kos'-te, *s.* the offspring of a white and a fustie in the West Indies.

**Costive**, kos'-tiv, *a.* having the excrements obstructed, or the motion of the bowels too slow (L. *costo*, and *stipo*, to cram).

**Costiveness**, kos'-tiv-ness, *s.* the state of being costive.

**Costless**, kos'-less, *a.* costing nothing.

**Costly**, kost'-ly, *a.* of high value; expensive; sumptuous. **Costliness**, kost'-le-ness, *s.* the quality of being costly.

**Costmary**, kost'-ma-re, *s.* an aromatic plant, so called from the Virgin Mary (Gr.).

**Cotral**, kost'-rel, *s.* a bottle of leather, earthenware, &c.

**Cotsume**, kos'-tume, *s.* accustomed mode of dress; dress; adaptation of all details to character, time, and place (Art). See *Custom*.

**Costumed**, kos'-tumed, *a.* dressed.

**Costumer**, kos'-tumer, *s.* one who arranges the costume.

**Co-supreme**, ko-su-prime', *s.* a partaker of supremacy.

**Co-surety**, ko-sure'-te, *s.* a surety with another.

**Cot**, kot, *s.* a small house; a hut; a sheepfold; a little hut; a small bed or crib (A.S.).

**Co-tangent**, ko-tan'-gent, *s.* the tangent of the complement of an arc or angle (Geom.).

**Cote**, kote, *s.* a cot; a sheepfold.

**Cotemporary**, &c. See *Cotemporary*, &c.

**Cotenant**, ko-ten'-ant, *s.* a tenant in common.

**Coter**, ko-ter, *s.* a circle of people clubbed together on a familiar footing for social or other intercourse (Fr. joint tenancy in land).

**Cotermious**, ko-ter-min-ua, *a.* bordering on.

**Coturnate**, ko-thur-nate, *s.* a husked; relating to.

**Coturnat**, ko-thur-nat, *s.* tragedy (L. *coturnus*, a huskin).

**Coturnular**, ko-thur-yu-lar, *a.* pertaining to, resembling, or suitable for whetstones (L. *coa*, *cotis*, a whetstone).

**Cotidal**, ko-tide'-al, *s.* indicating an equal tide-level in different places at the same time.

**Cotillon**, ko-till'-yon, *s.* a dance by eight persons; a tune which regulates it (Fr. a petticoat).

**Cotise**, ko-tee'-se, *s.* a beaded reduced cotillion, and, borne on each side

of the head (Her.). (Fr.)

**Cotland**, kot'-land, *s.* land appendant to a cottage.



Cotise.

**Cotquean**, kot'-kween, *s.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs.

**Cot-trustee**, kot-trus-tee', *s.* a joint trustee.

**Cotswold**, kots'-wold, *s.* sheep cotes in an open country; *a.* bred on the Cotswold Hills (A.S. *cote* and *wold*).

**Cot**, kot, *s.* a small bed; a bed suspended from the beams for the officers to sleep in between the decks [Naut.].

**Cottage**, kot'-taje, *s.* a cot; a hut; a small but neat and tasteful dwelling. *Cottage allotments*, portions of ground allotted to the dwellings of country labourers.

**Cottaged**, kot'-tajd, *a.* set or covered with cottages.

**Cottager**, kot'-ta-er, *s.* one who lives in a hut or cottage; one who lives on a common without paying any rent or having land of his own [Law].

**Cottar**, kot'-lar, *s.* a cottager.

**Cotter**, kot'-ter, *s.* a cottager.

**Cotter**, kot'-ter, *s.* a wedge-shaped piece of wood or iron for fastening the parts of a structure (*cutler*).

**Cotton**, kot'-tn, *s.* a soft downy substance resembling fine wool, growing in the capsules of the cotton-plant; cloth made of cotton; *a.* made or consisting of cotton; *v.* to rise with a nap; to harmonize (Fr.).

**Cotton-lord**, kot'-tn-lawrd, *s.* one who has given in rank by the manufacture of cotton.

**Cotton-gin**, kot'-tn-jin, *s.* a machine for separating the seeds from cotton.

**Cotton-grass**, kot'-tn-gras, *s.* a genus of plants with long cottony tufts waving on the stalks.

**Cotton-growing**, kot'-tn-gruw-ing, *a.* producing cotton.

**Cottonocracy**, kot'-tn-ok'-kri-as, *s.* the manufacturing interest of a country as a political power.

**Cotton-plant**, kot'-tn-plant, *s.* the plant that yields cotton.

**Cotton-rose**, kot'-tn-rose, *s.* a plant of the genus *flago*.

**Cotton-weed**, kot'-tn-weed, *s.* a weed or sedge-like.

**Cottony**, kot'-tn-e, *a.* downy or hairy; soft like cotton.

**Cottonous**, kot'-tn-us, *a.* cottony.

**Cotyle**, kot'-te-il, *s.* the scapula of a bone which articulates with the scapula of another in articulation [Anat.]; the sucker of a cuttle-fish [Zool.] (Fr. *cavité*).

**Cotyledon**, kot'-te-il'-don, *s.* a lobe forming part of a seed, and containing nourishment for the young plant during germination; a genus of plants, mallow, or kidney-wort, of several species; a cup-shaped vascular body, adhering to the chorion of some animals [Anat.] See *Cotyle*.

**Cotyledonous**, kot'-te-il'-do-nus, *a.* pertaining to cotyledons. *Incisive cotyledons*.

**Cotyliform**, kot'-te-il'-fawrm, *a.* like a cotyle.

**Cotylid**, kot'-e-loyd, *a.* cup-shaped; applied to the socket of the hip-bone [Anat.] (Gr. *kotyle*, and *eidōs*, like).

**Couch**, kowtch, *v.* to lie down, as on a bed or place of repose; to stoop and recline on the knees, as a heaver; to lie in secret or in ambush; to lie in a bed or stratum; to stoop; to lower in reverence, or to bend under labour; *v.* to lay down on a bed or place of rest; to spread on a bed or floor; to lay close; to hide; to express in obscure terms; to involve; to compromise; to express to fix, as a spear in rest; to remove cataract in the eye; *a.* a place for rest or sleep; a layer on stratum; a coat of colour in oil or water, covering the canvas, wall, or other matter to be painted [Painting]. (Fr. *coucher*, from *l. cou*, and *locus*, a place.)

**Couchant**, kowtch'-ant, *a.* lying down with the head raised [Her.].

**Couches**, kooch'-a, *s.* an evening reception (Fr.).

**Coucher**, kowtch'-or, *s.* one who couches cataracts.

**Couch-fellow**, kowtch'-fel-lo, *s.* a companion in lodging.

**Couch-grass**, kowtch'-gras, *s.* a troublesome grass.

**Couching**, kowtch'-ing, *s.* the act of stooping; the removal of cataract; the spreading of malt to dry.

**Couchless**, kowtch'-less, *a.* having no couch or bed.

**Couch-mate**, kowtch'-mate, *s.* a bedfellow.

**Cough**, koo'-gar, *s.* a voracious animal of the cat tribe infesting Central and South America.

**Cough**, koo, *s.* a convulsive effort to expel offending matter from the lungs; *v.* to make such an effort; *v.* to expectorate by coughing (Ger. *keuchen*).

**Cough**, koo, *s.* the past tense of can.

**Coulour-de-rose**, koo'-ler-de-rose, *s.* a rose colour; an aspect of beauty and attractiveness (Fr.).

**Coulisse**, koo'-less, *s.* a slip in which the side scenes of a theatre run; the side scenes. (Fr. from *coulir*, to flow).

**Coulter**, koo'-lwar, *s.* a mud-dredge (Fr.).

**Coulter**, koo'-ler, *s.* the fore iron of a plough which cuts the sod (Ir. *cúlter*, a knife).

**Coumarin**, koo'-ma-rin, *s.* a vegetable odoriferous substance obtained from the Tonka bean.

**Council**, kown'-sil, *s.* an assembly convened for consultation, deliberation, and advice; specially a body of men to advise a sovereign or chief magistrate in the administration of the government; an assembly of prelates and doctors, convened for regulating matters of doctrine and discipline in the Church.

**Commons**, kown'-sil, *s.* the body of representatives of the citizens. (*Ecumenical council*, an assembly of prelates and doctors, representing the whole Church.

**Privy council**, a select council for advising a king in the administration of the government. (*L. concilium*, an assembly, from *con*, and *calo*, to call).

**Council-board**, kown'-sil-board, *s.* the table round which a council holds consultation; the council itself.

**Council-chamber**, kown'-sil-chaym'-her, *s.* where the members of a council meet to transact business.

**Councillor**, kown'-sil-lur, *s.* the member of a council.

**Counsel**, kown'-sel, *s.* advice; consultation; deliberation; examination of consequences; design; purpose; one who gives counsel on questions of law; an advocate; *v.* to give advice to; to advise (*L. consilium*, advice).

**Counsella**, kown'-sel-a-bi, *a.* willing to receive counsel; disposed to follow the advice of others.

**Counsellor**, kown'-sel-lur, *s.* one who gives counsel; one whose profession is to give advice in law and marriage causes for clients; a councillor. *Privy councillor*, a member of a privy council.

**Counsellorship**, kown'-sel-lur-ship, *s.* the office of a councillor.

**Count**, kownt, *v.* to number or sum up; to reckon; to place to an account; to esteem; to consider; *v.* to be reckoned in and added on; to found an account or when on; to rely; *a.* the act of numbering; the number counted; a particular charge in an indictment, or narration in pleading, setting forth the cause of complaint [Law]. *To count out*, to adjourn a meeting after counting those present and finding that there is not a quorum. (Fr. *compter*, from *l. con*, and *puto*, to reckon.)

**Count**, kownt, *s.* a foreign title of nobility, equivalent to an English earl, but often merely honorary (*L. comes*, a companion, from *con*, and *eo*, to go).

**Countable**, kownt'-a-bi, *a.* that may be numbered.

**Countenance**, kownt'-ten-ans, *s.* the face; visage; look; *a.* aspect, or expression of the face; favour; patronage; encouragement; *v.* to favour; to encourage. *To keep the countenance*, to preserve a calm, composed, or natural look, untroubled by feeling. *In countenance*, with an assured confident look. *Out of countenance*, embarrassed; ashamed. *To put out of countenance*, to cause the countenance to fall; to abash. (*L. con*, and *tenere*, to hold.)

**Counter**, kown'-ter, *s.* a piece of metal, &c., used as means of reckoning; a table or board on which money is counted or goods laid; one who or that which counts.

**Counter**, kown'-ter, *s.* an arch or vault whose upper part is terminated by the bottom of the stern [Naut.]; an under part which serves as a contract to the principal parts; counter-tenor [Mus.] *Counter of a horse*, that part which lies between the shoulder and under the neck.

**Counter**, kown'-ter, *s.* a prefix, expressing opposition; *a.* opposite; contrary; in opposition; contrariwise (*L. contra*, against).

**Counteract**, kown'-ter-akt', *v.* to act in opposition to; to hinder; to defeat.

**Counteraction**, kown'-ter-ak'-shun, *s.* a contrary action.

**Counteractive**, kown'-ter-ak'-tiv, *a.* tending to counteract; *s.* one who or that which counteracts.

**Counter-agent**, kown'-ter-a-jent, *s.* that which counteracts.

**Counter-approach**, kown'-ter-ap'-proach, *s.* a series of differences thrown up in front of a besieged place [Fort.].

**Counter-attraction**, kown'-ter-at-trak'-shun, *s.* opposite attraction.

**Counterbalance**, kown'-ter-bal'-lans, *v.* to weigh against; with an equal weight or power; a equal weight, power, or agency acting in opposition to anything.

**Counter-bond**, kown'-ter-bond, *s.* a bond of security to one who has given bond for another.

**Counter-brace**, kown'-ter-brase, *s.* the lee brace of the fore-top-sail yard; *v.* to brace in contrary directions [Naut.].

**Counter-buff**, kown'-ter-buf', *v.* to strike back in an opposite direction; *a.* a blow back.

**Counter-broker**, kown'-ter-bro-ker, *s.* a merchant.

**Counterchange**, kown'-ter-chaynz, *s.* exchange; reciprocity; *v.* to give and receive, or to cause to change places.

**Countercharge**, kown'-ter-chijr, *s.* a charge in opposition.

**Countercharm**, *kown'-ter-tchärm*, *a.* that which dissolves the effect of a charm; *v.a.* to destroy the effect of a charm.

**Countercheck**, *kown'-ter-tchek'*, *v.a.* to check: *s. a.* check; a censure to check a reprobator.

**Counterdrain**, *kown'-ter-drane*, *s. a.* a drain parallel to a watercourse for collecting the leakage water.

**Counterdraw**, *kown'-ter-draw'*, *v.a.* to copy a design by means of a transparent substance [Painting].

**Counterfealsance**, } *kown'-ter-fe'-zans*, { *s. the act of*  
**Counterfeasance**, } *forging; forgery.*

**Counterfeit**, *kown'-ter-fit*, *v.a.* to forge; to copy or imitate without authority or right, and palm off as genuine; to imitate: *v.a.* to feign; to dissimulate; to carry on a deception: *a.* forged; made in imitation, with a view to defraud, by passing it for genuine; not genuine; having the resemblance of: *s. a.* cheat; one who pretends to be what he is not; an impostor (*Fr.* from *contre*, and *faire*, to make).

**Counterfeited**, *kown'-ter-fit-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* forged; copied; imitated; feigned.

**Counterfeiter**, *kown'-ter-fit-er*, *s. a.* forger.

**Counterfoil**, *kown'-ter-foyl*, *s.* formerly that part of a tally stuck in the chequered wings of a letter, kept by an officer in that court, the other being delivered to the person who had lent the king money; the counterpart of a document given, retained in the hands of the giver.

**Counterfort**, *kown'-ter-fort*, *s. a.* a buttress built at right angles to a wall or terrace, to prevent its falling.

**Counter-gauge**, *kown'-ter-gauj*, *s.* a method of measuring points, by transferring the breadth of a mortise to the place where the tenon is to be [Carp.].

**Counter-guard**, *kown'-ter-gard*, *s.* a small rampart or work raised before the point of a bastion [Fort.].

**Counter-irritant**, *kown'-ter-ir-ri-tant*, *s.* a substance employed to produce counter-irritation [Med.].

**Counter-irritation**, *kown'-ter-ir-ri-ta'-shun*, *s.* production of a secondary disease in order to relieve a primary one.

**Counterlight**, *kown'-ter-lite*, *s.* a light opposite to anything, which makes it appear to be added advantage.

**Countermand**, *kown'-ter-mand'*, *v.a.* to revoke or to give an order contrary to one before given; to oppose; to contradict the orders of another: a revocation of a former command.

**Countermarch**, *kown'-ter-march*, *v.a.* to march back again: *s. a.* marching, or a change of the wings or face of a battalion, so as to bring the right to the left, or the front into the rear [Mil.]; *s.* change of measures; alternation of conduct.

**Countermark**, *kown'-ter-mark*, *s.* a second or third mark put on a state of goods belonging to several merchants, that it may not be opened but in the presence of all the owners; the mark of the Goldsmiths' Company to show themselves to be standard; an artificial cavity made in the teeth of horses to disguise their age; a mark added to a medal long after it has been struck, by which the change in its value may be known: *v.a.* to add a countermark.

**Countermine**, *kown'-ter-mine*, *s.* a gallery running underground in search of the enemy's mine, or till it meets it, to defeat its effect [Mil.]; a stratagem or project to frustrate any contrivance: *v.a.* to oppose by a countermine; to counterwork.

**Counter-movement**, *kown'-ter-mov'-ment*, *s. a.* movement in opposition to another.

**Counter-mure**, *kown'-ter-mewr*, *s.* a wall raised behind another to supply its place when a breach is made (*L.* counter, and *murus*, a wall).

**Counter-opening**, *kown'-ter-op-ning*, *s.* an aperture or vent on the opposite side.

**Counter-pace**, *kown'-ter-pace*, *s.* a contrary measure.

**Counter-paled**, *kown'-ter-payld*, *a.* representing an escutcheon divided into twelve pales, charged per fesse, the two colours being counterchanged [Her.].

**Counterpane**, *kown'-ter-pane*, *s.* a window blind kind of curtain for a bed; one part of an indenture.

**Counter-parole**, *kown'-ter-pa-rol'*, *s.* a word given as a signal in any time of alarm [Mil.].

**Counterpart**, *kown'-ter-part*, *s.* the correspondent part; a copy; a duplicate; the part which fits another, as the key of a cipher; the complementary part; the part to be applied to another [Mus.].

**Counter-passant**, *kown'-ter-pas'-sant*, *a.* said of two animals represented as going contrary ways [Hic.]. (*Fr.*)

**Counterplea**, *kown'-ter-ple*, *s.* a replication to a plea or request [Law].

**Counterplead**, *kown'-ter-plead'*, *v.a.* to plead in opposition; to contradict; to deny.

**Counterplot**, *kown'-ter-plot*, *v.a.* to oppose plot to plot in order to frustrate: *s. a.* plot opposed to another.

**Counterpoint**, *kown'-ter-poynt*, *s. a.* a coverlet; a cover

for a bed, stitched or woven in squares (*L.* *culotta* *quadrata*, stitched quilt).

**Counterpoint**, *kown'-ter-poynt*, *s.* harmony in music; the art of musical composition; properly the setting of a harmony of one or more parts to a melody, originally by point opposite point [Music]. (*L.* *contra*, and *punctum*, a point).

**Counterpoise**, *kown'-ter-poyz*, *v.a.* to weigh against with equal weight; to act against with equal power or effect: *s. a.* weight or force sufficient to balance another; equilibrium; a position of the rider in which his body is duly balanced in his seat [Man.].

**Counterpoison**, *kown'-ter-poy-zn*, *s.* an antidote.

**Counter-proof**, *kown'-ter-proof*, *s.* an impression taken from another one newly printed [Engraving].

**Counter-prove**, *kown'-ter-proof*, *v.a.* to take a counter-proof from.

**Counter-revolution**, *kown'-ter-re-vol-u'-shun*, *s.* a revolution reversing another and restoring things as they were.

**Counter-roll**, *kown'-ter-rol'*, *s.* a counterpart or copy of the rolls relating to appeals, inquests, &c. [Law].

**Counter-rolment**, *kown'-ter-rol-ment*, *s.* a counter account.

**Counter-salient**, *kown'-ter-sa'-le-ant*, *a.* representing two points arising from each other [Her.].

**Counterscarp**, *kown'-ter-skarp*, *s.* the exterior slope of a ditch opposite the scarp [Fort.].

**Counter-seal**, *kown'-ter-seal*, *v.a.* to seal with another.

**Counter-security**, *kown'-ter-se-ku'-re-ty*, *s.* security given to one who has become security for another.

**Countersign**, *kown'-ter-sing*, *s.* a private sign given to soldiers on guard, as a password or watchword; a counter-signature: *v.a.* to attest by counter-signature.

**Counter-signal**, *kown'-ter-sig-nal*, *s.* a signal to answer to another.

**Counter-signature**, *kown'-ter-sig-nature*, *s.* the name of a secretary or other subordinate officer attached to a writing to attest its authority.

**Counter-sink**, *kown'-ter-sink*, *v.a.* to drill a conical depression in wood or metal, as in a hole for a screw: *s. a.* a drill for counter-sinking.

**Counterstand**, *kown'-ter-stand*, *s.* resistance.

**Counter-stroke**, *kown'-ter-stroke*, *s.* a contrary stroke.

**Counter-tally**, *kown'-ter-talie*, *s.* a tally corresponding to another.

**Counter-tenor**, *kown'-ter-ten-ur*, } *s.* one of the middle  
} *s.* a voice between the tenor and the treble; high tenor [Mus.].

**Counter-time**, *kown'-ter-time*, *s.* the defence or resistance of a horse that interrupts his cadence and the measure of his manege; resistance; opposition [Man.].

**Counter-turn**, *kown'-ter-turn*, *s.* the height of a dramatic representation, which puts an end to expectation.

**Counterwall**, *kown'-ter-val'*, *v.a.* to act against with equal effect; to equal; to compensate: *s.* equal weight, power or value (*L.* *valere*, to be strong).

**Counterwalling**, *kown'-ter-val-ing*, *a.* so as to equalize.

**Counter-view**, *kown'-ter-vew*, *s.* an opposite or opposing view; a posture in which two persons front each other as a contrast.

**Counter-vote**, *kown'-ter-vote*, *v.a.* to outvote.

**Counter-wheel**, *kown'-ter-wheel*, *v.a.* to counterbalance.

**Counter-wheel**, *kown'-ter-wheel*, *v.a.* to cause to wheel in an opposite direction.

**Counter-work**, *kown'-ter-work*, *v.a.* to counteract.

**Counter-wrought**, *kown'-ter-wrout'*, *a.* counteracted.

**Countess**, *kown'-les*, *s.* the wife of an earl or count.

**Countess**, *kown'-les*, *s.* the house or room.

**Counting-room**, *kown'-ting-room*, *s.* appropriated to the keeping of business books, accounts, letters, and papers.

**Countless**, *kown'-les*, *a.* that cannot be counted.

**Countmarch**, *kown'-ter-march*, *s.* with rustic manners.

**Country**, *kun'-tree*, *s.* a territory; its inhabitants; one's own land; the rural part as distinct from the city; a dwelling-place; a jury; *a.* pertaining to the country; rural; rustic; peculiar to one's own country; rude (*L.* *contra*, over against).

**Country-dance**, *kun'-tre-dance*, *s.* a dance in which the partners are arranged opposite to each other in lines. See *Contra-dance*.

**Countryman**, *kun'-tre-man*, *s.* one born in the same country with another; one who dwells in the country; a rustic; a husbandman; an inhabitant or native of a region.

**Count-seat**, *kun'-tre-seat*, *s.* a mansion in the country.

**Count-wheel**, *kown'-wheel*, *s.* the wheel in a clock which causes it to strike.

**County**, *kown'-te*, *s.* formerly the district ruled by a count or earl; now a district of country separated

from the rest for certain administrative purposes; a shire.

**County corporate**, kown-to cor'-po-ree, *s.* a city and borough which had been vested by the kings of England with peculiar privileges and immunities, as London, York, &c.

**County-court**, kown-to-koart, *s.* a court whose jurisdiction is limited to a county; a local tribunal established in 1846 for the recovery of small debts.

**County Palatine**, kown-to pal'-teen, *s.* a county formerly invested with regal privileges, as those of Durham, Chester, and Lancaster.

**County-town**, kown-to-keown, *s.* the town where the courts of county are held.

**Coupe**, kowp-ee, *s.* the front part of a French diligence; a front compartment in a first-class railway carriage (Fr.).

**Coupees**, koo'-pe, *s.* a motion in dancing, where one leg is a little bent and suspended from the ground, while with the other a motion is made forward (Fr.).

**Couple**, kup-pl, *s.* two of a kind connected together; a pair; a male and female connected by marriage, or allied; that which links two things together; two opposite parallel forces, the moments of which are equal [Mech.]; *u.* to connect together; to marry; to unite; *v.* to couple.

**Complement**, kup'-ment, *s.* a union.

**Complet**, kup'-let, *s.* two lines of verse which rhyme together; a strophe; a pair.

**Coupling**, kup'-ping, *s.* that which couples or connects.

**Coupling-box**, kup'-ping-box, *s.* a coupling-rod for permanently connecting two shafts [Mech.].

**Coupling-pin**, kup'-ping-pin, *s.* a bolt used for coupling together railway carriages and other machinery.

**Coupon**, koo'-pon, *s.* an interest certificate attached to transferable bonds, which is cut off on receipt of payment; and either promise to pay, cut off, and returned on payment (Fr. *coupon*) to cut.

**Copure**, koo'-pewr, *s.* an entrenchment behind a breach in a wall, raised to prolong the defence (Fr.). [Fort.]

**Courage**, kur'-je, *s.* that quality of mind which enables men to conquer danger and difficulties without fear; bravery (L. *cor*, the heart).

**Courageous**, kur'-je-us, *s.* imbued with a daring spirit; brave.

**Courageously**, kur'-je-us-ee, *ad.* with courage.

**Courageousness**, kur'-je-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being courageous.

**Courant**, kur'-rant, *s.* that which disseminates news quickly, as a newspaper; *s.* running (Fr.).

**Contralto**, koo'-ral-to, *s.* a piece of music in triple time; a kind of dance (It.).

**Courap**, koo'-rap, *s.* a kind of herpes in the armpits, groins, breast, and face, common in the East Indies.

**Courbard**, koo'-berd, *s.* a hound, a variety of redoubt substance which flows from a tree of S. America.

**Courier**, koo'-re-ur, *s.* a messenger sent express with letters or despatches; a travelling attendant who makes arrangements beforehand; the name of a newspaper. See *Courier*.

**Course**, kowrse, *s.* the act of running; a race; a career; a current; the line or direction of motion; the route; voyage; ground on which a race is run; the progress of anything; method of procedure; succession; a methodical series; conduct; act of running in the lists; any regular series; service of men; a continued range of stones or bricks, level or of the same height, throughout the whole length of the building; *v.* to hunt; to pursue; to cause to run; to run through or over; *v.* to run; to move about, as the blood courses. *Of courses*, by consequence; without special direction. (L. *curso*, course, to run.)

**Coursier**, koo'-ser, *s.* a swift horse; a war-horse; one who hunts or pursues the sport of coursing hares.

**Courses**, koo'-res, *s.* the principal sills, as the main-sill, fore-sill, and mizen; the stay-sill on the lower masts; the main-stay-sills of all brigs and schooners; the menstrual discharge.

**Coursing**, koo'-sing, *s.* hunting hares, foxes, &c.

**Coursing-joint**, koo'-sing-joint, *s.* a point between two courses of masonry.

**Court**, koart, *s.* a space enclosed by houses; the residence of a king or sovereign prince; persons who compose his regular council; place where justice is administered; the judges assembled for hearing and deciding causes; any jurisdiction, civil, military, or ecclesiastical; civility; address to gain favour; *v.* to endeavour to please by civilities and address; to solicit a woman to marriage; to flatter or woo; *v.* to set the courtiers to work. *Court of Session*, the supreme civil court in Scotland. *General court*, a state legislature [U.S.] (Fr. *court*).

**Court-amour**, koart'-moor, *s.* a fashionable intrigue.

**Courtand**, kor-to', *s.* a short kind of ordinance used at sea.

**Court-baron**, koart'-ba-roon, *s.* a baron's court.

**Court-card**, koart'-kard, *s.* the king, queen, or knave at cards.

**Court-day**, koart'-day, *s.* a day in which a court sits to administer justice.

**Court-dress**, koart'-dres, *s.* a dress suitable for an appearance at court or levee.

**Court-dresser**, koart'-dres'-ser, *s.* a flatterer.

**Courteous**, kur'-te-us, *s.* of court-like or polished manners; wellbred; polite. **Courteously**, kur'-te-us-lee, *ad.* in a courteous manner. **Courteousness**, kur'-te-us-ness, *s.* civility of manners.

**Courter**, koart'-er, *s.* one who courts; one who woos.

**Courtezan**, kur'-te-zan, *s.* a woman of loose virtue.

**Courtesy**, kur'-te-se, *s.* politeness of manners, especially accompanied with kindness and some degree of dignity; an act of civility or respect; an act of kindness done with politeness; a favour. *Tenure by courtesy*, or *curtesy*, where a man who has married a woman seized of an estate of inheritance, and has by her issue born alive which was capable of inheriting her estate, on the death of his wife holds the lands for his life [Law].

**Courtesy**, kur'-te-se, *s.* the act of salutation or respect on the part of a lady by slightly bending the body and the knees; *v.* to make a courtesy.

**Court-fashion**, koart'-fash'-on, *s.* the fashion at court.

**Court-favour**, koart'-fav'-ur, *s.* a favour shown by a prince.

**Court-fool**, koart'-fool, *s.* a buffoon or jester formerly kept by kings, &c., for amusement.

**Court-hand**, koart'-hand, *s.* a style or mode of writing used in records and judicial proceedings.

**Court-house**, koart'-howse, *s.* a house appropriated to courts and public meetings.

**Courtier**, koart'-yer, *s.* a man who attends or frequents the courts of princes; one who courts a lady.

**Courtesies**, koart'-ser-eez, *s.* the manners of a court.

**Courting**, koart'-ing, *s.* the act of paying court or wooing.

**Court-leet**, koart'-leet, *s.* a court of record held once a year in a township before the steward of the leet.

**Courtliness**, koart'-linee, *s.* a polite; elegant.

**Courting**, koart'-ing, *s.* a courtier.

**Courtly**, koart'-lee, *s.* relating to court; elegant; polite with dignity; flattery; *ad.* in the manner of courts.

**Courtliness**, koart'-linee, *s.* the quality of being courtly.

**Court-martial**, koart'-mar'-shal, *s.* a court consisting of military or naval officers for the trial of offences within its jurisdiction.

**Court-plaster**, koart'-plas-ter, *s.* a sticking plaster on silk, so called because employed by ladies in the patches on the face once fashionable at court.

**Courthouse**, koart'-howse, *s.* the act of wooing in love.

**Court-yard**, koart'-yard, *s.* an enclosure round a house.

**Couscous**, kooz'-kooz, *s.* an African food of millet flour, flesh, and the leaves of the Adansonia.

**Cousin**, kuz'-n, *s.* the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt; a title given by a king to a nobleman. *Cousin-german*, the children of brothers or sisters (L. *consobrinus*, from *con*, and *soror*, a sister.) **Cousinly**, kuz'-n-lee, *s.* like or becoming a cousin.

**Cousinhood**, kuz'-n-hood, *s.* body of relations; relationship.

**Cousinry**, kuz'-n-ry, *s.* relatives.

**Cousinship**, kuz'-n-ship, *s.* a relationship.

**Couteau**, koo-to', *s.* a knife-like sword (Fr.).

**Cove**, kove, *s.* a small inlet, creek, or bay; any kind of concave moulding or vault [Arch.]; *v.* to arch over (A.S. *cyfa*, a chamber).

**Covenant**, kuv'-en-ant, *s.* a mutual agreement; the document containing the terms of it; *v.* to bind one's self by contract; *v.* to grant or promise by covenant (L. *con*, and *venio*, to come).

**Covenant-breaker**, kuv'-en-ant-brake'-er, *s.* one who violates a covenant.

**Covenantor**, kuv'-en-ant-ed-er, *s.* pledged by covenant; held under covenant and bound to be fulfilled.

**Covenantor**, kuv'-en-ant-er, *s.* he who covenants; a subscriber to the Scottish National Covenant in 1688.

**Covenant**, kuv'-en-ant, *s.* a convent or monastery.

**Coveyry**, kuv'-yen-tre, *s.* a punishment from gentlemanly law in Warwickshire.

**Cover**, kuv'-er, *v.* to spread over with something; to conceal by something overspread or interposed; to clothe; to overhedge; to conceal from notice or punishment; to refrain from disclosing or confessing; to wrap or envelop; to shelter; to incubate; to be of equal extent to be equivalent to; to embrace or embrace; *s.* anything that covers; a screen; shelter; protection; the woods, underbrush, &c., which shelter and conceal game; pl. dining apparatus for one (Fr. *couver*, from L. *con*, and *operio*, to cover).

**Coverchief**, kuv'-er-chieef, *s.* a covering for the head.

**Covercle**, kuv'-er-kl, a small cover; a lid.  
**Cover-clip**, kuv'-er-klip, a species of fish; the sole.  
**Covered**, kuv'-erd, pp. See **Cover-t-way**.  
**Covering**, kuv'-er-ing, a that which covers; a cover.  
**Coverlet**, kuv'-er-let, a the outer cover of a bed.  
**Co-ver-sed sine**, ko-ver-sid' sine, a the versed sine of the complement of an arc.  
**Covert**, kuv'-ort, a. covered; concealed; sheltered; under protection; a place which covers and shelters. *Femina covert*, a married woman [Law].  
**Covetous**, kuv'-et-us, *ad.* in a covet manner. **Covet-ness**, kuv'-et-ness, a the state of being covet.  
**Covets**, kuv'-ets, *spl.* certain feathers on the wings of birds [Ornith].  
**Coversure**, kuv'-er-sure, a. covering; shelter; defence; the state of a married woman, who is considered as under the protection of her husband [Law].  
**Covart-way**, kuv'-ert-wa, a. a space, about 80 feet wide, of ground, level with the field, round the outside of the ditch, between the counterscarp and the glacis [Fort].  
**Covet**, kuv'-et, *v.a.* to desire earnestly to obtain anything; to desire what is unlawful; to long for or hanker after; *v.m.* to have a desire for [L. *cupo*, to desire].  
**Covetable**, kuv'-et-a-bl, a. that may be coveted.  
**Covetous**, kuv'-et-us, *v.a.* to desire or long for.  
**Covetingly**, kuv'-et-ing-ly, *ad.* with eager desire.  
**Covetous**, kuv'-et-us, *a.* very desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess; avaricious. **Covetously**, kuv'-et-us-ly, *ad.* with a strong or an inordinate desire to obtain and possess. **Covetousness**, kuv'-et-us-ness, a. a strong or an inordinate desire of possessing; avarice.  
**Covey**, kuv'-e, a. a brood of birds; an old bird with her brood; a number of birds together; a company; a set.  
**Covis**, kuv'-in, a. a collusive or fraudulent compact [Law].  
**Coving**, ko'-ving, a. the projection of the upper storeys of houses over the lower; vertical sides of a fireplace.  
**Covinous**, kuv'-in-us, a. collusive; fraudulent.  
**Cow**, kow, *s.* pl. **Cows** or **Kine**; a female of the bovine genus of animals. *Sec-cow*, a octaceous herbivorous mammal. (A.S. *cū*).  
**Cow**, kow, *v.a.* to depress with fear; to oppress with habitual timidity.  
**Coward**, kow'-urd, a. one destitute of courage; a. animal on an escentcheon with his tail between his legs [Her 1]. a. devoid of courage; base; proceeding from fear or timidity (O.F. *coward*, from L. *cauda*, a tail).  
**Cowardlike**, kow'-ur-d-lik, a. want of courage.  
**Coward-like**, kow'-ur-d-like, a. resembling a coward.  
**Cowardly**, kow'-ur-d-ly, a. want of courage; timid; mean; base; a. in a cowardly manner. **Cowardliness**, kow'-ur-d-ness, a. the state of being cowardly.  
**Cow-bane**, kow'-ban, a. water-hemlock, supposed hurtful to cattle.  
**Cow-berry**, kow'-ber-re, a. the red whortleberry.  
**Cow-birding**, kow'-han-ling, a. an American starling which deposits its eggs in the nests of other birds to be hatched by them.  
**Coward**, kow'd, a. dispirited; crushed.  
**Cow**, kow'-or, *v.m.* to crouch or shrink through fear.  
**Cow-feeder**, kow'-feed-er, a. one who feeds milk cows.  
**Cow-grass**, kow'-gras, a. the meadow trefoil.  
**Cow-hair**, kow'-ha, a. a leguminous plant with hairy  
**Cow-itch**, kow'-itch, *s.* pods that cause an intolerable itching.  
**Cow-herd**, kow'-herd, a. one who tends cows.  
**Cow-hide**, kow'-hid, a. the hide of a cow; a coarse riding-whip; *ad.* to whip with a cow-hide.  
**Cow-house**, kow'-hows, a. a building in which cows are kept.  
**Cow-keeper**, kow'-keep-er, a. one who keeps cows.  
**Cowl**, kow, a. a monk's hood; a movable chimney-top; wire cap of a locomotive funnel; a water-vessel carried on a pole between two men.  
**Cowled**, kow'd, a. wearing a cowl; hooded.  
**Cow-leech**, kow'-leech, a. a cow doctor.  
**Cowl-ick**, kow'-lik, a. tuft of hair turned back over the forehead, as if flicked by a cow.  
**Cowlike**, kow'-lik, a. resembling a cow.  
**Cowling**, kow'-ling, a. a staff or pole on which a vessel is supported between two persons.  
**Cow-worker**, ko-wurk'-er, a. one who works with another.  
**Cow-parley**, kow'-par-ly, a. an unbecoming parlay.  
**Cow-parasit**, kow'-par-sip, a. the wild parsnip.  
**Cow-pock**, kow'-pok, a. a pustule of cow-pox.  
**Cow-pox**, kow'-pok, a. a pustular affection on the teats of the cow.  
**Cowry**, kow'-re, a. a small shell, which passes as money in India and some portions of Africa.  
**Cowslip**, kow'-slip, a. a primrose of several varieties.

**Cow's-lungwort**, kow's-lung-wurt, a. a plant thought good for pneumonia in cows.  
**Cow-tree**, kow'-tre, a. a tree which produces a pourish-ling milky fluid.  
**Cow-weed**, kow'-weed, a. a plant, chervil.  
**Cow-wheat**, kow'-hwet, a. a plant with wheat-like seeds.  
**Coxcomb**, koks'-kome, a. the comb, resembling that of a cock, worn by a jester; a top; a vain showy fellow; a plume, cock's-comb.  
**Coxcombry**, koks'-kome-ry, a. manners of a coxcomb.  
**Coxcomical**, koks'-kome'-e-kal, a. foppish; vain.  
**Coy**, koy, *a.* shrinking from familiarity; reserved; modest; of haughty; *v.m.* to behave with reserve; to be distant. **Coyly**, koy'-le, *ad.* in a coy manner. **Coy-ness**, koy'-ness, a. coy disposition or habit (Fr. *coy*, from L. *quietus*, quiet).  
**Coyish**, koy'-ish, a. somewhat coy or reserved.  
**Cos**, kuz, a. a cousin, familiarly used.  
**Cosher**, kuz'-n, *v.a.* to cheat; to deceive (Fr. *cosigner*, to claim kinship for selfish advantage, to sponge).  
**Cosnager**, kuz'-n-je, a. deceit; the practice of cheating.  
**Cosy**, ko'-ze, *a.* See **Cosy**.  
**Crab**, krab, a. a crustacean animal with ten articulated limbs and a short tail (Zool.); a sign in the zodiac; a species of crane; a wooden engine with three claws, for lifting and moving ships; and having them into the dock; a pillar used sometimes for the same purpose as a capstan (A.S. *crabbe*).  
**Crab**, krab, a. the fruit of a wild apple-tree, and so named from its sour taste (Bot.); a peevish, morose person; a sour; rough; austere.  
**Crabbed**, krab'-bed, or *krab'd*, a. sour, peevish, or morose; rough or harsh; difficult; perplexing. **Crabbedly**, krab'-bed-ly, *ad.* in a crabbed manner. **Crabbedness**, krab'-bed-ness, a. the state of being crabbed.  
**Crabbing**, krab'-be, a. perplexing; difficult.  
**Crabber**, krab'-ber, a. the water-craze.  
**Crabite**, krab'-ite, a. a name of a fossil crab (Geol.).  
**Crab-louse**, krab'-lows, a. a species of body louse.  
**Crabro**, kra'-bro, a. a genus of insects; the hornet.  
**Crabside**, krab'-side, *v.m.* to move side foremost.  
**Crab-side**, kra'-side, *spl.* concretions formed in the stomach of crabs.  
**Crab-yaws**, krab'-yaws, a. a disease in the West Indies, which forms its ulcers on the soles of the feet.  
**Crack**, krak, *v.a.* to break into chinks; to break partially or wholly; to produce a sharp abrupt sound, like that of a rind; to snap; to snap to with smartness; to affect deeply; to impair the intellectual faculties; to make crazy; *v.m.* to open in chinks; to fall to ruin; to be impaired; to utter a loud or sharp sudden sound; to boast; to brag; a. a disruption; a chink or fissure; a sharp or loud sound uttered suddenly or with vehemence; change of voice in puberty; craziness of intellect; an instant of time; a. having qualities to be boasted of (A.S. *ceorcan*).  
**Crack-brained**, krak'-braynd, a. crazed.  
**Cracked**, krak'-t, a. split; broken; crazy.  
**Cracker**, krak'-er, a. a noisy boasting fellow; a small noisy firework; a hard biscuit; that which cracks anything.  
**Crack-hemp**, krak'-hemp, *s.* a wretch fated or woe.  
**Crack-rope**, krak'-rop, *s.* deserves to be hanged.  
**Crack-ly**, krak'-li, *v.m.* to make slight frequent racking  
**Cracklin**, krak'-lin, a. china ornamented with a network of cracks.  
**Crackling**, krak'-ling, a. the making slight frequent cracking sound; the rind of roasted pork.  
**Cracknel**, krak'-nel, a. a hard brittle cake or biscuit.  
**Crackoes**, kra'-koes, *spl.* shoes, first worn at *Crackoes*, with long pointed toes.  
**Cradle**, kra'-dl, a. a crib for rocking children to sleep; birthplace or nursery; infancy; a frame in which a thing is embedded; a case in which a broken leg is laid after being set; a case to protect a wound (Surg.); a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching; a standing bedstead for wounded seamen, a steel instrument resembling a chisel, with one sloping side, used in sawing mezzotints and preparing the plate; a frame of wood with long bending teeth fastened to a scythe, for cutting and laying out and other grain in a stubble; a contrivance to prevent horses from biting; a gold-washing machine; *v.a.* to lay or rock in a cradle; to compose or quiet; to nurse in infancy; to cut and lay corn with a cradle; *v.m.* to lie or lodge, as in a cradle (A.S. *cradl*).  
**Cradle-scythe**, kra'-di-sithe, a. a broad scythe used with a cradle for cutting grain.  
**Cradle-walk**, kra'-di-walk, a. a walk under an avenue of trees.  
**Cradling**, kra'-ding, a. a framework of wood; the

timber for sustaining the lathing and plastering of vaulted ceilings [Arch.]

**Craft, krait**, *a. art; dexterity; cunning; trade or occupation; a vessel. The craft, freemasonry. Smalcraft*, small vessels of all kinds, as sloops, schooners, cutters, &c. [*A.S. craft, Ger. Krait, power.*]

**Crafty, krait'-e**, *a. artful; cunning. Craftily, krait'-e-ly*, *adv.* in a crafty manner. **Craftiness, krait'-e-ness**, *a.* the quality of being crafty.

**Craftsman, krait'-man**, *a.* a skilled artificer or mechanic.

**Craftsmanship, krait'-man-ship**, *a.* the finished art of a craftsman.

**Craftsmaster, krait'-mas-ter**, *a.* one skilled in a craft.

**Crag, krag**, *s.* a rough, broken, steep rock, or point of a rock; gravel of the old pliocene formation, which is highly fossiliferous [Geol.] **Crag and tail**, a ridge sloping up generally westward, and terminating in a crag. [*Scol. crag.*]

**Cragged, krag'-ged**, *a.* full of crags or broken rocks; rugged; rough. **Craggedness, krag'-ged-ness**, *a.* the state of being craggy.

**Craggy, krag'-ge**, *a.* craggy. **Cragginess, krag'-ge-ness**, *a.* the state of being craggy.

**Crake, krate**, *s.* a bird, the corn-crake; *v. a.* to cry like the corn-crake.

**Crakeberry, krai'-ber-ry**, *s.* a berry-bearing heath.

**Cram, kram**, *v. a.* to stuff; to fill to superfluity; to fill beyond satiety; to thrust in by force, to prepare for an examination by storing the mind with cut and ready formulae and answers in connection with some prescribed subject of study; *v. i.* to eat greedily or beyond satiety; to undergo cramming for an examination; *s.* information acquired by cramming; *a.* lie [*A.S. cramian.*]

**Crambo, kram'-bo**, *s.* a game in which one person gives a word, to which another finds a rhyme; a rhyming word [*L. crambus repetita, crambus* boiled again; something frequently repeated].

**Crambus, kram'-bus**, *s.* a genus of moths.

**Cramming, kram'-ning**, *s.* See **Cram**.

**Cramp, kramp**, *s.* a painful spasmodic and involuntary contraction of a muscle; restraints; a piece of iron bent at the ends, serving to hold together pieces of timber, stones, &c.; *a.* cramp-iron; *v. a.* to affect with spasms; *v. i.* to run by fits; to shiver; to shiver with a cramp-iron; *a.* difficult; knotty. See **Cramp**.

**Cramp-bark, kramp'-bark**, *s.* a medicinal plant which produces a very acid fruit.

**Cramp-fish, kramp'-fish**, *s.* the torpeda.

**Cramp-iron, kramp'-urn**, *s.* a piece of metal, bent at each end, for fastening stones together.

**Crampions, kramp'-ons**, *s. pl.* climbing roots, as of ivy [Bot.]

**Crampoons, kramp'-ons**, *s. pl.* hooked pieces of iron for raising stones, timber, &c.; irons fastened to the feet for climbing when storming a place [Mil.]

**Cran, cran**, *s.* a measure containing 3½ gallons [Scotch].

**Crane, kra'-naze**, *s.* the right of using a crane at a wharf; the price paid for the use.

**Cranberry, kran'-ber-ry**, *s.* a red berry that grows on peat-bogs or swampy land, used for tarts.

**Cranch.** See **Cranch**.

**Crane, kra-ne**, *s.* a migratory wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill; a machine for raising and removing great weights; anything similar; bent pipe for drawing liquors out of a cask; *v. a.* to draw out the neck in order to look before leaping. **Crane lines, kra-ne lines**, lines going from the upper end of the sprit-sail topmast to the middle of the fore-stay [Naut.] [*A.S. crane.*]

**Crane-fly, kra-ne'-fly**, *s.* an insect akin to the gnat.

**Crane's-bill, kra-ne'-bill**, *s.* the plant geranium, of many species; a pair of pliers used by surgeons.

**Cranial, kra'-ne-al**, *a.* belonging to the cranium.

**Cranionomy, kra-ne-on'-o-me**, *a.* the science which interprets the phenomena of the skull [Gr. *kranion*, the skull, and *nomos*, judgment].

**Cranio logical, kra-ne-o-logical**, *a.* pertaining to craniology.

**Cranio logist, kra-ne-o-logical**, *s.* one versed in craniology. See **Phrenology**.

**Cranio logy, kra-ne-o-logy**, *s.* the science which treats of skulls; the science of the human skull, especially its conformations in connection with the separate faculties and propensities of the mind [Gr. *kranion*, and *logos*, science].

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**Cranionometer, kra-ne-on'-o-mer**, *s.* an instrument for measuring skulls [Gr. *kranion*, and *metron*, a measure].

**Cranionometrical, kra-ne-o-met'-re-kal**, *a.* pertaining to craniometry.

**Cranionometry, kra-ne-on'-o-met-ry**, *s.* the art of measuring the cranium for the purpose of discovering its distinguishing characteristics.

**Cranioscopy, kra-ne-on'-sko-pe**, *s.* the examination of the skull with a view especially to determine the relative size of the brain organs [Gr. *kranion*, and *ospeo*, to view].

**Craniotomy, kra-ne-on'-o-me**, *s.* the operation of opening the head of the foetus [Gr. *kranion*, and *tomos*, cutting].

**Cranium, kra'-ne-um**, *s.* the skull of an animal [Gr. and L.]

**Crank, krunk**, *s.* an iron axis with a part bent like an elbow, for producing a horizontal or perpendicular motion by means of a rotary, or the contrary; any bend, turn, or winding; a sportive twisting or turning in speech; a caprice; an iron brace for various purposes [Dut. *kranken*, to twist, to bend].

**Crank, krunk**, *a.* liable to upset [Naut.]; **crazy**, *s.* a caprice [*A.S. cranz*, weak]. **Crankness, krunk'-ness**, *s.* the quality of being crank.

**Crank, krunk**, *v. a.* to run in a winding course; to

**Crankle, krauk'-kl**, *v. i.* bend, wind, and turn; to crinkle; *v. a.* to break into bends, turns, or angles; to crinkle; *s.* a bend or turn; a crinkle.

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Crane.

**Crawl**, *krawl*, *v.m.* to creep; to move slowly, weakly, or timorously; *a.* the act of crawling.  
**Crawl**, *krawl*, *a.* a pen or enclosure of stakes and hurdles on the sea-coast for containing fish (*Out. Krawl*, *a. pen*).  
**Crawler**, *kraw'-ler*, *a.* one that crawls; a reptile.  
**Crawling**, *kraw'-ling*, *a.* moving slowly or timorously; insinuating. **Crawlingly**, *kraw'-ling-ly*, *ad.* in a crawling manner.  
**Craz**, *kraiks*, *a.* a genus of gallinaceous birds.  
**Crayon**, *kray'-on*, *a.* a piece of chalk, &c., of different colours, for drawing on paper; a drawing made with crayons; *v.a.* to sketch with a crayon; to sketch (*Fr. craie*, from *L. creta*, chalk).  
**Crayon-painting**, *kray'-on-payn'-ting*, *a.* the act or art of drawing with crayons.  
**Craze**, *kraze*, *v.a.* to break; to weaken; to derange, shatter, or impair the intellect (*Fr. feraser*, to crush).  
**Crazed**, *krazo'd*, *a.* deranged in intellect; decrepit.  
**Crazedness**, *kra'-zed-ness*, *a.* a crazed state.  
**Crazing-mill**, *kra'-zing-mill*, *a.* a mill for grinding tin.  
**Crazy**, *kra'-ze*, *a.* broken down; decrepit; feeble; weakened or deranged in intellect. **Crazily**, *kra'-ze-ly*, *ad.* in a crazy manner. **Craziness**, *kra'-ze-ness*, *a.* crazy state.  
**Creak**, *kreek*, *v.m.* to make a sharp, harsh, grating sound.  
**Cream**, *kream*, *a.* the oily part of milk which rises and forms a scum on the surface; a preparation of cream; the choicest part of anything; what rises to the surface, and is skimmed off; *v.a.* to take off cream; to add cream to; *v.p.* to gather cream; to mantle. **Cream of tartar**, tartaric acid and potash. (*A.S. ream*, and *Fr. crème*).  
**Cream-cake**, *kream'-kake*, *a.* a cake with custard inside.  
**Cream-cheese**, *kream'-cheese*, *a.* cream dried sufficiently to be cut with a knife.  
**Cream-faced**, *kream'-fayst*, *a.* having a forwardly look.  
**Cream-fruit**, *kream'-fruit*, *a.* an edible fruit found at Sierra Leone, with a creamy juice.  
**Cream-laid**, *kream'-laid*, *a.* of a cream colour, said of laid paper.  
**Cream-nut**, *kream'-nut*, *a.* the Brazil nut.  
**Cream-pot**, *kream'-pot*, *a.* a vessel for holding cream.  
**Cream-wave**, *kream'-wave*, *a.* of a cream colour, said of wave paper.  
**Creamy**, *kream'-me'*, *a.* full of cream; like cream.  
**Creams**, *kream'-s*, *a.* a fine small line fastened to a hawk's leash when it is first lured (*Falconry*). (*Fr.*)  
**Cress**, *krees*, *a.* a mark made by folding or doubling anything; *a.* a line or ricket; *v.a.* to make a cress; (*Fr. krea*, a wrinkle).  
**Cress**, } *krees*, *a.* a Malva daggers  
**Cress**, }  
**Cressote**, *kres'-A-note*. See **Cressote**.  
**Cresy**, *kres'-o*, *a.* marked by cresses.  
**Creat**, *kres'-o*, *v.a.* to bring into being out of nothing; to beget; to bring forth; to bring about or cause; to make; *a.* begotten; composed (*L. crea*).  
**Creative**, *kres'-a-tiv*, *a.* a substance found in meat juices (*Gr. kreas*, flesh).  
**Creation**, *kres'-a-shun*, *a.* the act of creating, especially the works of the things created; the world; the universe; the act of investing with a new character.  
**Creative**, *kres'-a-shun-al*, *a.* pertaining to creation.  
**Creationism**, *kres'-a-shun-izm*, *a.* the doctrine that the existence of each individual soul is due to a separate act of creation.  
**Creative**, *kres'-o-tiv*, *a.* having the power to create.  
**Creativeness**, *kres'-o-tiv-ness*, *a.* state of being creative.  
**Creator**, *kres'-o-tor*, *a.* the being that creates; the thing that creates; the Maker of all things.  
**Creators**, *kres'-o-tors*, *a.* the who creates.  
**Creature**, *kres'-o-tur*, *a.* that which is created; a created living being; a human being in contempt or endearment; one who owes his life or fortune to another; an instrument; whisky; *a.* belonging to the body.  
**Creaturally**, *kres'-o-tur-ly*, *a.* belonging to the creature; having the qualities of a creature.  
**Creaturality**, *kres'-o-tur-ship*, *a.* the state of a creature.  
**Criche**, *kraiche*, *a.* a day nursery for children while their parents are at work (*Fr.*).  
**Credence**, *kred'-den*, *a.* belief; credit; that which gives a claim to credit or belief; *v.a.* to give credence to. See **Cred**.  
**Credenda**, *kred'-den-da*, *a.pl.* truths to be believed; distinguished from *agenda*, duties to be done (*Theol.*).  
**Credent**, *kred'-dent*, *a.* ready to credit; having credit.  
**Credentia**, *kred'-den-shal*, *a.* giving a title to credit.  
**Credulity**, *kred'-den-shal*, *a.pl.* documents which certify to one's claims or pretensions.

**Credibility**, *kred'-e-bil'-e-ty*, *a.* creditableness.  
**Credible**, *kred'-e-bil*, *a.* worthy of credit; having a claim to credit.  
**Credibly**, *kred'-e-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a manner deserving of belief.  
**Credit**, *kred'-it*, *a.* a reliance of the mind on the truth of something said or done; belief or faith; reputation; estimation; that which procures or is entitled to belief; authority derived from one's character, or from the confidence of others; influence; power derived from weight of character, fidelity, or confidence; a confidence in a man's solvency and probity, which entitles a man to be trusted; sale on trust; the time given for payment of goods sold on trust (*Comm.*); the side of an account in which payment is entered, opposed to debit (*Book-keeping*); *v.a.* to confide in the truth of; to trust; to do credit; to set to the credit of. **Public credit**, the confidence which men entertain in the ability and disposition of a nation to make good its engagements with its creditors. **Bills of credit**, notes or bills issued by the public. **Letter of credit**, an order to receive money from an agent.  
**Creditable**, *kred'-it-à-bl*, *a.* reputable; honourable.  
**Creditableness**, *kred'-it-à-bl-ness*, *a.* the quality of being creditable. **Creditably**, *kred'-it-à-bl-ly*, *ad.* in a creditable manner.  
**Creditor**, *kred'-i-tur*, *a.* a person to whom a debt is due; one who has a just claim for money.  
**Creditrix**, *kred'-it-riks*, *a.* a female creditor.  
**Credo**, *kro'-do*, *a.* the creed (*L. I believe*).  
**Credulity**, *kred'-du-je-ty*, *a.* credulousness.  
**Credulous**, *kred'-u-lus*, *a.* apt to believe without sufficient evidence; unsuspicious. **Credulously**, *kred'-u-lus-ly*, *ad.* in a credulous manner. **Credulousness**, *kred'-u-lus-ness*, *a.* a credulous temper of mind.  
**Cred**, *kred'*, *a.* a brief summary of the articles of religious faith; that which is believed; any system of principles believed or professed (*L. credo*, to believe).  
**Creek**, *kreek*, *a.* a small inlet, bay, or cove; any turn or winding; a small river (*L. S. and Australia*). (*A.S.*)  
**Creeky**, *kreek'-y*, *a.* having creeks; full of creeks; winding.  
**Creeper**, *kree'-er*, *a.* an osier basket, especially a fisher's.  
**Creep**, *kree'-p*, *v.m.* to move on the belly, as a worm; to crawl; to grow along, as a creeping plant; to move slowly and insensibly; to move secretly; to behave with servility; (o fawn); to have a sensation as of something creeping (*A.S. cremen*).  
**Creepers**, *kree'-pers*, *a.* a person or thing that creeps; a reptile; a creeping plant; an arte used to slide along the grate in kitchens; a kind of pattern worn by women; a shoe spiked against slipping; an instrument of iron with hooks or claws for drawing up things from the bottom of a well, river, or harbour; a small bird, a genus allied to the woodpeckers and  
**Creep-hole**, *kree'-p-hole*, *a.* a hole into which an animal may creep to escape danger; a subterfuge; an excuse.  
**Creepingly**, *kree'-p-ing-ly*, *ad.* by creeping; slowly.  
**Cremelliers**, *kres'-mell-ye-ers*, *a.* a zigzag line of defences (*Fort.*). (*Fr.*)  
**Cremation**, *kres'-ma-shun*, *a.* the disposal of the dead by burning instead of burial (*L. crema*, to burn).  
**Cremationist**, *kres'-ma-shun-ist*, *a.* a defender of cremation.  
**Cremena**, *kres'-mo-nà*, *a.* a violin made at Cremona.  
**Cremore**, *kres'-mo*, *a.* cream and sweetened juice of grain; a juicy substance resembling cream.  
**Crenate**, *kren'-ate*, } *a.* notched; indented; scalloped.  
**Crenate**, *kren'-ate-ed*, } *loped* [*Bot.*] (*L. crena*, a notch).  
**Crenature**, *kren'-a-tur*, *a.* a scoliop, like a notch [*Bot.*]  
**Crenole**, *kren'-o-le*, *a.* a small or violes made through the walls of a fortified place (*Fr.*).  
**Crenulate**, *kren'-u-late*, *a.* having the edge cut into very small scoliop.  
**Crenulated**, *kren'-u-late-ed*, *a.* furnished with embraures [*Fort.*]; indented; said of a moulding [*Arch.*].  
**Cresole**, *kres'-o-le*, *a.* a native of Spanish America or the West Indies, descended from European ancestors; one born in those parts, but not of native race.  
**Cressote**, *kres'-o-sote*, *a.* an antiseptic principle, the product of wood, an oily colourless liquid with the smell of smoke (*Gr. kreas*, flesh, and *soter*, preserver).  
**Crepans**, *kres'-pan*, } *a.* a chop or scratch in a horse's  
**Crepans**, *kres'-pan*, } *leg* caused by the shoe of one hind foot crossing and striking the other (*L. crepo*, to crack).  
**Crepitant**, *kres'-e-tant*, *a.* crackling [*Med.*].  
**Crepitate**, *kres'-e-tate*, *v.m.* to crackle; to burst with crackling noise, like salt in the fire.  
**Crepitation**, *kres'-e-ta-shun*, *a.* the act of crackling; the

noise of fractured bones when moved by a surgeon to ascertain a fracture; the rattling sound heard in pneumonia [Med.]

**Orepon**, kre'-pon, *a.* a stuff made of wool or silk, resembling crepe.

**Orepuscle**, kre-pus'-al, *s.* a twilight, both the morning and evening.

**Orepuscle**, kre-pus'-kule, *s.* ing and the evening (L. *orepusculum*).

**Orepuscular**, kre-pus'-ku-lar, *s.* a. pertaining to twilight.

**Orepuscular**, kre-pus'-ku-lar, *s.* light; glimmering.

**Orescendo**, kres-sen'-do, *ad.* with an increasing volume of sound [Mus.] (It.).

**Crescent**, kres'-sent, *s.* the increasing or new moon, which, when receding from the sun, shows a curving rim of light, terminating in points or horns; a figure like the new moon; the Turkish standard; the Turkish power; a crescent row of buildings; a bearing in the form of a half-moon [Her.]; military order, with the crescent for symbol; *a.* increasing; *v.* to form into a crescent (L. *cresco*, to grow).

**Crescented**, kres'-sent-ed, *a.* adorned or formed like a crescent.

**Crescive**, kres'-siv, *a.* increasing; growing.

**Cress**, kres, *s.* the name of several species of plants having a warm aromatic taste, and much esteemed as a salad. The *Water-cress* grows commonly in our running streams or ditches (A.S. *cræf*).

**Cresset**, kres'-set, *s.* a great beacon light; the grating or vessel to hold it; a torch, especially one in a vessel carried on a pole. (Fr. *cræz*, a cress, or *crusac*).

**Crest**, krest, *s.* a tuft or swelling growing on the top of the head; the top of a helmet; the top of a helmet itself; the figure placed over a coat of arms [Her.]; the foam on the top of a wave; the top of a ridge; pride or courage; *v.* to furnish with a crest; to mark with long streaks (L. *crisat*).

**Crested**, krest'-ed, *pp.* *a.* wearing a crest or tuft.

**Crestfallen**, krest'-faw'n, *a.* dejected; disheartened; with the upper part of the neck hanging to one side, as a horse.

**Crestless**, krest'-less, *a.* without a crest; not dignified with coat-armour; of low birth.

**Crest-marine**, kres'-ma-rin, *s.* a rock samphire.

**Cretaceous**, kre-ta'-she-us, *a.* composed of or like chalk (L. *cræta*, chalk).

**Cretated**, kre-ta'-ted, *a.* rubbed with chalk.

**Cretin**, kre-tin, *s.* a one of a class of deformed and helpless idiots in the valleys of the Alps (Fr.).

**Cretinism**, kre-tin-izm, *s.* the state of a cretin.

**Cretism**, kre-tizm, *s.* a falsehood, so called as a Cretan practice.

**Cretan**, kre-ton, *s.* a patterned cotton cloth for upholstery purposes (Fr.).

**Cretone**, kre-tone, *s.* chalky; cretaceous.

**Creux**, kri, *s.* anything in the reverse of relief (Fr.).

**Crevasse**, kre-vassé, *s.* a crevice; a breach; a rent in a glacier (Fr. from *cræver*, to burst).

**Crève**, crev'-et, *s.* a melting-point used by goldsmiths.

**Crévice**, kre'-vis, *s.* a crack; a rent or fissure; *v.* to crack; to law.

**Crew**, krew, *s.* a company of people associated; a company; a ship's company; a company, in a bad sense; a band or gang (Fr. *crew*, a multitude).

**Crewel**, krew'-el, *s.* a kind of embroidery, or the yarn it is wrought with (from *clew*).

**Crib**, krib, *s.* a rack or manger in a stable or cattle stall; a stall for oxen; a small cottage; a child's bed; a situation; a box for salt, &c.; a literary theft or thing cribbed; a literal translation of a classic, to crib from; to be confined; to coop up; to pilfer; *v.* to be confined; to be cooped up (L.S. *crib*).

**Cribbage**, krib-bage, *s.* a game at cards, in which the dealer makes up a third hand for himself, partly from the hand of his opponent.

**Cribbage-board**, krib-bage-board, *s.* a board on which the progress of the game is marked.

**Crib-biting**, krib-bite-ing, *s.* a bad habit peculiar to some horses, which is occasioned by uneasiness in the breeding of teeth, or from bad feeding.

**Crisp**, krip'-sh, *s.* a coarse sieve or strainer; coarse flour or meal; *ad.* *v.* to sift; to riddle (L. *cribrum*, a sieve).

**Crispation**, kro-br'-shun, *s.* the act of sifting or riddling.

**Crispation**, krib'-re-fawrm, *s.* a. like a sieve; perforated

**Crispness**, krib'-ness, *s.* like a sieve.

**Crispness**, krib'-ness, *s.* the hammer.

**Crispstone**, krib-ton-ite, *s.* a mineral of a velvet-black colour, and crystallized in a rhomboidal form, so called from Dr. Crickton.

**Crick**, krik, *s.* a spasmodic affection from stiffness in the neck or the back (from *crack*).

**Cricket**, krik'-kit, *s.* a favourite English game played with bats and ball, between two wickets; *v.* to engage in cricket (A.S. *crice*, a staff).

**Cricket**, krik'-et, *s.* a well-known insect, of which there are different kinds, the house-cricket, the field-cricket, and the mole-cricket (Fr. *cricket*, from *crack*).

**Crickester**, krik'-kiter, *s.* one who plays at cricket.

**Crickester**, krik'-kit, *s.* a match at cricket.

**Cricoid**, krik'-oid, *s.* a ring-shaped. The *Cricoid cartilage*, the cartilage of the larynx (Anat.) (Gr. *krikos*, a ring, and *eidos*, like).

**Crier**, kri'-er, *s.* one who makes proclamation.

**Criminal**, krim'-al, *a.* criminal; conversely; *ad.* *v.* to charge with a crime.

**Criminal**, krim'-e-nal, *a.* guilty of a crime; involving a crime; relating to crime; *s.* one guilty of a crime; a culprit; a convict.

**Criminal**, krim'-e-nal-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being criminal.

**Criminally**, krim'-e-nal-ly, *ad.* in violation of a law; wickedly.

**Criminality**, krim-e-nal'-e-ty, *s.* criminalness.

**Criminate**, krim'-e-nate, *v.* to charge with a crime.

**Crimination**, krim-e-nal'-shun, *s.* the act of criminating; the state of being criminated; charge.

**Criminatory**, krim-e-nal'-shun, *s.* a criminating.

**Criminous**, krim'-e-nus, *a.* very wicked; heinous; involving great crime.

**Crimp**, krimp, *a.* friable; not consistent.

**Crimp**, krimp, *v.* to curl; to crisp or crumple; to plait into rings; to plait and hold; to seize; to decoy; to crumple or cause to contract, as the flesh of a live fish, by gashing it with a knife to give it greater hardness (Cookery); *s.* one who decoys another into the naval or military service; one who decoys or induces others in any way into his power or into a service (compared with *cramp*).

**Crimping**, krimp'-ing, *s.* the act of crimping.

**Crimping-iron**, krimp'-ing-ir-ən, *s.* an iron for curling hair.

**Crimping-machine**, krimp'-ing-ma-shin, *s.* a machine for crimping ruffles or frills.

**Crimple**, krimp'-ul, *v.* to contract or draw together; to cause to shrink; to curl.

**Crimson**, krim'-zun, *s.* a deep red colour; a red tinged with blue; a red in general; *a.* of a deep red; *v.* to blush (Fr. *crème*, an insect producing a crimson dye).

**Crimson**, krim'-zun, *s.* a warm to redness.

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an action against B, the latter also brings an action against A, arising out of the same transaction [Law].  
**Cross-aisle**, *kros'-ile*, *s.* the lateral division in the form of a cross [Eccl'es. Arch].  
**Cross-armed**, *kros'-arud*, *s.* with arms across; brachiato [Bot].

**Cross-arrow**, *kros'-ar-ow*, *s.* a cross-haw arrow.  
**Cross-banded**, *kros'-band-ed*, *s.* applied to a hand-railing when the grain of the veneer is laid across the rail [Arch].

**Cross-barred**, *kros'-bard*, *s.* secured by transverse bars.  
**Cross-bar-shot**, *kros'-bar-shot*, *s.* a bullet with an iron bar passing through it.

**Cross-beam**, *kros'-beem*, *s.* a large beam running from wall to wall [Arch].  
**Cross-bearer**, *kros'-ber-er*, *s.* the chaplain of an archbishop, who bears a cross before him.

**Cross-bill**, *kros'-bil*, *s.* a bill not original, by which the defendant prays relief against the plaintiff [Law].  
**Cross-bill**, *kros'-bil*, *s.* a bird which frequents pine forests, so called from the form of the bill.

**Cross-birth**, *kros'-birth*, *s.* a professional labourer [Surg].  
**Cross-bite**, *kros'-bite*, *s.* a cheat; *v.* to cheat.

**Cross-bow**, *kros'-bo*, *s.* a weapon for shooting, formed by placing a bow almost a stock.  
**Cross-bowyer**, *kros'-bo-uer*, *s.*  
**Cross-bowman**, *kros'-bo-man*, *s.* one who shoots with a cross-bow.

**Cross-breed**, *kros'-bred*, *s.* a breed produced from the male and female of different breeds.

**Cross-bun**, *kros'-hun*, *s.* a cake marked with a cross.

**Cross-cut**, *kros'-kut*, *v.* to cut across; *s.* a short transverse.

**Crosscut-saw**, *kros'-kut-saw*, *s.* a saw for sawing timber, managed by two men, one at each end.

**Crossed**, *kros'*, *pp.* having a line drawn over; cancelled; thwarted. *A crossed cheque*, an order for payment on demand, which, being crossed with the name of a bank,

ker, requires to be paid through that bank.

**Crossed**, *kros'-et*, *s.* the small projecting piece in arch-tones which hangs upon the adjacent stones [Arch].

**Cross-examination**, *kros'-ex-am-e-nat'-shun*, *s.* a close and rigid examination of a witness by the opposing counsel.

**Cross-examine**, *kros'-ex-am-in-e*, *v.* to examine a witness by the opposite party of his counsel.

**Cross-eyed**, *kros'-ide*, *s.* with both eyes squinting inward.

**Cross-fertilization**, *kros'-fe-ti-liz-a'-shun*, *s.* the fertilization of a plant by pollen from another.

**Cross-fire**, *kros'-fir*, *s.* firing in directions which cross each other [Mil].

**Cross-garnets**, *kros'-gar-nets*, *s.* pl. hinges with a long strap attached close to the aperture.

**Cross-grained**, *kros'-graynd*, *s.* with the grain or fibres across or irregular; perverse or untractable.

**Cross-hatching**, *kros'-hat'-hing*, *s.* crossing regularly to produce effects of shade, said of lines in engraving.

**Cross-head**, *kros'-hed*, *s.* a beam or rod stretching across the top of anything.

**Crossing**, *kros'-ing*, *s.* the act of crossing; place of crossing; a junction.

**Cross-legged**, *kros'-legd*, *s.* having the legs across.  
**Crosslet**, *kros'-let*. See **Crozier**.

**Cross-pieces**, *kros'-peece*, *s.* a rail of timber extending over the windlass of a ship [Naut].

**Cross-purpose**, *kros'-pur-pus*, *s.* a contrary purpose; contradiction; an enigma or a riddle.

**Cross-quarters**, *kros'-kwat-ers*, *s.* an ornament of grueiform tracery [Arch].

**Cross-question**, *kros'-kwes'-yun*, *v.* to cross-examine.

**Cross-row**, *kros'-ro*, *s.* the alpinist, so named because a cross was formerly placed at its beginning.

**Cross-see**, *kros'-see*, *v.* was running across others.

**Cross-sill**, *kros'-sil*, *s.* a block of stone or wood, laid in broken stone-filling to support a sleeper or sleepers.

**Cross-springer**, *kros'-spring-er*, *s.* in grained vaulting, the rib which extends from one pier to another.

**Cross-staff**, *kros'-stat*, *s.* an instrument to take altitudes; one to take off-sets in surveying.

**Cross-stone**, *kros'-stone*, *s.* a mineral called harmotome.

**Cross-tie**, *kros'-ti*, *s.* a railway sleeper; a connecting land in building [Arch].

**Cross-tine**, *kros'-tine*, *s.* a harrowing across.

**Cross-trees**, *kros'-trees*, *s.* pl. pieces of timber across the upper ends of the lower and top-masts [Naut].

**Cross-vaulting**, *kros'-vault-ing*, *s.* the intersection of two or more simple vaults of archwork [Arch].

**Cross-way**, *kros'-wa*, *s.* a way or road that crosses  
**Cross-road**, *kros'-rode*, *s.* another, or the crossing; a by-way.

**Cross-wind**, *kros'-wind*, *s.* an unfavourable, a side wind.

**Crosswise**, *kros'-wize*, *ad.* across; in the form of a cross.

**Crotalaria**, *kro-ta-lar-ea*, *s.* an extensive genus of leguminous plants (fr. *crotolon*, a rattle).

**Crotalidæ**, *kro-tal'-e-de*, *s.* serpents of the rattlesnake order.

**Crotale**, *kro-ta-lo*, *s.* a Turkish cymal.

**Crotch**, *krotsh*, *s.* a forking; the parting of two branches; a crooked timber placed on the keel in the fore and aft parts of a ship [Naut].

**Crotched**, *krotsh-ed*, *s.* having a crotch; forked.

**Crotchety**, *krotsh'-et*, *s.* a bracket including words, a sentence, or a passage distinguished from the rest, thus ( ) [Printing]; a note or character (♯) equal in time to half a minim, and the double of (♯) a quaver [Mus]; a piece of wood resembling a fork, as a support in building; a peculiar turn or twist of mind; a whim, fancy, or conceit; a hook to play in a measured time [Mus]. (Fr. *croc*, a hook.)

**Crotcheted**, *krotsh'-eg-ed*, *s.* marked with crotchets.

**Crotchety**, *krotsh'-e*, *s.* having crotchets; whimsical. **Crotchetyism**, *krotsh'-e-tic-ism*, *s.* the quality of being crotchety.

**Crot-on**, *kro-t'on*, *s.* a plant of various species, including that which yields crotou-oil (fr. a tick or mite, which the seeds resemble).

**Crotomate**, *kro-t'o-mate*, *s.* a salt of crotic acid.

**Crotomak**, *kro-t'o-mak*, *s.* a product from the crotou-plant.

**Crotou-oil**, *kro-t'o-n-oyl*, *s.* oil from the seeds of the crotou-plant, a violent cathartic.

**Crouch**, *krowtsh*, *v.* to bend or stoop low; to lie close to the ground; to fawn; to cringe (from crook).

**Crouched friars**, *krowtsh'-ed-frir-ur*, *s.* pl. an order of friars, so called from wearing the cross on their badge (from *crouch*, a cross).

**Croud**, *krowd*, *s.* a Welsh violin.

**Croup**, *kroop*, *s.* an inflammation of the trachea, accompanied with a hoarse cough and difficult respiration (from the sound).

**Croup**, *kroop*, *s.* the rump of a fowl; the buttocks of a horse; part behind the saddle (Fr.).

**Croupade**, *kroop'-ade*, *s.* a leap in which the horse pulls up his hind legs, as if dismounting them up to his belly.

**Croupier**, *kroop'-ier*, *s.* he who watches the cards and collects the money at a gaming-table; one who, at a public dinner, sits at the lower end of the table as assistant chairman (Fr. *croupeur*, rump).

**Crow**, *krowt*, *s.* a preparation of chopped cabbage and carrots-seeds, as a preservative against scurvy (Ger. *Krant*, cabbage).

**Crow**, *kro*, *s.* a large black bird of the genus *corvus*; a crowbar; the cry of the cock; *v.* to make a noise like a cock, in joy, gaiety, or defiance; to boast in triumph; to swagger. *To have a crow to pluck*, to have a chance to make which requires explanation (from the sound).

**Crowbar**, *kro'-bar*, *s.* a bar of iron bent at one end, and used as a lever.

**Crow-berry**, *kro'-ber-er*, *s.* a heath-like plant, so called from one species producing a black berry.

**Crowd**, *krowd*, *s.* a number of things or persons collected closely and promiscuously together; the lower orders; the rabble; *v.* to press; to drive together; to fill to excess; to urge (U.S.); *v.* to press in numbers or urge forward; to strain, to crowd sail, to carry an extraordinary force of sail, or to carry a press of sail [Naut].

**Crowded**, *krowd'-ed*, *s.* filled by a promiscuous multitude.

**Crowds**, *krowd'-e*, *s.* a mixture of meal and cold water, sometimes with milk.

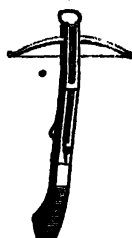
**Crow-flower**, *kro'-flow-er*, *s.* a buttercup.

**Crow-foot**, *kro'-foot*, *s.* a compilation of small cords spreading out from a long block [Naut]; a catrop; the [Bot].

**Crow-keeper**, *kro'-keep-er*, *s.* a boy employed to scare crows from new-sown land; a scarecrow.

**Crow-mill**, *kro'-mill*, *s.* a trap for taking crows.

**Crown**, *krown*, *s.* a garland of honour; an ornament worn on the head by a sovereign as a badge of imperial or royal power and dignity; the sovereign; regal power; royalty; honour; splendour; dignity; the top of the head of a mountain, of a hat, &c.; the end of an anchor shank; completion; a five-shilling piece anciently stamped with a crown; a particular side of paper; the uppermost member of the cornice, including the corona [Arch]; *v.* to invest with a crown or with royal power; to honour, dignify, or adorn; to reward; to complete; *v.* belonging to the crown or sovereign (Lat. *corona*, a crown).



Cross-bow.

**Crown-agent**, *krown'-a-jent*, *a.* a solicitor in Scotland who prepares criminal prosecutions.

**Crowner**, *krown'-er*, *a.* he who or that which crowns.

**Crownst**, *krown'-et*, *a.* a coronet; chief end.

**Crown-glass**, *krown'-glas*, *a.* the finest kind of window-glass.

**Crown-imperial**, *krown-im-pe'-ral*, *a.* a beautiful flowering plant.

**Crowning**, *krown'-ing*, *a.* that crowns or completes; *a.* the completion of a member or any ornamental work [Arch.]; the finishing part of a knot or interweaving of the strands [Naut.].

**Crown-land**, *krown'-land*, *a.* land or other real property belonging to the sovereign.

**Crown-law**, *krown'-law*, *a.* part of the common law of England applicable to criminal matters.

**Crown-lawyer**, *krown'-law-yer*, *a.* a lawyer in the service of the crown.

**Crownless**, *krown'-les*, *a.* without a crown.

**Crown-office**, *krown'-of-ice*, *a.* a section of the Courts of Queen's Bench, which takes cognizance of all criminal cases.

**Crown-post**, *krown'-post*, *a.* a post which stands upright in the middle between two principal rafters [Arch.].

**Crown-prince**, *krown'-prin'-e*, *a.* the prince who succeeds to the throne.

**Crown-sash**, *krown'-sash*, *a.* a sash formed round the corners of a horse's hood, a canecorn and painful sore.

**Crown-side**, *krown'-side*, *a.* the criminal department of the Court of Queen's Bench.

**Crown-soldier**, *krown'-sol-dier*, *a.* the one who protects the monarch.

**Crown-wheel**, *krown'-wheel*, *a.* a wheel with cogs at right angles to its plane; the wheel which drives the balance in a watch.

**Crown-work**, *krown'-work*, *a.* an outwork consisting of a bastion connected by a curtain with two half-bastions at the ends [Fort.].

**Crow-quill**, *kro'-kwil*, *a.* a pen for fine sketching, from the quill of a crow.

**Crow's-bill**, *krose'-kil*, *a.* a kind of forceps for extracting bullets and other things from wounds [Surg.].

**Crow's-foot**, *krow'-fot*, *a.* a kind of a wheal or the wrinkles about the eyes, the effects of age.

**Crow's-foot**, *krose'-fut*, *a.* a caltrop [Mil.].

**Crow-silk**, *kro'-silk*, *a.* a species of aquatic plant.

**Crow's-nest**, *krow'-nest*, *a.* a hawk, as a look-out on the main topmast of a ship, the eye of a whaler.

**Crow-stone**, *kro'-stone*, *a.* a fossil mollusc; a gable top-stone.

**Croy**, *kroi*, *a.* an enclosure for catching fish; a mound projecting into a river, to break the current.

**Croystone**, *kroif'-stone*, *a.* crystallized cawk.

**Cross**, *krose*, *a.* a tool used by carpenters.

**Crossier**, *kro'-zhoe-er*, *a.* See **Crossier**.

**Crossed-frog**, *kruif'-fri-ar*, *a.* See **Crossed-friar**.

**Crossed**, *krow'-she-al*, *a.* transverse; intersecting [Surg.]; in form of a cross [Anat.]; severe; testing, as a crucial experiment (L. *crux*, a cross).

**Crustacean**, *krow'-she-an*, *a.* a short, thick, broad carp, of a deep yellow colour.

**Crustate**, *krow'-she-ate*, *a.* cruciform [Bot.].

**Crustible**, *krow'-se-bl*, *a.* a small pot, used by chemists, founders, and others, for melting ores, metals, &c., made of earth, so tempered and baked as to endure extreme heat, or of other substances that resist fire; a hollow place at the bottom of a furnace to receive the melted metal; a situation which severely tests a man's virtue (L. *crux*).

**Crustiform**, *kru-sif'-o-re*, *a.* a natural order of plants, whose petals are disposed crosswise [Bot. (L. *crux*, and *fero*, to bear)].

**Cross-shaped**, *kru-sif'-o-rus*, *a.* bearing the cross; with four petals in the form of a cross [Bot.].

**Crossier**, *krow'-se-ix*, *a.* a representation or effigy of Christ on the cross (L. *crux*, and *ago*, to fix).

**Crossifixion**, *krow'-se-ix'-shun*, *a.* the act of crucifying; punishment by death on the cross; the death of Christ on the cross.

**Crustiform**, *krow'-se-fawm*, *a.* cross-shaped; disposed in the form of a cross [Bot.] (L. *crux*, and *forma*, shape).

**Crucify**, *krow'-se-fi*, *v.* to put to death by nailing hands and feet to a cross; to mortify the power of.

**Cross-rose**, *krow'-se-ras*, *a.* bearing the cross (L. *crux*, and *pero*, to bear).

**Crucite**, *krow'-site*, *a.* a red oxide of iron, so called from its crystallizing in the form of a cross.

**Cruel**, *krow'-se*, *a.* raw in its natural state; unripe; not digested; immature as regards heat; imperfectly considered and developed; ill arranged, applied to a picture when the colours do not blend or harmonize [Painting] (L. *crudus*). **Crudely**, *krow'-le*, *a.* in a crude manner. **Crudeness**, *krow'-dos*, *a.* the state of being crude.

**Crudity**, *krow'-de-to*, *a.* crudeness; something in a crude or undigested state.

**Crual**, *krow'-el*, *a.* disposed to give pain to others; unfeeling; hard-hearted; proceeding from cruelty; causing pain (L. *crudelis*, from *crudus*, raw). **Crudely**, *krow'-el-ly*, *ad.* in a crude manner. **Crudeness**, *krow'-el-ness*, *a.* the state of being cruel.

**Crual-hearted**, *krow'-el-hart-ed*, *a.* delighting in cruelty.

**Crueity**, *krow'-el-te*, *a.* the quality of being cruel; a cruel act.

**Crucemite**, *krow'-en-tate*, *a.* smeared with blood (L. *crucialis*).

**Crust**, *krow'-et*, *a.* a small glass bottle for holding vinegar, sauce, &c.; a eucharistic flagon (Dut. *kruck*, a jar).

**Cruse**, *krows*, *v.* to sail up and down in quest of an enemy's ship or for pleasure; *a.* a sailing up and down for one or other such purpose (connected with *cruse*). See **Cruse**.

**Cruiser**, *krow'-zer*, *a.* a person or a ship that cruises.

**Crumb**, *kruim*, *a.* a small fragment of bread or other food; the soft part of a loaf; *v.* to break into or spread with crumbs (A.S. *cruma*).

**Crumb-brush**, *kruim'-brush*, *a.* a curve-shaped brush for sweeping crumbs from a table-cloth.

**Crumb-cloth**, *kruim'-kloth*, *a.* a cloth laid under a table to receive crumbs and keep the carpet clean.

**Crumble**, *kruim'-bl*, *v.* to break into crumbs; *v.* to fall into small pieces, to fall to decay.

**Crumena**, *krow'-me-nal*, *a.* a purse (L. *crumena*).

**Crummable**, *kruim'-ma-bl*, *a.* that may be crumpled.

**Crummy**, *kruim'-me*, *a.* full of crumbs; soft.

**Crump**, *kruim'-p*, *a.* crooked, as *crump*-shouldered (A.S.).

**Crumpet**, *kruim'-pet*, *a.* a soft spongy cake or muffin.

**Crumple**, *kruim'-pl*, *v.* to draw or press into wrinkles; *v.* to crumple; to shrink (from *crump*).

**Crumpling**, *kruim'-pling*, *a.* a small degenerate apple.

**Crunch**, *kruitch*, *v.* to crush something hard with the teeth.

**Cruor**, *kroo'-ur*, *a.* gore; coagulated blood (L.).

**Cruorine**, *kroo'-urin*, *a.* the red matter in the blood.

**Crup**, *kruip*, *a.* the buttocks. See **Crump**.

**Crupper**, *kruip'-per*, *a.* a strap extending from the saddle to the horse's tail, to keep the saddle from slipping forward; *v.* to put a crupper on.

**Crural**, *krow'-ul*, *a.* belonging to the leg; shaped like a leg or foot (L. *crus*, the leg).

**Crusade**, *kru-sa-de*, *a.* one of the military expeditions undertaken during the middle ages under the banner of the cross for the recovery of the Holy Land from the power of the Saracens; any hostile joint enterprise conducted in a similar enthusiastic or fanatical spirit; *v.* to join in a crusade (L. *crux*, the cross).

**Crusader**, *kru-sa-der*, *a.* one engaged in a crusade.

**Crusado**, *kru-sa-do*, *a.* a Portuguese coin, so called from being stamped with a cross.

**Cruse**, *krow'-se*, *a.* a small cup or bottle (Dut.).

**Crusier**, *krow'-se*, *a.* a goldsmith's crucible.

**Crush**, *kruish*, *v.* to press or squeeze into a mass; to bruise or break by pressure; to overwhelm by power; to subdue; to bruise small; *v.* to be pressed into a smaller compass by external weight or force; *a.* a violent collision which bruises; pressure by a crowd.

**Crusier**, *kruish'-er*, *a.* one who or that which crushes.

**Crust**, *kruist*, *a.* a hard outside rind, coating, or covering, as of a loaf; a piece of bread or hard bread crust; a deposit from wine as it ripens, collected on the interior of bottles, &c.; *v.* to cover with a crust; *v.* to enclose into a crust. **The crust of the cross**, its solid exterior (L. *crusta*, the hard surface of a body).

**Crusta**, *kruis'-ta*, *a.* a gem engraved for inlaying a vase or other object; the shell of a crustacean [Zool.].

**Crustacea**, *kruis'-ta-she-a*, *a.* pl. one of the classes of the animal kingdom, including shrimps, crabs, and oaks, so called from the crust-like shell which covers the body and legs.

**Crustacean**, *kruis'-ta-she-an*, *a.* belonging to the crustacea; *a.* one of the crustacea.

**Crustaceological**, *kruis'-ta-she-o-loy'-o-kal*, *a.* pertaining to crustaceology.

**Crustaceologist**, *kruis'-ta-she-o-logy'-ist*, *a.* one versed in crustaceology.

**Crustaceology**, *kruis'-ta-she-o-logy*, *a.* the science of the crustacea (L. *crusta*, and *logos*, science).

**Crustaceous**, *kruis'-ta-she-us*, *a.* pertaining to crust; of the nature of crust or shell; crustacean. **Crustaceonness**, *kruis'-ta-she-us-ness*, *a.* the being crustaceous.

**Crusted**, *kruis'-ta-to*, *a.* covered with a crust.

**Crustation**, *kruis'-ta-shun*, *a.* an incrustation.

**Crust-te**, *kruis'-te*, *a.* like crust; hard; outwardly harsh; surly; snappish; peevish; morose. **Crustily**, *kruis'-te-ly*, *ad.* in a crusty manner. **Crustiness**, *kruis'-te-ness*, *a.* the quality of being crusty.

**Crut**, *kruist*, *a.* the rough shaggy part of oak-bark.

**Crutch**, *kritsh*, *s.* a staff with a cross piece for the arm-pit, as a support to a lame person; a support like a crutch; *v.a.* to support on crutches; to prop or sustain (connected with crook, and perhaps *L. crux*).  
**Crutched**, *kritsh*, *pp.* or *a.* supported with crutches; distinguished by a cross. See **Crossed-triars**.

**Cruz**, *krix*, *s.* anything that puzzles much (*L.*).  
**Cruz**, *krix*, *s.* a Welsh violin; a crouch.

**Cry**, *kri*, *v.* to call loudly or vehemently or importunately; to utter a loud voice in weeping; to weep or lament; to proclaim; to bawl; to equal; to yelp. *To cry against*, to exclaim with a loud voice, by way of reproach, threatening, or censure. *To cry out*, to exclaim; to vociferate; to clamour. *To cry out against*, to complain loudly, with a view to censure; to blame. *To cry in*, to impute (*Fr. crier*).

**Cry**, *kri*, *v.* to proclaim loudly and publicly in giving notice. *To cry down*, to deride; to depreciate. *To cry up*, to praise; to applaud.

**Cry**, *kri*, *s.* (*pl. Cries*), a loud or vehement sound, especially of weeping or lamentation; call; exclamation of triumph, wonder, or other passion, shout; proclamation; public notice, as by a hawker of his wares; but or complaint of oppression or injustice; *my cry*, partly call; the sound or voice of irrational animals; expression of joy, fright, alarm, or woe; a jack of daws; a pack.

**Crying**, *kri-ing*, *a.* specially calling for punishment; a importunate call; clamour; out-cry.  
**Cryolite**, *kri-o-lite*, *s.* a mineral from Greenland, a fluoride of sodium and aluminium (*Min.*). (*Gr. kryos*, icy cold, and *lithos*, a stone.)

**Cryophorus**, *kri-uf-o-i-us*, *s.* an instrument for freezing water by its own evaporation (*Gr. kryos*, and *phero*, to produce).

**Crypt**, *kript*, *s.* a subterranean cell or cave for purposes of interment; a vaulted chamber used for religious service and burial under the channel of a church (*Gr. krypta*, to hide).

**Cryptic**, *krip-tik*, *a.* hidden; secret; occult. **Cryptical**, *krip-to-kal*, *a.* tacitly, *ad.* secretly.

**Cryptogamia**, *krip-to-jia-me-a*, *s.* that division of plants whose organs of fructification are concealed or not distinctly visible, such as ferns, mosses, lichens, &c. (*Gr. krypta*, and *gama*, marriage).

**Cryptogamist**, *krip-to-gam-ist*, *s.* a pertaining to **Cryptogamia**, *krip-to-gam-ik*.

**Cryptogamous**, *krip-to-ga-mus*, *a.* cryptogamist. **Cryptogamist**, *krip-to-ga-mist*, *s.* one skilled in cryptogamic botany.

**Cryptogamy**, *krip-to-ga-me*, *s.* concealed fructification.

**Cryptograph**, *krip-to-graf*, *s.* a writing or system of writing in secret characters (*Gr. krypta*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Cryptographer**, *krip-to-gra-fer*, *s.* one skilled in cryptography.

**Cryptographical**, *krip-to-graf-i-kal*, *a.* written in cryptography.

**Cryptography**, *krip-to-gra-fik*, *s.* the act or art of writing in secret characters.

**Cryptology**, *krip-to-lo-jy*, *s.* a secret or enigmatical language (*Gr. krypta*, and *logos*, a word).

**Cryptonym**, *krip-to-nim*, *s.* a name one bears in a secret society (*Gr. krypta*, and *onoma*, a name).

**Crystal**, *kris-tal*, *s.* an inorganic body, which, by the operation of affinity, has assumed the form of a regular solid, terminated by a certain number of plane and smooth surfaces; glass of a superior composition and manufacture; any thing clear as crystal; *a.* consisting of crystal, or like crystal. *Rock crystal*, transparent or colourless quartz. (*Gr. krystallos*, ice, from *kryos*, icy cold.)

**Crystalline**, *kris-tal-fawm*, *a.* in the form of crystal. **Crystalline**, *kris-tal-lin*, *a.* of or like crystal; clear; transparent. **Crystalline humour of the eye**, a lentiform body, of a very white, transparent, firm substance, enclosing the membrane of the eye, and situated in the anterior part of the vitreous humour of the eye (*Anat.*).

**Crystallite**, *kris-ta-lite*, *s.* a whinstone that has cooled slowly after fusion.

**Crystallizable**, *kris-tal-lize-a-bl*, *a.* that may form or be formed into crystals.

**Crystallization**, *kris-tal-lize-a-shun*, *s.* the act or process by which the parts of a solid body, after separation by solution in a fluid or by fusion, coalesce into regular crystalline forms.

**Crystallized**, *kris-tal-lize*, *v.a.* to cause to form crystals; *v.a.* to be converted into a crystal.

**Crystallogenic**, *kris-tal-o-jen-ik*, *a.* productive of crystalline arrangement (*Gr. krystallos*, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Crystallographer**, *kris-tal-log-ra-fer*, *s.* one who describes crystals, or the manner of their formation.

**Crystallographic**, *kris-tal-lo-graf-ik*, *a.* pertaining to crystals.

**Crystallography**, *kris-tal-lo-gra-fik*, *s.* the science of crystallography.

**Crystallization**, *kris-tal-lo-gra-fik*, *s.* the science of crystallization (*Gr. krystallos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Crystalloid**, *kris-tal-loyd*, *a.* like crystal; *s.* a crystalline substance (*Gr. krystallos*, and *eidos*, like).

**Crystallomancy**, *kris-tal-o-man-see*, *s.* a divination by crystals or translucent substances (*Gr. krystallos*, and *mantia*, divination).

**Crystoleum**, *kris-to-le-um*, *s.* a painting photographs on glass with oil-colours (*Gr. krystallos*, and *L. oleum*, oil).

**Ctenoid**, *te-noyd*, *a.* comb-shaped, or having the appearance of a comb (*Gr. kteis*, *ktenos*, a comb, and *eidos*, like).

**Ctenoidian**, *te-noyd-ans*, *s.pl.* the third order of fishes established by Agassiz, having scales with rough and jagged edges, as the perch.

**Cub**, *kub*, *s.* the young of certain animals, as the bear, fox, &c.; a puppy; a boy or girl, in contempt; *v.a.* to bring forth young, like a cub.

**Cub**, *kub*, *a.* a cation; *v.a.* to shut up or confine.

**Cubation**, *ku-bu-shun*, *s.* the act of lying down; a reclining (*L. cubo*, to lie).

**Cubature**, *ku-bu-ture*, *s.* the finding exactly the solid or cubic contents of a body. See **Cube**.

**Cube**, *kowh*, *s.* a regular solid body, with six equal square sides, and containing equal angles; the product of a number multiplied into itself, and that product multiplied into the same number [*Arith.*]; *v.a.* to raise to the third power or cube. **Cube-root**, the number or quantity which, multiplied into itself, and then into the product, produces the cube. **Cubical**, *ku-bu-kal*, *a.* one of a green colour; arsenate of iron. (*Gr. kybos*, a die).

**Cubeb**, *ku-beb*, *s.* the small spicy berry of a plant akin to pepper.

**Cubeb**, *ku-be-bine*, *s.* a vegetable principle, neutral and tasteless, found in the seeds of the cubeb.

**Cubic**, *kowh-ik*, *a.* having the form of a cube; **Cubical**, *kowh-ik-kal*, *a.* contained within a cube. **Cubic equation**, an equation in which the highest power of the unknown quantity is a cube [*Alg.*]. **Cubic number**. See **Cube**. **Cubically**, *ku-be-kal-ly*, *ad.* in a cubical method. **Cubicalness**, *ku-be-kal-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being cubical.

**Cubica**, *ku-be-kal*, *s.* a very fine kind of shalloon.

**Cubicular**, *ku-bik-ul*, *a.* belonging to a chamber (*L. cubicularis*), a bed-chamber.

**Cubiform**, *kowh-ik-fawm*, *a.* in the form of a cube.

**Cubit**, *kew-bit*, *s.* a measure, being the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger, from 18 to 22 inches; the fore-arm from the elbow to the wrist (*Anat.*). (*L. cubitus*, a bent, the elbow, from *cubo*, to lie down.)

**Cubital**, *ku-bit-ul*, *a.* of the length of a cubit; pertaining to the cubit or ulna.

**Cubited**, *ku-bit-ed*, *a.* of the measure of a cubit.

**Cubitus**, *ku-be-gus*, *s.* fore-arm from elbow to wrist.

**Cubo-dodecahedral**, *ku-bo-de-dek-a-be-dral*, *a.* presenting the two forms, a cube and a dodecahedron.

**Cubo-octahedral**, *ku-bo-ok-ta-be-dral*, *a.* presenting a combination of the forms, a cube and an octahedron.

**Cuboid**, *ku-boid*, *s.* a being nearly the form of a cuboid.

**Cuboidal**, *ku-boid-al*, *a.* cuboid (*Gr. kybos*, and *eidos*, like).

**Cubola**, *ku-bu-la*, *s.* an Indian drug.

**Cuckoo-stool**, *kuk-mu-stool*, *s.* a chair of an undignified construction on which certain offenders were placed, usually before their own door; it is used at and pecked by their neighbours (see *kuka*, to go to stool).

**Cuckold**, *kuk-kuld*, *s.* a man whose wife is false to his bed; the husband of an adulteress; *v.a.* to make a man a cuckold by adultery with his wife, or a husband by adultery with another man (*L. cuckulus*, a cuckoo). **Cuckoldry**, *kuk-kuld-ry*, *s.* a mean; sneaking.

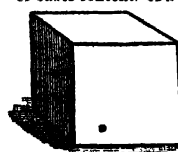
**Cuckold-maker**, *kuk-kuld-ma-ker*, *s.* one who has criminal conversation with another man's wife.

**Cuckoldom**, *kuk-kul-dom*, *s.* the act of adultery; the state of a cuckold.

**Cuckoldry**, *kuk-kul-dry*, *s.* the practice of cuckolding.

**Cuckoo**, *kuk-oo*, *s.* a bird of the genus *Cuculus*, which deposits its eggs in other birds' nests, so called from its note.

**Cuckoo-bud**, *kuk'-oo-bud*, *s.* the plant crowfoot, or buttercup.



Cube.

**Cuckoo-flower**, *kul'-oo-how-or*, *s.* a plant, a species of cardamine or lady's smock.  
**Cuckoo's nest**, *kuk'-oos-nest*, *s.* the plant wood-morrel.  
**Cuckoo-pit**, *kuk'-oo-pit*, *s.* a plant of the genus arum.  
**Cuckoo-spit**, *kuk'-oo-spit*, *s.* an insect secretion.  
**Cucullate**, *kul'-kul-late*, *s.* hooded; having the shape.  
**Cucullated**, *kul'-kul-lated*, *s.* of a hood (*L. cucullatus*, a hood).  
**Cuculus**, *kuk'-u-lus*, *s.* the cuckoo (*L.*).  
**Cucumber**, *kul'-kum-ber*, *s.* the name of a plant and its fruit, extensively used as a pickle and salad. *Cucum-ber-tree*, *Magnolia acuminata*.  
**Cucurbit**, *kul'-kur-bit*, *s.* a chemical vessel in the  
**Cucurbita**, *kul'-kur-bit*, *s.* shape of a gourd (*L. a gourd*).  
**Cucurbitaceous**, *kul'-kur-bit-ee-us*, *s.* like a gourd.  
**Cucurbitate**, *kul'-kur-bit-ate*, *s.* applied to small worms, shaped like the seeds of a gourd.  
**Cud**, *kud*, *s.* food which ruminating animals return to the mouth, and chew at leisure; a piece of tobacco held in the mouth and chewed. *To chew the cud*, to ponder. (*A.S. cwean*, to chew).  
**Cudbear**, *kud'-bear*, *s.* a lichen employed in dyeing purple, violet, &c. (after *Dr. Cuthbert Gordon*).  
**Cuddle**, *kud'-il*, *s.* to lie close of aming together; *s.* to hug; to fondle (*from coddle*, familiar).  
**Cuddy**, *kud'-ie*, *s.* a small cabin in the fore part of a lighter or boat, or under the poop of a ship; the coal-bulk.  
**Cudgel**, *kud'-jel*, *s.* a short thick stick of wood; *s.* to beat with a cudgel; to beat. *To cross the cudgel*, to give up the contest, as beaten. *To take up the cudgel*, to strike in and fight. *Cudgel-proof*, able to resist a cudgel, or not easily frightened by a beating.  
**Cudle**, *kud'-le*, *s.* a small sea-fish.  
**Cudweed**, *kud'-weed*, *s.* a plant, called everlasting, whose flowers retain their beauty for years (*cotton-wood*).  
**Cue**, *kue*, *s.* the tail or end of a thing, especially of a wig; the last words of a speech which a player, who is to answer, catches, and regards as an intimation to begin the part one is to take but a hint; turn or temper of mind; the straight rod used in playing billiards (*L. cauda*, a tail).  
**Cuerpo**, *kwer'-yo*, *s.* the body. *In cuerpo*, without cloak or upper garment; not in full dress (*Sp. from L. corpus*, the body).  
**Cue**, *kue*, *s.* a blow with the fist, a stroke; a box; *s.* to strike with the fist, as a man; or with salons, or wings, as a fowl; *s.* to fight; to scuffle (*Sc. kupa*).  
**Cuk**, *kuf*, *s.* the fold at the end of a sleeve; the part of the sleeve turned back from the hand.  
**Culage**, *kwin'-age*, *s.* the stamping of pigs of tin by the proper officer (*for coinage*).  
**Culass**, *kwe'-ras*, *s.* defensive armour for the chest, now of metal, originally of leather (*Fr. cuir*, leather).  
**Culassier**, *kwe'-ras-see-er*, *s.* a soldier wearing a culass.  
**Cuir-bouilly**, *kwir'-booi-yeh*, *s.* leather boiled and pre-pared with certain gums (*Fr.*).  
**Culak**, *kul'-ak*, *s.* defensive armour for the thighs (*Fr.*).  
**Culasse**, *kul'-ase*, *s.* the cooking department (*Fr.*).  
**Culasserie**, *kwe'-seen'-ore*, *s.* a cookery.  
**Culdee**, *kul'-dee*, *s.* one of an order of christianizing monks in the 6th and 7th centuries, settled in the west of Scotland, in Ireland, and Wales (*Ir. cello de*, servant of God).  
**Cul-de-sac**, *kool'-de-sak*, *s.* a street open only at one end; a situation with no retreat in flank or rear (*Mil.*) (*Fr.* literally, bottom of the bag).  
**Culettes**, *kul'-lets*, *s. pl.* the overlapping plates from the waist to the hip, intended to protect the back of the knight (*Lat. cul*) (*Fr.*).  
**Culter**, *kew'-lu-tur*, *s.* a knife (*L.*).  
**Culinary**, *kew'-lin-are*, *s.* relating to the kitchen, or to the art of cooking (*L. culina*, the kitchen).  
**Cull**, *kul*, *s.* to select; to pick out (*from culley*).  
**Culender**, *kul'-len-dur*, *s.* aainer; a colander.  
**Cullet**, *kul'-let*, *s.* a broken glass intended for re-melting.  
**Cullibility**, *kul'-le-bil-lee-ty*, *s.* credulity.  
**Culling**, *kul'-ling*, *s.* anything set aside as inferior.  
**Cullion**, *kul'-yun*, *s.* a testicle; a base wretch; a bulbous root. *Cullionly*, *kul'-yun-lee*, *s.* mean; base.  
**Culle**, *kul'-le*, *s.* a broth of meat; a strained jelly (*Fr.*).  
**Cully**, *kul'-le*, *s.* one easily imposed on by sharper; a silly dupe; *s.* to impose on easily.  
**Cullyam**, *kul'-le-izm*, *s.* the state of being a cully.  
**Culm**, *kulm*, *s.* the stalk or stem of corn and grasses, usually jointed (*Bot.*) (*L. culmus*).  
**Culm**, *kulm*, *s.* commuted glance coal.  
**Culmiferous**, *kul-mif-er-us*, *s.* bearing culms; abounding in glance coal (*culm*, and *L. ferro*, to bear).

**Culminate**, *kul'-min-ate*, *s.* to be vertical; to reach the highest point; *s.* vertical.  
**Culmination**, *kul'-min-a-shun*, *s.* the transit of a heavenly body over the meridian; its highest altitude; the highest point attained.  
**Culotte**, *kool'-ot-ik*, *s.* respectable. *See Sansculotte*.  
**Culpability**, *kul'-pa-bil-ee-ty*, *s.* culpableness.  
**Culpable**, *kul'-pa-bl*, *s.* deserving or involving blame (*L. culpa*, a fault). **Culpableness**, *kul'-pa-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being culpable. **Culpably**, *kul'-pa-bl-ee*, *ad.* in a culpable manner.  
**Culprit**, *kul'-prit*, *s.* any person convicted of a crime; a person arraigned in court for a crime (*Law*).  
**Cult**, *kult*, *s.* a particular ritual or system of worship (*L.*).  
**Culch**, *kultch*, *s.* the spawn of oysters.  
**Culdrostral**, *kul'-tro-stral*, *s.* having a bill shaped like the counter of a plough or a knife, as the heron (*Ornith.*) (*L. culter*, and *rostrum*, a beak).  
**Cultivable**, *kul'-te-vah-ee*, *s.* capable of being cul-tivated.  
**Cultivate**, *kul'-te-vate*, *s.* to till; to raise by tillage; to improve by labour or study; to study; to cherish; to foster; to labour to improve; to civilize (*L. colo*, *cultum*, to till).  
**Cultivation**, *kul'-te-va-shun*, *s.* the art or practice of cultivating; the state of being cultivated; culture; improvement.  
**Cultivator**, *kul'-te-va-tur*, *s.* one who tills land; one who improves or studies to improve; a kind of harrow.  
**Cultrate**, *kul'-trate*, *s.* shaped like a pruning-knife.  
**Cultriform**, *kul'-tre-fawrm*, *s.* knife.  
**Culture**, *kul'-ture*, *s.* the art of tilling; cultivation; the application of labour, with a view to production or improvement; intellectual or moral discipline and training; *s.* to cultivate.  
**Cultureless**, *kul'-ture-less*, *s.* having no culture.  
**Cultus**, *kul'-tus*, *s.* cult (*L.*).  
**Culver**, *kul'-ver*, *s.* a pigeon or wood-pigeon (*A.S.*).  
**Culver-house**, *kul'-ver-huws*, *s.* a dove-cot.  
**Culverin**, *kul'-ver-in*, *s.* a very long gun, usually an 18-pounder, so called as like a serpent, or as adorned with serpents (*L. culuber*, a serpent).  
**Culver-key**, *kul'-ver-kee*, *s.* a plant or flower.  
**Culvert**, *kul'-vert*, *s.* an anchored drain for the passage of water under a road, canal, &c. (*Fr. couvert*, covered).  
**Culverin**, *kul'-ver-in*, *s.* a dove-cot.  
**Culver-tail**, *kul'-ver-toyd*, *s.* a fowl, or dove-tail.  
**Cumbent**, *kum'-bent*, *s.* lying down (*L. cumbere*, to lie).  
**Cumber**, *kum'-ber*, *s.* to be a burden merely; to over-load and hamper; to hinder and hinder; to perplex; to encumber; *s.* that which cumber (*Fr. encombrer*, from *L. cumbus*, a heap).  
**Cumberless**, *kum'-ber-less*, *s.* without anything to cumber.  
**Cumbersome**, *kum'-ber-sum*, *s.* burdensome; trouble-some; unwieldy; unmanageable. **Cumber-somely**, *kum'-ber-sum-lee*, *ad.* in a manner to cumber. **Cum-bersomeness**, *kum'-ber-sum-ness*, *s.* the quality of being cumbersome.  
**Cumber world**, *kum'-ber-world*, *s.* one who or that which cumber the world and is of no use.  
**Cumbrance**, *kum'-brans*, *s.* that which cumber.  
**Cumbrical**, *kum'-brikal*, *s.* belonging to Cumberland. The *Cumbrical system* or *group*, the slate or gray-wacke system, so called from its being most remark-ably developed in Cumberland (*Geol.*).  
**Cumbersome**, *kum'-brus*, *s.* cumbersome; awkward; ob-structive. **Cumbrously**, *kum'-brus-lee*, *ad.* in a cum-brous manner. **Cumbrousness**, *kum'-brus-ness*, *s.* state of being cumbersome.  
**Cumia**, *kum'-in*, *s.* an annual plant, whose seeds have agri-tropic warm taste, and are carminative (*Heb.*).  
**Cumshaw**, *kum'-shaw*, *s.* a present, in the East.  
**Cumulate**, *kew'-mu-late*, *s.* to gather or throw into a heap; to heap together (*L. cumulus*, a heap).  
**Cumulation**, *kew'-mu-lashun*, *s.* the act of cumulating.  
**Cumulative**, *kew'-mu-lash-iv*, *s.* increased by additions; *s.* a heap; hearing on one point and increasing in cogency by accumulation of proof (*Logic*).  
**Cumulose**, *kew'-mu-lous*, *s.* full of heaps.  
**Cumulus**, *kew'-mu-lus*, *s.* a cloud in convex masses piled one upon another. *Cumulo-stratus*, *cumulus* clouds having a stratified appearance (*L.*).  
**Cunctative**, *kung'-ka-tiv*, *s.* cautious (*L. cunctator*, to delay).  
**Cunctator**, *kung'-ka-tur*, *s.* one who delays.  
**Cuneal**, *kew'-ne-al*, *s.* wedge-shaped (*L. cuneus*, a wedge).  
**Cuneate**, *kew'-ne-ate*, *s.* wedge-shaped (*Bot.*).  
**Cuneated**, *kew'-ne-ated*, *s.* wedge-shaped (*Bot.*).  
**Cuneiform**, *kew'-ne'-e-fawrm*, *s.* a wedge-shaped. **Cuneif-**  
**Cuniform**, *kew'-ne-fawrm*, *s.* form letters, those in which the old Persian and Babylonian inscriptions

are written, so termed from their wedge-like appearance (*L. cunette*, and *forma*, shape).

**Cunette**, ku-net', *s.* a trench at the bottom of a dry ditch [Fort.] (Fr.)

**Cunning**, kun'-ning, *s.* knowing; skilful; artful; crafty; wrought with skill; *s.* knowledge acquired by experience; *s.* art; craft; subtlety; deceit (*A.S. cunnan*, to know, and connected with *kew* and *con*).

**Cunningly**, kun'-ning-le, *ad.* in a cunning manner.

**Cunningness**, kun'-ning-ness, *s.* the quality of being cunning.

**Cunning-mans**, kun'-ning-man, *s.* one who pretends to tell fortunes, or how to recover stolen or lost goods.

**Cup**, kup, *s.* a vessel to drink out of; the liquor contained in it; the joy or sorrow in one's lot, given, as it were, to drink; anything hollow like a cup; a cupping-glass; a drinking entertainment; *v.* to apply a cupping-glass to draw blood from a scarified part of the body [Surg.] (*A.S. cupp*).

**Cup-bearer**, kup'-bare-er, *s.* an officer of the king's household who tasted the wine before giving it to drink; an attendant to give wine at a feast.

**Cupboard**, kup'-bord, *s.* a case with shelves for cups, plates, dishes, &c.; originally a shelf for cups; *v.* to board.

**Cupel**, kew'-pel, *s.* a small vessel for refining precious metals. *Cupel-dust*, powder used in purifying metals.

**Cupellation**, kew'-pel-ee-shun, *s.* the refining of gold, silver, &c., in a cupel, or by scorification.

**Cup-gall**, kup'-gall, *s.* a gall found on oak-leaves.

**Cupid**, kew'-pid, *s.* the god of love [Myth.] (*L. cupido*, to desire).

**Cupidity**, ku-pid'-e-ty, *s.* an eager inordinate desire to possess; avarice; covetousness.

**Cup-moss**, kup'-mos, *s.* a kind of lichen.

**Cupola**, kew'-po-la, *s.* a spherical cup-shaped vault on the top of an edifice; a dome.

**Cupper**, kup'-per, *s.* one who applies a cupping-glass.

**Cupping**, kup'-ping, *s.* drawing blood with a cupping-glass; *s.* the process of doing so. *Dry-cupping*, cupping without scarification and blood drawing.

**Cupping-glass**, kup'-ping-glass, *s.* a glass vessel like a cup applied to the skin in cupping.

**Cupressus**, kew'-pre-us, *s.* a tree of the oak (L. *cupressus*).

**Cupressus**, ku-pre-us, *s.* the cypress (L.)

**Cupriferous**, ku-prif'-er-us, *s.* yielding copper.

**Cuprite**, ku'-prite, *s.* the red oxide of copper.

**Cup-rose**, kup'-roze, *s.* the poppy.

**Cupula**, kew'-pu-la, *s.* a cup of the acorn, husk of

**Cupule**, kew'-pu-le, *s.* the fibret, &c. [Bot.]

**Cupuliferous**, kew'-pu-lif'-er-us, *s.* bearing cupules.

**Cur**, kur, *s.* a degenerate snarling dog; a churl [Ice. *kurr*, to grumble].

**Curable**, kew'-ra-bl, *s.* that may be cured or remedied.

**Curablesness**, kew'-ra-bl-ness, *s.* a curable state.

**Curacao**, ku-ra-so, *s.* a liquor flavoured with orange-jewel, cinnamon, and mace, and deriving its name from the island of Curacao, where it is best made.

**Curacy**, kew'-na-ry, *s.* the office or post of a curate.

**Curatship**, kew'-rate-ship, *s.* curate.

**Curari**, kew'-ra-ry, *s.* an extract from a tree used by the S. American Indians as an arrow poison.

**Curarine**, kew'-ra-rin, *s.* an alkaloid from curari.

**Curassow**, ku-ra-soo, *s.* a genus of large-crested grain-eating birds in Tropical America.

**Curate**, kew'-rate, *s.* a clergyman in the Church of England appointed to assist the incumbent of a parish in his duties, *stipendiary*, as dependent on the incumbent, and *perpetual*, independent; *s.* one who has the cure of souls [Eccl., curate].

**Curative**, kew'-ra-tiv, *s.* curing; tending to cure.

**Curator**, ku-ra'-tur, *s.* one who has the superintendence of anything, as a museum, university, &c.; the guardian appointed to manage for a minor or lunatic [Eccl. Law].

**Curb**, kurb, *s.* a chain attached to the branches of the bridle and running under the lower jaw, which it presses on when the rein is tightened [Men.]; restraint; check; anything that retains; a support on the edge, as a curb-stone. *Curb-post*, a post founded on the top, having two slopes on each side. *Curb-stone*, a stone placed at the edge of a pavement to hold the work together [Eccl. road], to bend, from *L. curvus*, curved).

**Curb**, kurb, *v.* to restrain; to guide and manage; to furnish with a curb.

**Curbless**, kurb'-les, *s.* having no curb or restraint.

**Curcas**, kur'-kas, *s.* the physic-nut of Tropical America.

**Curculio**, kur'-kew'-le-o, *s.* a corn-worm or weevil (L.)

**Curcum-paper**, kur'-ku-nu'-pa-per, *s.* a paper stained with turmeric acid, and used to test the presence of an alkali.

**Curcuma**, kur'-ku-nine, *s.* the colouring matter obtained from the roots of the turmeric-plant.

**Curd**, kurd, *s.* the coagulated part of milk; coagulated milk or matter of any kind; *v.* to cause to coagulate (Celt.).

**Curdle**, kurd'-dl, *v.* to coagulate; to thicken into curd; to congeal; *v.* to change into curd; to coagulate or congeal.

**Cure**, kew'-de, *s.* like curd; full of curd; coagulated.

**Cure**, kew', *s.* the act or art of healing; restoration to health or soundness; that which cures or heals; the care or spiritual charge of souls; the office of a curate; *v.* to heal; to restore to health or soundness; to prepare for preservation (L. *curo*, curo).

**Cure**, kew'-ra, *s.* a priest with a cure (Fr.)

**Cureless**, kew'-les, *s.* that cannot be cured.

**Curer**, kew'-rer, *s.* one who prepares preserved food.

**Curfew**, kur'-few, *s.* the ringing of a bell at night as a signal to take up the fire and retire to rest (Fr. *coucou*, cock crow).

**Curialistic**, kew'-re-a-lis'-tik, *s.* pertaining to a court (L. *curia*, a court).

**Curling-house**, kew'-ing-hows, *s.* a building in which sugar is drained and dried.

**Curio**, kur'-io, *s.* a curiosity.

**Curiorologic**, kew'-re-o-loj'-ik, *s.* represented by pictures instead of words (Gr. *Curiorologic*, literal speech).

**Curiosity**, kew'-re-o'-e-ty, *s.* desire to know; inquisitiveness; accuracy; exactness; an object of curiosity; a rarity.

**Curious**, kew'-re-o'-so, *s.* a curious person; a virtuous (It.).

**Curious**, kew'-re-us, *s.* desirous to know; inquisitive; careful about; nice; artful; wrought with care and art; singular; strange. **Curiousness**, kew'-re-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being curious.

**Curly**, kurl, *v.* to twist into ringlets; to coil, as a serpent; to dress with curls; to raise in undulations or ripples; *v.* to twirl into ringlets; to rise in undulations; to ripple; to writhe; to shrink back; *s.* a ringlet of hair or anything like it; undulation; sinuosity; a winding in the grain of wood; a disease in potatoes, in which the leaves seem curled and shrunk up [Dan. *krolle*, to curl].

**Curlew**, kur'-lew, *s.* a wading bird with long curved bill, slender, partly naked legs, and a short tail (from its *cr*).

**Curling**, kurl'-ing, *s.* a winter game among the Scotch, which consists in launching from the hand a chess-shaped round stone with a handle, of from 10 to 25 weight, along the surface of the ice, to a mark, or tee, as it is called, some 30 or 40 yards distant; each player having two stones, and the principle of the game being the same as that of bowls on a bowling green. *Curling-stones*, stones for curling with. *Curling-bugs*, an instrument for curling the hair.

**Curlingly**, kurl'-ing-le, *ad.* in a waving manner.

**Curly**, ku'-le, *s.* having curls, tending to curl; full of ripples. *Curly-headed* or *curly-pated*, having curly hair. *Curliness*, kur'-le-ness, *s.* a state of being curly.

**Curmudgeon**, kur'-mud'-je-on, *s.* an aversive churlish fellow; a miser (literally, corn-dealing or hoarding).

**Curmudgeonly**, kur'-mud'-je-on-le, *s.* avaricious; churlish.

**Curant**, kur'-rant, *s.* a small kind of dried grape, imported from the Levant; a similar-sized fruit of a well-known shrub. (*Corinth*, from which the former was first brought).

**Currency**, kur'-ren-se, *s.* constant flow, as of a stream; a continual passing from hand to hand or circulation, as of coin or bills of credit; the circulating medium of a state, issued by authority, either as coin, or in the form of paper, commonly called money; that which is current or in circulation as a medium of trade; the rate at which anything is generally valued.

**Current**, kur'-rent, *s.* flowing; running; general; popular; generally received; that just as genuine; in circulation; now passing; a running stream; progressive motion or movement; general drift; a connected series; the passage of the electric fluid from one pole of an apparatus to the other [Elec.] *Atmospheric currents*, the disturbances of the atmospheric mass, from regular or accidental causes, which constitute winds (L. *curro*, to run). **Currently**, kur'-rent-le, *ad.* with continued progression; generally. **Currentness**, kur'-rent-ness, *s.* the state of being current.

**Curicle**, kur'-re-kl, *s.* a carriage with two wheels, drawn by two horses abreast; *v.* to career in a curicle.

**Curriculum**, kur'-rik'-u-lum, *s.* a race-course; a course, especially of study, in a department at a school, university, &c.

**Currier**, kur'-rer, *s.* one who dresses and colours leather after it is tanned.

**Curish**, kur'-rieh, *s.* like a cur; snarling; spiteful;

quarrelsome. **Curridity**, kur'-rish-ic, *ad.* in a curriish manner. **Curriahness**, kur'-rish-nos, *s.* a curriish disposition.

**Curry**, kur'-ro, *s.* a kind of sauce much used in India: *a.* a stew of fowl, fish, &c., cooked with curry sauce; *v.* to season with curry; **Curry-powder**, a condiment of cayenne pepper, coriander-seed, black pepper, musli-room powder, and cumin.

**Curry**, kur'-ro, *v.* to dress leather after it is tanned; to rub and clean with a comb; to thrash. *To curry* fanner (or fannet), *v.* being under a horse, to seek favour by flattery (*L. corium*, a hide).

**Curry-comb**, kur'-re-kome, *s.* an iron instrument or comb for rubbing and cleaning horses.

**Currying**, kur'-re-ting, *s.* the art of dressing skins; the act of rubbing down a horse.

**Curse**, kur'-s, *v.* to imprecate evil upon; to bring evil upon by a curse; to vex, harass, or torment with great calamities; *v.* to utter imprecations; to affirm or deny with imprecations of divine vengeance; *s.* imprecation of evil; evil imprecation; the cause of evil; sentence of divine vengeance on sinners (*A.S. cursian*, perhaps through *cross*).

**Cursed**, kur'-s, *ad.* excommunicated; blasted by a curse; deserving a curse; detestable. **Cursedly**, kur'-s-ad-ly, *ad.* in a cursed manner; miserably. **Cursedness**, kur'-s-ness, *s.* the state of being under a curse.

**Cursing**, kur'-ing, *s.* excommunication; the uttering of a curse; a dooming to vexation or misery.

**Cursitor**, kur'-se-tur, *s.* a clerk in the Court of Chancery, whose business was to make out original writs.

**Cursist**, kur'-s-ist, *s.* a running as in a course hand.

**Courses**, kur'-so-rez, *s.* *spl.* the contraries, an order of birds, such as the cardinal, casowary, &c., so called from the velocity with which they run. See **Course**.

**Curse**, kur'-so-re, *s.* haughty; superficial. **Curse**, kur'-so-re-ly, *ad.* in a curse manner. **Curse**, kur'-so-re-ness, *s.* superficiality of attention.

**Curst**, kur'-s, *ad.* supercilious; crusty. **Curstness**, kur'-s-ness, *s.* peevishness; crabbedness.

**Curst**, the present month (contraction for *current*).

**Curst**, kur'-s, *ad.* short; abrupt (*L. curvus*, short). **Curstly**, kur'-s-ly, *ad.* briefly. **Curstness**, kur'-s-ness, *s.* shortness.

**Curtail**, kur'-tail, *v.* to shorten; to cut off the end or a part; to abridge (*Fr. court*, short, and *tailor*, to cut).

**Curtailment**, kur'-tail-ment, *s.* the act of curtailing; the state of being curtailed.

**Curtain-step**, kur'-tail-step, *s.* the lowest step in a flight of stairs, ending at its outer extremity in a scroll.

**Curtain**, kur'-tin, *s.* a cloth hanging round a bed, or at a window, which may be drawn together or aside at pleasure; a cloth hanging used in theatres to conceal the stage from the spectators; that part of the rampart which is between the flanks of two bastions [*Fort.*]; a tent or dwelling; *v.* to enclose with curtains; to furnish with curtains.

**Curtain-lecture**, kur'-tin-lect'-yur, *s.* reproof administered in bed or in private by a wife to her husband.

**Curtainless**, kur'-tin-less, *s.* having no curtain.

**Curtal**, kur'-al, *s.* a horse or dog with a docked tail; *a.* curt; brief; belonging to the court gate.

**Curtains**, kur'-tal-na, or **Curtain**, kur'-tine, *s.* a point as sword carried before the kings of England at their coronation.

**Curtale**, kur'-tate, *s.* a reduced. *The curtale distance*, the distance of a planet from the sun or earth reduced to the plane of the ecliptic [*Astron.*].

**Curtainless**, kur'-tate, *s.* the interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtale distance.

**Curtesy**, or **Curtesy**. See **Courtesy**.

**Curtilage**, kur'-te-lage, *s.* a yard, garden, enclosure, or field near and belonging to a dwelling [*Law*].

**Curtlex**, kur'-tlex, *s.* a short ax or sword.

**Cursak**, kur'-roo-roo-koo-yi, *s.* a yellow oil obtained from the prickly poppy.

**Curule**, kur'-rule, *s.* entitled to occupy a curule chair; magisterial; *s.* among the Romans, a sort of folding stool without a back conveyed in a chair, which only the chief magistrates were permitted to sit upon (*L. curvus*, a chariot).

**Curvated**, kurv'-a-ted, *a.* curved; bent in a regular form.

**Curvation**, kurv'-a-shun, *s.* the act of bending.

**Curvative**, kurv'-a-tiv, *a.* with margins slightly curved [*Bot.*].

**Curvature**, kurv'-a-ture, *s.* the continual flexure or bending of a line from a rectilinear direction.

**Curve**, kurv, *a.* inflected in a regular form, and forming part of a circle; *s.* a bending without angles; that which is bent; *s.* a flexure; *s.* a line of which no three consecutive points are in the same straight line [*Geom.*]; *v.* to bend; to inflect regularly (*L. curvus*, curved).

**Curvet**, kur-vel', *s.* a leap; a frolic; a particular leap of a horse when he raises both his fore legs at once, equally advanced, and as his fore legs are falling, raises his hind legs, so that all his legs are raised at once [*Men.*]; *v.* to leap; to spring and form a curve; to leap and frisk.

**Curvicaudate**, kur-ve-kau-date, *a.* curve-tailed (*L. curvus*, and *cauda*, a tail).

**Curvicaute**, kur-ve-kou'-tate, *a.* marked with small bent ribs (*L. curvus*, and *costa*, a rib).

**Curvifoliate**, kur-ve-fo-lye-at, *a.* having reflected leaves (*L. curvus*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Curviform**, kur-ve-fawm, *a.* of a curved form.

**Curviliness**, kur-ve-lin'-o-ar, *a.* bounded by curve lines.

**Curvilinal**, kur-ve-lin'-e-al, *s.* (*L. curvus*, and *linea*, a line). **Curvilinear**, kur-ve-lin'-e-ar-ic, *ad.* in a curvilinear manner.

**Curvilinearly**, kur-ve-lin'-e-ar'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being curvilinear.

**Curvirostral**, kur-ve-ro'-str-al, *a.* having a crooked beak (*L. curvus*, and *rostrum*, a beak).

**Curving**, kur'-v-ing, *s.* a curve; a winding form.

**Curvity**, kur'-vo-ty, *s.* a bending in a regular form.

**Cusco-bark**, kus'-ko-bark, *s.* a variety of Peruvian bark.

**Cush**, kus'-t, *s.* the ring-dove; or wood-pigeon (*A.S.*)

**Cushion**, kus'-tyn, *s.* a pad for sitting, leaning, or resting on, stuffed with wool, hair, or other soft material; anything padded; a bag of leather filled with sand, used by engravers to support the plate; a binding of fine tow or wool, covered by leather, on a board, used for receiving the leaves of gold from the paper; *v.* to seat on a cushion; to furnish with cushions. *Lady's cushion*, a species of taxifraga. *Sea-cushion*, sea-pink. (*L. calcitrol.*)

**Cushionet**, kus'-un-et, *s.* a little cushion.

**Cush**, kus'-t, *s.* a salt-water cod-fish.

**Cus**, kus'-t, *s.* the horn of the moon; the point in a curve at which its two branches have a common tangent [*Math.*]; a projecting point forming a pendente, or a projecting point in the foliation of tracery, panel, &c. [*Arch.*] (*L. cusps*, a point).

**Cuspidal**, kus'-pe-dal, *a.* pointed; ending in a point.

**Cuspidate**, kus'-pe-date, *a.* having a sharp end, like

**Cuspidated**, kus'-pe-da-ted, *a.* the point of a spear [*Bot.*].

**Cuspidati**, kus-pe-da-ti *s.* *spl.* eye-teeth [*Anat.*].

**Custard**, kus'-turd, *s.* a composition of milk and eggs, sweetened and baked or boiled. *Custard-cup*, a piece of raised pottery which covers or collars a custard (from *crustard*, a pie with crust).

**Custard-apple**, kus'-tard-up'-pl, *s.* the fruit of a West Indian plant, having a soft pulp.

**Custodian**, kus'-to-de-an, *s.* relating to custody.

**Custodian**, kus'-to-de-an, *s.* one who has the care or custody of some public building.

**Custody**, kus'-to-de, *s.* guardianship; security (*L. custos*, a keeper).

**Custom**, kus'-tum, *s.* frequent repetition of the same act; habitual practice; established mode; usage; a buying of goods; a frequenting a shop to purchase; a long-established practice, as constituting the unwritten law, long consent to which gives it authority [*Law*]; an annual sacrifice of human victims in Asiatism; *v.* to make familiar; to give custom to; *v.* to accustom (*L. con*, and *sucoo*, custom, to be wont).

**Customable**, kus'-tum-a-bil, *a.* subject to the payment of the customs duties. **Customably**, kus'-tum-a-bil, *ad.* according to custom.

**Customary**, kus'-tum-ere, *a.* according to custom; in common practice; holding by custom; held by custom; *s.* a book containing laws and usages, or customs. **Customarily**, kus'-tum-a-re-ly, *ad.* habitually; commonly. **Customariness**, kus'-tum-a-re-ness, *s.* frequency; commonness; habitual use or practice.

**Customed**, kus'-tum-d, *a.* usual; furnished with customers.

**Customer**, kus'-tum-er, *s.* a regular purchaser at a particular place of business; a fellow one has to deal with.

**Custom-house**, kus'-tum-hows, *s.* the establishment by means of which the customs revenue is collected, and its regulations enforced.

**Customs**, or **Customs duties**, kus'-tums-dew'-tee, *s.* the duties imposed by law on merchandise imported or exported.

**Custos**, kus'-tos, *s.* a keeper. *Custos brevium*, the principal clerk of the common pleas; *Custos rotulorum*, the principal justice of a county, and keeper of its records.

**Cut**, kut, *s.* a huckler-bearer; a control.

**Cut**, kut, *v.* to separate or cleave as with a knife; to make an incision; to sever; to divide; to hew; to mow; to carve; to wound or affect deeply; to inter-

sect or cross; to castrate; *raz. to sever, as a knife; to be divided by a knife; to divide by passing through; to perform a surgical operation by cutting, especially in lithotomy; to divide a pack of cards. To cut across, to pass by a shorter course, so as to cut off an angle. To cut across, to cut in pieces; to sever. To cut down, to fell by severing. To cut off, to separate one part from another; to extirpate; to put to untimely death; to interrupt; to intercept; to end; to finish. To cut out, to remove by cutting or carving; to contrive or prepare to take the precedence of. To cut out a ship, to enter a harbour, and seize and carry off a ship by a sudden attack. To cut one a pack of cards, to shape in which a thing is cut. To draw cuts, to draw lots, as of paper cut for the purpose. Cutaneous, ku-ti-ne-us, *a.* belonging to the skin. Cut-away, kut'-a-wa, *a.* a coat with the skirts rounded off.*

Cut, kut, *a.* gashed; divided, &c. Cut and dry or dried, prepared for use. Cut-grass, spurt-grass. Cut, kut, *s.* the opening, cleft, slash, or wound, made by an edged instrument; a stroke or blow, as with a whip; a wound to one of a plane; a channel made by cutting or digging; a piece cut off, a narrow passage by which an angle is cut off; a picture cut or carved on wood or metal; the stamp on which a picture is carved, and by which it is impressed; the impression; the act of cutting; a pack of cards; shape in which a thing is cut. To draw cuts, to draw lots, as of paper cut for the purpose.

Cutaneous, ku-ti-ne-us, *a.* belonging to the skin. Cut-away, kut'-a-wa, *a.* a coat with the skirts rounded off.

Cutlery, kutch'-er-ee, *s.* a court of justice in the E. Indies.

Cute, kute, *a.* acute; clever; sharp [U.S.] See Acute.

Cuticle, kut'-ek-l, *s.* the scarf-skin; the thin external covering of the one of a plane; a thin skin formed on the surface of liquor. See Cutis.

Cuticular, ku-tik'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the cuticle.

Cutis, kut'-tis, *s.* the true skin under the cuticle (L.).

Cutlass, kut'-las, *s.* a broad curving sword. See Coulter.

Cutler, kut'-lei, *s.* one who makes or sells cutting instruments.

Cutlery, kut'-ler-ee, *s.* the business of a cutler; sharpened instruments in general.

Cutlet, kut'-let, *s.* a small piece of meat, generally of the rib, for cooking (Fr. from *coûte*, the side).

Cutpurse, kut'-purse, *s.* one who cuts purses to steal them; one who steals from the person a thief.

Cutter, kut'-ter, *s.* one who cuts or hews; one who cuts out cloth to measure; an instrument that cuts; a small boat used by ships of war; a small swift-sailing sloop-armed vessel; a light sledge (U.S.).

Cutters, a description of bricks, chiefly used for the arches of windows, doorways, &c.

Cutter-bar, kut'-ter-bar, *s.* the bar of a boring machine, in which the cutters or cutting tools are fixed (Mach.).

Cutthroat, kut'-throate, *s.* a murderer; an assassin; a murderous; barbarous.

Cutting, kut'-ting, *ppr.* or *a.* dividing by an edged instrument; piercing the heart; wounding the feelings; satirical; *a.* a separation or division; a split; the operation of removing the stone; an excavation through a hill in making a road, canal, &c. Cuttingly, kut'-ting-ly, *ad.* in a cutting manner.

Cuttle, kut'-tl, *s.* a mollusc which discharges cuttle-fish, kut'-el-fish, *s.* a black liquor when pursued, obscuring the water and escaping.

Cut-throat, kut'-th, *s.* a large knife (U.S.). (Fr. *cut-throat*.)

Cutty-pipe, kut'-ty-pipe, *s.* a short tobacco-pipe.

Cutty-stool, kut'-ty-stool, *s.* a bench in old Scottish churches, where wanton female offenders against chastity were compelled to sit three Sundays, and were publicly rebuked.

that of crushed peach-leaves, and burning with a rich purple flame (Gr. *kyanos*, blue, and *genos*, to produce).

Cyanometer, si-an-on'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to ascertain the degree of blueness of the ocean or sky (Gr. *kyanos*, and *meter*).

Cyanosis, si-an'-o-sis, *s.* a disease rendering the skin blue, due to defective circulation (Gr. *kyanos*, and *nosis*, disease).

Cyanotype, si-an'-o-type, *s.* a process of taking solar portraits in Prussian blue (Gr. *kyanos*, and *type*).

Cyanuric acid, si-an'-u-rik as'-id, *s.* an acid obtained from urine.

Cyar, si'-ar, *s.* the orifice of the internal ear (Gr. *a. hole*).

Cyathiform, si-ath'-e-fawrm, *a.* in the form of a cup, a little widened at the top (Gr. *kyathos*, a cup, and *form*).

Cyclamen, si'-kla-men, *s.* snow-bread, a genus of bulbous plants with beautiful flowers [Bot.] (Gr.)

Cyclamine, si'-kla-min, *s.* a vegetable principle found in the root of the cyclamen.

Cycle, sik'-el, *s.* a series of years, events, or phenomena which recur in the same order; a long period; an imaginary circle in the heavens; a body of legend connected with some mythical subject; *viz.* to revolve in a circle. The cycle of the moon, or golden number, or Metonic cycle (so called from its inventor Meton), a period of nineteen years, after which the new and full moons return on the same days of the month. The cycle of the sun, a period of twenty-eight years. Cycle of induction, a period of fifteen years (Gr. *kyklos*, a circle).

Cyclic, sik'-lik, *a.* pertaining to or contained in a cycle. Cyclic poets, certain epic poets who followed Homer, and kept within one cycle of subjects, that of the Trojan war. Cyclic choros, a chorus, one of years, events, and danced in a circle round the altar of Bacchus in performing the dithyrambic odes.

Cyclical, sik'-le-kal, *a.* a cycle. Cyclic poets, certain epic poets who followed Homer, and kept within one cycle of subjects, that of the Trojan war. Cyclic choros, a chorus, one of years, events, and danced in a circle round the altar of Bacchus in performing the dithyrambic odes.

Cyclical, sik'-le-kal, *a.* a family of insects.

Cyclobranchiate, sik'-lo-brang-ke'-a-ta, *s.* molluscs of the limpet family with elasticity round the body (Gr. *kyklos*, and *branchia*, gills).

Cyclograph, sik'-lo-graf, *s.* an instrument for describing the arcs of large circles (Gr. *kyklos*, and *grapho*, to write).

Cycloid, sik'-loid, *s.* a figure described by a point in the circumference of a circle as it rolls along a straight line till it has completed a revolution (Gr. *kyklos*, and *eidosis*, like).

Cycloids, sik'-loid-es, *s.* a family of insects.

Cycloidians, sik'-loid-e-an, *s.* the order of fishes, having smooth scales, as the herring and salmon.

Cyclometry, sik'-lom'-e-try, *s.* the art of measuring circles (Gr. *kyklos*, and *metron*).

Cyclone, sik'-kion, *s.* an intertropical rotatory hurricane.

Cyclopædia, sik'-lo-pe'-de-a, *s.* a book of information, arranged alphabetically, on one or all of the departments of knowledge (Gr. *kyklos*, and *pædia*, instruction). See Encyclopædia.

Cyclopean, sik'-lo-pe'-an, *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; vast; pertaining to the remains of a rude and very massive kind of architecture of the earliest ages, erected at an enormous expenditure of physical force (Gr. *Cyclops*, one of a race of one-eyed giants in Greek mythology).

Cyclope, sik'-lo-p, *a.* pertaining to the Cyclops; gigantic; vast.

Cyclopa, sik'-lo-pa, *s.* a series of moving views with the same effect as when the spectator is in motion (Gr. *kyklos*, and *horama*, a view).

Cyclosis, sik'-lo-sis, *a.* a movement in the contents of cells [Bot.]

Cyclostoma, sik'-los-to-ma, *a.* having a circular aperture, as the lamprey, for sucking (Gr. *kyklos*, and *stoma*, a mouth).

Cyder. See Cider.

Cydnology, si'-e-so'-ol'-e-je, *s.* the department of medical science which treats of gestation (Gr. *kyanis*, pregnancy, and *logos*, science).

Cygnus, si'-gn-us, *s.* a young swan (L. *cygnus*).

Cygnus, si'-gn-us, *s.* the swan, a genus of birds of the duck family (L.).

Cylindar, si'-lin-der, *s.* a long roller-like body, solid or hollow, of uniform circumference (Gr. *kylin-dros*, a cylinder).

Cylindar press, si'-lin-der pres, *s.* a press which prints from a cylinder.



**Cylindrical**, sil-in-dra-she-us, *a.* cylindrical.  
**Cylindric**, sil-in-dra-ik, *a.* having the form of a cylinder.  
**Cylindrical**, sil-in-dra-ik, *a.* cylinder. *Cylindrically*, sil-in-dra-ik-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a cylinder.  
**Cylindricity**, sil-in-dra-ik-ty, *a.* a cylindrical form.  
**Cylindroid**, sil-in-dra-oid, *a.* having the form of a cylinder.  
**Cylindroid**, sil-in-dra-oid, *a.* a solid body like a cylinder, with the basis elliptical, but parallel and equal (Gr. *kylindros*, and *eidos*, like).  
**Cylindrometric**, sil-in-dro-met-rik, *a.* belonging to a scale used in measuring cylinders (Gr. *kylindros*, and *metron*).  
**Cyma**, si'-ma, *s.* a moulding of the cornice, the profile  
**Cyma**, si'-ma, *s.* of which is waving [Arch.]; *a.* kind of inflorescence like that of the elder [Bot.] (Gr. *kyma*, a wave).  
**Cymar**, si'-mar, *a.* a slight covering; a scarf; *a.* sinar.  
**Cymatium**, si-mat'-i-um, *a.* a cyma.  
**Cymbale**, sim'-bal, *a.* hollow basin-like musical instrument of brass, beaten together in pairs, and producing a sharp clashing sound (Gr. *kymba*, a hollow).  
**Cymbiform**, sim-bi'-form, *a.* shaped like a boat (L. *cymba*, a boat, and *forma*).  
**Cymboscephalic**, sim-bo-so-fal'-ik, *a.* said of the skull, bowl-shaped (Gr. *kymbos*, a bowl, and *kephale*, the head).  
**Cymoling**, sim'-ling, *a.* a kind of squash.  
**Cymoid**, si'-moid, *a.* like a cyma (Gr. *kyma*, and *eidos*, form).  
**Cymophane**, sim'-o-fane, *a.* a chrysoberyl (Gr. *kyma*, and *phaino*, to show). **Cymophanosus**, si-mof'-a-nus, *a.* having a wavy floating light; opalescent.  
**Cymose**, si'-mose, *s.* containing a cyme, in the form  
**Cymosa**, si'-musa, *s.* of a cyme.  
**Cymric**, kim'-rik, *s.* Welsh; *a.* belonging to the Welsh.  
**Cymry**, kim'-re, *s.* the Welsh; *a.* belonging to the Welsh, or Welsh.  
**Cynancha**, sin-an'-ke, *s.* one of the severer forms of disease of the throat (Gr. *kyon*, a dog, and *ancho*, to squeeze the throat).  
**Cynanthropy**, si-mant'-thro-pe, *s.* a madness in which one fancies himself a dog (Gr. *kyon*, and *anthropos*, a man).  
**Cynara**, sim'-a-ra, *s.* a genus of plants, the artichoke.  
**Cynic**, sim'-ik, *s.* like a surly dog; snarling; fault-finding; *s.* fluting; morose; sarcastic; contemptuous of others; *a.* belonging to the cynics.  
**Cynical**, sim'-ik-al, *ad.* in a cynical manner.  
**Cynicalness**, sim'-ik-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being cynical.  
**Cynic**, sim'-ik, *s.* a cynical person; of the cynics.  
**Cynicism**, sin'-i-sim, *s.* the temper and practice of a cynic, especially as a scorner of others.  
**Cynism**, sin'-i-sim, *s.* a sect of austere philosophers of ancient Athens who openly scorned the current wisdom and ways of the world, a school of which Diogenes was the most celebrated member.  
**Cynipides**, si-nip'-i-des, *s.* the gall-flies [Zool.].  
**Cynosura**, sin'-o-sure, *s.* a centre of attraction; a constellation which, as containing the pole star, is a centre of interest to all sailors (Gr. *kyon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail).  
**Cyoparia**, si-o-pho'-ra, *s.* the period of gestation (Gr. *kyos*, fetus, and *phero*, to carry).  
**Cypher**, si'-fer, *s.* See Cipher.  
**Cyphonism**, si'-on-izim, *a.* a punishment among the ancients, which consisted either in beheading the criminal with honey and exposing him to insects, or applying a heavy collar which bent his neck (Gr. *kyphon*, a long funnel to the neck, and *nos*).  
**Cypress**, si'-pres, *s.* a tree valued for the durability of its wood; the emblem of mourning for the dead, cypress-branches having been anciently used at funerals.  
**Cypriana**, si'-pre-an, *a.* belonging to the island of Cyprus; a term applied to a lewd woman.  
**Cypripis**, si'-rin, *a.* pertaining to the fish of the carp genus; also to the cypress-tree; *s.* a blue mineral found in Norway.  
**Cypriot**, si'-pre-ot, *s.* an inhabitant of Cyprus.  
**Cypria**, si'-pris, *s.* **Cypripides**, pi, *s.* species of fresh-water crustacea, with arms by means of claws.  
**Cyprian**, si'-pri-an, *s.* thin, transparent, black stuff.  
**Cyrene**, si'-re-na, *a.* pertaining to Cyrene; pertaining to the Epicurean philosophy.  
**Cyriolegia**, si'-o-loy'-li, *a.* relating to capital letters (Gr. *kyrios*, chief, and *logos*, word).  
**Cyst**, siat, *s.* a blister; *a.* bag in animal bodies.  
**Cystic**, siat'-tis, *s.* which includes morbid matter (Gr. *kystis*, a bladder).  
**Cystic**, siat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a cyst, or contained in a cyst. **Cystic worms**, tape worms.  
**Cystitis**, siat'-is, *a.* kind of calculus formed in the human bladder, and called **cystic** *cyst*.  
**Cystocole**, siat'-o-kele, *s.* a hernia formed by the protrusion of the urinary bladder (Gr. *kystis*, and *kele*, a tumour).

**Cystostomy**, siat'-o-ty, *a.* containing cysts.

**Cystotomy**, siat'-o-ty, *a.* the art or practice of opening cysts, particularly the operation of cutting into the bladder to remove a stone or other matter (Gr. *kystis*, and *tomé*, cutting).

**Cytherean**, si'-er'-an, *s.* belonging or pertaining to Venus, the goddess of love.

**Cytisine**, si'-e-sin, *s.* a vegetable proximate principle, obtained from the cytisus. It is an active medicine.

**Cytissus**, si'-e-sus, *s.* a genus of ornamental papilionaceous shrubs, bearing mostly yellow flowers.

**Cytitis**, siat'-tis, *s.* inflammation of the bladder.

**Czar**, kar, *s.* a king; a chief; a title of the Emperor of Russia.

**Czarowna**, zar-rev'-na, *s.* the wife of the czarowitz.

**Czarowitz**, zar-rev'-tz, *s.* the title of the eldest son of the Czar of Russia.

**Czech**, tschek, *s.* a Sclav of Moravia and Bohemia.

## D

**D** dec, is the fourth letter of the English alphabet, and the third consonant. It is a dental articulation, formed by placing the tip of the tongue against the fore part of the palate, and nearly approach in sound to the letter T. It has but one sound, and is never silent in English words.

As a numeral D represents 500, and when a dash or stroke is placed over it it denotes 5,000.

**Dab**, dab, *v.* to strike gently with some soft or moist substance; *a.* a gentle blow; a small tumour or mass of anything soft or moist; a small flat fish allied to the flounder; *pl.* the refuse foots of sugar (from the sound, connected with *dip*, *dub*, *dab*, *tap*).

**Dab**, dab, *s.* one expert at anything (deft).

**Dabber**, dab'-ber, *s.* that which dabs.

**Dabchick**, dab'-chik, *s.* a small water-fowl, so called from its quick diving habits (alternally, dipchick).

**Dabble**, dab'-bl, *v.* to dab a little and often; to wet by little dips; to splutter lightly; *v.* to play in water, by dipping, the hands chiefly, a little and often in it; to dip into or handle slightly and superficially with anything (dip, dab, dab).

**Dabbler**, dab'-bler, *s.* one who dabbles in a thing.

**Dabbingly**, dab'-bling-ly, *ad.* in a dabbling manner.

**Dabster**, dab'-ster, *s.* an expert at anything.

**Da Capo**, di ka'-po, *s.* a direction that the first part of a piece is to be repeated from the beginning [Mus.] (It. from the beginning).

**Dace**, dace, *s.* a small river fish, the dace or dart, of the same genus with the roach.

**Dacryoma**, dak-reo'-ma, *s.* diseased state of a lachrymal, by which the fluid that usually passes into the nose flows from the eye in the form of tears (Gr. *dakryo*, to weep).

**Dactyl**, dak'-til, *s.* a foot of three syllables, one finger-joint [Prose]. (Gr. *daktylos*, a finger).

**Dactylic**, dak'-til-ik, *s.* relating to or consisting of Lactylic, dak'-til-ik, *s.* dactylic.

**Dactylic**, dak'-til-ik, *s.* a dactylic line; dactylic verse.

**Dactylon**, dak'-til-ee-on, *s.* an adhesion of two fingers [Surg.].

**Dactylism**, dak'-til-iz-ism, *s.* an expert in dactylics.

**Dactylograph**, dak'-til-o-graf, *s.* the inscription of the name of the artist on a finger-ring or gem; a gem engraver (Gr. *daktylos*, and *graphein*, to carve).

**Dactylography**, dak'-til-o-graf-ty, *s.* the science or art of engraving.

**Dactylology**, dak'-til-o-logy, *s.* the art of conversing with the fingers (Gr. *daktylos*, and *logos*, speech).

**Dactylomancy**, dak'-til-o-man-ty, *s.* divination by fingers (Gr. *daktylos*, and *manthein*, divination).

**Dactylopterus**, dak'-til-o-pter-us, *s.* the flying gurnard (Gr. *daktylos*, and *pteron*, wing).

**Dactylorhiza**, dak'-til-o-riz-a, *s.* a finger-and-toe disease in turnips (Gr. *daktylos*, and *rhiza*, a root).

**Dad**, dad, *s.* a child's name for father.

**Daddy**, dad'-de, *s.* a child's name for father.

**Daddle**, dad'-dl, *v.* to walk totteringly.

**Daddock**, dad'-dok, *s.* the rotten body of a tree.

**Daddy-long-legs**, dad'-o-long-legs, *s.* a species of crane-fly.

**Dade**, dade, *v.* to hold up by leading-strings; *v.* to totter along, as in leading-strings.

**Dado**, dad'-do, *s.* the square part of a pedestal, between the base and cornice; wainscoting round a wall (It. a do).



bonic acid gas. *Fire-damp*, carburetted hydrogen. See *Damps*. *Dampness*, damp'-ness, *s.* the state of being damp.

*Dampen*, damp'-n, *v.a.* to make damp.

*Damper*, damp'-per, *s.* that which damps; a valve or sliding plate in a flue to regulate the draught of air; a contrivance in a pianoforte by which the sound is deadened; a hastily-baked cake (Australia).

*Damping off*, damp'-ing of, *s.* the killing of plants, due to excess of moisture (Hort.).

*Dampish*, damp'-ish, *ad.* moderately damp. *Dampishly*, damp'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a dampish manner. *Dampishness*, damp'-ish-ness, *s.* a moderate degree of dampness.

*Damps*, dampz, *s.pl.* noxious exhalations issuing from the earth, and deleterious or fatal to animal life.

*Dampy*, damp'-pe, *a.* moist; dejected.

*Damsel*, dam'-zel, *s.* a young unmarried woman; a maiden, originally of gentle birth (Fr. *demoiselle*). See *Dams*.

*Damson*, dam'-zn, *s.* a small plum. See *Damask*.

*Dan*, dan, *s.* a small truck used in coal-mines.

*Dance*, dans, *v.a.* to leap or move with measured step to music; to leap and frisk about; to move nimbly or up and down; *v.n.* to make to dance; to dandle; *s.* a stepping with motions of the body adjusted to the measure of a tune, particularly of two or more in concert. *Dance of death*, an allegorical representation of a more or less grimly humorous character, of the universal power of death. To *dance attendance*, to wait on as to krait favour by obsequious attentions. (Fr. *danser*.)

*Dancer*, dans'-er, *s.* one who practices dancing.

*Danceste*, dan'-sette, *s.* the outline of a bodice or ordinary indented largely (Herc.); a zigzag moulding (Arch.).

*Dancing*, dans'-ing, *s.* the act of moving in measured steps; the act of frisking.

*Dancing-master*, dan'-sing-mas'-ter, *s.* one who teaches the art of dancing.

*Dancing school*, dans'-ing skool, *s.* a school in which the art of dancing is taught.

*Dandelion*, dan'-del-ion, *s.* a well-known composite plant with a bright yellow flower and a tooth-like edged leaf (Fr. *dent de lion*, lion's tooth).

*Dander*, dan'-der, *v.n.* to snuff'r about idly; to talk incoherently; *s.* scurf; dandruff; anger. See *Dandruff*.

*Dandily*, dan'-de-ly, *v.a.* to make like a dandy.

*Dandiprat*, dan'-de-prat, *s.* an urtic; a term of fondness or contempt (*dandy* and *prate*, or *brat*).

*Dandle*, dandl, *v.a.* to move up and down or toss playfully and fondlingly a child on the knee; to fondle; to toy or trifle with, as with a child (Ger. *tandeln*, to toy).

*Dandruff*, dan'-druff, *s.* scurf which forms on the head among the hair (W. *ton*, skin, and *druf*, bad).

*Dandy*, dan'-de, *s.* a toy; one finally devoted to dress; *a.* in the style of a toy. See *Dandily*.

*Dandy-brush*, dan'-de-brush, *s.* a whalebone brush.

*Dandy-cook* or *-hen*, dan'-de-kok or -lien, *s.* a Bantam fowl.

*Dandyish*, dan'-de-ish, *a.* like a dandy.

*Dandyism*, dan'-de-izm, *s.* the manners and dress of a dandy.

*Dandy-rigged cutter*, dan'-de-rigd kut'-ter, *s.* a peculiarly rigged cutter.

*Dane*, dane, *s.* a native of Denmark.

*Danegeld*, dan'-e-geld, *s.* an annual tax formerly laid on the English people to maintain forces to op. "the Danes, or to furnish tribute to procure peace (Dane, and *geld*, money).

*Dane-wort*, dan'-e-wurt, *s.* the dwarf elder or wall-wort.

*Danger*, dane'-jur, *s.* exposure to any harm; peril; hazard (Fr.).

*Dangerous*, dane'-jur-us, *a.* fraught with danger; threatening danger; unsafe. *Dangerously*, dane'-jur-us-ly, *ad.* so as to involve or threaten danger. *Dangerously*, dane'-jur-us-ness, *s.* a state of being exposed to evil.

*Danger-signal*, dane'-jur-sig'-nal, *s.* a signal on railways to signify danger ahead.

*Dangle*, dan'-gl, *v.a.* to hang loose and swing; to keep hovering about to win some favour (ice. *dangia*, to swing).

*Dangler*, dan'-gler, *s.* one who dangles, especially about women.

*Danish*, dan'-ish, *s.* the language of the Danes; *a.* belonging to the Danes.

*Dank*, dank, *a.* moist; humid; *s.* humidity (*dap*).

*Dankish*, dank'-ish, *a.* somewhat damp.

*Dansous*, dans'-oor, *s.* a female professional dancer.

*Dantesque*, dan'-tesk, *a.* in the style of Dante, especially in his "Inferno"; *s.* sombre, incisive, and sublime.

*Dante beer*, dan'-te beer, *s.* black beer (*Danzig*).

*Danubian*, dan'-u-be-an, *a.* pertaining to the Danube.

*Dap*, dap, *v.a.* to drop or let fall the bait gently

*Dape*, dape, *v.* into the water (from the squid).

*Dapedium*, da'-pe-de-um, *s.* a ganoid fish with scales arranged as squares in a tessellated pavement (Gr. *dapedon*, a pavement).

*Daphne*, da'-ne, *s.* a genus of shrubs, partly evergreen (*Daphne* was changed into a laurel).

*Daphnia*, da'-ne-ah, *s.* the water-flea.

*Daphnia*, da'-nin, *s.* the bitter principle in different species of daphne.

*Daphier*, dap'-er, *s.* one who brings meat to the table; the royal steward (L. *daps*, a feast, and *fero*, to bring).

*Dapper*, dap'-per, *a.* nimble; active; or sprightly and small, as well as neat (Dut.).

*Dapperling*, dap'-per-ling, *s.* a dwarf; a dandiprat.

*Dapple*, dap'-pl, *a.* marked with spots, sometimes streaks, of different colours or shades; *v.n.* to variegate with spots (*dap*).

*Dar*, dar, *s.* See *Dares*.

*Darbyites*, dar'-be-ites, *s.pl.* the Plymouth Brethren, so called from their chief evangelist.

*Dare*, dare, *v.a.* to have courage for any purpose; to be bold or adventurous; *v.n.* to challenge; to defy; to venture on (A.S.).

*Dare*, dare, *v.a.* to scare so as to paralyze.

*Dare*, dare, *s.* the dare.

*Daredevil*, dare'-devi, *s.* a fellow without fear and reserves.

*Darg*, darg, *s.* the quantity of peat which one can cut; any other so much.

*Dargus*, darg'-us, *s.* cut and two wheel in a day; dry's work (*day's work*).

*Dario*, dar'-io, *s.* a gold coin of Darius stamped with an anvil; any other so much.

*Daring*, dar'-ing, *a.* courageous; intrepid; fearless; audacious; *s.* a bold hazardous spirit.

*Daringly*, dar'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a daring manner. *Daringness*, dar'-ing-ness, *s.* a daring spirit.

*Darling*, dar'-ing, *s.* a pet thrown over birds, which, being terrified, shrink close to the ground, and are thus taken.

*Darlings*, dar'-ings, *s.* a kind of rich sweet cake (Fr.).

*Dark*, dark, *a.* destitute of light; wholly or partially black; gloomy; darkening; obscure; not easily understood; mysterious; unexplained; without spiritual light; wicked; blind; uncertain; not fair in complexion; *s.* the absence of light; secrecy; obscurity; a state of ignorance (A.S. *dark*).

*Darkly*, dark'-ly, *ad.* in the dark; not clearly. *Darkness*, dark'-ness, *s.* the state or condition, physical, intellectual, or spiritual, in which things are dark, invisible, or obscure.

*Dark-browed*, dark'-browed, *a.* stern of aspect.

*Darken*, dark'-n, *v.a.* to make dark; to obscure; to deprive of vision; to render gloomy; to render ignorant or stupid; to perplex; to render less clear or intelligible; to make foul; *v.n.* to grow dark or darker.

*Dark-house*, dark'-hows, *s.* a madhouse.

*Darkish*, dark'-ish, *a.* dusky; somewhat dark.

*Darkling*, dark'-ling, *a.* in the dark.

*Dark-minded*, dark'-minded, *a.* having a dark, close, or revengeful mind.

*Darksome*, dark'-sum, *a.* dark; gloomy.

*Darkey*, dark'-e, *s.* a man of colour.

*Darling*, dar'-ing, *a.* dearly beloved; *s.* one dearly beloved; a favourite (from *dear*).

*Darn*, darn, *v.a.* to mend a hole by imitating the texture of the stuff; *s.* a place mended by darning (W. *darn*, a patch).

*Darnal*, dar'-nel, *s.* a grass, till lately deemed poisonous.

*Dart*, dart, *s.* a pointed missile weapon to be thrown by the hand; a short lance; anything that pierces; *s.* a wound; *v.a.* to throw a pointed weapon with a sudden thrust; to shoot; *v.n.* to fly rapidly; to start suddenly and run.

*Dartars*, dar'-ters, *s.* an ulcer under the skin of lambs.

*Darters*, dar'-ter, *s.* a Brazilian bird of the pelican family, which dashes its long snake-like neck into the water after its prey.

*Dartingly*, dar'-ting-ly, *ad.* rapidly, like a dart.

*Darwinism*, dar'-win-izm, *s.* the doctrine of Darwin, as regards especially the origin of species by natural selection.

*Dash*, dash, *v.a.* to strike suddenly or violently; to break by collision; to throw water suddenly; to bespatter; to sprinkle; to mix and adulterate by throwing in another substance; to erase at a stroke; to destroy; to frustrate; to confound; to abash; *v.n.* to strike against and break; to rush with violence; *s.* a violent striking of two bodied weapons with a sudden stroke; a rushing or onset with violence; a sudden stroke; a blow; a sudden check; swift action; a mark noting a break in the sentence, thus --; a small mark,

thus (1) denoting that the note over which it is placed is to be performed in a short distinct manner [Mus.] (from the sound).

**Dash-board**, *dash'-board*, *s.* a board on the fore part of a vehicle to prevent water or mud from being thrown upon those in it by the heels of the horses.

**Dashing**, *dash'-ing*, *a.* rushing; bold; showy; spirited. **Dastard**, *dash'-tard*, *s.* a coward; one who meanly shrinks from danger; *a.* cowardly; meanly shrinking from danger (from *dase*).

**Dastardize**, *dash'-tard-ize*, *v.* to make cowardly.

**Dastardliness**, *dash'-tard-ness*, *s.* cowardliness; base

**Dastardly**, *dash'-tard-e*, *a.* timidity.

**Dastardly**, *dash'-tard-le*, *a.* cowardly.

**Dasyus**, *dash'-so-pus*, *s.* the armadillo (Gr. hairy-foot, from *dasy*, hairy, and *pous*, the foot).

**Dasyure**, *dash'-so-yure*, *s.* an Australian marsupial, allied to the opossum (Gr. *dasyus*, and *oura*, a tail).

**Data**, *dash'-ta*, *s. pl.* See **Datum**.

**Dataria**, *dash'-ta-ree-a*, *s.* the papal chancery at Rome, from which all bulls are issued.

**Datary**, *dash'-tare*, *s.* the officer who affixes *datum Roma* (given at Rome) to the Pope's bulls.

**Date**, *dash'-te*, *s.* the time when an event happened or anything was done; the specification of this in a document or letter; duration; period; *v.* to affix the date to; to note or fix the time of an event or transaction; *v.* to reckon; to begin; to be dated (L. *datum*, given).

**Date**, *dash'-te*, *s.* the fruit of the date-palm (Fr. *datte*, from L. *datifera*, a finger).

**Datium**, *dash'-te*, *s.* having no date.

**Date-palm**, *dash'-palm*, *s.* the palm-tree of scripture, common in N. Africa and S.W. of Asia, one of the most important and serviceable to man of all palm-trees.

**Date-plum**, *dash'-plum*, *s.* the cherry-sized fruit of a tree of S. Europe.

**Datiscus**, *dash'-tis-kus*, *s.* a bastard hemp.

**Dative**, *dash'-tiv*, *s.* the case of nouns when they follow verbs that express giving, taking, or some act directed to an object (Gram.).

**Dathite**, *dash'-tite*, *s.* *see* **Datholite**.

**Datholite**, *dash'-lith-e*, *s.* glassy crystals, usually colourless,

or slightly yellowish, and consisting of silice, boracic acid, and lime (Gr. *datosmat*, to divide, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Datum**, *dash'-tum*, *s.* *pl.* **Datum**: something given or admitted; a quantity or fact given, known, or admitted, by which things or results unknown may be found.

**Datum-line**, *dash'-tum-line*, *s.* the base line from which all the points are reckoned in the plan of a railway, *see* [Engineering].

**Datura stramonium**, *dash'-tu-ri stram'-o-ne-um*, *s.* the thorn-apple, of which the seeds are narcotic, and with the leaves and root, good for anthelm.

**Daturine**, *dash'-tu-rin*, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from the thorn-apple.

**Daub**, *dash'-v*, *v.* to smear with a soft adhesive substance; to paint coarsely; to disfigure; to lay on without taste; *v.* to play the hypocrite; *s.* coarse painting (from the sound).

**Dauber**, *dash'-ber*, *s.* he who or that which daubs; a coarse painter.

**Daubery**, *dash'-ber-ee*, *s.* a daubing; anything artful.

**Daubing**, *dash'-ing*, *s.* coarse painting; gross flattery.

**Dauby**, *dash'-be*, *a.* viscous; glutinous; stinky.

**Daucus**, *dash'-kus*, *s.* the carrot (L.).

**Daughter**, *dash'-ter*, *s.* a female child; a daughter-in-law; a female descendant; a female in a childlike relation, as a penitent to her father confessor (A.S. *dohter*).

**Daughter-in-law**, *dash'-ter-in-law*, *s.* a son's wife.

**Daughterly**, *dash'-ter-ly*, *a.* becoming a daughter.

**Daughterhood**, *dash'-ter-hood*, *s.* the state of being a daughter; the conduct becoming a daughter.

**Dawk**, *dash'-k*, *s.* See **Dawk**.

**Dawnt**, *dash'-v*, *v.* to intimidate; to discourage (L. *domo*, to tame).

**Daudless**, *dash'-less*, *a.* fearless; intrepid. **Dauntless**, *dash'-less*, *a.* in a dauntless manner.

**Dauntlessness**, *dash'-less-ness*, *s.* a fearlessness; intrepidity.

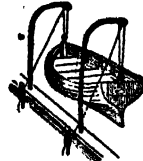
**Dauphin**, *dash'-an*, *s.* the eldest son of the king of France previous to the Revolution of 1830, so called from the principality of Dauphine having been the appanage of the hereditary son to the crown.

**Dauphiness**, *dash'-an-ess*, *s.* the wife of the dauphin.

**Davina**, *dash'-v'-na*, *s.* a mineral of a hexahedral form, found on Vesuvius, and named after Sir H. Davy.

**Davenport**, *dash'-v'-port*, *s.* See **Davenport**.

**Davits**, *dash'-vits*, *s.* short pieces of timber or iron projecting over a ship's side, with tackles to hoist up a boat [Naut.].



**Davy Jones**, *dash'-ve-jones*, *s.* an imaginary malign being that presides over the evil spirits of the deep, Davy Jones' locker, a sailor's name for the sea as the lockfast of its victims.

**Davy-lamp**, *dash'-ve-lamp*, *s.* a safety-lamp for miners invented by Sir H. Davy.

**Davits**, *dash'-vits*, *s.* a chattering bird; a jackdaw (from the sound).

**Dawdle**, *daw'-dl*, *v.* to go trifling about a thing (dandle).

**Dawdler**, *daw'-dler*, *s.* a trifler at doing anything.

**Dawish**, *daw'-ish*, *a.* like a daw.

**Dawk**, *dawk*, *s.* a hollow or incision in timber: *v.* to mark with an incision; dawk. See **Dak**.

**Dawn**, *dawn*, *s.* an Indian coin, of the value of one-fourth of a rupee.

**Dawn**, *dawn*, *v.* to begin to grow light; to begin to open, expand, or appear: *s.* the break of day; beginning or first appearance (day).

**Dawning**, *dawn'-ing*, *s.* the moment or time of dawn.

**Day**, *day*, *s.* the time of light from sunrise to sunset, called the artificial day; the space of twenty-four hours, commencing with six at twelve o'clock midnight, called the civil day; the period of twenty-four hours, less four minutes, in which the earth makes one complete revolution on its axis, called the sidereal day; the interval between the sun being in the meridian, and his return to it, called the solar day; the daylight; the contest of a day; any period of time distinguished from other time; an appointed or fixed time; time of commemorating an event. *Day by day*, daily; each day in succession. *To-day*, *this day*, at present. *To-morrow*, *the day*, to gain the victory. *Day of grace*, the time when mercy is offered to sinners (Theol.). *Days of grace*, days granted by the court for delay, at the prayer of the plaintiff or defendant [Law]. *Days of grace*, a customary number of days allowed for the payment of a note or bill of exchange, after it becomes due (Comm.). *Day-rile* or *write*, certificate of permission which the court gives to a prisoner to go beyond the bounds of the prison for the purpose of transacting his business [Law]. *Day-tick*, a railway or steamboat pass, available for return on the same day. *Day in court*, a day for the appearance of parties in court. *Days in bank*, days of appearance in the court of common bench. (A.S. *dag*).

**Day-bed**, *dash'-bed*, *s.* a bed where one rests or idles by day.

**Day-blindness**, *dash'-blind-ness*, *s.* indistinct vision only by day.

**Day-book**, *dash'-book*, *s.* a book in which are recorded the debts and credits, or accounts of the day.

**Daybreak**, *dash'-break*, *s.* first appearance of daylight.

**Day-coal**, *dash'-kole*, *s.* the upper stratum of coal.

**Daydream**, *dash'-dreme*, *s.* a merely visionary scheme.

**Daydreamer**, *dash'-dreme-er*, *s.* a visionary schemer.

**Day-dye**, *dash'-dye*, *s.* an ephemeral insect.

**Day-labour**, *dash'-labur*, *s.* a labourer by the day.

**Day-labourer**, *dash'-labur-er*, *s.* a labourer by the day.

**Daylight**, *dash'-lite*, *s.* the light of the sun, as opposed to that of the moon or an artificial light. *Daylight-reflector*, a reflector of polished metal placed at or over a window to throw in more light.

**Day-lily**, *dash'-lily*, *s.* a lily which blooms but a day.

**Day-maid**, *dash'-made*, *s.* a dairy-maid.

**Day's journey**, *dash'-jur-ne*, *s.* in the East, the distance that can be accomplished in twenty-four hours.

**Day-school**, *dash'-skool*, *s.* a school by day where the pupils come to be taught, but are not boarded.

**Day-sight**, *dash'-site*, *s.* a vision clear by day, but indistinct at night.

**Days-man**, *dash'-man*, *s.* an umpire, so called as appointing a day for arbitration.

**Day-spring**, *dash'-spring*, *s.* the dawn.

**Day-star**, *dash'-star*, *s.* the morning star.

**Day's work**, *dash'-wuk*, *s.* the work of one day; the account or reckoning of a ship's course for twenty-four hours, from noon to noon [Naut.].

**Daytime**, *dash'-time*, *s.* the time when the sun shines.

**Day-weed**, *dash'-weed*, *s.* a weeded work.

**Day-work**, *dash'-wuk*, *s.* work by the day; work by day.

**Daze**, *daz*, *v.* to stun the sight with some shock; to stupefy; *s.* a glittering stone [Min.]

**Dazzle**, *daz'-əl*, *v.* to overpower or dazzle with a glare of light; *v.* to be too bright; *s.* a that which merely dazzles (from *daze*).

**Dazzlement**, *daz'-əl-ment*, *s.* power of dazzling.

**Dazzlingly**, *daz'-ing-lee*, *adv.* in a dazzling manner.

**De**, a Latin prefix signifying down or away from. It sometimes negatives and sometimes intensifies the sense. It has often the force of *dis* in words through the French.

**Deacon**, *de'-kən*, *n.* in the Apostolic Church, one who has charge of collecting and distributing the alms or of ministering to the poor and sick. In the English Church, a clerical person who has not taken priest's orders. In the Presbyterian Church, one who superintends the financial and secular affairs of a congregation. In the Congregational Church, one who admits to membership and assists at the communion. In Scotland, the master of an incorporated company of craftsmen. (Gr. *diakonos*, a servant.)

**Deaconess**, *de'-kən-əs*, *s.* a female deacon.

**Deaconry**, *de'-kən-ri*, *s.* the office or ministry of a deaconship.

**Deaconship**, *de'-kən-ship*, *s.* deacon.

**Dead**, *ded*, *adj.* having ceased to live; without life; death-like; still or motionless as death; blank; sure as death; useless; unprofitable; unreal; dull; tasteless; vapid; deep; not acting; spiritless; without spiritual life, or the principle of Christian life; cut off from the rights of a citizen [Law]; not glossy; not gay or bright [Painting]. *The dead*, dead men. *Dead language*, a language which is no longer spoken, and known only in writings, as the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. *Dead-lock*, a complete standstill from complication (A. S.).

**Dead**, *ded*, *s.* the time when things are most still or dead; those dead; *ad.* thoroughly.

**Dead-colouring**, *ded'-kəl-ur-ing*, *s.* the first layer of colours in a picture, bringing out its parts, usually in some shade of grey.

**Dead-drunk**, *ded'-drunk*, *adj.* helpless with drink.

**Deaden**, *ded'-n*, *v.* to diminish the force of; to render less susceptible of feeling; to retard; to blunt; to make vapid or spiritless; to take off gloss or brilliancy.

**Deadeye**, *ded'-i*, *s.* a round, flat wooden block, encircled by a rope or an iron band, and pierced with three holes to receive the lanyard [Naut.]

**Deadeyed**, *ded'-i-d*, *adj.* one who has a dead pass [U. S.]

**Dead-heat**, *ded'-heat*, *s.* an equally run race.

**Dead-hedge**, *ded'-hedge*, *s.* a hedge of lopped-off branches.

**Deadish**, *ded'-ish*, *adj.* dull; resembling what is dead.

**Dead-letter**, *ded'-let-ter*, *s.* a letter which lies for a certain period uncalled for at a post office, and is then sent to the General Post Office to be opened; a written law that has ceased to be kept.

**Dead level**, *ded'-lev-əl*, *s.* a flat country which offers no obstruction to railway or road making [Surveying].

**Dead-lift**, *ded'-lift*, *s.* a heavy weight; an extreme exertion.

**Dead-lights**, *ded'-lites*, *s.* *pl.* strong wooden ports made exactly to fit the cabin windows in which they are fixed during stormy weather [Naut.]

**Deadly**, *ded'-lee*, *adj.* the state of the dead.

**Deadly**, *ded'-lee*, *adj.* that may occasion death: mortal; applicable only with death: *ad.* in a manner resembling death; mortally; implacably; destructively. *Deadliness*, *ded'-lee-ness*, *s.* the quality of being deadly.

**Deadly-carrot**, *ded'-lee-kar-rot*, *s.* a poisonous plant.

**Deadly-nightshade**, *ded'-lee-nite-shade*, *s.* a poisonous plant, belladonna.

**Dead-march**, *ded'-mar-əl*, *s.* a piece of solemn music played at the interment of the dead.

**Deadness**, *ded'-ness*, *s.* the state of being dead.

**Dead-nettle**, *ded'-net-tl*, *s.* a lunium.

**Dead-pay**, *ded'-pe*, *s.* *pl.* drawn and appropriated by officials for subordinates who are dead.

**Deads**, *dedz*, *pl.* the earth and fossil substances which enclose the remains of plants and animals [Mining].

**Dead-reckoning**, *ded'-rek'-ning*, *s.* the calculation made of the place where a ship is situated, without any observation of the heavenly bodies [Naut.]

**Dead ropes**, *ded'-ropes*, *pl.* those which do not run in any block.

**Dead-set**, *ded'-set*, *s.* a steady and determined aim.

**Dead-stand**, *ded'-stand*, *s.* a situation of perplexity; a resolute purpose.

**Dead-struck**, *ded'-struck*, *adj.* confounded with horror.

**Dead-top**, *ded'-top*, *s.* a disease incident to young trees.

**Dead wall**, *ded'-wawl*, *s.* a wall with no windows or openings.

**Dead water**, *ded'-waw-ter*, *s.* the eddy water which closes in with a ship's stern as she passes through the water [Naut.]

**Dead weight**, *ded'-wate*, *s.* a heavy weight by a thing quite dead; an advance by the Bank of England to Government on account of the half-pay and pensions of retired officers of the army and navy.

**Dead wood**, *ded'-wool*, *s.* certain blocks of timber laid on the keel of a ship, particularly at the extremities [Naut.]

**Deaf**, *def*, *adj.* incapable or dull of hearing; inattentive to what is said; spiritually dull of heart; without a grain or kernel (A. S.). *Deafly*, *def'-lee*, *ad.* without sense of sound; obsciously heard. *Deafness*, *def'-ness*, *s.* the state of being deaf.

**Deafen**, *def'-n*, *v.* to render incapable or dull of hearing; to stun. *To deafen a floor*, to render it impervious to sound by filling the space beneath with mortar and other substances [Arch.]

**Deaf-mute**, *def'-mewt*, *s.* one deaf and dumb.

**Deaf-mut**, *def'-mut*, *s.* a nut with a decayed kernel.

**Deal**, *deel*, *v.* to distribute; to scatter; to throw about; to throw out in succession: *v.* to trade or negotiate; to act between man and man; to behave well or ill; to act: to distribute cards: *s.* a portion; an indefinite quantity; the distribution of cards; the division of a piece of timber made by sawing; a pine board or plank. *To deal by*, to treat either well or ill. *To deal in*, to have to do with; to be engaged in; to trade in. *To deal with*, to use well or ill; to treat with by way of discipline [Eccles.] *To contend with*. (A. S. *dealan*.)

**Dealer**, *deel'-er*, *s.* a trader; a merchant; one who distributes cards to the players.

**Dealing**, *deel'-ing*, *s.* conduct in relation to others; intercourse in buying and selling; behaviour; traffic; trade.

**Dean**, *deen*, *s.* an ecclesiastical dignitary in cathedral and collegiate churches, and the head of a chapter; an officer in each college of the English universities; the head of a faculty in a university. *Dean and chapter*, a bishop's council to aid him with their advice in the spiritual and temporal concerns of his see. *Rural dean*, one who has the ordering of ecclesiastical affairs in a remote part of a diocese. *Dean of guild*, in Scotland, originally the head of a guild; and, as such, a member of the municipality of a royal burgh, now a magistrate whose duty it is to see to the security of buildings, &c. *The dean of faculty*, the head of the faculty of baristers in Scotland. (A. S. *dean*, a chief of ten, from *deom*, ten.)

**Deanery**, *deen'-ree*, *s.* the office or the revenue of a dean: the house of a dean; the jurisdiction of a dean.

**Deanship**, *deen'-ship*, *s.* the office of a dean.

**Dear**, *deer*, *adj.* high in price; scarce; greatly valued; beloved; *s.* a darling. *Dearly*, *deer'-lee*, *ad.* at a high price; with great fondness. *Dearness*, *deer'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being dear; tender affectionateness.

**Dear-bought**, *deer'-bawt*, *adj.* purchased at a high price.

**Deary**, *deer*, *adj.* lonely; solitary; melancholy.

**Death**, *deth*, *s.* scarcity; that which makes food dear; famine; barrenness.

**Deathlike**, *de-th'-lik*, *adj.* similar to death.

**Death**, *de-th*, *s.* a word of familiar endearment; a dear.

**Death**, *deth*, *s.* the extinction of life; the state of being dead or extinct; the state of the dead; the manner of dying; a skeleton, as a symbol of death; destroyer or agent of death; the instrument of death; the penalty of death; state of temporary or final extinction of spiritual life. *Civil death*, the separation of a man from civil society by banishment, &c. *Death-bed*, the bed on which a person dies; last illness.

**Death-bell**, *deth'-bel*, *s.* the passing-bell.

**Death-blow**, *deth'-blow*, *s.* a blow extinguishing life or hope.

**Deathful**, *deth'-ful*, *adj.* fraught with or suggestive of death. *Deathfulness*, *deth'-ful-ness*, *s.* the quality of being deathful.

**Deathless**, *deth'-less*, *adj.* not subject to death.

**Deathlike**, *deth'-like*, *adj.* resembling death.

**Deathly**, *deth'-lee*, *adj.* deadly; *ad.* as death.

**Death-rate**, *deth'-rate*, *s.* the proportion of deaths in a given district within a given period.

**Death-scare**, *deth'-rat-tl*, *s.* a rattle in the throat of a dying person.

**Death's-door**, *deth'-dore*, *s.* a near approach to death.

**Death's-head**, *deth'-hed*, *s.* a human skull.

**Death's-head moth**, *deth'-hed-moth*, *s.* the largest moth in Europe, so called from the figure of a human skull distinctly marked on its thorax.

**Death's-man**, *deth'-man*, *s.* an executioner.

**Death-stroke**, *deth'-stroke*, *s.* a stroke of death; death-blow.

**Death-struggle**, *deth'-strug-gel*, *s.* the struggle preceding death.

**Death-sweat**, *deth'-thro*, *s.* the pangs of death.

**Death-token**, *deth'-to-ken*, *s.* that which indicates approaching death.



**Deceiver**, *de-sev'-er*, *s.* one who deceives; an impostor.  
**December**, *de-sem'-ber*, *s.* the last month in the year, so called by the Romans as their tenth (*L. decem*, ten).  
**Decemberly**, *de-sem'-ber-ly*, *a.* cold and dreary.  
**Decemdenate**, *de-sem-den'-ate*, *a.* having ten points or teeth (*L. decem*, and *dens*, a tooth).  
**Decemid**, *de-sem'-id*, *n.* ten-fold; divided into ten parts; having ten divisions [*Bot.*] (*L. decem*, and *idus*, to cleave).  
**Decemlocular**, *de-sem-lok'-u-lar*, *a.* having ten cells for seeds [*Bot.*] (*L. decem*, and *loculus*, a cell).  
**Decempedal**, *de-sem'-pe-dal*, *a.* with ten feet (*L. decem*, and *pes*, a foot).  
**Decemviri**, *de-sem'-ve-ri*, *s.* ten magistrates who at one time had absolute authority in ancient Rome (*L. decem*, and *vir*, a man).  
**Decemviral**, *de-sem'-e-val*, *a.* pertaining to the decemviri.  
**Decemvirate**, *de-sem'-ve-rite*, *s.* the office or term of office of the decemviri; a similar body.  
**Decesny**, *de-sen'-se*, *s.* that which is becoming in words or being in our mode of life.  
**Decenary**, *de-sen'-i-er*, *s.* a period of ten years; a titulus of ten freeholders and their families [*Law*].  
**Decennial**, *de-sen'-i-al*, *a.* consisting of ten years, or happening every ten years (*fr. decem*, and *annus*, a year).  
**Decennial**, *de-sen'-i-al*, *s.* having nineteen years in the series or cycle (*L. decem*, and *novem*, nine).  
**Decent**, *de-sent'*, *a.* becoming; proper; modest; moderate; tolerable (*L. decet*, it becomes). **Decently**, *de-sen'-t-ly*, *ad.* in a decent manner. **Decentness**, *de-sent'-ness*, *s.* decency.  
**Decentralization**, *de-sen'-tral-ize-a'-shun*, *s.* the breaking up of a centralized administrative power into a number of centres distributed over the country; the distribution among many of powers centralized in one (*L. de*, and *centrum*).  
**Deceitfulness**, *de-sep'-to-bil'-e-tye*, *s.* deceitfulness.  
**Deceivable**, *de-sep'-to-bil*, *a.* that may be deceived.  
**Deception**, *de-sep'-shun*, *s.* the act of deceiving; the state of being deceived; *a.* deceptive thing or action.  
**Deceptions**, *de-sep'-shus*, *s.* a tending or apt to deceive.  
**Deceptively**, *de-sep'-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to deceive. **Deceptiveness**, *de-sep'-tiv-ness*, *s.* a tendency to deceive.  
**Deceptr**, *de-sep'-tr*, *s.* adapted to mislead.  
**Decern**, *de-sern'*, *v.* to judge; to decree [*Scots Law*]. See **Discern**.  
**Deceivable**, *de-sep'-to-bil*, *a.* that may be tricked off.  
**Deception**, *de-sep'-shun*, *s.* a tricking off; a cropping (*L. de*, and *carpo*, to pluck).  
**Decession**, *de-sep'-shun*, *s.* a departure. See **Decense**.  
**Decharm**, *de-tcharn'*, *v.* to disincant (*Fr. de*, and *charm*).  
**Dechristianize**, *de-krist'-yan-ize*, *v.* to divest of christian sentiment and principle (*L. de*, and *christianus*).  
**Decidable**, *de-side'-a-bil*, *a.* that may be decided.  
**Decide**, *de-side'*, *v.* to determine; to settle; to end; *v.* to determine (*L. de*, and *decido*, *causum*, to cut).  
**Decided**, *de-sid'-ed*, *a.* resolute; determined; unmistakable; indisputable. **Decidedly**, *de-sid'-ed-ly*, *ad.* in a decided manner.  
**Deciduous**, *de-sid'-u-us*, *a.* falling off after a time or season, as certain kinds of hair, horns, and teeth in animals and leaves in plants [*Zoöl.* and *Bot.*] See **Decay**.  
**Deciduosity**, *de-sid'-u-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being deciduous.  
**Decigramme**, *de-si'-gram*, *s.* a French weight of one-tenth of a gramme, equal to 1/1000 gr.  
**Decl**, *de-sil'*, *s.* aspect or position of two planets when they are a tenth part of the zodiac from each other [*Aströl.*].  
**Declaire**, *des'-o-le-ir*, *s.* a French measure of capacity equal to one-tenth of a litre, 0.176 pint.  
**Declination**, *de-sil'-yun*, *s.* a number involved to the tenth power, or 1 followed by 10 ciphers.  
**Decimal**, *des'-e-nal*, *a.* numbered by tens; increasing or diminishing by ten times; *s.* a tenth; a fraction having some power of ten for its denominator. **Decimally**, *des'-e-nal-ly*, *ad.* by tens; by means of decimals. **Decimal arithmetic**, the system in which we count by tens. **Decimal system**, the system, as in France, of money, weights, and measures, in which the standard unit is multiplied and divided by ten.  
**Decimate**, *des'-e-nal-ize*, *s.* the decimal system.  
**Decimalize**, *des'-e-nal-ize*, *v.* to reduce to terms of the decimal system.  
**Decimate**, *des'-e-nate*, *v.* to take the tenth part; to put to death every tenth man; to destroy in great numbers.  
**Decimating**, *des'-e-nal'-ing*, *s.* the act of decimating; the state of being decimated.

**Declinator**, *des'-o-ma-tur*, *s.* one who or that which declines.  
**Decime**, *des'-im*, *s.* the tenth part of a franc.  
**Decimetre**, *des'-o-ma-tr*, *s.* a French measure of length equal to the tenth of a metre, 1/10 in.  
**Decimate**, *des'-e-nate*, *v.* to take the tenth part; to destroy every tenth man; to put to death every tenth man; to destroy in great numbers.  
**Decipher**, *de-sif'-er*, *v.* to explain what is written in ciphers, by finding what each character represents; to make out what is obscurely written or obscurely expressed (*Fr. de*, and *chifre*).  
**Decipherable**, *de-sif'-er-a-bil*, *a.* that may be deciphered.  
**Decision**, *des'-ich'-un*, *s.* final judgment; settlement; end; firmness and stability of purpose.  
**Decisive**, *des'-iv*, *a.* having the power or quality of deciding; final; conclusive; firm and resolute of purpose. **Decisively**, *des'-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a decisive manner. **Decisiveness**, *des'-iv-ness*, *s.* the state of being decisive.  
**Decisory**, *des'-iv-so-re*, *a.* able to decide or determine.  
**Deck**, *dek*, *s.* the plank flooring of a ship; *v.* to cover; to clothe; to adorn; to furnish a vessel with a deck or its parts on deck. **The quarter-deck**, that above the upper deck, reaching forward from the stern to the gangway. **The half-deck**, the under part of the quarter-deck. **To clear the decks**, to prepare for action. (*fr. decken*, to cover).  
**Deck**, *dek*, *s.* a pack of cards piled regularly on each other. **To play the decks**, to win all the stakes.  
**Decker**, *dek'-er*, *s.* one who or that which decks or adorns; *two-decker* or *three-decker*, a ship till has two decks or three decks [*Naút.*].  
**Decking**, *dek'-ing*, *s.* ornament; embellishment.  
**Deck-passenger**, *dek'-pas-en-jer*, *s.* a steamer passenger.  
**Declaim**, *de-klam'*, *v.* to deliver a set speech or oration rhetorically, to speak by rhetorical rule and for mere rhetorical effect; *v.* to speak rhetorically (*L. de*, and *clamare*, to call).  
**Declamator**, *de-klam'-a-tur*, *s.* one who declaims; one who speaks clamorously.  
**Declamatory**, *de-klam'-i-er*, *s.* a rhetorical harangue.  
**Declamation**, *de-klam'-a-shun*, *s.* the act or art of declaiming, according to rules, so as accurately to express the sentiment; a harangue; a display of empty impassioned rhetorical oratory.  
**Declamatory**, *de-klam'-a-to-re*, *a.* relative to the practice of declaiming; treated in the manner of a rhetorician, appealing to the passions; rhetorical, without force or argument.  
**Declarable**, *de-klar'-a-bil*, *a.* that may be declared without being challenged.  
**Declarant**, *de-klar'-ant*, *s.* one who makes a declaration.  
**Declaration**, *de-klar'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of declaring or openly proclaiming; that which is declared or proclaimed; the document containing this; a statement made verbally or reduced to writing [*Law*].  
**Declarative**, *de-klar'-a-tiv*, *a.* making declaration; explanatory.  
**Declaratory**, *de-klar'-a-to-re*, *a.* making declaration or exhibition; expressive. **Declaratorily**, *de-klar'-a-to-re-ly*, *ad.* by declaration or exhibition.  
**Declare**, *de-klar'*, *v.* to make known; to tell explicitly and fully; to assert or affirm; *v.* to state fully; to make a declaration; to announce one's self or self; to make the causes of complaint against the defendant [*Law*]. **To declare one's self**, to avow one's self. **To declare**, to openly quit.  
**Declared**, *de-klar'-d*, *a.* openly avowed; publicly announced. **Declaredly**, *de-klar'-ed-ly*, *ad.* avowedly; explicitly.  
**Declension**, *de-ksen'-shun*, *s.* a declining; descent; a falling off; a tendency toward a less degree of excellence or perfection; declinature; inflection of nouns, *e.* adjectives, and pronouns, or a change in their termination to form the oblique cases [*Gram.*] See **Decline**.  
**Declensible**, *de-ksil'-n-sib-il*, *a.* capable of inflection.  
**Declinal**, *de-ksin'-al*, *a.* sloping downward.  
**Declinate**, *dek'-le-nate*, *a.* bending or bent downward, in a curve, declining [*Bot.*].  
**Declination**, *dek'-le-nal'-shun*, *s.* the act of bending down; a declining or falling into a worse state; decay; deterioration; gradual advancement or coming down; oblique motion; deviation from rectitude; refusal; declension [*Gram.*]; the distance north or south of any object from the celestial equator [*Aströl.*].  
**Declination of the compass or needle**, the variation of the needle from the true meridian of a place [*Elect.*].  
**The declination of a wall or plane**, an arch of the horizon, contained between the plane and the prime vertical circle, if reckoned from the east or west, or between the meridian and the plane, if reckoned from the north or south [*Dialing*].  
**Declinator**, *dek'-le-nat-ur*, *s.* an instrument for taking the declination or inclination of reclining planes.

**Declinatory**, de-klín'-á-to-re, *a.* pressing a declinature. **Declinatory plea**, a plea before trial or conviction, claiming exemption from jurisdiction or penalty (Law).

**Declinature**, de-klín'-á-ture, *s.* a declining; refusal of jurisdiction in a case (Eccl. & L.).

**Decline**, de-klín'-e, *v.* to bend from a right line; to bend downward; to droop; to stoop; to deviate; to deviate from rectitude; to refuse; to draw to an end; to decay; to sink; *v. a.* to bend to one side or downward; to slant; to relax; to not to engage in; to infect (Gram.). *s.* a falling off; a tendency to a worse state; decay; abatement; a gradual decay of strength; consumption (L. de, and *clinus*, to bend).

**Decliner**, de-klín'-er, *s.* a dial which cuts either the plane of the prime vertical circle or the plane of the horizon obliquely (Dialing).

**Declinometer**, dek-le-nóm'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the declination of the magnetic needle.

**Declinosa**, de-klín'-us, *a.* bent downward (Bot.).

**Declivity**, de-klív'-e-ty, *s.* inclination downward; land or a surface that slopes downward (L. de, and *clivus*, sloping).

**Declivous**, de-klív'-yus, *s.* gradually sloping.

**Declivitous**, de-klív'-e-tus, *s.* gradually sloping.

**Decoct**, de-koht', *v.* to prepare by boiling; to digest in boiling water; to digest in the stomach; to extract the virtues of a substance by boiling; to heat or inflame (L. de, and *coquo, coctum*, to cook).

**Decoctible**, de-koht'-i-ble, *a.* that may be decocted.

**Decoction**, de-koht'-shun, *s.* the act of boiling a substance in water to extract its virtues; the extract obtained by the boiling.

**Decoctive**, de-koht'-tiv, *a.* that may be easily decocted.

**Decocture**, de-koht'-tyur, *s.* a substance purged by decoction.

**Decollate**, de-ko-lá-te, *v.* to behead (L. de, and *collum*, the neck).

**Decoliation**, de-ko-lá-ti-shun, *s.* belonging especially that of John the Baptist, as celebrated by the Church or represented by art.

**Decolorate**, de-ko-lér'-ate, *v.* to deprive of colour; **Decolour**, de-ko-lér'-er, *v.* to bleach (L. de, and *color*, colour).

**Decolorant**, de-ko-lér'-ant, *s.* a substance which removes colour, or bleaches.

**Decoloration**, de-ko-lér'-a-ti-shun, *s.* the removal or absence of colour.

**Decolorize**, de-ko-lér'-ize, *v.* to deprive of colour.

**Decomplex**, de-kóm'-p-lex, *a.* of complex parts.

**Decomposable**, de-kóm'-pó-sa-ble, *a.* that may be decomposed.

**Decompose**, de-kóm'-pó-zé, *v.* to separate the constituent parts of a body or substance; to resolve into original elements; *v. a.* to become decomposed (L. de, and *compos*).

**Decomposite**, de-kóm'-pó-zit, *a.* compounded of compounds.

**Decomposition**, de-kóm'-pó-zí-ti-shun, *s.* the act of decomposing, the state of becoming or being decomposed; resolution; dissolution.

**Decomposed**, de-kóm'-pó-zit, *v.* to compound a second time, or what is already compound; *a.* composed of things or words already compounded. **Decomposed leaf**, one which is twice pinnated (Bot.); **a decomposed flower**, one containing smaller calyxes within a common calyx (Bot.).

**Decomposable**, de-kóm'-pó-zit-á-ble, *a.* that may be decomposed.

**Decorate**, dek'-o-rá-te, *v.* to deck with ornament; to embellish (L. deca, what becomes or ornaments).

**Decorations**, dek'-o-rá-ti-shun, *s.* ornamentation; ornament; badges of honour.

**Decorative**, dek'-o-rá-tiv, *a.* adorning; suited to embellish. **Decorativeness**, dek'-o-rá-tiv-nes, *s.* quality of being decorative.

**Decorator**, dek'-o-rá-tur, *s.* one who adorns or embellishes.

**Decorous**, de-ko'-rus, *a.* suitable; becoming; proper; befitting. See **Decent**. **Decorously**, de-ko'-rus-ly, *ad.* in a decorous manner. **Decorousness**, de-ko'-rus-nes, *s.* decorum or correctness of deportment.

**Decorticate**, de-ko-ré'-ká-te, *v.* to strip off bark; to peel; to husk (L. de, and *coria*, the bark).

**Decortication**, de-ko-ré'-ká-ti-shun, *s.* the act of stripping off bark or husk.

**Decorum**, de-ko'-rum, *s.* propriety of speech or behaviour; seemliness; decency (L.).

**Decoy**, de-ko-y', *v.* to lure into a snare; to entrap by any means which deceive; to allure or entice; *s.* any lure that deceives and entrap; a place for catching wild fowls into which they are decoyed; a bird or the likeness of one used as a decoy. (From *duck-ey*, *i. e.*, duck-cage or trap, or from *de, deum*, and *ey, eyet*).

**Decoy duck**, *s.* a duck employed to draw others into a snare; one who decoys others.

**Decoy-man**, de-ko-y'-man, *s.* a man employed in decoying fowls.

**Decrease**, de-kréese', *v.* to become less; to diminish gradually; *v. a.* to lessen; to diminish gradually; *s.* gradual diminution or decay; wane of the moon (L. de, and *creco*, to grow).

**Decreasingly**, de-kréese'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a decreasing manner.

**Decree**, de-krée', *s.* judicial determination of a case; an order or law made by a superior authority for the direction of others; established law or rule; the predetermined purpose of and according to which all things happen (Theol.); *v.* to determine judicially; to fix or appoint; *v. a.* to make an edict; to resolve or determine (L. de, and *cerno, cretum*, to judge).

**Decreaseable**, de-krée'-á-ble, *a.* that may be decreed.

**Decrement**, dek'-n'-ment, *s.* decrease; waste; the quantity lost by decrease; the wane of the moon (Heb.) **Equal decrement of life** signifies that of a given number of lives there should be an equal annual decrease within a given period of years.

**Decrepid**, de-krép'-it, *a.* broken down and wasted by the infirmities of age (L. decrepitus, useless, from *dr*, and *crepitus*, noise).

**Decrepitate**, de-krép'-e-tate, *v.* to roast or calcine in a strong heat, with a continual crackling; *v. a.* to crackle, as salt, when roasted (L. de, and *crepo*, to make a noise).

**Decrepitation**, de-krép'-e-tá-ti-shun, *s.* the separation of parts with a crackling noise, occasioned by heat.

**Decrepitancy**, de-krép'-it-nes, *s.* the broken, crazy decrepitude, de-krép'-e-té-ty, *s.* state of the body produced by the infirmities of age.

**Decremente**, de-kré-sen'-do, *s.* a gradual diminishing of the sound (Mus.) (It.).

**Decrement**, de-kré-sen'-ment, *s.* decreasing.

**Decree**, de-krée', *s.* pertaining to a decree; *s.* a decree, especially of the Pope; a collection of decrees, especially of the popes.

**Decretion**, de-kré'-shun, *s.* a decreasing.

**Decretist**, de-kré'-tist, *s.* one versed in decrets.

**Decretive**, de-kré'-tiv, *a.* having the force of a decree.

**Decretory**, de-kré'-tó-ry, *a.* established by a decree; determining. **Decretoryly**, dek'-ré-to-ri-ly, *ad.* in a definitive manner.

**Decrial**, dek'-ri-ál, *s.* a crying down; a clamorous censure.

**Decrown**, de-krón'-e, *v.* to deprive of a crown.

**Decrustation**, de-krúst'-á-ti-shun, *s.* removal of a crust. **Decry**, de-krí', *v.* to cry down; to disparage, depreciate, or bludge (Fr. de, and *cry*).

**Decubation**, dek-ú-b'-á-ti-shun, *s.* the act of lying down (L. de, and *cubo*, to lie down).

**Decubitus**, de-én'-e-tus, *s.* a patient's posture in bed (Med.).

**Decumbence**, de-kum'-ben-s, *s.* the posture of lying

**Decumbency**, de-kum'-ben-se, *v.* down.

**Decuman**, dek'-u-man, *a.* huge; largest, said of waves (L. decumus, tenth, the tenth wave being assumed to be the largest in a series).

**Decumbent**, de-kum'-bent, *a.* lying down; recumbent; prostrate; declined or bending down (Bot.) (L. de, and *cumbo*, to lie down). **Decumbently**, de-kum'-bent-ly, *ad.* in a decumbent posture.

**Decumbiture**, de-kum'-be-ture, *s.* the time a patient takes to or keeps his bed (Med.); an aspect of the heavens, as prognosticating the recovery of a patient or his death (Astrol.).

**Decuple**, dek'-ú-pl, *a.* tenfold; *s.* a number ten times repeated; *v.* to increase tenfold (L. decem, and *plico*, to fold).

**Decurion**, de-ku'-re-on, *s.* a Roman officer over ten soldiers; an overseer of ten families (L.).

**Decurrent**, de-ku'-rent, *a.* extending downward, below the point of insertion (Bot.) (L. de, and *curro, cursum*, to run). **Decurrently**, de-ku'-rent-ly, *ad.* in a decurrent manner.

**Decursion**, de-ku'-shun, *s.* a running down.

**Decursive**, de-ku'-siv, *a.* running down; decurrent.

**Decussate**, de-ku'-sá-te, *a.* to cross, as lines, rays, or sticks in the body; to intersect at acute angles; or in the form of an X; *a.* decussated (L. decussis, the number 10, represented by X). **Decussately**, de-ku'-sá-te-ly, *ad.* in a decussate manner.

**Decussated**, de-ku'-sá-ted, *a.* crossed; intersected; arranged in pairs, which alternately and regularly cross each other, as the leaves of many plants (Bot.).

**Decussation**, de-ku'-sá-ti-shun, *s.* the act of decussating.

**Decussatively**, de-ku'-sá-tiv-ly, *ad.* crosswise, as in X. **Decussation**, de-én'-e-ti-shun, *s.* the shedding of teeth (L. de, and *dens*, a tooth).

**Dedicate**, dek'-e-ká-te, *v.* to set apart and consecrate solemnly to a sacred purpose; to devote; to inscribe to any one as an expression of obligation and es-



toem: *a.* consecrated; devoted (*L. de, and dico, to devote*).

**Dedication**, ded-e-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of dedicating; inscription in dedicating a book.

**Dedictory**, ded-e-ka-tur-e, *a.* in dedication.

**Dedimus**, de-di-mus, *s.* a commission to a private person to do some act in place of a judge (*L. we have given*).

**Defiction**, de-dish'-un, *s.* surrender (*L. do, up, and do, to give*).

**Deduce**, de-duse', *v.a.* to draw from; to infer something from premises or from what precedes (*L. de, and duco, to lead*).

**Deduction**, de-duek'-shun, *s.* the thing deduced.

**Deductible**, de-du'-si-bi-l, *a.* that may be deducted.

**Deductibility**, de-du'-si-bi-ness, *s.* quality of being deductible.

**Deduct**, de-dukt', *v.a.* to take away; to subtract.

**Deduction**, de-duek'-shun, *s.* the act of deducting; that which is deducted; abatement; the act of deducing; that which is deduced.

**Deductive**, de-dukt'-iv, *a.* that is or may be deduced.

**Deductive reasoning**, the process by which we explicate or deduce what is necessarily involved in given premises (*Logic*). See **Deduction**.

**Deductively**, de-dukt'-iv-ly, *ad.* in way of necessary inference.

**Deed**, deed, *s.* a thing done; an act; a fact; exploit; action; a writing containing some contract; an instrument on paper or parchment conveying real estate to a purchaser or donee (*Law*); *v.a.* to convey by deed (*U.S.*). **Deed-poll**, a deed not indented, but polled, and made by one party only (*Law*). **In deed**, in reality.

**Deedful**, deed'-ful, *a.* marked by signal deeds.

**Deedless**, deed'-less, *a.* not performing any deeds.

**Deedy**, de'-de, *a.* active; industrious.

**Deem**, deem, *v.a.* to judge; to think (*A.S. deinan*).

**Deemster**, deem'-ster, *s.* a judge in the Isle of Man.

**Deep**, deep, *a.* extending far down; profound; low in situation; far in; back from the front (*MIL.*); swallowed up in; hidden; secret; difficult to fathom or comprehend; penetrative; darkly designing; grave in sound; thence: *s.* anything deep, especially the sea; that which is not easily fathomed, or not fathomable; the most still or solemn part: *ad.* to a great depth (*A.S. deep*). **Deeply**, deep'-ly, *ad.* to a great depth; profoundly; with great emotion; gravely; with profound skill. **Deepness**, deep'-ness, *s.* the state of being deep.

**Deepen**, deep'-n, *v.a.* to make deeper: *v.n.* to become deeper.

**Deep-mouthed**, deep-mowth', *a.* with a loud hollow voice.

**Deep-red**, deep-red', *a.* deeply verged.

**Deep-sea**, deep-sea, *a.* belonging to the sea under a depth of twenty fathoms.

**Deep-toned**, deep-toned', *a.* having a very low tone.

**Deer**, deer, *s.* a quadruped of several species as the stag, the fallow-deer, &c. (*A.S. deer, a wild animal*).

**Deer-mouse**, deer-mouse, *s.* a pretty little Canadian rodent, with short fore legs and very long hind legs and tail.

**Deer-neck**, deer-neck, *s.* a thin ill-formed neck in a horse.

**Deer-skin**, deer-skin, *s.* the skin of a deer; the supple leather of it.

**Deer-stalking**, deer-stawk'-ing, *s.* the hunting of the red deer, by stalking upon them unawares.

**Deface**, de-fase', *v.a.* to destroy or injure the face of anything; to disfigure; to erase or obliterate.

**Defacement**, de-fase'-ment, *s.* the act of defacing; that which defaces.

**Defacer**, de-fa'-ser, *s.* he who or that which defaces.

**Defacingly**, de-fase'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a defacing manner.

**Defacement**, de-fa'-ka'-shun, *s.* See **Defacement**.

**Defalcate**, de-fal'-kate, *v.a.* to take away or deduct a part of; to embezzle; to misappropriate, &c. (*L. dis-falco, to lop off, from dis, and falco, a sickle*).

**Defalcation**, de-fal'-ka'-shun, *s.* diminution; deficit; a deficit of funds entrusted to one's care.

**Defamation**, def-a-ma'-shun, *s.* the act of defaming another with a view to injure him; calumny; slander; detraction or aspersion.

**Defamatory**, de-fau'-a-to-re, *a.* calumnious; slanderous; libellous.

**Defame**, de-fame' *v.a.* to speak evil of falsely; to speak evil of with a view to injure; to bring down the character of (*L. dis, away, and fama, good report*).

**Defamer**, de-fa-mere', *s.* a slanderer; a detractor.

**Defaming**, de-fa-ming, *s.* defamation; slander.

**Defamingly**, de-fa-ming-ly, *ad.* in a defaming manner.

**Defaut**, de-fawt', *s.* failure; neglect of duty; defect;



Deer.

want; a fault; non-appearance in court when called upon: *v.a.* to fail in performing a contract; to fail to appear in court: *v.a.* to call a defendant officially to appear and answer in court, and on his failing to answer, to declare him in default, and enter judgment against him (*Law*); to fail in performance: *To suffer a default*, to permit an action to be called without appearing (*Law*). **Judgment by default**, decree against a defendant for non-appearance (*Law*). (*L. de, and fault*).

**Defaulter**, de-fawt'-er, *s.* one who fails to appear in court when called; one who fails to account for public money entrusted to him; one who fails in payment.

**Defiance**, de-fe'-zans, *s.* a rendering null; an instrument which defeats the force or operation of some other deed or estate (*Law*); the writing containing a defiance. See **Defeat**.

**Defiance**, de-fe'-zand, *a.* liable to be forfeited.

**Defensible**, de-fe'-zi-bi, *a.* that may be annulled.

**Defensibility**, de-fe'-zi-bi-ness, *s.* the quality of being defensible.

**Defeat**, de-feet', *s.* overthrow, as of an army; frustration; a rendering null and void: *v.a.* to overthrow; to discomfit; to frustrate; to render null and void (*Fr. deffaire*); to undo, from *L. dis, to undo, and facio, to do*).

**Defecate**, de-fe'-kate, *v.a.* to clear from lees, dregs, or impurities; to purify; to purge: *v.a.* to become clear by depositing or clean by purging impurities (*L. de, and fax, dregs*).

**Defecation**, de-fe'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of separating from impurities, as lees or dregs; discharge of the feces; purification.

**Defect**, de-fekt', *s.* deficiency; want; imperfection; fault; bluntness; error (*L. deficio, to be wanting, from de, and ficio, to do*).

**Defectible**, de-fekt'-i-bi, *a.* imperfect; defective.

**Defection**, de-fekt'-shun, *s.* abandonment of allegiance or duty; revolt; apostasy.

**Defectionist**, de-fekt'-jun-ist, *s.* an abettor of defection.

**Defective**, de-fekt'-iv, *a.* wanting in something, physical or moral; imperfect, incomplete.

**Defectively**, de-fekt'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.

**Defectiveness**, de-fekt'-iv-ness, *s.* the state of being defective.

**Defence**, de-fens', *s.* the act or the art of defending; that which defends; fortification; protection; vindication; the defendant's reply to the plaintiff's declaration, demands, or charges (*Law*); a work that thins another (*Fort.*). **Lines of defence**, a series of fortified points so disposed as to form a continuous defence.

**Defenced**, de-fens', *a.* fortified.

**Defenceless**, de-fens'-less, *a.* without defence.

**Defencelessly**, de-fens'-less-ly, *ad.* in a defenceless manner.

**Defencelessness**, de-fens'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being defenceless.

**Defend**, de-fend', *v.a.* to ward off; to maintain against an attack or charge; to resist; to prohibit; to drive back a foe; to protect; to vindicate: *v.n.* to enter defence (*L. de, off, and fendo, to strike*).

**Defendable**, de-fend'-a-bi, *a.* that may be defended.

**Defendant**, de-fend'-ant, *a.* defensive; making defence: *s.* one who defends; he who is summoned into court to defend or oppose a demand or charge (*Law*).

**Defender**, de-fend'-er, *s.* one who defends; an advocate or champion; the defendant or person sued (*Scots Law*). **Defender of the Faith**, a title of the sovereign of England, first conferred by the Pope on Henry VIII. in consideration of his defence of the Church against the heresy of Luther.

**Defensive**, de-fen'-siv, *s.* a defence; a bandage or plaster to secure a wound from external injury.

**Defensively**, de-fen'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a defensive manner.

**Defensive**, de-fen'-siv, *a.* that serves to defend; carried on in defence: *s.* safeguard; that which defends. *To be on sternal on the defensive*, to be or stand in a state of posture of resistance in opposition to aggression or attack. **Defensively**, de-fen'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a defensive manner.

**Defensory**, de-fen'-so-re, *a.* tending to defend.

**Defer**, de-fer', *v.a.* and *v.n.* to put off; to delay (*L. dis, off, and fero, to bear*).

**Defer**, de-fer', *v.a.* to offer; to confer; to refer: *v.a.* to yield to another's opinion (*L. de, and fero, to bear*).

**DefERENCE**, de-fen'-s, *s.* a submission to the opinion or judgment of another; regard; respect.

**Deferred**, de-fen'-ent, *a.* that which carries or conveys; a vessel in the human body for the conveyance of fluids.

**Deferrally**, de-fen'-en-shal, *a.* expressing deference.

**Deferrally**, de-fen'-en-shal-ly, *ad.* with deference.

**Deferredly**, de-fen'-ment, *s.* delay.

**Deferree**, de-fer'-er, *s.* one who delays or puts off.

**Defervescence**, de-fur-ves-ens, *s.* a cooling down of zeal or fervor (*L. de, and ferreo*), to become boiling hot.

**Defraudance**, de-frow-dal-ize, *v.a.* to deprive of feudal forms.

**Defiance**, de-f'-ant, *s.* a challenge to fight; a challenge to meet in any contest; contempt of opposition or danger.

**Defiant**, de-f'-ant, *s.* an expressive of defiance. See **Defy**.

**Defiantly**, de-f'-ant-ly, *ad.* in a defiant manner. **Defiantness**, *s.* state of being defiant.

**Deflatory**, de-fl'-a-to-re, *s.* a bidding of defiance.

**Defiance**, de-fl'-ens, *s.* a falling short; want.

**Deficiency**, de-fl'-en-see, *s.* defect. *Deficiency bills*, an advance made to Government by the Bank of England whenever the taxes received are insufficient to pay the public dividends due on Government stocks.

**Deficient**, de-fl'-ent, *s.* wanting; not sufficient or adequate; not having an adequate supply. **Deficiently**, de-fl'-ent-ly, *ad.* in a defective manner.

**Deficient numbers**, those numbers the sum of whose aliquot parts is less than the numbers themselves [Arith].

**Deficit**, def'-e-sit, *s.* want; deficiency.

**Defier**, de-f'-er, *s.* one who drives to combat; one who acts in contempt of law or authority.

**Defiling**, de-f'-eul-ing, *s.* the painting of a line of rampart round a fortress, so as to shelter the interior works when they are in danger of being commanded by the enemy from some higher point [Fort.] See **Defile**.

**Defile**, de-fl'-e, *v.a.* to make foul or dirty; to soil or stain; to pollute; to corrupt; to violate (*L. de, and A.N. fylan*, to foul).

**Defile**, de-fl'-e, *v.m.* to march off in a line, or file by file; to file off; *s.* a long narrow row, as between hills, in which troops can march easily in a file or with a narrow front (*L. de, and flum*, a thread).

**Defilement**, de-fl'-e-ment, *s.* the act of defiling; the state of being defiled; foulness; corruption; impurity; pollution.

**Defiler**, de-fl'-er, *s.* one who or that which defiles.

**Definable**, de-f'-in-ah-ble, *s.* that may be defined. **Definably**, de-f'-in-ah-ly, *ad.* in a defining manner.

**Define**, de-f'-in-e, *v.a.* to lay down and fix the limit; to determine the limit; to explain accurately what a word or an expression means; to describe what a thing is (*L. de, and fimo*, an end or limit).

**Definite**, def'-e-n-it, *s.* having fixed limits; determinate; fixed; precise; exact; limiting the application [Gram.]

**Definitely**, def'-e-n-it-ly, *ad.* in a definite manner. **Definiteness**, def'-e-n-it-ness, *s.* certainty of extent or signification.

**Definition**, def'-e-nish-ment, *s.* the act of defining; a brief description of a thing by its properties; the explanation of the meaning of a word or phrase; the making clear in outline; the explication of the essence of a thing by its kind and difference, technically called its genus and differentia [Logic].

**Definitive**, de-f'-in-e-tiv, *s.* determinate; positive; determining; final; *s.* an adjective as defining the application of a noun [Gram.] **Definitively**, de-f'-in-e-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a definitive way.

**Definitiveness**, de-f'-in-e-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being definitive.

**Deflagrability**, de-fl'-a-gr'-ah-ibil-ite, *s.* the quality of being deflagrable.

**Deflagrable**, de-fl'-a-gr'-ah-ib, *s.* combustible with deflagration; burning with a sudden combustion.

**Deflagrate**, def'-la-grate, *v.a.* to burn down with deflagration (*L. de, down, and flagro*, to burn).

**Deflagration**, def'-la-gra'-shun, *s.* a sudden rapid combustion, accompanied with flame or smoke [Chem.]

**Deflagrator**, def'-la-gra-tur, *s.* a saline instrument for deflagrating metals especially.

**Deflect**, de-flek't, *v.a.* to turn aside from a straight or direct line or course; to cause to do so (*L. de, and flecto*, to bend).

**Deflected**, de-flek't-ed, *s.* bending down [Bot.]

**Deflection**, de-flek'-shun, *s.* the act of deflecting.

**Deflective**, de-flek'-le, *s.* a causing deflection.

**Deflexure**, de-flek'-shur, *s.* bending down; turning aside.

**Deflorate**, de-fl'-o-rate, *s.* having shed its pollen [Bot.]

**Defloration**, de-fl'-o-ra'-shun, *s.* the act of deflowering.

**Deflower**, de-flour, *v.a.* See **Deflower**.

**Deflower**, de-flour, *v.a.* to deprive a woman of her virginity, or of a thing of its original beauty and grace (*L. de, and flower*, to flower).

**Deflowerer**, de-flour'-er-er, *s.* one who deflowers.

**Deflux**, de-fluks', *s.* defluxion (*L. de, and fluxum*, to flow).

**Defluxion**, de-fluk'-shun, *s.* a discharge or flowing off of humours, especially of matter from the inflamed mucous membrane of the air-passages in catarrh.

**Defoliation**, de-fol-e'-shun, *s.* the shedding of leaves; the time of shedding leaves (*L. de, and folium*, a leaf).

**Deform**, de-fur-m', *v.a.* to disfigure and keep out of lawful possession of an estate (*L. de, and forme*).

**Deformament**, de-fur-m'-ment, *s.* the holding of property to which another person has a right [Law]; resisting of an officer in the execution of law [Scots Law].

**Deformant**, de-fur-m'-ant, *s.* one who deforms; one against whom a fictitious action of fine and recovery was brought [Old Law].

**Deformation**, de-fur-m'-a-shun, *s.* a seizure of goods for a debt.

**Deform**, de-fawrm', *v.a.* to mar or injure the form of; to disfigure; to make ugly; a disfigured; displeasing to the eye (*L. de, and forma*).

**Deformation**, de-fawrm'-a-shun, *s.* a disfiguring.

**Deformed**, de-fawrm'd, *s.* a disfigured; ugly. **Deformedly**, de-fawrm'-ed-ly, *ad.* in an ugly manner. **Deformations**, de-fawrm'-ed-ness, *s.* the state of being deformed; ugliness.

**Deformity**, de-fawrm'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being deformed; disfigurement; ugliness; anything that destroys beauty, grace, order, or propriety.

**Defraud**, de-fraw'd, *v.a.* to deprive of right by deception or stealth; to subvert; to do wrongfully; to defeat or frustrate wrongfully (*L. de, and fraud*).

**Defrauder**, de-fraw-d'-er, *s.* one who defrauds; a cheat, embezzler, or peculator.

**Defray**, de-fray', *v.a.* to pay or settle, as expenses or charges (*Fr. de, and fraze*, expense, from *L. fradum*, damage).

**Defrayment**, de-fray'-ment, *s.* a payment.

**Defy**, def't, *s.* dexterous; peat; fitting (A.S. *deft*, fitting). **Deftly**, def't-ly, *ad.* in a deft manner.

**Defiance**, def'-e-ans, *s.* the quality of being defiant.

**Defunct**, de-funkt', *s.* one who has died; dead; a dead person, one deceased (*L. de, and fungor*, functus, to perform).

**Defy**, de-f'-e, *v.a.* to challenge to a contest; to challenge to say or do anything; to dare; to defy; to treat with contempt (*L. de, and fido*, to trust).

**Degarnish**, de-gar'-nish, *v.a.* to unfurnish; to deprive of a garrison (*Fr. de, and garnish*).

**Degenerate**, de-jen'-e-ate, *s.* a becoming degenerate; a degenerate state or condition.

**Degenerate**, de-jen'-e-ate, *v.a.* to fall from a higher and better physical or moral type; to decay in good qualities; to pass from a good to a bad state; a fallen from a good condition into a less excellent or worse; declined in natural or moral worth; base, mean, or corrupt (*L. de, and gonus*, proter, kind, kind).

**Degenerately**, de-jen'-e-ate-ly, *ad.* in a degenerate manner. **Degenerations**, de-jen'-e-ate-ness, *s.* a degenerate state.

**Degeneration**, de-jen'-e-ate-shun, *s.* a degeneracy; a degeneracy.

**Degenerative**, de-jen'-e-ate-tiv, *s.* a causing or tending to degeneracy.

**Degenerate**, de-jen'-e-ate, *s.* degenerated; low, base, or unworthy. **Degenerously**, de-jen'-e-ate-ly, *ad.* in a degenerate manner.

**Deglutinate**, de-glew'-e-nate, *v.a.* to unglue. See **Glu**.

**Deglutination**, de-glew'-e-nash-un, *s.* the act of power of swallowing (*L. de, and glutio*, to swallow).

**Degradation**, de-gra-da'-shun, *s.* the act of degrading; the state of being degraded; diminution or reduction of strength or excellence, or value; degeneration; a lessening and obscuring of the appearance of distant objects in a landscape [Painting]; the wearing away of rocks, beaches, &c.; the action of water and other causes [Geol].

**Degrade**, de-grad', *v.a.* to reduce from a higher to a lower civil rank; to strip of office or honours, and so of civil rank; to disgrace; to lower in character and natural rank; to wear down [Geol.] (*L. de, and gradus*, a step).

**Degradement**, de-grade'-ment, *s.* a deprivation of rank. **Degraded**, de-grad'-ed, *s.* lowered; the level; lowering the character. **Degradingly**, de-gra'-ding-ly, *ad.* so as to degrade.

**Degree**, de'-gree, *s.* a step or grade in progression, in elevation, quality, dignity, or rank; relative position or rank; a certain distance or remove in the line of descent determining the proximity of blood; measure; extent; the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; a division, space, or interval marked on a mathematical or other instrument; a term applied to equations to denote the highest power of the unknown quantity [Alg.]; a mark of distinction conferred by universities after examination, or in honour. *Honorary degrees*, those of doctor of divinity, doctor of laws, &c. *By degrees*, step by step; gradually. *To a degree*, exceedingly. See **Degrade**.

**Degustation**, de-gus-tu'-shun, *s.* a tasting. See **Degust**.



**Deliquescent**, *de-lo-que-sent*, *a.* liquifying in the air; readily melting away.

**Deliquiate**, *de-lik-kwe-at*, *v.* *n.* to deliquesce.

**Deliquiescent**, *de-lik-kwe-sent*, *a.* deliquescence.

**Deliquium**, *de-lik-kwe-um*, *s.* a melting or dissolution in the air or a moist place; a liquid state (Chem.); a swooning or fainting; a state of moral deliquescence.

**Deliriant**, *de-le-ran-shun*, *s.* a salivation of mind.

**Deliriant**, *de-le-ran-shun*, *s.* a poison causing delirium.

**Delirious**, *de-le-ré-ous*, *a.* inducing delirium; *s.* a substance with this effect (Med.).

**Delirious**, *de-le-ré-ous*, *a.* affected with delirium; mad with delight. **Deliriously**, *de-le-ré-ous-ly*, *ad.* in a delirious manner. **Deliriouslyness**, *de-le-ré-ous-ness*, *s.* the state of being delirious.

**Delirium**, *de-le-ré-um*, *s.* a wandering of the mind; disorder of the intellect; a state in which the ideas of a person are wild, irregular, and unconnected; a state of rapt enthusiasm. **Delirium agnosum**, a mania in one of an excitable temperament, due to intoxication, that is marked by an uncontrollable craving for drink, until at length lasting acts in which is followed by a fit of sickness and recovery. **Delirium nervosum**, a delirium induced by a wound in persons of a weak nervous temperament. **Delirium tremens**, a disease of the brain, produced by excessive and prolonged use of spirituous liquors. **Delirium**, going out of the furrow or straight line in ploughing, from *de*, and *lira*, a furrow.

**Delitescence**, *de-le-té-sens*, *s.* concealment; sudden subsidence of a tumour (Med.); the latent development of the genius (Med.); the period of its development. **See Latent.**

**Delitescence**, *de-le-té-sens*, *a.* lying hid; concealed.

**Deliver**, *de-liv-er*, *v.* *n.* to free from danger or restraint; to rescue; to give; to transfer; to give up; to discharge; to deliver up; to pronounce; to give forth; to discharge. **To deliver up**, to surrender. **To deliver over**, to give or pass from one to another; to surrender or resign. (Fr. from *de*, and *liber*, free.)

**Deliverable**, *de-liv-er-a-ble*, *a.* that is to be delivered.

**Deliverance**, *de-liv-er-ans*, *s.* the act of delivering; the state of being delivered; judgment or decision; state of release; acquittal.

**Deliverer**, *de-liv-er-er*, *s.* one who delivers, one who releases or rescues; a preserver.

**Delivery**, *de-liv-er-ee*, *s.* the act of delivering; release; rescue; surrender; giving or passing from one to another; pronouncement; manner of speaking; childbirth.

**Dell**, *dél*, *s.* a small narrow valley; a dale.

**Della-robba-wars**, *del-la-rob-bé-war*, *s.* an earthenware founded on terra-cotta, so called after the reviver of the art.

**Delphi**, *delf*. **See Delf.**

**Delphian**, *del-fé-an*, *a.* pertaining to Delphi, or the Delphic.

**Delphic**, *del-fé-ik*, *s.* oracle of Apollo there; as if inspired by Apollo.

**Delphinia**, *del-fín-é-a*, *s.* a vegetable alkaloid.

**Delphin**, *del-fín*, *a.* pertaining to the Dauphin of France, and applied particularly to the edition of the Latin classics prepared under Louis XIV. for the Dauphin. **See Delphin.**

**Delphinus**, *del-fín*, *a.* pertaining to the dolphin (L. *delphinus*, a dolphin).

**Delphinic acid**, *del-fín-ik-as-íd*, *s.* an acid first extracted from the dolphin oil.

**Delta**, *del-tá*, *s.* the Greek letter  $\Delta$ , written  $\Delta$ ; a tract of alluvial soil at the mouth of the Nile shaped like a delta; any alluvial deposit formed at the mouth of a river.

**Deltaic action**, *del-tá-to-ká-shun*, *s.* the forming of a delta.

**Deltaic**, *del-tá-ik*, *a.* relating to or like a delta.

**Deltaic**, *del-tá-ik*, *a.* with leaves like the delta.

**Deltoide**, *del-toy-d*, *a.* triangular, like the delta, applied to a muscle of the shoulder (Anat.); shaped somewhat like a delta (Bot.). (Gr. *delto*, and *eidos*, like.)

**Delude**, *de-lú-d*, *v.* to impose on; to deceive; to mislead by false representation (L. *de*, and *ludo*, *ludum*, to play).

**Deluge**, *del-yú-f*, *a.* a great flood or overflow of water, specially that of Noah; a sweeping or overwhelming calamity; *v.* to overflow with water; to drown; to overrun, overwhelm, and sweep away (L. *de*, away, and *lugo*, to wash).

**Delusion**, *de-lú-shun*, *s.* the act of deluding; the state of being deluded; a false impression; an illusion.

**Delusively**, *de-lú-siv-ly*, *ad.* to deceive; deceptively. **Delusively**, *de-lú-siv-ly*, *ad.* in a delusive manner.

**Delusiveness**, *de-lú-siv-ness*, *s.* the quality of being delusive.

**Delusory**, *de-lú-sor-é-a*, *a.* apt to deceive; deceptive.

**Delve**, *delv*, *v.* to dig with a spade (A.S. *delvan*).

**Delver**, *del-ver*, *s.* one who digs, as with a spade.

**Demagnetise**, *de-mag-net-ize*, *v.* to deprive of magnetic or mesmerist influence.

**Demagogue**, *dem-a-gog-é-ál*, *s.* like a demagogue.

**Demagogical**, *dem-a-gog-é-ál*, *a.* like a demagogue.

**Demagogism**, *dem-a-gog-é-izm*, *s.* the acts or principles of a demagogue.

**Demagoguism**, *dem-a-gog-é-izm*, *s.* copies of a demagogue.

**Demagogue**, *dem-a-gog-é*, *s.* a leader of the people especially by means of oratory; one who from factious motives seeks to stir up and influence the people against their rulers (Gr. *demos*, the people, and *ago*, to lead).

**Demagoguery**, *dem-a-gog-é*, *s.* demagoguism.

**Demand**, *de-mand*, *v.* to claim or seek as due by right; to ask by authority; to require; to ask; to question; to sue for; *s.* a claim by right; an asking with authority; a desire to possess; the price demanded; question asked; the asking or seeking for what is due, or claimed as due, either expressly, by words, or by implication, as by seizure of goods or entry into lands (Law). **Demand only simply**, express the relations between consumption and production, or the desire for commodities and the supply of them, so that when the former is more excessive, prices rise, and when the latter prices fall (Pol. Econ.).

**Demandable**, *de-mand-á-ble*, *a.* that may be demanded.

**Demandant**, *de-mand-ant*, *a.* one who demands; the plaintiff in a real action; any plaintiff.

**Demarkation**, *de-mark-a-shun*, *s.* the fixing or demarcation, *s.* the mark or line, the fixing of a boundary line; the boundary or dividing line so fixed or defined (Fr. *de*, off, and *marquer*, to mark).

**Demean**, *de-mén*, *v.* to behave; to conduct (Fr. *de*, and *mener*, to lead).

**Demean**, *de-mén*, *v.* to lower (L. *de*, and *meneo*).

**Demeanour**, *de-mé-nur*, *s.* behaviour; deportment.

**Dememoration**, *de-mém-brá-shun*, *s.* the crime of maliciously depriving of a limb or member (Scots Law).

**Dementate**, *de-mén-tate*, *a.* demented; *v.* to make mad (L. *de*, and *mens*, the mind).

**Demented**, *de-mén-ted*, *a.* insane; crazy. **Dementedness**, *de-mén-ted-ness*, *s.* state of being demented.

**Demeritisation**, *de-mér-é-té-za-shun*, *s.* demeritisation.

**Demeritis**, *de-mér-é-té-ze*, *v.* to free from foul unwholesome air (Fr. *de*, and *meritis*).

**Demerit**, *de-mér-é*, *s.* desert; that which deserves punishment.

**Demerced**, *de-mér-s*, *a.* situated or growing under water (Bot.). (L. *de*, and *merum*, to plunge).

**Demerisize**, *de-mér-me-rize*, *v.* to bring out of the meriseric state.

**Demese**, *de-mén-s*, *s.* the manor house and lands near, which a lord keeps in his own hands for his own purposes; an estate in land. **See Deman.**

**Demi**, *dem-é*, *a.* prefix signifying half (Fr.).

**Demi-bain**, *dem-é-bain*, *s.* a bath in which only the Demi-bath, *dem-é-bath*, *s.* lower half of the body is immersed.

**Demi-bastion**, *dem-é-bas-té-lun*, *s.* part of a crown-work with one face and one flank cut off by the capital (Fort.).

**Demi-cadence**, *dem-é-ka-dens*, *s.* a cadence that falls on any other than the key-note (Mus.).

**Demi-cannon**, *dem-é-kan-non*, *s.* an old ordnance carrying a ball of thirty to thirty-six pounds.

**Demi-culverin**, *dem-é-kul-ver-in*, *s.* an ancient ordnance carrying a ball of nine or ten pounds.

**Demi-delfy**, *dem-é-dé-fé*, *v.* to delfy in part.

**Demi-distance**, *dem-é-dís-tans*, *s.* the distance between the outward polygons and the flank (Fort.).

**Demi-dunce**, *dem-é-duns*, *s.* a minor third (Mus.).

**Demi-god**, *dem-é-god*, *s.* a half or inferior deity; one who is the offspring of a god and a mortal.

**Demi-gorge**, *dem-é-gorj*, *s.* that part of the polygon which remains after the flank is raised, and goes from the curtain to the angle of the polygon (Fort.).

**Demi-john**, *dem-é-jon*, *s.* a glass vessel with a large body and small neck, enclosed in wickerwork.

**Demi-lance**, *dem-é-lans*, *s.* a light lance.

**Demi-lune**, *dem-é-lun*, *s.* a half-moon or work constructed for the defence of the curtain and shoulders of the bastion (Fort.).

**Demi-masque**, *dem-é-mongé*, *s.* the fashionable confessional class, primarily of Parisian society (Fr. *demi*, and *masque*, society).

**Demi-natured**, *dem-é-ná-tured*, *a.* having half the nature of another animal.

**Demi-ordered**, *dem-é-ór-dé-sé*, *a.* partly authorized.

**Demi-railway**, *dem-é-ré-lé-vo*, *s.* half relief.

**Demirep**, dem'-e-rep, *a.* a woman of suspicious chastity (*dem-reputation*).

**Demi-lease**, de-mi'-a-lē, *a.* that may be leased.

**Demi-let**, de-mi'-lēt, *a.* a demise, especially of a royal or distinguished person; a conveyance or transfer of an estate by lease or will [*Law*]; *v.* to transfer or convey; to lease; to bequeath. *Demi-let and redemi-let*, a conveyance where there are mutual leases made from one to the same land [*Law*]. (*Dr. démettre*, to lay down, from *L. du*, away, and *mitto*, misum, to send.)

**Demi-semiquaver**, dem'-e-sem'-kwā'-ver, *a.* a note of the value of the fourth of a quaver [*Mus.*].

**Demi-sion**, de-mi'-shun, *a.* a laying down; resignation [*Scots Law*]; a lowering.

**Demi-sive**, de-mi'-siv, *1.* *a.* humble; downcast. **Demi-sive**, de-mi'-siv, *2.* *misly*, de-mi'-siv, *ad.* in a humble manner.

**Demi-tint**, dem'-e-tint, *v.* to resign office [*Scots Law*].

**Demi-tint**, dem'-e-tint, *a.* a gradation of colour between positive light and positive shade [*Painting*].

**Demi-tone**, dem'-e-tone, *a.* a semi-tone.

**Demiurge**, dem'-e-urj, *1.* *a.* in the Gnostic philosophy, dem'-e-urj-gos, *2.* *ph.* the creator of the world of sense and the senses; who, when exclusively worshipped, obscured *2.* the mind all idea of, and cut off all connection with, a higher spirit world, and so became regarded as the author of evil; the world-builder and maker (*Dr.* literally, fabricator, from *demou*, people, *ergon*, a work).

**Demiurge**, dem'-e-urj, *3.* *a.* pertaining to the demiurge.

**Demi-volt**, dem'-e-volt, *a.* an artificial motion of a horse, in which he raises his fore legs in a particular manner [*Man*].

**Demi-wolf**, dem'-e-wolf, *a.* a mongrel dog between a dog and a wolf.

**Demobilization**, de-mol'-i-liz-a'-shun, *a.* the act of demobilizing; *a.* demobilized state.

**Demobilize**, de-mol'-i-liz, *v.* to dishband troops. See *Mobilize*.

**Democracy**, de-mok'-rā-se, *a.* a form of government in which the supreme power is directly or indirectly lodged in the hands of the people; the principles of the democratic party in the United States.

**Democrat**, dem'-o-krat, *a.* an upholder of democracy; one of the democratic party [*U.S.*]. (*Dr.* *demos*, the people, and *kratos*, power.)

**Democratic**, dem'-o-krat-ik, *1.* *a.* pertaining to democracy, dem'-o-krat-ik, *2.* *a.* pertaining to democracy, *3.* *a.* pertaining to democracy, *4.* *a.* pertaining to democracy.

**Democratize**, dem'-o-krat-iz, *v.* to render democratic.

**Demography**, de-mog'-rā-fē, *a.* that department of science which treats of statistics as regards health and disease in connection with births, marriages, and deaths (*Dr.* *demos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Demolish**, dem'-e-lē, *a.* a young lady; the Numidian crane, so called from its graceful form and bearing.

**Demolish**, de-mol'-ish, *v.* to pull down; to destroy; to ruin (*L. de*, and *molere*, a hire).

**Demolition**, de-mol'-ish-ment, *a.* ruin; overthrow.

**Demolition**, dem'-o-lish-un, *a.* the act of demolishing; ruin or destruction.

**Demons**, de-mon, *a.* a spirit having a mystic influence and guardianship over the character and destiny of individuals, some good as connected with the upper, some bad as connected with the nether world; one's over- or guiding genius; an evil spirit or gen us (*Dr. daimon*).

**Demoness**, de-mon'-es, *a.* a female demon.

**Demoness**, de-mon'-e-tize, *v.* to divest of standard value, as money.

**Demoniac**, de-mo'-ne-ak, *1.* *a.* pertaining to demons, de-mo'-ni-a-ak, *2.* *a.* or evil spirits; influenced or produced by demons or evil spirits. **Demoniacally**, de-mo'-ni-a-ak-ly, *ad.* in a demoniacal manner.

**Demoniac**, de-mo'-ne-ak, *a.* a human being possessed by a demon.

**Demoniacal**, de-mo'-ni-a-ak-izm, *a.* a demoniacal state, or demoniacal action.

**Demoniacal**, de-mo'-ni-a-ak-izm, *a.* the state of being possessed by a demon.

**Demoniac**, de-mo'-ni-a-ak, *a.* inspired by a demon.

**Demonism**, de-mon-izm, *a.* the belief in demons.

**Demonist**, de-mon-ist, *a.* a worshipper of demons.

**Demonize**, de-mon-ize, *v.* to subject to a demon.

**Demonocracy**, de-mon-ok'-rā-se, *a.* the power or government of demons (*Dr. daimon* and *kratos*, power).

**Demonolatry**, de-mon-ok'-lā-tre, *a.* the worship of demons (*Dr. daimon*, and *latreia*, worship).

**Demonology**, de-mon-ok'-lō-jē, *a.* pertaining to demons.

**Demonologist**, de-mon-ok'-lō-jē-ist, *a.* demonology.

**Demonologist**, de-mon-ok'-lō-jē-ist, *a.* one, versed in demonology.

**Demonology**, de-mon-ok'-lō-jē, *a.* a treatise on evil spirits (*Dr. daimon*, and *logos*, discourse).

**Demonomania**, de-mon-o-mā'-ne-ā, *a.* a mania in which the person supposes himself to be the prey of devils.

**Demonomy**, de-mon-o-mē, *a.* the dominion of demons or of evil spirits (*Dr. daimon*, and *nomos*, a law).

**Demonore**, de-mon-ō-re, *a.* demoniacal influence.

**Demonship**, de-mon-ship, *a.* the state of a demon.

**Demonstrable**, de-mon'-strā-bl, *a.* that may be proved beyond doubt. **Demonstrableness**, de-mon'-strā-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being demonstrable. **Demonstrate**, de-mon'-strā-tē, *v.* to show; to prove; to exhibit; to prove beyond the possibility of doubt; to exhibit the parts when dissected [*Anat.*]. (*L. de*, and *monstrā*, to show).

**Demonstration**, dem-on-strā'-shun, *a.* the act of demonstrating; indubitable evidence or proof; exhibition; a series of syllogisms, all whose premises are either definitions, self-evident truths, or propositions already established [*Logic*]; display; the exhibition of parts dissected [*Anat.*]; a movement of troops with arms raised [*Mil.*].

**Demonstrative**, de-mon'-strā-tiv, *a.* invincibly conclusive; clearly exhibiting; that expresses itself with emphasis. **Demonstratively**, de-mon'-strā-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a demonstrative manner. **Demonstrativeness**, de-mon'-strā-tiv-ness, *a.* quality of being demonstrative.

**Demonstrator**, dem-on-strā-tor, *a.* one who demonstrates; one who exhibits the parts when dissected [*Anat.*].

**Demonstratory**, de-mon'-strā-tur-e, *a.* tending to demonstrate; indubitable evidence or proof; exhibition; a series of syllogisms, all whose premises are either definitions, self-evident truths, or propositions already established [*Logic*]; display; the exhibition of parts dissected [*Anat.*]; a movement of troops with arms raised [*Mil.*].

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**Dendriform**, den-dree-fawrm, *a.* in a tree-like form.  
**Dendrite**, den-drit, *s.* a mineral or in which are the figures of vegetable forms.  
**Dendritic**, den-drit-ik, *a.* containing the figures of dendritic.  
**Dendritical**, den-drit-ik-al, *a.* of shrubs, trees, &c.; tree-like.  
**Dendrodentine**, den-dro-den-tin, *s.* a blending of the matter of many teeth aggregated together, presenting a dendritic appearance (Gr. *dendron*, and *dens*, *a* tooth).  
**Dendrodent**, den-dro-den-t, *s.* a fossil reptile, so called from the bony and dent tissue of its teeth (Gr. *dendron*, and *odous*, *a* tooth).  
**Dendroid**, den-droyd, *a.* tree-like (Gr. *dendron*, and *eidos*, *like*).  
**Dendroït**, den-droyt, *s.* a fossil which has some resemblance in form the branch of a tree.  
**Dendrolite**, den-dro-lit, *s.* a petrified or fossil plant, or part of a plant (Gr. *dendron*, and *lithos*, *a* stone).  
**Dendrologist**, den-dro-f-o-jist, *s.* one versed in dendrology.  
**Dendrology**, den-dro-f-o-je, *s.* a treatise on trees; the natural history of trees (Gr. *dendron*, and *logos*, *science*).  
**Dendrometer**, den-drom-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to measure the height and diameter of trees.  
**Dens**, den, *s.* a dell, See *Dell*.  
**Densate**, den-sat, *ad.* to deny. See *Negative*.  
**Dengue**, deng-ga, *s.* a severe fever accompanied with redness of the skin and rheumatic pains, known in the Southern States (F.S.), and the West Indies.  
**Deniable**, den-ia-ble, *a.* that may be contradicted.  
**Denial**, den-ial, *s.* the act of denying or of refusing, or of disowning. *A denial of one's self*, declining to gratify one's self out of respect to higher or other claims.  
**Denier**, den-er, *s.* one who denies or disowns.  
**Densim**, den-im, *s.* a coarse cotton drilling.  
**Densitation**, den-ni-ta-shun, *s.* a disengaging of nitric acid.  
**Densitation**, den-ne-zat-shun, *s.* the act of making one a denizen, subject, or citizen.  
**Densizen**, den-ni-zen, *s.* a dweller; in England, an alien made a subject by royal letters patent; a stranger admitted to certain rights in a foreign country; *e.g.* to enfranchise; to make a denizen of (Fr. *denus*, within).  
**Densiship**, den-ni-zen-ship, *s.* state of being a denizen.  
**Dennet**, den-net, *s.* a light two-wheeled carriage.  
**Denominable**, den-nom-e-ni-ble, *a.* that may be named.  
**Denominate**, den-nom-e-nate, *v.g.* to give a name or epithet to; to designate (L. *den*, and *nomen*, *a* name).  
**Denomination**, den-nom-e-ni-shun, *s.* the act of naming; a name, title, or appellation; a collection of individuals called by the same name; a sect.  
**Denominational**, den-nom-e-ni-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to a denomination. **Denominationally**, den-nom-e-ni-shun-al-ly, *ad.* by denominations.  
**Denominationalism**, den-nom-e-ni-shun-al-izm, *s.* a spirit of exclusive devotion to the interests of a sect or party.  
**Denominative**, den-nom-e-ni-ty, *a.* that gives a name; that has a distinctive name. **Denominatively**, den-nom-e-ni-ty-ly, *ad.* by denomination.  
**Denominator**, den-nom-e-ni-ty-er, *s.* he who or that which gives a name; that number placed below the line which shows into how many parts an integer is divided and names the fraction [Arith.].  
**Denotable**, den-no-ti-ble, *a.* that may be denoted.  
**Denote**, den-no-t, *v.* to denote.  
**Denotation**, den-no-ta-shun, *s.* the act of denoting. *Denotation of a term*, the extent of its application [Logic].  
**Denotative**, den-no-ta-tiv, *a.* having power to denote.  
**Denote**, den-no-t, *v.* to indicate or show; to signify by a mark (L. *den*, and *nota*, *a* mark).  
**Denotement**, den-no-ti-ment, *s.* a sign or indication.  
**Denouncement**, den-no-mi-ment, *s.* the final uprearing of a plot; the issue especially as clearing all up (Fr. *den*, *in*, and *noter*, *to* note).  
**Denounce**, den-no-mi, *v.* to threaten solemnly or by some outward sign; to censure openly and threateningly (L. *den*, and *notare*, *to* tell).  
**Denouncement**, den-no-mi-ment, *s.* denunciation.  
**Dense**, den-s, *a.* having its particles closely packed (L. *densus*).  
**Densely**, den-s-ly, *ad.* in a dense manner.  
**Denseness**, den-si-ty, *s.* the state of being dense.  
**Density**, den-se-ty, *s.* denseness; the ratio of mass in a body to bulk.  
**Dent**, den-t, *s.* a depression made by the pressure or blow of a harder body on a softer; indentation; pt. the tooth of a comb, metallic brush, or "card" in the wires of the reed-frame of a weaver's loom; *e.g.* to make a dent. See *Indent*.

**Dental**, den-tal, *a.* pertaining to the teeth; formed by the teeth; *s.* an articulation or letter formed by placing the end of the tongue against the upper teeth (L. *dens*, *a* tooth).  
**Dentalium**, den-tal-ium, *s.* a gastropod mollusc.  
**Dentary**, den-tar-ry, *a.* relating to the teeth; on the teeth.  
**Dentate**, den-tat, *a.* toothed; notched [Bot.].  
**Dentated**, den-tat-ed, *s.* tately, den-tate-ly, *ad.* in a dentate manner.  
**Dentation**, den-ta-shun, *s.* dentition.  
**Dentation**, den-ta-ti-on, *s.* a form intermediate between dentate and -mulate [Bot.].  
**Dented**, den-ted, *a.* impressed with little hollows.  
**Denter**, den-tek-s, *s.* an acanthopterous fish resembling the perch.  
**Dentel**, den-tel, *s.* apd. modifications. See *Dentil*.  
**Denticle**, den-ti-kl, *s.* small tooth or projecting point.  
**Denticulate**, den-tik-u-late, *a.* having small teeth.  
**Denticulated**, den-tik-u-lat-ed, *s.* Denticulately, den-tik-u-late-ly, *ad.* in a denticulate manner.  
**Denticulation**, den-tik-u-la-shun, *s.* the state of being small teeth.  
**Dentiform**, den-ti-fawrm, *a.* in the form of a tooth.  
**Dentifrice**, den-ti-fris, *s.* a powder or other substance used in cleaning the teeth (L. *dens*, and *frico*, *to* rub).  
**Dentil**, den-til, *s.* an ornament in cornices bearing resemblance to teeth [Arch.].  
**Dentition**, den-ti-ti-shun, *s.* dentition.  
**Dentlave**, den-te-lav, *s.* a wash for the teeth (L. *dens*, and *lav*).  
**Dentine**, den-tin, *s.* a dense bony substance or ivory tissue forming the teeth of a tooth.  
**Dentirostris**, den-te-ro-stris, *s.* a tribe of perching birds, so named from having tooth-like processes on the bill [Ornith.] (L. *dens*, and *rostrum*, *a* beak).  
**Dentist**, den-tist, *s.* a dental surgeon and artificer of false teeth.  
**Dentistry**, den-ti-str, *s.* the art or practice of a dentist.  
**Dentition**, den-ti-ti-shun, *s.* the breeding or cutting of teeth; the time of teething; arrangement of the teeth [Zool.].  
**Dentize**, den-tize, *v.g.* or *to*, to renew the teeth.  
**Dentoid**, den-toyd, *a.* like or resembling a tooth (L. *dens*, and *eidos*, *like*).  
**Dentolinguar**, den-to-lin-gu-ar, *a.* formed by applying the tongue to the gum above the teeth; *s.* a consonant so formed (Fr. *dent*, *a* tooth, and *lingua*, *a* tongue).  
**Denture**, den-tur, *s.* an artificial tooth or set of teeth.  
**Denude**, den-nyu-d, *v.g.* to strip or lay bare (L. *denudare*, *to* strip).  
**Denuded**, den-nyu-d-ed, *s.* *dr.* and *nudus*, *naked*.  
**Denudation**, den-nu-da-shun, *s.* laying bare; the laying of rocks bare by the washing away of the superficial deposit [Geol.].  
**Denunciate**, den-nun-she-ate, *v.g.* to denounce.  
**Denunciation**, den-nun-she-a-shun, *s.* the act of denouncing; a solemn threat.  
**Denunciator**, den-nun-she-a-tur, *s.* one who denounces; an accuser.  
**Denunciatory**, den-nun-she-a-tur-e, *a.* characterized by denunciation.  
**Deny**, den-y, *v.g.* to gainsay; to contradict; to refuse to grant; to withhold; to disown. *To deny one's self*, to practise self-denial; to abstain from (L. *de*, and *negare*, *to* say no).  
**Deobstruct**, de-ob-strukt, *v.g.* to remove obstructions.  
**Deobstruent**, de-ob-stru-ent, *a.* removing obstructions; removing obstructions; a medicine which removes obstructions and opens the natural passages of the fluids of the body [Med.]. See *Obstruct*.  
**Deodand**, de-o-dand, *s.* any personal chattel which is the immediate occasion of the death of a rational creature, and for that reason, given to God, *i.e.* forfeited to be applied to pious or charitable use [Law]. (L. *deo* *deorum*, *to* be given to God.)  
**Deodar**, de-o-dar, *s.* a cedar, a Hindu sacred tree.  
**Deodorant**, de-o-dor-ant, *s.* a deodorizer.  
**Deodorization**, de-o-dor-e-zat-shun, *s.* the art of deodorizing.  
**Deodorize**, de-o-dor-ize, *v.g.* to deprive of a foetid odour or smell; to disinfect.  
**Deodorizer**, de-o-dur-i-zer, *s.* a chemical substance used in deodorizing.  
**Deontological**, de-on-to-loj-ik-al, *a.* that relates to deontology.  
**Deontology**, de-on-to-loj-ik, *s.* the Benthamite doctrine of moral obligation (Gr. *deon*, that which is fitting, and *logos*, *science*).  
**Deopilate**, de-op-pi-late, *v.g.* to free from obstructions (L. *de*, and *opilla*, *to* shut up).  
**Deoxydase**, de-ox-y-dat, *v.g.* to deprive of oxygen, or reduce from the state of an oxide.  
**Deoxydation**, de-ox-e-dat-shun, *s.* the act or process of deoxydizing.

**Deoxydization**, de-ox-o-de-ox'-alun, *s.* deoxydation.  
**Deoxydize**, de-ox'-e-dize, *v. a.* to deoxydize.  
**Deoxygenate**, de-ox'-e-jen-ate, *v. a.* to deoxydize.  
**Deoxygenation**, de-ox'-e-jen-a'-shun, *s.* deoxydation.  
**Depeat**, de-paynt', *v. a.* to picture; to describe in words.  
**Depart**, de-pärt', *v. n.* to go away; to die; to leave; to desert; to forsake; to deviate from (*Fr. de, and part.*).  
**Departed**, de-pärt'-ed, *a.* gone; vanished; dead. *The departed*, the deceased.  
**Deperator**, de-pär'-ter, *s.* one who refines metals by separation.  
**Departing**, de-pärt'-ing, *a.* going away; separation.  
**Department**, de-pärt'-ment, *s.* a separate part or division or branch, especially of duty, business, or inquiry; a political division of territory in a country, as in France.  
**Departmental**, de-pärt'-ment'-al, *a.* pertaining to a department of business or territory.  
**Departure**, de-pärt'-yur, *s.* the act of departing; death; abandonment; abandonment of defence in pleading [Law]; the distance a ship has gone to the east or west of the meridian from which she departed [Naut.].  
**Depasture**, de-past'-yur, *v. n.* to feed; to graze.  
**Depauperate**, de-paw'-pe-ate, *v. a.* to impoverish; to deprive of fertility; *a.* ill-developed [Bot.]. See **Pauper**.  
**Depauperize**, de-paw'-per-ize, *v. a.* to raise from pauperism.  
**Depend**, de-pend', *v. n.* to hang down; to be connected with, as an effect, on a cause or a condition; to rely; to trust (*L. de, and pendere*, to hang).  
**Dependable**, de-pend'-a-bl, *a.* that may be depended on.  
**Dependent**, de-pend'-ant, *s.* See **Dependent**.  
**Dependence**, de-pend'-ence, *s.* the state of being dependent.  
**Dependence**, de-pend'-en-see, *s.* dependent; concitiation; reliance; that which is attended, but subordinate to something; a territory remote from the kingdom or state to which it belongs, but subject to its dominion; state of pending [Law].  
**Dependent**, de-pend'-ent, *a.* hanging down; connected with as effect; subsisting or supported by; subject to; relying on for support, favour, or benefit; *s.* one who is dependent on another for support or favour; a retainer; that which depends on something else.  
**Dependently**, de-pend'-en-ti-ly, *ad.* in a dependent manner.  
**Depending**, de-pend'-ing, *a.* undetermined [Law].  
**Depredation**, de-pre-dä'-shun, *s.* loss; destruction.  
**Deplegmate**, de-pleg'-mate, *v. a.* to deprive of spirits and acids of superabundant water, as by evaporation or distillation; to rectify; to concentrate; (*L. de, and pleghm*).  
**Deplegmation**, de-pleg'-ma'-shun, *s.* the operation of depleginating.  
**Deplegmate**, de-pleg'-ma'-te, *v. a.* to deprive of deplegation.  
**Deplegmatized**, de-pleg'-ma'-tized, *a.* deplegmatized air, the name applied by Dr. Priestley to oxygen.  
**Depict**, de-plikt', *v. a.* to make a likeness, as in colours; to picture or represent in words (*L. de, and pictim*, to paint).  
**Depicture**, de-plikt'-yur, *v. a.* to paint; to picture; to represent in colours.  
**Deplete**, de-pli'-ate, *v. a.* to strip off or remove hair (*L. de, and plus*, hair).  
**Depletion**, de-pli'-a'-shun, *s.* the removal of the hair.  
**Deplumatory**, de-plu'-a'-tur, *v. a.* having the power to remove hair; *s.* an application having this effect without injury to the skin.  
**Deplantation**, de-plan'-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of taking up plants from beds.  
**Deplete**, de-pli'-e, *v. a.* to reduce anything, especially any fulness, by drawing off from some feeding source (*L. de, and plus*, to fill).  
**Depletion**, de-pli'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of depleting; the act of diminishing the quantity of blood in the vessels by venesection; bloodletting [Med.].  
**Depletive**, de-plet'-iv, *a.* inducing depletion; *s.* a depleting agent [Med.].  
**Depletory**, de-pli'-e, *a.* calculated to deplete; such as to obviate fulness of habit.  
**Deploration**, de-pli'-a'-shun, *s.* an unfolding, untwisting, or unspinning (*L. de, and plus*, to fold).  
**Deploable**, de-pli'-a-bl, *a.* to be deplored; sad; contemptible. **Deploableness**, de-pli'-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being deploable. **Deploably**, de-pli'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in a manner to be deplored; miserably.  
**Deplorement**, de-pli'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of lamenting.  
**Deplore**, de-pli'-e, *v. a.* to feel deep grief or sorrow over; to grieve over (*L. de, and plus*, to weep over).  
**Deploing**, de-pli'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a deploing manner.  
**Deploy**, de-pli'-e, *v. a.* to open out and extend in a line,

as for action [Mil.]; *v. n.* to form a more extended front or line (*L. de=un, and plus*, to fold).  
**Deployment**, de-pli'-ment, *s.* the act of deploying.  
**Deposition**, de-pli'-ma'-shun, *s.* the falling off of matter; an affection of the eyelids with loss of eyelashes.  
**Deplume**, de-plu'-e, *v. a.* to strip or pluck off feathers (*L. de, and plus*, a feather).  
**Depolarization**, de-po'-lar-i-z'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of depriving of polarity, as the rays of light.  
**Depolarize**, de-po'-lar-ize, *v. a.* to deprive of polarity.  
**Depose**, de-pö'-se, *v. a.* to testify under oath or under written declaration (*L. de, and pono*, to place).  
**Deposant**, de-po'-nent, *a.* laying down; *s.* one who testifies. **A deposant verb**, one which has a passive termination, with an active signification (Latin Gram.).  
**Depopulate**, de-pop'-u-late, *v. a.* to dispeople; to deprive of inhabitants (*L. de, and populus*, people).  
**Depopulation**, de-pop'-u-lä'-shun, *s.* the act of dispeopleing.  
**Depopulator**, de-pop'-u-lä'-tur, *s.* one who or that which depopulates.  
**Deposit**, de-pö'-zit, *v. a.* with the reciprocal pronoun, to carry, deliver, or behave; to carry away from one country to another; *s.* a department (*L. de, and porto*, to carry).  
**Deposition**, de-por'-ta'-shun, *s.* a carrying away into exile; banishment.  
**Deposition**, de-por'-ment, *s.* manner of bearing; carriage; demeanour; behaviour.  
**Deposable**, de-pö'-za-bl, *a.* that may be deposited.  
**Deposal**, de-pö'-zal, *s.* the act of depositing.  
**Depose**, de-pö'-se, *v. a.* to remove from a throne or other high station; to divest of office; to depone; *v. a.* to bear witness. See **Depose**.  
**Deposit**, de-pö'-zit, *v. a.* to lay or drop down; to lay; to lay up; to lodge for safe keeping or as a pledge; to entrust; *s.* that which is deposited, as dextrus in water; that which is entrusted for safe keeping or as a security, as money in a bank. *In deposit*, in a state of pledge or safe keeping. See **Depose**.  
**Depository**, de-pö'-zi-tä'-re, *s.* one with whom anything is lodged as a pledge.  
**Deposition**, de-pö'-zi-shun, *s.* the act of depositing; that which is deposited; the act of depositing or testifying on oath, &c.; the declaration of a witness; the act of depositing or delivering of office.  
**Depositor**, de-pö'-zi-tur, *s.* one who makes a deposit.  
**Depository**, de-pö'-zi-tä'-re, *s.* a place where anything is lodged for safe keeping; depository.  
**Deposit**, de-pö'-zit, *s.* a place of deposit for goods or stores of any kind, especially for military stores; the head-quarters of a regiment, or its recruiting centre when the main body is abroad [Mil.]; a railway station; a particular place at the trail of the tranches, out of reach of the cannon of a besieged place; *Fr.* from depositum. See **Depose**.  
**Depravation**, de-prä'-v'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of depraving; a state of being depraved; degeneracy.  
**Deprave**, de-prä'-v, *v. a.* to make bad or worse; to vitiate; to corrupt (*L. de, and pravus*, crooked, perverse).  
**Depraved**, de-prä'-v, *a.* corrupted; hopelessly corrupt; abandoned. **Depravely**, de-prä'-v-ly, *ad.* in a depraved manner. **Depravedness**, de-prä'-v-ness, *s.* a depraved state.  
**Depravement**, de-prä'-v-ment, *s.* a vitiated state.  
**Depraver**, de-prä'-v-er, *s.* a corrupter; a villain.  
**Depravingly**, de-prä'-v-ing-ly, *ad.* in a depraving manner.  
**Depravity**, de-prä'-v-ite, *s.* a depraved state of heart or of morals.  
**Deprecable**, de-prä'-kä-bl, *a.* to be deprecated.  
**Deprecate**, de-prä'-kä-te, *v. a.* to desire earnestly that a present evil may be removed, or a threatened one averted; to pretest strongly against; to regret deeply (*L. de, and precor*, to pray).  
**Deprecation**, de-prä'-kä-tä'-shun, *s.* the act of deprecating; petitioning; a begging pardon for.  
**Deprecator**, de-prä'-kä-tur, *s.* one who deprecates.  
**Deprecatory**, de-prä'-kä-tä'-re, *a.* that serves to deprecate.  
**Deprecative**, de-prä'-kä-tiv, *a.* cative; in the form of deprecation.  
**Depreciate**, de-prä'-shä-te, *v. a.* to bring down the value of; to undervalue; to disparage; *v. n.* to fall in value (*L. de, and pretium*, price).  
**Depreciation**, de-prä'-shä'-a'-shun, *s.* the act of bringing down the value, or undervaluing; fall in value; state of being undervalued.  
**Depreciative**, de-prä'-shä-tiv, *a.* tending to depreciate.  
**Depreciatory**, de-prä'-shä-tä'-re, *a.* cative; undervaluing.

**Depreciator**, de-pre-shi-o-tur, *a.* one who depreciates.  
**Depredate**, dep-re-tur, *v.a.* to plunder or pillage, especially the country of an enemy; to prey upon or waste; to devour: *v.n.* to lay waste (L. *de*, and *preda*, booty).

**Depredation**, dep-re-dat-shun, *a.* the act of plundering; waste; consumption.

**Depredator**, dep-re-da-tur, *a.* a plunderer; a robber.

**Depredatory**, dep-re-da-tur-e, *a.* plundering.

**Deprehend**, dep-ro-hend', *v.a.* to take by surprise; to detect (L. *de*, and *prehendere*, to seize).

**Depress**, de-pres', *v.a.* to press down; to lower; to render dull or languid; to sink in altitude; to impoverish; to lower in value; to humble; to cast down or dispirit (L. *de*, and *pressum*, to press).

**Depressant**, de-pres'-ant, *a.* a sedative [Med.]

**Depressing**, de-pres'-ing, *ad.* in a depressing manner.

**Depression**, de-pres'-hun, *a.* the act of depressing; state of being depressed; a hollow; a low state; the act of humbling; a sinking of the spirits; a low state of strength, or of business; the angular distance of a celestial object below the horizon [Astron.]; the pointing of any piece of ordnance, so that its shot may be projected under the point blank line [Mil.]; couching [Surg.]. *Inpression of the pole*, the approach to the horizon, as seen from the equator, in its toward the equator [Astron.]. *The depressum of an equation*, the reduction of the equation to one of lower dimensions [Alge].

**Depressive**, de-pres'-iv, *a.* tending to depress.

**Depressor**, de-pres'-ur, *a.* an instrument by which that draws down the part to which it is attached [Anat.].

**Deprivable**, de-priv'-a-ble, *a.* that may be deprived.

**Deprivation**, de-priv'-a-shun, *a.* the act of depriving; a state of being deprived; loss; bereavement; deprivation from the clerical order of a benefice in the Church [Law].

**Deprive**, de-priv', *v.a.* to take from; to dispossess; to bereave; to divest of a dignity or office (L. *de*, and *privare*, to bereave).

**Deprivation**, de-priv'-ment, *a.* deprivation.

**Depriver**, de-priv'-er, *a.* he who or that which deprives.

**Depth**, dep-th, *a.* deepness; the measure of anything downward or inward; an abyss; a deep place; the sea or ocean; the middle; as the depth of winter or of a wood; abstractness; that which is not easily explored, as the depths of metaphysics; immensity; profoundness; the depth of penetration; the number of men in a file [Mil.]. *Depth of a sail*, the extent of the square sails from the head-pole to the foot-pole [Naut.].

**Deplus**, dep-th'-less, *a.* having no depth.

**Deprave**, de-priv'-e, *v.a.* to free from impurities (L. *de*, and *prave*, pure).

**Depraved**, dep-u-rat-ed, *pp.* or *a.* purified from heterogeneous matter, or from impurities.

**Depravation**, dep-u-ra'-shun, *a.* the freeing of fluids from impurities; the cleansing of a wound from impure matter.

**Depraver**, dep-u-ra-tur, *a.* he who or that which depraves.

**Depuratory**, dep-u-ra-tur-e, *a.* purifying.

**Deputation**, dep-u-ri-ti-shun, *a.* the act of deputing; a special commission or authority to act; the person or persons deputed to transact business for another.

**Depute**, de-put', *v.a.* to appoint as a substitute or agent to act for another; *v.n.* deputy [Sate Law]. (L. *deputo*, to cut off, to allot, from *de*, and *puto*, to prick.)

**Deputize**, dep-u-tize', *v.a.* to appoint as deputy [F.S.].

**Deputy**, dep-u-te, *a.* a person appointed or deputed to act for another; representative or delegate; one who exercises an office in another's right [Law].

**Deracinate**, de-rad'-e-nate, *v.a.* to pluck up by the roots; to extirpate (Fr. *de*, and *racine*, a root).

**Derail**, de-ra-ile', *v.a.* to run off the rails [F.S.].

**Derailment**, de-ra-ile'-ment, *a.* being off the rails [U.S.].

**Derangement**, de-ra-je'-ment, *a.* justification; derangement.

**Derangement of a vow**, *a.* renunciation; renunciation.

**Derange**, de-ra-je', *v.a.* to put or throw out of order; to disorder, especially in mind (Fr. *de*, and *range*, a range).

**Derangement**, de-ra-je'-ment, *a.* a putting out of order; disturbance; disorder of the intellect; insanity.

**Derby**, der-be, *a.* a celebrated horse race at Epsom in May, founded by the twelfth Earl of Derby.

**Derbyshire spar**, der-be-sher spar, *a.* fluor spar, or kind of calcium, found in Derbyshire.

**Derelict**, der-e-lik't, *a.* left; abandoned; *a.* anything thrown away, relinquished, or abandoned by the owner (L. *de*, and *relict*, left off by the sea, and *relict* for cultivation or use [Law]. *Derelict*, goods

found at sea which have been abandoned by the owner (L. *de*, re, back, and *relict*, to leave).

**Dereliction**, der-e-lik'-shun, *a.* abandonment with an intention not to reclaim; the state of being abandoned.

**Deride**, de-ride', *v.a.* to laugh at scornfully (L. *de*, and *ridere*, to laugh).

**Derisor**, de-ri'-dor, *a.* a mocker; a scoffer.

**Derisively**, de-ri'-ding-ly, *ad.* by way of derision.

**Derision**, de-ri-zh'-un, *a.* contempt manifested by laughter; a laughingstock; object of mockery.

**Derisive**, de-ri'-v-e, *a.* mocking; expressing derision.

**Derivatively**, de-ri'-v-ly, *ad.* with mockers.

**Derivateness**, de-ri'-v-ness, *a.* the state of being derivative.

**Derisory**, de-ri'-sur-e, *a.* mocking; ridiculing.

**Derivable**, de-ri'-v-a-ble, *a.* that may be derived; deducible.

**Derivatively**, de-ri'-v-ly, *ad.* by derivation.

**Derivate**, der-e-va-ite, *a.* a word derived from another.

**Derivation**, der-e-vu'-shun, *a.* the act of deriving; the tracing of a word to its root; a turning aside from a natural course or channel; a drawing of humours from one part of the body to another; the thing derived or deduced.

**Derivational**, der-e-vu'-shun-al, *a.* relating to derivation.

**Derivative**, de-ri'-a-tiv, *a.* derived; proceeding from another or something preceding; secondary; *a.* that which is derived; a word which takes its origin in another word or formed from it; a chord not fundamental.

*A derivative chord*, one derived from a fundamental chord [Mus.]. *Derivative consonances*, secondary thirds, such as re-mi-fa, re-fa-mi, or consonances [Mus.]. *Derivatively*, de-ri'-v-ly, *ad.* in a derivative manner.

**Derivateness**, de-ri'-v-ness, *a.* the state of being derivative.

**Derive**, de-rive', *v.a.* to receive by regular transmission or conveyance; to receive as from a source; to trace from a root; to deduce from a cause or origin; to deduce or draw; *v.m.* to come or proceed from (L. *de*, and *rivus*, a river).

**Derm**, derm, *a.* the true skin, under the cuticle.

**Derma**, der-ma, *a.* *Derm-skeleton* or *dermo-skeleton*, the outward case of numerous classes of animals, as lobster, &c. (Gr. *derma*, the skin, from *dero*, to flay).

**Dermal**, der'-mal, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of skin.

**Dermatic**, der-mat'-ic, *a.* pertaining to the skin.

**Dermatite**, der-mat'-it, *a.* like a skin (Gr. *derma*, and *itis*, inflammation).

**Dermatologist**, der-mat'-ol-o-jist, *a.* one versed in dermatology.

**Dermatology**, der-mat'-ol-o-je, *a.* that department of physiological and medical study which treats of the skin and its diseases (Gr. *derma*, and *logos*, science).

**Dermatophytes**, der-mat'-o-fites, *a.* vegetable growths under the cuticle causing skin diseases [Med.] (Gr. *derma*, and *phyton*, a plant).

**Dermatose**, der-mat'-o-s-e, *a.* a morbid excess of secretion from the skin (Gr. *derma*, and *tho*, to flow).

**Dermestes**, der-mes'-tes, *a.* a genus of coleopterous insects, so named from the ravages of a species on the skins of stuffed animals in our museums (Gr. *derma*, and *esthai*, to eat).

**Dermic**, der'-mik, *a.* relating to the skin.

**Dermography**, der-mog'-ra-fo, *a.* a description of the skin (Gr. *derma*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Dermohemia**, der-mo-he-m-e-a, *a.* congestion of the skin [Med.] (Gr. *derma*, and *haima*, blood).

**Dermoid**, der-moid, *a.* resembling the skin.

**Dermis**, derm'-is, *a.* last; final. *Dermis resort*, the last resource (Fr.).

**Derogate**, der-u-gate, *v.a.* to detract from; to disparage; to invalidate some part of a law or established rule; *v.n.* to detract; to lessen by taking away a part (L. *de*, and *rogare*, to ask). *Derogately*, der-o-gate-ly, *ad.* in a manner to lessen or take from.

**Derogation**, der-o-ga'-shun, *a.* the act of derogating; the act of taking something from merit, reputation, or honour; detracting; disparagement.

**Derogatory**, der-o-ga-tur-e, *a.* detracting from worth, honour, or validity. *Derogatorily*, der-o-ga-tur-ly, *ad.* in a detracting manner. *Derogatoriness*, der-o-ga-tur-e-ness, *a.* the quality of being derogatory.

**Derrick**, der-rik, *a.* a contrivance of various construction, for raising heavy weights, so called from its resemblance to a gallows. *Derrick-crane*, a derrick.

*Derrick*, a famous hangman in the beginning of the 17th century.

**Derringer**, der-rin'-jer, *a.* a short-barrelled pistol with a large ball, so called from the inventor [U.S.].

**Derisive**, der'-iv, *a.* a Mahomedan monk, who greets his fellow monks with a sign of the cross, and leads an austere life [Per. poor].



**Descant**, *des-kant*, *n.* a song or tune composed in parts, or with various modulations; a discourse or discussion branching into parts; a comment or series of comments; the art of composing music in several parts, which may be plain, figurative, or double; the soprano (*L. de, apart, and cantus*), a song.

**Descant**, *des-kant'*, *v.n.* to discourse at large; to comment freely; to run a division or musical variety with the voice or instrument in true measure [*Mus.*]

**Descend**, *de-send'*, *v.n.* to come or go down; to enter in; to fall upon or to invade; to proceed from a source or be derived; to pass from a preceding possessor according to law of succession; to pass from generals to particulars; to come down from a higher to a lower level morally or socially; to condescend; to pass from sharp to flat [*Mus.*]; *v.a.* to walk, move, or pass downward on a declivity (*L. de, and scando, scandum*, to climb).

**Descendant**, *de-sen-tant*, *s.* one who descends, as his offspring from an ancestor.

**Descendant**, *de-sen-dent*, *a.* descending or sinking; proceeding from an original or ancestor.

**Descendibility**, *de-sen-de-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* transmissibility from ancestors.

**Descendible**, *de-sen-de-ib'-le*, *a.* that may be transmissible from an ancestor to an heir.

**Descension**, *de-sen-shun*, *s.* the act of going or coming down; a falling or sinking; declension; degradation.

**Descensional**, *de-sen-shun-al*, *a.* pertaining to descent.

**Descensive**, *de-sen-siv*, *a.* tending to descend.

**Descend**, *de-sent'*, *s.* the act of descending; downward slope; progress downward; fall from a higher to a lower state or station; evasion of troops from the sea; transmission by succession or inheritance; birth; a single degree in the scale of genealogy; descendants; lowest place; the motion of a body caused by the attraction of gravity [*Mech.*]; a passing from a note or sound to one more grave or less acute [*Mus.*]; *pl.* the vaults or hollow places made by undulating the ground.

**Describable**, *de-scrib'-a-bil*, *a.* that may be described.

**Describe**, *de-scribe'*, *v.a.* to delineate the form or figure; to make or trace a figure in moving; to give an idea of a thing by specifying its nature, form, or properties; to distribute (*L. de, and scribo, scriptum*, to write).

**Describing**, *de-scrib'-ing*, *a.* describing by moving [*Geom.*]

**Description**, *de-scrip-shun*, *s.* the delineation of a thing; the figure delineated; the representation or account of a thing by words or images; a class as described; an enumeration of properties or of accidental attributes [*Logic*].

**Descriptive**, *de-scrip-tiv*, *a.* containing description. **Descriptive geometry**, that part of mathematical science which consists in the application of geometrical rules to the representation of the figures and the various relations of the forms of bodies. **Descriptiveness**, *de-scrip-tiv-ness*, *ad.* by description. **Descriptiveness**, *de-scrip-tiv-ness*, *s.* state of being descriptive.

**Desecry**, *de-skrí'*, *v.a.* to discover by the eye something hidden, obscure, or remote; to spy (*Fr. from de, and cry, of de, and scribo*). See **Describe**.

**Desecrate**, *des-ek-ri-ate*, *v.a.* to divert from a sacred purpose; to profane; to divert *ad* a sacred office (*L. de, and sacer*).

**Desecration**, *des-ek-ri-ashun*, *s.* the act of desecrating or profaning.

**Desert**, *dez-ert*, *a.* uninhabited; uncultivated; waste; desolate; a barren tract of land; a waste solitude.

**Desert**, *de-zert*, *v.a.* to forsake; to leave without permission in violation of duty; *v.n.* to run away from one's post (*L. de, and sero, sertum*, to join).

**Desert**, *de-zert'*, *s.* what one deserves either as reward or punishment. See **Deserve**.

**Deserter**, *de-zert'-er*, *s.* a person who forsakes a cause, post, party, or friend; one who deserts a service.

**Deserve**, *de-zerv'*, *v.a.* the act of deserting; the state of being deserted or forsaken; spiritual despondency.

**Deservless**, *de-zert'-less*, *a.* without merit; undeserving.

**Deservingly**, *de-zert'-ing-ly*, *ad.* undeserving.

**Deserve**, *de-zerv'*, *v.a.* to merit; to be worthy of; *v.n.* to be deserving (*L. de, and servio*, to serve).

**Deservedly**, *de-zerv'-ed-ly*, *ad.* according to desert, whether of good or evil.

**Deserver**, *de-zerv'-er*, *s.* one who deserves or merits; "one who is worthy of."

**Deserving**, *de-zerv'-ing*, *a.* worthy of reward; meritorious; a desert; merit. **Deservingly**, *de-zerv'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with just desert.

**Despicable**, *de-zá-beel*, *a.* an undress; a loose morning dress (*Fr. from des-oun, and habiller*, to dress).

**Desecant**, *de-sik-kant*, *a.* drying or tending to dry; *s.* a medicine or application that dries a sore [*Med.*]

**Desecate**, *de-sik-kate*, *v.a.* to dry; to exhaust of moisture; *v.n.* to become dry (*L. de, and siccus*, dry).

**Desecation**, *de-sik-ka'-shun*, *s.* the process of making dry; the state of being dried.

**Desecative**, *de-sik-kat-iv*, *a.* tending to dry; *s.* an application which dries up morbid or ulcerous secretions.

**Desecrate**, *de-sid'-er-ate*, *v.a.* to want; to miss; to feel the want of (*L. desiderium*, longing after).

**Desideration**, *de-sid-er-ashun*, *s.* act of desiring.

**Desiderative**, *de-sid-er-ativ*, *a.* denoting desire; *s.* an object of desire.

**Desideratum**, *de-sid-er-á-tum*, *s.* *pl.* **Desiderata**; a real or felt want.

**Desightment**, *de-sit'-ment*, *s.* something unsightly.

**Design**, *de-sine'*, *v.a.* to sketch out; to plan; to project; to contrive; to purpose or intend; to designate; *s.* a sketch; plan; draft; scheme; project; intention; the figures with which workmen enrich their stuffs, come from paintings or draughts [*Manu.*]; the disposition of every part and the general order of the whole [*Mus.*]. *A school of design*, an institution in which the principles of drawing connected with the industrial arts are taught (*L. de, and signum*, a mark).

**Designable**, *de-sine'-a-bil*, *a.* capable of being marked out.

**Designate**, *de-sig-nate*, *v.a.* to point out; to indicate by lines, marks, or a description; to appoint; to assign; to name; *a.* appointed.

**Designation**, *des'-ig-na-shun*, *s.* the act of pointing or marking out; indication; appointment; assignment; application; description; title.

**Designing**, *des'-ing-ing*, *a.* serving to indicate.

**Designate**, *des'-ig-nat'*, *s.* the ancient Roman officer who assigned to each person his place in public shows (*L.*).

**Designatory**, *des'-ig-na-tur*, *a.* designative.

**Designedly**, *des'-ig-ned-ly*, *ad.* by design; purposely.

**Designer**, *de-sine'-er*, *s.* one who designs, or plans, or plots; especially one who designs patterns.

**Designful**, *de-sine'-ful*, *a.* designing.

**Designing**, *de-sine'-ing*, *a.* given to crafty scheming; designing; *s.* the art of drawing designs or patterns.

**Designless**, *de-sine'-less*, *a.* unintentional. **Designlessly**, *de-sine'-less-ly*, *ad.* unintentionally; inadvertently.

**Designment**, *de-sine'-ment*, *s.* sketch; purpose; scheme.

**Desilverization**, *de-sil-ver-iz-ashun*, *s.* the process of removing the silver present in lead ore.

**Desilverize**, *de-sil-ver-ize*, *v.a.* to remove silver from lead.

**Desipient**, *de-sip'-ent*, *a.* trifling, foolish, or playful (*L. de, and sapio*, to be wise).

**Desirability**, *de-zir'-a-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* desirableness.

**Desirable**, *de-zir'-á-bil*, *a.* worthy of desire; that is to be earnestly wished; agreeable. **Desirableness**, *de-zir'-á-bil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being desirable. **Desirably**, *de-zir'-á-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a desirable manner.

**Desire**, *de-zir'*, *s.* an affection of the mind, directed to the obtaining or enjoying of an object; a prayer or quest to obtain; the object of desire; love or lust; *v.a.* to long for the possession or enjoyment of anything; to express a wish to obtain; to long for (*L. desidero*, to long for).

**Desire**, *de-zir'*, *v.a.* wish for; covet.

**Desirous**, *de-zir'-ous*, *a.* free from desire.

**Desirer**, *de-zir'-er*, *s.* one who desires, or who wishes.

**Desirous**, *de-zir'-ous*, *a.* wishing to obtain; full of desire.

**Desirously**, *de-zir'-ous-ly*, *ad.* with earnest desire.

**Desirousness**, *de-zir'-ous-ness*, *s.* the state of being desirous.

**Desist**, *de-sist'*, *v.n.* to stop, forbear, or discontinue (*L. de, off, and sisto*, to stand).

**Desistance**, *de-sis'-tans*, *s.* a ceasing to go on.

**Desk**, *desk*, *s.* a sloping table for writing on or for reading from; the place from which prayers are read; the pulpit in church [*Fr.*]; *v.a.* to shut up, as in a desk (*A.S. disc*, a table). See **Dis-ard** and **Disch**.

**Desman**, *dez-man*, *s.* the musk-rat.

**Desmine**, *des'-min*, *s.* a mineral that crystallizes in little silken tufts, found in the lavas of extinct volcanoes (*Gr. desmos*, a ligament).

**Desmography**, *des-mog'-ra-fee*, *s.* a description of the ligaments of the body (*Gr. desmos*, and grapho, to write).

**Desmology**, *des-mol'-o-je*, *s.* the scientific anatomy of ligaments and sinews (*Gr. desmos*, and logos, science).

**Desmology**, *des-mol'-o-je*, *s.* the practical anatomy of ligaments and sinews (*Gr. desmos*, and tome, cutting).

**Desolate**, *des'-o-late*, *a.* destitute of inhabitants; laid waste; solitary; deserted; *v.a.* to deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste, (*L. de, and solus*, alone). **Deso-**

**lately, des'-o-late-le, ad.** in a desolate manner. **Desolateness, des'-o-late-ness, s.** a state of being desolate.

**Desolating, des'-o-late-ing, s.** wasting; ravaging.

**Desolation, des'-o-late-shun, s.** the act of desolating; the state of being desolate; a desolate state.

**Desolatory, des'-o-late-ry, s.** causing desolation.

**Despair, de-spayr', s.** hopelessness or a destitution of hope; that which causes despair; *s. n.* to be without hope; to give up all hope (*L. de, and spero, to hope*).

**Despairing, de-spayr'-ing, s.** giving way to despair; expressing despair. **Despairingly, de-spayr'-ing-ly, ad.** in a despairing manner. **Despairingness, de-spayr'-ing-ness, s.** state of being in despair.

**Despatches, de-spaych', s.** orders or commands, especially messengers, agents, and letters on some special business, and often implying haste; to perform; to finish; to dispose of; to put to death; *s. n.* to conclude an affair with another; *s. the act of despatching or being despatched*; dismissal; speedy performance; speed; message despatched, generally of state; the paper containing it (*Fr. dépecher, from L. dis, and pedica, a fetter*).

**Despatched, de-spaych'-ful, s.** bent on haste; intent on speedy execution of business.

**Desperate, des-per'-at, s.** a desperate fellow; one urged on by some furious passion reckless of consequences.

**Desperate, des-per'-ate, s.** a fearless of danger; furies; without hope; hopeless; lost or almost lost; beyond hope of recovery; done in despair; great in the extreme. *See Despair.* **Desperately, des-per'-ate-ly, ad.** in a desperate manner. **Desperateness, des-per'-ate-ness, s.** the state of being desperate.

**Desperation, des-per'-a-shun, s.** a state of despair; fury or disregard of danger.

**Despicable, des-pee'-ka-bil, s.** that deserves to be despised; contemptible; mean, vile, or worthless. **Despicableness, des-pee'-ka-bil-ness, s.** the quality or state of being despicable. **Despiciously, des-pee'-ka-bil-ly, ad.** meanly; contemptibly.

**Despicable, de-spi'-zäbil, s.** despicable; contemptible.

**Despising, de-spi'-zäl, s.** contempt.

**Despise, de-spi'-ze, s.** to look down upon; to disdain; to scorn (*L. de, and spero, to look*).

**Despisedness, de-spi'-zed-ness, s.** the state of being despised.

**Despiser, de-spi'-zer, s.** a contemner. *a scorner.*

**Despisingly, de-spi'-zing-ly, ad.** with contempt.

**Despite, de-spi'-te, s.** extreme malice; defiance with contempt; an act of defiance or contempt; *s. n.* to vex, offend, or tease; *prep.* in spite of, notwithstanding. *See Despire.*

**Despitful, de-spi'-ful, s.** full of spite; malicious.

**Despitfully, de-spi'-ful-ly, ad.** with despite. **Despitfulness, de-spi'-ful-ness, s.** the state of being despitful.

**Despoil, de-spoi'-l, s.** to strip by force; to rob; to deprive or bereave by any means. *See Spoil.*

**Despoiler, de-spoi'-ler, s.** a plunderer.

**Despoilment, de-spoi'-ment, s.** the act of despoiling.

**Despoilation, de-spoi'-a-shun, s.** lfig; a stripping or plundering.

**Despond, de-spond', s.** to become despirited from loss of hope or in presence of difficulty seemingly insuperable; to lose hope (*L. de, and spondo, to promise*).

**Despondence, de-spond'-ens, s.** a desponding state.

**Despondency, de-spond'-en-see, s.** of mind; dejection of spirit.

**Despondent, de-spond'-ent, s.** desponding; dejected in spirit. **Despondingly, de-spond'-ent-ly, ad.** in a despondent manner.

**Desponding, de-spond'-ing, s.** yielding to discouragement; depressed in spirit. **Despondingly, de-spond'-ing-ly, ad.** in a desponding manner.

**Despo, de-spo'-t, s.** a ruler or ruling body exercising or invested with absolute power in a state irrespective of the wishes of the subject; a tyrant (*Gr. despotas, a master*).

**Despotat, de-spo'-tat, s.** a family of despot; their territory or their government.

**Despotic, de-spo'-tic, s.** absolute; independent.

**Despotical, de-spo'-tic-al, s.** of control; arbitrary; tyrannical. **Despotically, de-spo'-tic-al-ly, ad.** in a despotic manner. **Despoticalness, de-spo'-tic-al-ness, s.** the quality of being despotic.

**Despotism, de-spo'-tizim, s.** absolute power; absolute government; arbitrary government.

**Despumate, de-spu'-mate, r. n.** to throw off impurities in froth or scum (*L. de, and spuma, foam, froth*).

**Despumation, de-spu'-ma-shun, s.** the act of throwing off froth or scum on the surface; the separation of impurities from a mineral or vegetable fluid.

**Desquamate, de-skw'-mate, r. n.** to peel off in scales (*L. de, and squama, a scale*).

**Desquamation, des-kwa'-ma-shun, s.** a scaling or exfoliation of bone; the separation of the cuticle in small scales.

**Desquamatory, des-kwam'-a-tur-, s.** marked by desquamation.

**Desert, dez-zert', s.** a service of pastry, fruits, &c., when the substantial part of a meal is removed, or served (*Fr. desservir, from de, away, and servir, to serve*).

**Desert-spoon, dez-zert'-spoon, s.** a spoon intermediate between a table-spoon and a tea-spoon.

**Desemper, des-tem-pär', s.** a sort of painting on a dry surface, in pigments, mixed with size or some gummy solution, used chiefly in scene-painting and internal decoration; the colour mixture itself (*L. dis, and temper, to mix*).

**Destinable, des'-to-näbil, s.** that may be destined.

**Destinate, des'-to-nate, r. n.** to design or appoint; *s. appointed; destined, determined.*

**Destination, des-tin'-a-shun, s.** the act of destining or appointing; the purpose for which a thing is intended or appointed; the place to which a thing is appointed.

**Destine, des-tin-, r. n.** to ordain or appoint to a use, purpose, state, or place; to fix or appoint unalterably; to devote or doom (*L. de, and sto, to stand, from fir, habere, to make* *one stand*).

**Destiny, des'-tin-ty, s.** a belief in destiny.

**Destitute, des'-tute, s.** that which is poor or thing is predestinated fate, fortune, or doom; the innumerable power by which events are so ordered that they cannot possibly happen otherwise; invincible necessity. *The Destinies, the Fates, or supposed powers, which apportion, spin out, and finish off for each man his life.*

**Destitute, des'-tute, s.** not having or possessing; wanting; left in want, needy. **Destituteness, des'-tute-ness, s.** the state of being destitute.

**Destitution, des-tute'-shun, s.** destituteness; want; poverty; deprivation.

**Destroy, de-stroy', r. n.** to pull down or demolish, so that as a structure it no longer exists; to ruin or annihilate by demolishing or burning; to overthrow and put an end to; to lay waste; to slay; to exterminate; to reduce to a body in its parts or elements (*from L. de, and stro, structum, to pile up*).

**Destroyable, de-stroy'-äbil, s.** that may be destroyed.

**Destroyer, de-stroy'-er, s.** one who or that which destroys.

**Destroyability, de-struk'-tö-äbil-ty, s.** the quality of being capable of destruction.

**Destroyables, de-struk'-tö-äbil, s.** liable to destruction; capable of being destroyed. **Destroyableness, de-struk'-tö-äbil-ness, s.** the state of being destructible.

**Destruction, de-struk'-shun, s.** the act of destroying; state of being destroyed; ruin; by whatever means; death; slaughter; a destroyer.

**Destructionist, de-struk'-shun-ist, s.** a destructive; one who believes that the final punishment of the wicked will be their annihilation [*Theol.*].

**Destructive, de-struk'-tiv, s.** causing destruction; given to destroy; mischievous; ruinous; *s. a destroyer, especially of old structures or institutions; a radical reformer. Destructive distillation, the process of decomposing organic substances in retorts at a high temperature, and obtaining useful products from them, as gas from coal so treated.* **Destructively, de-struk'-tiv-ly, ad.** with destruction. **Destructiveness, de-struk'-tiv-ness, s.** the quality of destroying or ruining.

**Desudation, de-su-dä'-shun, s.** a profuse or morbid sweating, succeeded by an eruption of pustules, called heat-pimples (*L. de, and sudo, to sweat*).

**Desuetude, des-swe-tude, s.** disuse; discontinuance of practice, custom, or fashion (*L. de, and suesco, to be wont*).

**Desultate, de-sul'-fu-rat, r. n.** to deprive of sulphur.

**Desulphurize, de-sul'-fu-rize, s.** plur.

**Desulphuration, de-sul'-fu-ra'-shun, s.** the operation of desulphurizing.

**Desulphurisation, de-sul'-fu-rize'-a-shun, s.** tion of depriving of sulphur.

**Desultory, des-al-tur-, s.** a rambling from one thing to another without order or connection; unconnected; coming or occurring abruptly and suddenly (*L. de, and salto, to leap*). **Desultorily, des'-ul-tur-ly, ad.** in a desultory manner. **Desultoriness, des-al-tur'-ness, s.** a desultory manner; incoherency.

**Desynonymize, de-syn'-on-ize, r. n.** to impart to synonyms, by a specific use made of them, a shade of difference in the meaning, as between wave and hallow, originally synonymous. *See Synonym.*

**Detach, de-tach', r. n.** to separate or disengage; to remove anything attached; to separate men from their regiments (Milit.) or ships from a fleet (Naval) and send them on a separate service (*Fr. de, and tacher*).

**Detached**, de-tatch'd, *pp.* said of figures so standing out from the background, and each other as to show a space or atmosphere between them [Painting].

**Detachment**, de-tatch-ment, *s.* the act of detaching; a body of troops detached from the main body [Mil.]; a number of ships detached from the fleet, and sent on a special expedition or separate service [Nav.].

**Detail**, de-tail, *s.* to relate or go over minutely; to select for a particular service [Mil.]; *s.* a minute account or report of particulars; one or a body selected for a particular service [Mil.]; *pl.* the minor parts of a composition to give versatility and finish to it [Fine Arts]. *In detail*, part by part. (*Fr. de, and tailleur, to cut.*)

**Detailed**, de-tail'd, *a.* minutely related; exact.

**Detain**, de-tain, *v. a.* to keep back or from; to withhold; to delay; to hold in custody (*L. de, and teneo, to hold.*)

**Detainer**, de-tain-er, *s.* a writ. See *Detinue*.

**Detainer**, de-tain-er, *s.* one who withholds what belongs to another, a holder or keeper of possession of what belongs to another [Law]. *A writ of detainer* lies against prisoners in custody, in order that they may be detained or discharged [Law].

**Detainment**, de-tain-ment, *s.* the act of detaining; detention.

**Detect**, de-tek't, *v. a.* to discover or find out; to bring to light (*L. de, and tecto, to cover.*)

**Detectable**, de-tek'-a-bil, *a.* that may be detected.

**Detector**, de-tek'-tor, *s.* a discoverer; one who finds out what another attempts to conceal.

**Detection**, de-tek'-shun, *s.* the act of detecting; discovery of a purposely hidden person or something before unknown.

**Detective**, de-tek'-tiv, *a.* employed in detecting, especially the authors of crimes; *s.* a police officer employed to detect offenders.

**Detent**, de-ten't, *s.* a stop in a clock, which, by being lifted up or let down, locks or unlocks the clock in striking. See *Detain*.

**Detenteur**, de-ten-teur, *s.* a holder of bills, funds, &c. (*Fr.*)

**Detention**, de-ten'-shun, *s.* the act of detaining; the state of being detained; confinement; delay.

**Detest**, de-tes't, *v. a.* to hate intensely; to execrate; to prevent (*L. de, and tereo, to frighten.*)

**Detestable**, de-tes'-a-bil, *a.* that may be detested.

**Detestably**, de-tes'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* very hatefully; abominably.

**Detestation**, de-tes'-ta'-shun, *s.* extreme hatred; abhorrence; loathing.

**Detested**, de-tes't-ed, *pp.* or *a.* hated extremely; abhorred.

**Dethrone**, de-thron'-e, *v. a.* to remove from a throne; to depose; to divest of royal authority or of rule.

**Detronement**, de-thron'-ment, *s.* removal from a throne; deposition of a king or ruler.

**Detronization**, de-thro-ne-za'-shun, *s.* the act of detroning.

**Detrimen**, de-trim'-en, *s.* a writ against one who wrongfully detains goods or chattels delivered to him or in his possession [Law]. See *Detain*.

**Detonate**, de-ton'-ate, *v. a.* to cause to explode; to burn with a sudden report; *v. i.* to explode; to burn with a sudden report [Chem.]; (*L. de, and ton, to thunder.*)

**Detonating**, de-ton'-at-ing, *a.* exploding; inflaming with a sudden report. *Detonating powder*, a chemical compound which detonates when struck or heated, owing to the expansion into a gaseous form of a substance or substances [Chem.]. *Detonating tube*, a glass tube used by chemists for the detonation of gaseous bodies [Chem.].

**Detonation**, de-to-na'-shun, *s.* an explosion made by the inflammation of certain combustible bodies.

**Detonization**, de-to-na-za'-shun, *s.* the act of exploding, as certain combustible bodies.

**Detonize**, de-ton'-ize, *v. a.* to detonate.

**Detortion**, de-tawr'-shun, *s.* a wresting; a perversion.

**Detort**, de-tawr't, *v. a.* to wrest; to pervert; to turn from the original or plain meaning (*L. de, and tortio, to twist.*)

**Detortion**, de-tawr'-shun, *s.* a wresting; perversion.

**Detour**, de-tour', *s.* a winding; a circuitous or round-about way (*Fr. de, and tour, a turning.*)

**Detract**, de-trakt', *v. a.* to take away from reputation or merit; to deprive from; to take away; to withdraw (*L. de, and trahere, to draw.*)

**Detractingly**, de-trakt'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a detracting manner.

**Detract**, de-trakt'-shun, *s.* the act of taking something from the merit or worth of another from envy or jealousy, with a view to injure his reputation.

**Detracting**, de-trakt'-ing, *a.* containing detraction; lessening reputation.

**Detractive**, de-trakt'-tiv, *a.* having the quality or tendency to lessen the worth or estimation. *Detractively, de-trakt'-tiv-ly, *ad.* the quality of being detracting.*

**Detractor**, de-trakt'-tur, *s.* one who indulges in or is guilty of detraction.

**Detractory**, de-trakt'-tur-s, *a.* depraved; defamatory.

**Detractress**, de-trakt'-tres, *s.* a female detractor; a censorious woman.

**Detrain**, de-train', *v. a.* to remove, as a body of troops from a railway train.

**Detriment**, de-trim'-ent, *s.* loss, damage, hurt, or mischievousness (*L. de, and trahere, to rub.*)

**Detrimental**, de-trim'-en-tal, *a.* causing loss or damage; injurious. *Detrimentally, de-trim'-en-tal-ly, *ad.* the quality of being detrimental.*

**Detrital**, de-trit'-tal, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of detritus.

**Detrition**, de-trish'-un, *s.* a wearing off or away.

**Detritus**, de-trit'-us, *s.* accumulations formed by the

define: *v. a.* to decide; to end (*L. de, and terminus, a boundary.*)

**Determined**, de-ter'-mind, *a.* having a firm purpose; manifesting a firm resolution; definite; resolute.

**Determinedly**, de-ter'-min-ed-ly, *ad.* in a determined manner.

**Determinism**, de-ter'-min-izm, *s.* the doctrine that motives invincibly determine the will; the doctrine that everything is divinely determined, i. e., by God.

**Determinist**, de-ter'-min-ist, *a.* relating to determinism; *s.* one who maintains the determinist doctrine.

**Determination**, de-ter-ra'-shun, *s.* the ascertaining of a thing (*L. de, and terra, the earth.*)

**Deterrance**, de-ter'-rens, *s.* that which deters.

**Deterrant**, de-ter'-rent, *a.* deterring; *s.* that which deters.

**Detersion**, de-ter'-shun, *s.* the act of cleansing, as a sore.

**Deterative**, de-ter'-tiv, *a.* having power to cleanse away foul matter from a sore; *s.* a medicine which is deterative. *Deterativeness*, de-ter'-tiv-ness, *s.* quality of being deterative.

**Detest**, de-tes't, *v. a.* to hate intensely (*L. de, and tecto, to cover.*)

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**Detrition**, de-trish'-un, *s.* a wearing off or away.

**Detritus**, de-trit'-us, *s.* accumulations formed by the

disintegrated material of rocks [Geol.]; anything disintegrated (L.) See **Detritum**.

**Detrude**, de-tru'de, *v.a.* to thrust or force down (L. *de*, and *trudo*, *trudere*, to thrust).

**Detrusive**, de-tru's-ive, *v.a.* to cut off; to lop; to shorten by cutting (L. *de*, and *truncus*, dismembered).

**Detruncation**, de-trun-ka'shun, *s.* the act of cutting off.

**Detrusion**, de-tru'shun, *s.* the act of detruing.

**Detrusiveness**, de-tru's-ive-ness, *s.* diminution of swelling (L. *de*, and *truncus*, to swell).

**Deturpate**, de-tur'pate, *v.a.* to defile (L. *de*, and *turpis*, foul).

**Deuce**, duce, *s.* two; a card or a die with two spots (Fr. *deux*, two).

**Deuce**, { duce, *s.* the evil one (L. *deus*, God).

**Deuced**, deuced, *ad.* extremely; excessively.

**Deucedly**, deuced-ly, *ad.* extremely; excessively.

**Deus ex machina**, de-us-ek-ma'-ke-na, *s.* the introduction of a theological explanation in failure of ability to answer a rational one, or of a mechanical instead of a spiritual; a cutting of the knot instead of a loosening of it (L. literally, a god mechanically introduced).

**Deutero-canonical**, dew-ter-ro-kan-on'-e-ka'l, *s.* applied to the books of the Bible received into the canon after the rest (Gr. *deuteros*, second, and *kanon*, canon).

**Deuterogamist**, dew-ter-og'-a-mist, *s.* one who marries a second time.

**Deuterogamy**, dew-ter-og'-a-me, *s.* a second marriage (Gr. *deuteros*, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Deuteronomy**, dew-ter-on'-i-um, *s.* the fifth book of the Pentateuch, so called as a second giving of the law (Gr. *deuteros*, and *nomos*, law).

**Deuteropathia**, dew-ter-op'-a-the-ah, *s.* a sympathetic

**Deuturopathy**, dew-ter-op'-a-the-ah, *s.* affection of one part of the body with another, as headache from an overloaded stomach (L. *deuteros*, and *pathos*, disease).

**Deuteroscopy**, dew-ter-op'-o-pe, *s.* the second intention; the meaning beyond the literal sense (Gr. *deuteros*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Deute**, dew-to, *s.* used as a prefix when two equivalents of any substance are combined with one another, as *deutozide*, having two degrees of oxidation (Chem.).

**Deutogenic**, dew-to-jen'-i-ka, *s.* of secondarv formation (Geol.) (Gr. *deuto*, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Deutoplasm**, dew-to-plaz'-m, *s.* the part of the yolk that nourishes the protoplasmic embryo. See **Egtoplasm**.

**Deutozide**, dew-to-zid'-e, *s.* a compound of two atoms or equivalents of oxygen with one of some base (Chem.).

**Devaporation**, de-va-po-ra'-shun, *s.* the change of vapour into water, as in the generation of rain.

**Devastate**, de-vas'tate, *v.a.* to lay waste; to ravage (L. *de*, and *vastus*, empty, waste).

**Devastation**, de-vas'ta'-shun, *s.* the act of devastating; the state of being devastated; waste, desolation, or ruin; waste of the goods of the deceased by an executor or administrator (Law).

**Devastavit**, de-vas'ta-vit, *s.* waste of property by an executor (Law) (L. he has wasted).

**Develop**, de-vel-op, *v.a.* to unfold and open up by degrees; to bring out into distinctness; to enable to evolve what is latent or in embryo; to evolve by natural stages; to be evolved; to come distinctly out (Fr. from *de*, and *velop*).

**Development**, de-vel-op-ment, *s.* a gradual unfolding and exhibition of the latent laws and forces of nature; involved; gradual growth; the series of changes in the growth from first to last of an organized being; the process of bringing the features of a picture into distinction (Phot.). **Development of doctrine**, the expansion of Christian truth which has developed side by side and in connection with the development of thought and life in church and world (Theol.). **Development theory**, the theory which ascribes an innate expansive power to the organized universe, and traces the most complex forms by immediate links from the simplest, without the intervention of special acts of creation (Biology).

**Developmental**, de-vel-op-ment-al, *a.* pertaining to development.

**Divergence**, de-ver'-jen-s, *s.* See **Divergence**.

**Devote**, de-vo'te, *v.a.* to devote; to be lost or alienated, as a title or an estate (Law).

**Deviate**, de-ve'-ate, *v.a.* to turn aside from the way; to stray or swerve from the path of duty; to err (L. *de*, and *via*, a way).

**Deviation**, de-vo'-a-shun, *s.* a turning aside from the way, or direct course of duty; error; the voluntary departure of a ship without necessity from the regular and usual course of the specific voyage insured (Comm.).

**Devise**, de-vice', *s.* something devised or contrived, sometimes with good, usually with evil, intent; an emblem intended to represent a family, person, action, or quality, with a suitable motto, used in painting, sculpture, and heraldry; a motto used as an emblem; anything fancifully and cunningly contrived; invention; genius; faculty of devising.

**Devisical**, de-vice'-ful, *a.* full of devices; inventive.

**Devisefully**, de-vice'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a manner curiously contrived.

**Devil**, dev'-il, *s.* the evil one; the spirit of evil; one animated and possessed by the devil; any great evil, considered humorously; ruin; a false god; a Tasmanian marsupial; a printer's errand-boy; a rag-tearing machine; *v.a.* to cut up tags or cloth in a machine called the devil; to pepper to grill with (Cookery); in the name of the devil. To play the devil with, to harm and worry. To give the devil his due, to credit him or his servant with the good he does. (Gr. *diabolos*, a slanderer, from *dia*, and *ballo*, to throw).

**Devilish**, dev'-il-ish, *a.* pertaining to the qualities of the devil; very evil and mischievous; excessive; enormous.

**Devilishly**, dev'-il-ish-ly, *ad.* in a manner that is devilish; excessively.

**Devilishness**, dev'-il-ish-ness, *s.* the qualities of the devil.

**Devilism**, dev'-il-izm, *s.* the state of devils; great wickedness.

**Devilkin**, dev'-il-kin, *s.* a little devil.

**Devilment**, dev'-il-ment, *s.* a love of mischief.

**Devilry**, dev'-il-ry, *s.* devilment; mere mischief.

**Devils**, dev'-ilz, *s.* See **Advocate**.

**Devil's coach-horse**, dev'-il's coach-hawse, *s.* a large species of brachelytron beetle.

**Devilship**, dev'-il-ship, *s.* the person of a devil.

**Devil's dirt**, dev'-il-dirt, *s.* assesta.

**Devil's dust**, dev'-il-dust, *s.* old woollen materials made to shag.

**Devil-worship**, dev'-il-wur'-ship, *s.* a rude homage paid by primitive tribes to the devil or spirit of evil, in the simple-hearted belief that he could be flattered out of doing them mischief.

**Devotions**, dev'-o-shun, *s.* all common way or track; rambling; erring. **Devotionally**, dev'-o-shun-ly, *ad.* in a reverent manner.

**Devotionalness**, dev'-o-shun-ness, *s.* departure from a regular course. See **Deviate**.

**Devouring**, dev-ur'-ing, *v.a.* to devour.

**Devourish**, dev-ur'-ish, *a.* the may be devoured.

**Devise**, de-vice', *v.a.* to contrive; to form in the mind; to scheme; to bequeath by will; *v.n.* to consider; *s.* the act of giving or distributing real estate by a testator; a will; a share of estate bequeathed.

**Devotee**, de-vo'tee, *s.* the person to whom a devotee is made; one to whom real estate bequeathed.

**Devise**, de-vice', *s.* one who contrives or invents.

**Devisor**, de-vo'-ur, *s.* one who bequeaths by will.

**Devitalize**, de-vo'-tal-ize, *v.a.* to deprive of vitality (L. *de*, and *vitalis*).

**Devitization**, de-vo'-ti-ze'-ka'shun, *s.* the act of depriving glass of its transparency and converting it into a gray opaque substance (L. *de*, and *vitrification*).

**Devold**, de-vo'd, *a.* vacant; destitute.

**Devolve**, de-vo'-lv, *s.* an act of civility or respect due to another (Fr. from *devo*, to owe).

**Devolution**, de-vo'-lu-shun, *s.* the act of rolling down; transference; transmission.

**Devolve**, de-vo'-lv, *v.a.* to roll down; to deliver over; to hand down; *v.n.* to roll down; to pass from one to another; to fall by succession (L. *de*, and *volvo*, to roll).

**Devolve**, de-vo'-lv-ment, *s.* the act of devolving.

**Devonian**, de-vo'-na-an, *a.* belonging to the old red sandstone system as found in Devonshire.

**Devonport**, de-vo'-un-port, *s.* a kind of small writing-table fitted up with drawers and other conveniences.

**Devote**, de-vo'te, *v.a.* to set apart and dedicate by a solemn act; to give up wholly; to give up to dom; *a.* devoted; *s.* a devotee (L. *de*, and *voros*, to turn, to turn).

**Devoted**, de-vo'-ted, *a.* dedicated or consecrated; ardent; zealous; strongly attached.

**Devotedness**, de-vo'-ted-ness, *s.* the state of being devoted.

**Devotee**, de-vo'tee, *s.* one who is zealously and ingenuously devoted.

**Devotedness**, de-vo'te'-ment, *s.* devotedness; vowed dedication.

**Devoter**, de-vo'-ter, *s.* one who devotes; a worshipper.

**Devotion**, de-vo'-shun, *s.* the state of being consecrated, or solemnly set apart for a particular purpose; *a.* devout yielding of the heart and affections to God; earnestness in prayer to the Supreme Being; an act of respect; ardent love or affection, shown in constant attention; ardour.

**Devotional**, de-vo'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining or suited to

devotion. **Devotionally**, de-vo'-shun-al-ic, *ad.* in a devotional manner.

**Devotionalist**, de-vo'-shun-al-ist, } *s.* one formally or  
**Devotional**, de-vo'-shun-al, } superstitiously  
devout.

**Dew**, dew'-vowr, *v.* to rent up; to eat with greediness or ravenously; to consume with ruidity and violence, as fire, &c.; to consume; to waste; to destroy; to ruin; to enjoy with avidity (*L. de, and, and, to swallow up*).

**Devourer**, dew-vowr'-er, *s.* one who or that which devours.

**Devouring**, dew-vowr'-ing, *s.* consuming; wasting. **Devouringly**, dew-vowr'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a devouring manner.

**Devout**, dew'-vut, *a.* God-fearing; reverential; religious; expressing devotion; earnest; earnest.

**Devoutly**, dew'-vut-ly, *ad.* in a devout manner.

**Devoutness**, dew'-vut-ness, *s.* the quality of being devout.

**Devoutless**, dew'-vut-less, *a.* destitute of devotion. **Devoutlessness**, dew'-vut-less-ness, *s.* want of devotion.

**Dew**, dew'-vut, *s.* moisture precipitated from the atmosphere on the surface of bodies, such as in a clear sky falls lightly at night: *v.* to wet with dew; to moisten (*A.S. dean*).

**Dewdrop**, dew'-drip, *s.* an drop of dew in India.

**Dew-dropper**, dew'-dri-er, *s.* the brandle.

**Dew-drown**, dew'-drowp, *s.* a drowner of dew; a sample of dew.

**Dew-fall**, dew'-fawl, *s.* the falling of dew; or the time when dew begins to fall.

**Dewlap**, dew'-lap, *s.* the flesh that hangs from the throat of a deer, or other animal as it feeds in grazing.

**Dewlap**, dew'-lap, *a.* furnished with a dewlap.

**Dewless**, dew'-les, *a.* having no dew.

**Dew-point**, dew'-point, *s.* the temperature at which dew begins to form.

**Dew-plant**, dew'-plant, *s.* the exposure of flax to the action of dew or rain, to effect by maceration the decomposition of the gum which coats the fibre.

**Dewstone**, dew'-stone, *s.* a species of English limestone which collects dew largely.

**Dew-worm**, dew'-worm, *s.* the earth-worm.

**Dewy**, dew'-y, *a.* like dew; moist with dew; falling like dew. **Dewiness**, dew'-i-ness, *s.* the state of being dewy.

**Dexter**, deks'-ter, *a.* situated on the right side of a shield or coat of arms [*Gr.*] (*L.* the right hand).

**Dexterchance**, deks'-ter-chen-s, *s.* experience in using the right hand; ready expertness, due to practice, in the employment of mechanical or mental resources;adroitness; skill.

**Dexterous**, deks'-trus, *a.* dexter in-limed; ready and skilful.

**Dexterity**, deks'-tri-ti, *s.* the use of either a bodily or mental faculty; adroit; skilful; done with dexterity. **Dexterally**, deks'-tri-ly, *ad.* with dexterity. **Dexterousness**, deks'-trus-ness, *s.* dexterity; adroitness.

**Dextral**, deks'-tral, *a.* right, as opposed to left.

**Dextral**, deks'-tral-ly, *ad.* the state of being on the right side.

**Dextrine**, deks'-trin, *s.* the soluble matter into which the interior substance of starch globules is converted by acids or diastase, so called because when viewed through a polarizing glass the property of turning the plane of polarization to the right [*Chem.*] *See* Dextrin.

**Dextro-glucose**, deks'-tro-gluk'-kose, *s.* granular sugar, so called as having a dextro-eyratic property.

**Dextro-lyratic**, deks'-tro-lyf'-at-ik, *s.* turns rays to the right [*Chem.*] *See* Dextrorotatory.

**Dextrorotal**, deks'-tro-ral, *a.* turning from right to left, as a spiral line (*L. dexter, and, versus, towards*).

**Dextrose**, deks'-troze, *s.* a grape sugar, so called from its dextro eyratic property [*Chem.*].

**Dizdars**, di-zdars'-s, *s.* the title of a vizier, formerly given to the governor of Akkoze (Turk), a maternal uncle.

**Diagoba**, di-ago'-ba, *s.* a mound with a dome-shaped top containing Buddhist relics.

**Dials**, dale, *s.* the wild dog of India.

**Dial**, dial'-do, *s.* a clock.

**Dhara**, door'-ra, *s.* Indian millet, the principal grain-crop of Egypt after wheat, and a common food of the labouring class.

**Di**, a prefix signifying double or two (*Gr. dis, twice*).

**Di**, the Latin prefix *dis*.

**Dia**, di'-a, *a.* signifying through.

**Dia-batral**, di-a-bat'-re-al, *a.* passing over the border of a place. *See* **Dia-batres**.

**Diabetes**, di-a-be'-tes, *s.* a disease characterized by an excessive discharge of urine (*L. dia, and, bano, to urinate*).

**Diabetic**, di-a-be'-tik, *a.* pertaining to diabetes. **Diabetic**, di-a-be'-tik-ly, *ad.* the principle of diabetic urine; grape sugar or glucone.

**Diallery**, di-al'-le-ry, *s.* devilry; sorcery.

**Diabolical**, *di-a-bol'-ik*, *a.* devilish; extremely malicious. **Di-a-bol'-i-cal, *a.* heinous; outrageously wicked. See **Devil**. **Diabolically**, *di-a-bol'-i-cal-ly*, *ad.* in a diabolical manner. **Diabolism**, *di-a-bol'-i-cal-ness*, *the quality of the devil*. **Diabolize**, *di-a-bol'-i-ze*, *v. tr.* to ascribe diabolical qualities to.**

**Diabolism**, *di-ab'-ol-izm*, *a.* conduct worthy of the devil; possession by the devil.

**Diabrosis**, *di-a-bru'-sis*, *a.* the action of corrosive intermediate between caustics and escharotics [Surg.].

**Diacathartic**, *di-a-kath'-i-k*, *a.* a purgative, so called from its general usefulness (Gr. *dia*, and *cathartikos*).

**Diastatic**, *di-a-stas'-tik*, *a.* cauterizing by refraction [Bot.]. The diastatic curve, the curve formed by refraction [Math.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *caustic*.)

**Diachastic**, *di-a-kas'-tik*, *a.* cleaving asunder spontaneously (Gr. *dia*, and *chainein*, to rend).

**Diachylum**, *di-ak'-e-lum*, *a.* a plaster made by boiling *Diachylon* and *Resin*, containing at least with olive oil, originally from expressed juices (Gr. *dia*, and *chylus*, juice).

**Diachyma**, *di-a-ky'-ma*, *a.* the cellular tissue of leaves [Bot.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *chyma*, juice.)

**Diacodium**, *di-a-ko'-dium*, *a.* a preparation made from the syrup of poppies (Gr. *dia*, and *kodie*, a poppy-head).

**Diacyonal**, *di-ak'-o-nal*, *a.* pertaining to a diacyon. See **Deacon**.

**Diactone**, *di-ak'-o-nate*, *a.* the office of a deacon.

**Diactylus**, *di-ak'-s*, *a.* Simus [Trans.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *kops*, cutting.)

**Diacoustic**, *di-a-kow'-tik*, *a.* pertaining to the science of refracted sounds (Gr. *dia*, and *acoustic*).

**Diacostric**, *di-a-kow'-tik-s*, *a.* the science of sounds refracted, passing through media possessed of different densities.

**Diactric**, *di-a-kriv'-ik*, *a.* that distinguishes.

**Diactritical**, *di-a-kriv'-i-cal*, *a.* Diactritical marks, marks that distinguish letters of the alphabet which resemble each other.

**Diactinism**, *di-ak-tin'-ik*, *a.* transmitting the actinic rays. See **Actinism**.

**Diadelphia**, *di-a-del'-fo-a*, *a.* plants whose stemmata are united into two bodies or bundles by their filaments [Bot.]. (Gr. *di*, twice, and *adelphos*, a brother.)

**Diadelphus**, *di-a-del'-fus*, *a.* a living genus united **Diadelphus**, *di-a-del'-fus*, into two bodies by their filaments [Bot.].

**Diadem**, *di-a-dem*, *a.* anciently a head-band or fillet worn as a badge of royalty; anything worn on the head as a badge of royalty or sovereign dominion; a crown worn by kings between two crowns.

**Diadem spider**, *di-a-dem ap'-ider*, *a.* the garden spider.

**Diademed**, *di-a-dem'd*, *a.* wearing a diadem.

**Diadexia**, *di-a-dek'-e-a*, *a.* the transformation of a disease into another [Med.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *dekhomai*, to receive.)

**Diadrom**, *di-a-drom*, *a.* course or passing; a vibration; the time in which the vibration of a pendulum is performed (Gr. *dia*, and *dromos*, running).

**Diaretic**, *di-a-re'-tik*, *a.* the resolution of a diphtong into two, as *thong* or *syllable* into two; the mark (∪) placed over two letters, denoting that they are to be separately pronounced, as *ah* (Gr. *dia*, apart, and *hureo*, to take).

**Diastrophic**, *di-a-klif'-ik*, *a.* sunk into the general surface [Geol., Engrav., &c.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *glypho*, to engrave.)

**Diagnose**, *di-ag-noze*, *v. tr.* to contrive a disease from its symptoms.

**Diagnosis**, *di-ag-no'-sis*, *a.* the discrimination of a disease by its distinctive marks [Math.]; brief discriminating description of a plant [Bot.]. (Gr. *dia*, and *gnosis*, to know.)

**Diagnostic**, *di-ag-no'-stik*, *a.* distinguishing; indicating the nature of a disease; a symptom by which a disease is known or distinguished from others: *pl.* the study of symptoms. See.

**Diagraph**, *di-ag'-raf*, *a.* an electrical apparatus used for the purpose of maintaining the conducting power of oil, as a means of detecting its adulteration (Gr. *diagra*, to convey, and *meter*).

**Diagonal**, *di-ag'-o-nal*, *a.* extending from one angle to an opposite of a quadrilateral or multilateral figure, as *diagon* or *measured*; right line so drawn (Gr. *dia*, and *gonia*, an angle). **Diagonally**, *di-ag'-o-nal-ly*, *ad.* in a diagonal direction.

**Diagonal scale**, *di-ag'-o-nal scale*, *a.* a system of lines by which numbers are multiplied.

**Diagonal**, *di-ag'-o-nal*, *a.* having four corners [Rhet.].

**Diagram**, di'-a-gram, *s.* a drawing for the purpose of demonstrating the properties of any figure, as a square, triangle, circle, &c.; an illustrative drawing or figure; a scale [Mus.]; *v.a.* to represent in a diagram (Gr. *diá*, and *gramma*, to write).

**Diagrammatic**, di'-a-gram-mat'-ik, *a.* represented by diagram.

**Diagraph**, di'-a-graf, *s.* an instrument used in perspective drawing. See **Diagram**.

**Diagraphic**, di'-a-graf'-ik, *a.* descriptive.

**Diagraphical**, di'-a-graf'-i-kal, *a.* descriptive.

**Diagraphics**, di'-a-graf'-iks, *s.pl.* the art of design or drawing.

**Diagrydiate**, di-a-grí-d-e-á-cres, *s.pl.* strong purgatives made with diagrydium, a preparation of scammony and guinea-jules.

**Dialhelotropism**, di-a-he-le-ot'-rop-iz-m, *s.* tendency to lie at right angles to the light [Bot.] (Gr. *helios*, the sun, and *tropo*, to turn.)

**Dial**, di'-al, *a.* a contrivance for showing the hour of the day by the sun's shadow; the graduated face of a timepiece; any thing similar, with a movable index (L. *dies*, a day).

**Dialect**, di'-a-lect, *s.* the form or idiom of a language peculiar to a district; manner of speaking; speech; language (Gr. *diá*, to decline, speech, from *diá* and *lego*, to speak).

**Dialectic**, di'-a-lect'-ik, *s.* pertaining to a dialect; *s.pl.* logical. **Dialectically**, di'-a-lect'-i-kal, *ad.* in a dialectic manner.

**Dialectician**, di'-a-lect'-i-sh-ian, *s.* a logician; one versed in dialectics.

**Dialectics**, di'-a-lect'-iks, *s.* the art of reasoning, arguing, or discussing; that branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning; the logic of the phenomenal; the logic of thought.

**Dialector**, di'-a-lect'-or, *s.* one learned in dialectics.

**Dialist**, di'-a-list, *s.* a constructor of dials, one skilled in dialling.

**Diallage**, di'-al-lage, *s.* a rhetorical figure by which arguments are placed in various points of view, and then turned to one point [Rhet.]; a dark green or bronze-coloured lustrate mineral, considered a variety of hornblende [Min.] (Gr. interchange, from *diá*, and *allasse*, to change).

**Diallage**, di'-al-lage, *a.* pertaining to or formed of diallage.

**Dialling**, di'-al-ling, *s.* the science of measuring time by dials; the art of constructing dials.

**Dialogite**, di'-al-lo-jite, *s.* a mineral of a rose-red colour.

**Dialogical**, di'-a-log'-i-kal, *a.* dialogistic.

**Dialogism**, di'-al-lo-jism, *s.* a dialogue reported in the third person.

**Dialogist**, di'-al-lo-jist, *s.* a speaker in a dialogue; a writer of dialogues.

**Dialogistic**, di'-al-lo-jis'-tik, *a.* in the form of a dialogue.

**Dialogistical**, di'-al-lo-jis'-i-kal, *a.* dialogic. **Dialogically**, di'-al-lo-jis'-i-kal, *ad.* in the manner of a dialogue.

**Dialogize**, di'-al-lo-jize, *v.a.* to converse in dialogue.

**Dialogue**, di'-a-log, *s.* a conversation between two persons; a literary composition in which two or more persons carry on a discourse. *v.a.* to discourse together; to confer (Gr. *dialogos*, a conversation) See **Dialect**.

**Dial-plate**, di'-al-plate, *s.* the plate of a dial, a clock or a watch, on which the lines are drawn, to show the hours.

**Dialuric**, di-a-lu'-ric, *a.* appertaining to the urine.

**Dialuric acid**, an acid obtained from alloxan.

**Dialysis**, di-al'-e-sis, *s.* a diuresis mark; debility; a solution of continuity; the process of separating the crystalline or poisonous ingredients in a substance from the cellular or useless ingredients.

**Dialytic**, di-al'-i-tic, *a.* embracing the fibres; pertaining to dialysis.

**Dialyze**, di'-a-lize, *v.a.* to separate by dialysis [Chem.] (Gr. *diá*, and *lyzo*, to loosen).

**Dialyser**, di'-a-lyzer, *s.* a porous membrane used in dialysis.

**Diamagnetic**, di-a-mag-net'-ik, *s.* a term applied by Faraday to a class of substances which, under the influence of magnetism, assume, when freely suspended, a position at right angles to the magnetic meridian.

**Diamagnetism**, di-a-mag-net-iz-m, *s.* the study of the diamagnetic action of bodies.

**Diameter**, di-am'-e-ter, *s.* a straight line passing through the centre of a circle from circumference to circumference, and dividing it into two equal parts; the length of a right line passing through the centre of an object, from one side to the other.

**Diametrical**, di-am'-e-tral, *a.* diametrical.

**Diametrical**, di-a-met'-re-kal, *ad.* in the direction of a

diameter; direct. **Diametrically**, di-a-met'-re-kal-le, *ad.* in a diametrical direction.

**Diamond**, di-a-mund, *s.* the hardest, most brilliant, and most valuable of all the precious stones, being a crystal of pure carbon, and when very transparent said to be of the first water, and of the second or third water as the transparency decreases; the smallest type in general use [Printing], a rhomboidal figure (Grec.) *s.* like a diamond; made or set with diamonds. See **Adamant**.

**Diamond beetle**, di-a-mund beet, *s.* a coleopterus insect remarkable for its brilliancy of colour.

**Diamond-shaped**, di-a-mund-shap, *a.* having the figure of an oblique-angled parallelogram or rhombus.

**Dian**, di-an'-á, *s.* the virgin goddess of hunting [Myth.]

**Dianoria**, di-an'-i-á, *s.* plants having two stamens [Bot.] (Gr. *di*, twice, and *aner*, a man).

**Dianorian**, di-an'-i-dre-an, *a.* having two stamens.

**Dianorous**, di-an'-i-dus, *a.* the octave or interval which includes all the tones; concord of sound; compact of tones; among musical instrument makers, a rule or scale by which they adjust the pipes of organs, the holes of flutes, &c., in due proportion for expressing the several tones and semitones (Gr. *diá*, and *pausa*, to pause).

**Diaper**, di'-a-per, *s.* a cloth woven in flowers or figures, much used for towels or napkins; a napkin; *v.a.* to variegate with figures or flowers; *v.a.* to draw flowers or figures, as upon cloth (Fr. *diaper*, to variegate, from L. *diapra*, to weave).

**Diapering**, di'-a-per-ing, *s.* a style of ornamentation resembling diaper [Art.]

**Diaphane**, di'-a-fane, *s.* a silk stuff woven with transparent and coloured fibres; the transparent investing membrane of a cell [Physiol.] (Gr. *diá*, and *phaino*, to show).

**Diaphaneity**, di-a-fa-ne'-e-ty, *s.* transparency.

**Diaphanous**, di-a-fan'-i-ty, *a.* having two stamens.

**Diaphanous**, di-a-fan'-i-ty, *a.* pellucid; transparent.

**Diaphaneity**, di-a-fan'-e-ty, *s.* the art of affixing coloured transferences on glass with the effect as of staining it.

**Diaphanometer**, di-a-fan-om'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for determining the transparency of the air (Gr. *diaphane*, and *metron*).

**Diaphonics**, di-a-fon'-iks, *s.* the doctrine of refracted sound.

**Diaphoresis**, di-a-for'-e-sis, *s.* mild abnormal perspiration through the pores of the skin (Gr. *diá*, and *phoreo*, to carry).

**Diaphoretic**, di-a-for-et'-ik, *a.* having the power to increase perspiration; *s.* a medicine which promotes perspiration.

**Diaphragm**, di-a-fram, *s.* the multi- or large circular muscle separating the chest or thorax from the abdomen or lower belly, and forming a movable partition between these two cavities, its most important office being connected with the function of respiration [Anat.]; any partition, commonly with an opening through it, especially in optical instruments, to cut off superfluous rays [Opt.] (Gr. *diá*, and *phragma*, an enclosure).

**Diaphragmatic**, di-a-frag-mat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the diaphragm.

**Diaphragmatitis**, di-a-frag-mat'-i-tis, *s.* inflammation of the diaphragm or its peritoneal coat [Path.]

**Diaphysis**, di-a-fí'-e-sis, *s.* the central part of the long or cylindrical bones [Anat.]; prolongation of an inflorescence [Bot.] (Gr. *diá*, and *physis*, growth).

**Diapnoe**, di-ap-no'-ik, *s.* promoting gentle perspiration [Med.] (Gr. *diá*, and *pnoo*, to breathe).

**Diapnoeic**, di-a-pi-et'-ik, *a.* producing suppuration [Med.] (Gr. *diá*, and *pnoo*, to breathe).

**Diaplastics**, di-a-plas'-iks, *s.* medicines used in the treatment of broken limbs (Gr. *diá*, and *plasseo*, to form).

**Diarchy**, di'-ar-ke, *s.* government by two (Gr. *di*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Diarian**, di-a'-re-an, *a.* pertaining to a diary; daily.

**Diariat**, di'-a-ríst, *s.* one who keeps a diary.

**Diarrhoea**, di-a-rhe'-á, *s.* a morbidly frequent evacuation of the intestines (Gr. *diá*, and *rho*, to flow).

**Diarrhetic**, di-a-rhet'-ik, *a.* producing diarrhoea.

**Diarthrosis**, di-ar-thro'-sis, *s.* articulation of a bone that is movable in every direction [Anat.] (Gr. *diá*, and *arthro*, a joint).

**Diary**, di'-a-ry, *s.* a register of daily occurrences (L. *diés*, a day).

**Diaspore**, di-a-spore, *s.* a laminated mineral which decrepitate and disperse under the blowpipe (Gr. *diá*, to pass, from *diá*, and *spiro*, to sow).

**Diataltic**, di-as-tal'-tik, *a.* dilated [Ancient Mus.] (Gr.)  
**Diatase**, di-as-tase, *s.* a pectorial substance generated during the germination of grain, one part of which is potent enough to convert 2,000 of starch, first into dextrine and then into sugar. See **Diastase**.  
**Diastasis**, di-as'-ta-sis, *a.* a forcible separation of bones without fracture (Gr. separation, from Gr. *dia*, and *histemi*, to place).  
**Diastole**, di-as'-to-le, *s.* a dilatation of the heart, auricles, and arteries; opposed to systole, or contraction [Phys.]; the lengthening of a naturally short syllable [Gram.] (Gr. *dia*, assunder, and *stelo*, to place).  
**Diastole**, di-as'-to-le, *a.* pertaining to diastole.  
**Diastyle**, di-as'-tyle, *s.* an arrangement of three diameters of columns for intercolumniations [Arch.].  
**Diastemaron**, di-as'-tes-a'-ron, *s.* a concord or harmonic interval, composed of a greater tone, a lesser tone, and one great semitone [Mus.]; a harmony of the four gospels; the four gospels [Theol.] (Gr. *dia* and *temara*, four).  
**Diathermal**, di-a'-ther-mal, *s.* a freely permeable.  
**Diathermatics**, di-a'-ther-ma-tus, *s.* to radiant heat (Gr. *dia*, and *therme*, heat).  
**Diathermancy**, di-a'-ther-man-ey, *s.* the property of being diathermal.  
**Diathesis**, di-a'-thesis, *s.* a particular habit of body, predisposing to certain diseases (Gr. disposing, from *dia*, and *thesis*, to place).  
**Diatonic**, di-a-ton'-ik, *a.* of two atoms [Chem.].  
**Diatomous**, di-a-ton'-us, *a.* having crystals in one distinct diagonal cleavage [Min.].  
**Diatoms**, di-a-ton'-us, *spl.* minute vegetable organisms with siliceous cuticles (Gr. *dia*, and *atomos*, to cut).  
**Diatonic**, di-a-ton'-ik, *a.* applied to the natural scale, which, proceeding by degrees, includes both tones and semi-tones [Mus.]. **Diatonically**, di-a-ton'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in a diatonic manner.  
**Diatribes**, di-a'-tribe, *s.* a diputation; critical examination; a stream of invective; an abusive harangue (Gr. *dia*, and *tribo*, to rub).  
**Diatribist**, di-a'-trib-ist, *s.* one who indulges in diatribes.  
**Dib**, dib, *v.* to dip.  
**Dibber**, dib'-ber, *s.* an agricultural implement, with teeth or dibbles for making holes in the ground.  
**Dibble**, dib'-bl, *s.* a pointed instrument, used in gardening, &c., to make holes for planting seeds: *v.* to plant with a dibble: *n.* to dip [Angling].  
**Dibbler**, dib'-bler, *s.* one who or that which dabbles.  
**Dibbichiana**, dib'-bi-cha, *s.* a diatom of the entococci, including the tape-worm [Zool.] (Gr. *di*, and *bothros*, a pit).  
**Dibranchiata**, di-bran'-ke-a'-ta, *s.* an order of cephalopods, in which the two branchia are situated on each side of the body [Zool.] (Gr. *di*, and *branchia*, gills).  
**Dibstone**, dib'-stone, *s.* a little stone which children throw at another stone.  
**Dicacity**, di-kas'-a-ty, *s.* sharpness of speech (L. *dicto*, to say).  
**Dice**, dice, *spl.* of **Die**, *a.* game with dice: *v.* to play with dice.  
**Dice-box**, dice'-box, *s.* a box from which dice are thrown in gaming.  
**Dice-coal**, dice'-coal, *s.* a local name for cubical coal.  
**Dice-maker**, dice'-ma-ker, *s.* a maker of dice.  
**Dicaphalous**, di-caff'-a-lus, *a.* having two heads on one body (Gr. *di*, and *kephale*, the head).  
**Dicer**, di'-cer, *s.* a player at dice.  
**Diceras**, di'-er-as, *s.* a bivalve of the clam-shell family [Geol.] (Gr. *di*, and *keras*, a horn).  
**Dichastria**, di-caff'-a-ria, *s.* a venturous subdivision or cleavage (Gr. *dicha*, in two parts).  
**Dichlamydous**, di-klam'-e-us, *a.* provided with both calyx and corolla [Bot.] (Gr. *di*, and *chlamys*, a covering).  
**Dichord**, di'-lawrd, *s.* the two stringed lyre. See **Chord**.  
**Dichotomise**, di-kot'-o-mize, *v.* to cut into two parts.  
**Dichotomous**, di-kot'-o-mus, *a.* regularly dividing by pairs from top to bottom [Bot.] (Gr. *dicha*, and *temno*, to cut).  
**Dichotomy**, di-kot'-o-mey, *s.* continuous division by pairs, especially of a class in a descending series into pairs of groups distinguished by contradictory qualities [Logic].  
**Dichroic**, di-kro'-ik, *a.* showing dichroism.  
**Dichroism**, di-kro'-ism, *s.* the property some doubly-refracting crystals have of presenting different colours when viewed in different directions (Gr. *di*, and *chron*, colour).  
**Dichromatic**, di-kro-mat'-ik, *a.* having or producing two colours.  
**Dicing-house**, dice'-ing-hows, *s.* a gaming-house.  
**Dicks**, dik'-kuns, *inf.* the duce.

**Dicker**, dik'-ker, *s.* ten, as a dicker of hides [Comm.] (L. *decem*, ten).  
**Dicker**, dik'-ker, *v.* to barter [U.S.].  
**Dickey**, dik'-ke, *s.* a seat in a carriage behind or in front; a shunt front of a shirt; a bit; an ass.  
**Dieline**, di-el'-ne, *s.* a sort of crystals having two of the axes obliquely inclined (Gr. *di*, and *kline*, to bend).  
**Dielinus**, di-el'-nus, *a.* having the stamens and the petals in different flowers, each flower being unisexual [Bot.] (Gr. *di*, and *linea*, a bed).  
**Dicocoon**, di-kok'-kun, *s.* a two-grained, consisting of two cohering grains (Gr. *di*, and *kokkos*, a kernel).  
**Dicotyledon**, di-kot'-i-le'-don, *s.* a plant with two seed-leaves or seed-leaves. See **Cotyledon**.  
**Dicotyledonous**, di-kot'-i-le'-don-us, *a.* having two seed-leaves.  
**Dicotyles**, di-kot'-e-les, *s.* the peccaries.  
**Dicrotic**, di-krot'-ik, *a.* conveying the sensation of a double pulsation [Path.] (Gr. *di*, and *krotos*, to strike).  
**Dictate**, dik'-tate, *v.* to tell another what to do, or say, or write; to prescribe authoritatively; *s.* authoritative prescription or direction (L. *dicto*, dictum, to say).  
**Dictated**, dik-ta'-ted, *pp.* delivered with authority.  
**Dictation**, dik-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of dictating.  
**Dictator**, dik-ta'-tur, *s.* one whose dictates are followed; a person invested for a time with absolute authority, especially in ancient Rome, in times of exigence and danger.  
**Dictatorial**, dik-ta'-to'-real, *a.* relating to a dictator; absolute; authoritarian; imperious. **Dictatorially**, dik-ta'-to'-real-ly, *ad.* in a dictatorial manner.  
**Dictatorship**, dik-ta'-tur-ship, *s.* the office of a dictator; the term of his office; authority or imperiousness.  
**Dictatory**, dik-ta'-ture, *a.* overbearing; dogmatical.  
**Dictatrix**, dik-ta'-trix, *s.* a female dictator.  
**Dictature**, dik-ta'-ture, *s.* dictatorship; absolute authority.  
**Dictum**, dik'-shun, *s.* expression of ideas by words; manner of expression; style.  
**Dictionary**, dik'-shun-ere, *s.* a book containing the words of a language arranged in alphabetical order, with their meanings, &c.; any book of information with the topics alphabetically arranged.  
**Dictum**, dik'-tum, *s.* *pl.* **Dicta**; an authoritative saying or assertion; a word [Law] (L.).  
**Diclyogena**, dik'-ti-o-ge-na, *spl.* a class of plants with thickened leaves, and partly of an endogenous and partly of an exogenous structure [Bot.] (Gr. *diklon*, a neck and germen, to produce).  
**Dicynodon**, di-sin'-o-don, *s.* a fossil reptile of B. Africa, allied to the crocodile, the lizard, and the tortoise, that had two large tusks in the upper jaw, like the walrus [Geol.] (Gr. *di*, and *odous*, a tusk).  
**Didactic**, di-dak'-tik, *a.* adapted or intended to teach.  
**Didactical**, di-dak'-te-kal, *s.* teach; instructive; perceptive (Gr. *didascen*, to teach). **Didactically**, di-dak'-te-kal-ly, *ad.* in a didactic manner.  
**Didactics**, di-dak'-tik, *spl.* the science or art of communicating instruction.  
**Didactyl**, di-dak'-tl, *a.* having two fingers or two toes: *n.* an animal with two toes (Gr. *di*, and *dactylus*, a finger).  
**Didapper**, did'-ap-er, *s.* the dabchick (dice, and *dip*).  
**Didascalic**, di-das-kal'-ik, *a.* didactic; preceptive. (Gr.)  
**Diddle**, did'-der, *v.* to shirk or with cold.  
**Diddle**, did'-dl, *v.* to cheat or over-reach: *n.* to totter, as a child in walking.  
**Didecahedral**, di-dek-a-he'-dral, *a.* having the form of a ten-sided prism, with five-sided summits [Min.] (Gr. *di*, and *decahedron*).  
**Didelphic**, di-del'-fik, *a.* having two wombs; belonging to the didelphidae (Gr. *di*, *diphys*, womb, and *eidōs*, like).  
**Didelphys**, di-del'-fis, *s.* a genus of marsupial animals, including the opossum.  
**Didodecahedral**, di-do-dek-a-he'-dral, *a.* having the form of a twelve-sided prism, with six-sided summits [Min.] (Gr. *di*, and *dodecahedron*).  
**Didrachma**, di-drak'-ma, *s.* a piece of money, the fourth of an ounce of silver (Gr.).  
**Diduction**, di-duk'-shun, *s.* separation by withdrawing one part from the other (L. *dia*, and *ducere*, to lead).  
**Didunculus**, di-dun'-ku-lus, *s.* a pigeon allied to the dodo (L. *didus*, the dodo).  
**Didymium**, di-di'-me-nim, *s.* a very rare metal like and united with lanthanum (Gr. *didymos*, twin).  
**Didymous**, di-di'-mus, *a.* twin [Bot.].  
**Didynamia**, di-di'-na-mia, *s.* a class of plants distinguished by four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one being shorter than the other [Bot.] (Gr. *di*, and *dynamis*, power).  
**Didynamia**, di-di'-na-mia, *s.* containing four stamens, disposed in two pairs, one shorter than the other [Bot.].

**Die**, *di*, *v.a.* to cease to live, or expire; to forfeit or give up life; to perish; to sink or faint; to languish with affection, pleasure, or longing; to become more and more faint; to wither; to become rapid; to become indifferent, and as good as dead; to perish eternally.

**Die**, *di*, *s.* *pl.* **Dies**; a small cube, marked on its faces with numbers from one to six, used in gaming, by being thrown from a box; any cubic body; a flat tablet; hazard or chance; the cubical part of a pedestal, between its base and cornice [Arch.] (*L. datus, cast*).

**Die**, *di*, *s.* *pl.* **Dies**; a stamp used for coining money, or impressing a device upon a piece of metal.

**Die away**, *di'-wa*, *v.* a. fainting or languishing away.

**Die**, *di*, *s.* a wild species of dog found in North Africa.

**Diagnosis**, *di-cje'-sis*, *s.* an explanation; narrative; relation (Gr.).

**Dielectric**, *di-lek'-trik*, *s.* a body, such as glass, which has small power of conducting electricity, but is capable of being polarized, and so acting by induction [Elect.] (*fr. dia, and electric*).

**Die-stinker**, *di'-snek'-er*, *s.* an engraver of dies for embossing or stamping.

**Die-stinking**, *di'-snek'-ing*, *s.* the process of engraving dies.

**Dies ire**, *di'-ei'-re*, *s.* a byron on the last judgment, so called from its first words (*L. day of wrath*).

**Dials**, *di'-e'-is*, *s.* the double dexter reference mark ( $\text{⤵}$ ); the difference between the small and the great semitone [Mus.] (*fr. division*).

**Dias non**, *di'-e'-non*, *s.* a non-eunt day (*L. not a day*).

**Die-stock**, *di'-lok*, *s.* the contrivance by which the dies used in screw-cutting are held.

**Diet**, *di'-et*, *s.* food; food prescribed by a physician; allowance of provision; *fr. to board*; to make food by rules prescribed; to furnish adjustment; *fr. to eat* according to rules prescribed; to eat (Gr. *diata*, mode of life, diet).

**Diet**, *di'-et*, *s.* a convention for legislative or administrative purposes of princes, dignitaries, delegates, &c., on the Continent (*L. fr. eating*).

**Dietary**, *di'-et-er-i*, *s.* pertaining to diet or the rules of diet; a rule or course of diet; allowance of food, especially in almshouses, prisons, &c.

**Diet-drink**, *di'-et-drink*, *s.* medicated liquors.

**Dieted**, *di'-et-ed*, *pt.* fed by prescribed rules; boarded.

**Dieting**, *di'-et-ing*, *pt.* who prescribes rules for eating or prepares food by rules.

**Dietetic**, *di'-et-ik*, *s.* pertaining to diet, or to

**Dietetical**, *di'-et-ik'-kal*, *s.* the rules for regulating it.

**Dietetics**, *di'-et-iks*, *s.* the science of diets; rules for diet.

**Dietetist**, *di'-et-ist*, *s.* one versed in dietetics.

**Dietina**, *di'-et-ine*, *s.* a subornate or local diet; a cantonal convention.

**Dieting**, *di'-et-ing*, *s.* a dietetist.

**Dietitian**, *di'-et-shan*, *s.* a dietetist.

**Die**, the prefix *dis*.

**Dissemination**, *dis-far-re-shun*, *s.* the parting of a cake, a ceremony among the Romans at the divorce of man and wife (*L. dif, and far, apart*).

**Disse**, *dis'-er*, *v.a.* to be unlike, dissimilar, distinct, or various; to disagree; to be at variance; to strive (*L. dif, and ferro, to bear*).

**Difference**, *dis'-fer-ens*, *s.* the state of being unlike or distinct; the quality which distinguishes one thing from another; a contention; the point in dispute; distinction; mark of distinction; the remainder of a sum or quantity after a lesser sum or quantity is subtracted [Math.]; the differentia [Logic]; a certain figure added to a coat-of-arms, serving to distinguish one family from another, or to show how distant a younger branch is from the elder or principal branch [Her.]; *v.a.* to distinguish.

**Different**, *dis'-fer-ent*, *a.* distinct; separate; various; unlike. **Differently**, *dis'-fer-ent-ly*, *ad.* in a different manner; variously.

**Differentials**, *dis'-fer-ens-ial*, *s.* an essential attribute by which one species is distinguished from another of the same genus, and which, when added on to the generic name, defines the species, as the word "rational" added on to the word "animal" defines man from every other animal [Logic].

**Differential**, *dis'-fer-ens-ial*, *s.* an infinitely small difference between two states of a variable quantity.

**Differential**, *dis'-fer-ens-ial*, *s.* tending to distinguish; special; creating a difference, as *differential* duties [Comm.]; pertaining to an infinitely small quantity, so small as to be considered as assignable quantity; or pertaining to differentials [Math.]. **Differential calculus**, the method of finding the ratios of the differences of variable magnitudes on the supposition

that these differences become infinitely small [Math.]. **Differential co-efficient**, the ratio of the differential of any function of a variable quantity to the differential of the variable [Math.].

**Differential thermometer**, a thermometer for measuring minute differences of temperature [Physics]. **Differential gear**, a combination of toothed wheels by which a differential motion is produced [Mech.].

**Differential Thermometer**, *dis'-fer-ens-ial*, *s.* a differential screw, a compound screw by which a differential motion is produced [Mech.].

**Differentiate**, *dis'-fer-ent-shate*, *v.a.* to make different; to distinguish, to assign a separate part to; to distinguish by the differentia; to find the differential of.

**Differentiation**, *dis'-fer-ent-sha'-shun*, *s.* the act of differentiating.

**Differingly**, *dis'-fer-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a different manner. **Difficult**, *dis'-fe-kult*, *a.* hard to be done, or to accomplish; not easy; attended with labour and pains; hard to be pleased; not easily managed or persuaded; hard to understand (*L. dif, and facilis*, easy to do, from *facio*, to do). **Difficultly**, *dis'-fe-kult-ly*, *ad.* with difficulty.

**Difficulty**, *dis'-fe-kult-ty*, *s.* the state of being difficult; anything difficult; obstacle; objection.

**Diffidence**, *dis'-fer-dens*, *s.* distrust of the power, ability, or disposition of others; distrust of one's own ability; a modest reserve or bashfulness (*L. dif, fido*, to trust).

**Diffident**, *dis'-fer-dent*, *a.* distrustful, self-distrustful; hesitating, modest, or reserved. **Diffidently**, *dis'-fer-dent-ly*, *ad.* in a diffident manner. **Diffidentness**, *dis'-fer-dent-ness*, *s.* the quality of being diffident.

**Diffract**, *dis'-frakt*, *v.a.* to break into parts; to bend from a straight line (*L. dif, and frango, fractum*, to break).

**Diffraction**, *dis'-frakt-shun*, *s.* a change which light undergoes, when, by passing very near the borders of an opaque body, it forms parallel bands or fringes [Opt.].

**Diffraction**, *dis'-frakt-shun*, *v.a.* See **Diffraction**.

**Diffuse**, *dis'-fuz*, *v.a.* to pour out and spread as a fluid; to spread or send out in all directions (*L. dif, and fundo, fuso*, to pour).

**Diffuse**, *dis'-fuz*, *a.* widely spread; dispersed; wordy; not concise in statement; not circumscribed [Math.]. **Diffusely**, *dis'-fuz-ly*, *ad.* in a diffuse manner. **Diffusiveness**, *dis'-fuz-iv-ness*, *s.* the state of being diffuse.

**Diffused**, *dis'-fuz-ed*, *a.* spread loose; flowing; wild. **Diffusely**, *dis'-fuz-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a diffuse manner.

**Diffuseness**, *dis'-fuz-iv-ness*, *s.* the state of being diffused.

**Diffuser**, *dis'-fuz-er*, *s.* one who or that which diffuses.

**Diffusibility**, *dis'-fuz-e-ibil-ty*, *s.* diffusibleness.

**Diffusible**, *dis'-fuz-e-ibil*, *a.* that may be spread in all directions; that may be dispersed. **Diffusibleness**, *dis'-fuz-e-ibil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being diffusible.

**Diffusion**, *dis'-fu-zhun*, *s.* a spreading of a fluid in every direction; a spreading abroad; dispersion; copiousness; extensiveness of style.

**Diffusion-tube**, *dis'-fu-zhun-tube*, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the rate of diffusion for different gases.

**Diffusive**, *dis'-fu-iv*, *a.* having the quality of diffusing, as fluids, or of dispersing, as minute particles; extending in all directions. **Diffusively**, *dis'-fu-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a diffusive manner.

**Diffusiveness**, *dis'-fu-iv-ness*, *s.* the power of diffusing, or state of being diffused; extensiveness; the quality of being diffuse.

**Dig**, *dig*, *v.a.* to break and turn up the earth with a spade, &c.; to hollow out by digging; to thrust in; to obtain by digging; *v.a.* to work with a spade or a similar piercing instrument; to do servile work; to work in search of. *To dig down*, to undermine and cause to fall by digging. *To dig out*, or *to dig from*, to obtain by digging. *To dig through*, to open a passage through. (*A.S. dig, a ditch*).

**Digamma**, *di-gam'-ma*, *s.* a letter in the ancient Greek alphabet, which gradually fell into disuse, except among the Æolians, and had the sound of *g*; so called from its resemblance to two gammas, one placed above the other.

**Dignity**, *di-g'-ni-ty*, *s.* second marriage (Gr. *di*, and *gamma*, marriage).

**Digastric**, *di-gas'-trik*, *a.* having a double belly. **Digastric muscle**, a muscle of the lower jaw [Anat.] (Gr. *di*, and *gaster*, the belly).

**Digest**, *di'-jest*, *a.* originally a collection of Roman laws, digested or arranged under their proper heads or titles, such as the Pandects of Justinian; any similar collection or summary of laws (*L. dis, and gero, gestum*, to carry).



**Digest**, de-jest', *v. a.* to arrange under suitable heads or titles; to classify; to arrange in the mind; to separate the nutritive from the unnutritive elements of the food in the stomach; to convert into chyme; to prepare in the mind to brook; to soften and prepare by heat; to expose to a gentle heat in a boiler or mattress, as a preparation for chemical operations [Chem.]; *v. a.* to be digested; to be prepared by heat; to generate healthy pus, as an ulcer or wound; to dissolve and be prepared for mahu, as substances in compost.

**Digestibly**, de-jest'-ed-le, *ad.* in a methodical and regular way.

**Digester**, de-jest'-ter, *s.* one who digests or disposes in order; one who digests his food; that which aids digestion or strengthens digestive power; a strong metal vessel, with a safety-valve, in which to boil heavy substances with a strong heat [Chem.].

**Digestible**, de-jest'-te-bil, *a.* capable of being digested.

**Digestibleness**, de-jest'-te-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being digestible.

**Digestibility**, de-jest'-te-bil'-e-ty, *s.* digestibleness.

**Digestion**, de-jest'-yun, *s.* the process of dissolving aliment in the stomach and preparing it for nourishment; the act of methodizing and reducing to order or maturing; the design or operation of maturing an ulcer or wound, and disposing it to generate pus [Surg.]; the operation of exposing bodies to a gentle heat to prepare them for some action on each other, or the slow action of a solvent on any substance; the process of dissolution and preparation of substances for manure, as in compost [Chem.].

**Digestive**, de-jest'-tiv, *a.* promoting digestion; reducing to order; causing maturation in wounds or ulcers; dissolving; *s.* any preparation which increases the tone of the stomach and aids digestion [Med.]; an application which ripens an ulcer or wound, or disposes it to suppurate [Surg.]. *Digestive salt*, the muriate of potash.

**Diggable**, dig'-sa-bil, *a.* that may be digged.

**Digger**, dig'-ger, *s.* one who or that which digs up.

**Digging**, dig'-ging, *s.* the operation of loosening earth by hand labour with spade, fork, or pick. *Digger*, a popular name for the localities where gold is found in Australia, California, &c.

**Dight**, dite, *ad.* to adorn; to arrange; to array (A.S.).

**Dight**, dit'-e, *s.* a finger; a finger's breadth, or three-fifths of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, a term to express the quantity of an eclipse [Astron.], any integer under 10, so called from counting on the fingers (L. *digitus*, a finger or toe).

**Digital**, dij'-e-tal, *a.* pertaining to the fingers or to digits.

**Digitalia**, dij'-e-tal'-e-ä, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from Digitaline dij'-e-tal'-in, *s.* the foxglove.

**Digitalis**, dij'-e-tal'-is, *s.* the foxglove genus of plants; the foxglove.

**Digitalis**, dij'-e-tal'-e-ä, *s.* finger-grass.

**Digitate**, dij'-o-tat, *a.* branching into several digits.

**Digitated**, dij'-e-tat'-ed, *a.* tinted leaflets or lobes like fingers [Bot.]. **Digitately**, dij'-e-tat'-e-le, *ad.* in a digitate manner.

**Digitation**, dij'-e-tat'-shun, *s.* a division into finger-like processes [Anat.].

**Digitigrade**, dij'-e-ti-grade, *s.* an animal that walks on its toes alone, the heel not touching the ground; *a.* walking on the toes (L. *digitus*, and *gradior*, to walk).

**Digraph**, di'-grijf, *s.* a protecting face which has two panels or channels sunk in it [Arch.] (Gr. *di*, and *grapho*, to carve).

**Dignification**, dig-nef-i-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of dignifying; exaltation; promotion.

**Dignified**, dig-ne-fide, *a.* invested with dignity; marked with dignity; stately.

**Dignify**, dig-ne-o, *v. a.* to invest with honour; to confer honour, dignity, or distinction on; to distinguish by some excellence, or that which gives celebrity.

**Dignitary**, dig-ne-tä-ry, *s.* an ecclesiastic who holds a dignity or a preferment over a mere priest or canon.

**Dignity**, dig-ne-ty, *s.* nobleness or elevation of mind based on moral rectitude; degree of rank, either in estimation or in the order of nature; grandeur of rank; elevation of deportment; an elevated office, civil or ecclesiastical, giving a high rank in society or the rank attached to it; the rank or title of a nobleman; one of the three parts of eloquence, consisting in the right use of tropes and figures [Rhet.]; an advantage which a planet has on account of its being in some particular place of the zodiac, or in a particular station in respect to other planets [Astron.] (L. *dignus*, worthy).

**Digress**, dig'-o-nus, *a.* having two angles, as a stem [Bot.] (Gr. *d*, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Digraph**, di'-gram, *s.* a union of two letters representing one sound, as *ea* in *lead*, and *ph* in *phil* (Gr. *di*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Digress**, de-gres', *v. a.* to make a digression (L. *di*, aside, and *gradior*, to step).

**Digression**, de-gres'-shun, *s.* a departure from the logical train of a narration or discourse; the passage in which the deviation occurs.

**Digressional**, de-gres'-shun-al, *a.* digressing; partaking of digression.

**Digressive**, de-gres'-siv, *a.* digressing of the nature of digression. **Digressively**, de-gres'-siv-le, *ad.* by way of digression.

**Digynia**, di-jin'-e-ä, *s.* an order of plants having two pistils [Bot.] (Gr. *di*, and *gyns*, a female).

**Digynian**, di-jin'-e-an, *a.* having two pistils.

**Dihedral**, di-he-dral, *a.* having two sides or faces.

**Dihedron**, di-he-dron, *s.* a figure with two sides or surfaces (Gr. *di*, and *hedra*, a seat, a side).

**Dihedral prism**, di-he-dral'-e-he-dral, *a.* in the form of a hexahedral prism with trihedral summits [Min.] (Gr. *di*, and *heza*, hexahedral).

**Dijudicate**, di-ju'-de-kate, *v. a.* to judge or determine (L. *diu*, and *judico*, to judge).

**Dijudication**, di-ju'-de-ka'-shun, *s.* a judicial distinction.

**Dikant**, di-kä-mäl-e, *s.* a gum used in dressing wounds.

**Dike**, dike, *s.* a ditch; the bank of earth thrown up in digging it; a mound of earth, stones, or other materials, to prevent low lands from being inundated by the sea, or a river; a perpendicular wall-like mass of igneous rock occupying the rents or fissures of stratified rocks; *v. a.* to surround with a dike; to secure by a bank; to ditch (dij).

**Dike**, dike, *s.* a wall of stones without cement.

**Diking**, di'-king, *s.* the act of ditching or protecting by a dike.

**Dilacerate**, de-las'-er-ä-e, *v. a.* to tear or rend asunder; to separate by force. *Sic. Lacerate.*

**Dilaceration**, de-las'-er-ä'-shun, *s.* a tearing or rending.

**Dilate**, de-lä'-te, *v. a.* to tear or rend in pieces (L. *di*, and *laeto*, to tear in pieces).

**Dilapidate**, de-lap'-e-ä-te, *v. a.* to fall into ruin; *v. a.* to pull down; to suffer to go to ruin; to waste; to squander (L. *di*, and *lapid*, a stone).

**Dilapidated**, de-lap'-e-ä-te-d, *a.* wasted; suffered to go to ruin.

**Dilapidation**, de-lap'-e-ä'-shun, *s.* the wasting or suffering to go to decay of church property in possession of an incumbent [Eccles.]; a state of decay or ruin.

**Dilapidator**, de-lap'-e-ä-tä-ty, *s.* one who causes dilapidation.

**Dilatability**, de-lä'-tä-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being dilatable.

**Dilatable**, de-lä'-tä-bil, *a.* capable of expansion; possessing elasticity; elastic.

**Dilatation**, dil-ä'-tä'-shun, *s.* the act of dilating; expansion; the state of being expanded.

**Dilate**, de-lä'-te, *v. a.* to expand, enlarge, or extend in all directions; to relate at large; *v. a.* to widen; to expand in all directions; to speak at length or expansively; *a.* expanded; expansive (L. *di*, and *laeto*, to expand).

**Dilator**, de-lä'-ter, *s.* one who enlarges; that which expands.

**Dilation**, de-lä'-shun, *s.* delay; dilatation.

**Dilator**, de-lä'-ter, *s.* a muscle that dilates [Anat.].

**Dilatory**, dil-ä'-tä-ry, *a.* slow; tardy; given to procrastination; not proceeding with diligence; tending to delay. *Sic. Delay.* **Dilatorily**, dil-ä'-tä-ry-le, *ad.* with delay.

**Dilatatoriness**, dil-ä'-tä-ry-ness, *s.* the quality of being dilatory.

**Dilemma**, di-len'-mä, *s.* a situation in which from the obstacles that present themselves it is difficult to determine what course to pursue; an argument which consists of two alternatives in which an adversary is caught, and the acceptance of either of which tells against him [Logic]. The horns of a dilemma, its alternatives, on one or other of which an adversary is caught. (Gr. *di*, two, and *lemma*, something taken or assumed).

**Dilettante**, di-le-tän'-tä, *s.* *pl.* Dilettanti; an admirer or lover of the fine arts; would-be critic of art; one given to dilettantism (It. from L. *dilectare*, to delight).

**Dilettantism**, di-le-tän'-tiz-m, *s.* admiration of the fine arts; an idle, often affected, always barren, admiration and study of those arts, and suchlike.

**Diligence**, dij'-e-jens, *a.* active steady application in business of any kind; heedfulness.

**Diligence**, di-le-zhav-nis, *s.* a heavy lumbering four-wheeled stage-coach formerly used in France.

**Diligent**, dij'-e-jent, *a.* industrious; applying one's self steadily and actively to business; careful (L. from *di*, and *lego*, to choose).

**Diligently**, dij'-e-jent-le, *ad.* in a diligent manner.

**Dill**, *dil*, *s.* a medicinal plant resembling fennel (A.B. *fil*).

**Dill-oil**, *dil'-oil*, *s.* a yellow oil from the seeds of the dill, which are carminative and stimulant.

**Dilly**, *dil'-le*, *s.* a kind of diligence or stare-coach.

**Dilly-dally**, *dil'-de-dal'-le*, *v.m.* to delay, trifle, or loiter.

**Dilute**, *dil'-ut*, *a.* diluting; *s.* that which dilutes, especially that which dilutes the blood, thus increasing the excretion (Med.).

**Dilute**, *de-lu'-te*, *v.a.* to weaken, as a spirit, or an acid, or a colour, by an admixture of water; to make more fluid and thinner; *v.m.* to be diluted or attenuated; *a.* reduced in strength by mixing water (L. *dis*, away, and *luo*, to wash).

**Dilutely**, *de-lu'-te-ly*, *ad.* in a diluted form.

**Diluter**, *de-lu'-ter*, *s.* that which dilutes.

**Dilution**, *de-lu'-shun*, *s.* the act of diluting; a diluted liquid.

**Diluvial**, *de-lu'-ve-al*, *a.* pertaining to a flood, especially a deluge, usually that in Noah's days; effected or produced by a deluge.

**Diluvialist**, *de-lu'-ve-al-ist*, *s.* one who explains geological phenomena by the Deluge.

**Diluvium**, *de-lu'-ve-um*, *s.* a deposit of superficial loam, sand, gravel, &c., caused by currents of water (Geol.) (L.).

**Dim**, *dim*, *a.* not seeing clearly; not clearly seen; obscure; somewhat dark; dull of apprehension; having its lustre obscured; *v.a.* to cloud; to obscure; to render dimly; to make less bright; to tarnish or sully (A.B.). **Dimly**, *dim'-le*, *ad.* in a dim manner. **Dimness**, *dim'-nes*, *s.* quality or state of being dim.

**Dime**, *dime*, *s.* a silver coin of the value of ten cents, the tenth of a dollar, and about fivepence English (U.S.). (Fr. from *L. decem*, ten.)

**Dimension**, *de-men'-shun*, *s.* generally in *pl.* measure in length, breadth, and thickness, or depth; magnitude; degree, as indicated by the number of literal factors that enter into a term (Alg.).

**Dimensioned**, *de-men'-shun*, *a.* having dimensions.

**Dimensionate**, *di-men'-shun-ate*, *s.* an order of spiders, the bodies of which are divided into two principal segments (Gr. *di*, and *meros*, a part, and *soma*, a body).

**Dimeros**, *di'-me-rus*, *a.* in two parts; in pairs arranged in pairs (Bot.).

**Dimeter**, *dim'-ter*, *a.* having two poetical measures; *s.* a verse of two measures (Gr. *di*, and *metron*).

**Dimetric**, *dim'-et-rik*, *a.* applied to crystals whose vertical axis is unequal to the lateral, as the square prism and square octahedron (Min.).

**Dim-divide**, *dim'-d*, *a.* having indistinct vision.

**Dimidiate**, *de-mid'-i-ate*, *v.a.* to divide into two equal parts (L. *dimidium*, the half, from *dis*, and *medius*, the middle).

**Dimidiate**, *de-mid'-i-ate*, *a.* halved, and only one half developed (Bot.); halved in function (Zool.).

**Dimidiation**, *de-mid'-i-ation*, *s.* the act of halving.

**Diminish**, *de-min'-ish*, *v.a.* to make less; to lessen; to degrade; to take from; to take from a note by a sharp, flat, or natural (Mus.); *v.m.* to become less (L. *dis*, and *minuo*, less).

**Diminishable**, *de-min'-ish-able*, *a.* capable of being diminished.

**Diminished**, *de-min'-ish-t*, *a.* reduced in size, said of an interval contracted within its natural space or compass by the application of a sharp or natural to the lower tone, or of a flat or natural to the upper tone (Mus.).

**Diminisher**, *de-min'-ish-er*, *s.* that which or one who diminishes.

**Diminishingly**, *de-min'-ish-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to lessen reputation.

**Diminution**, *dim-en'-u-shun*, *s.* a mark to lessen the volume of sound from loud to soft, noted thus, > (Mus.) (It. literally, diminishing).

**Diminution**, *dim-en'-u-shun*, *s.* the act of lessening; the state of becoming less; degradation; a lessening in estimation; the contraction of the diameter of a column as it ascends from its base to its capital (Arch.); the division of a long note into shorter ones, as a semibreve into two minims (Mus.).

**Diminutive**, *de-min'-u-tiv*, *a.* small; narrow; contracted; diminishing; *s.* a word formed from another word to express a little thing of the kind (Gram.).

**Diminutively**, *de-min'-u-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a diminutive manner; in a manner to lessen. **Diminutiveness**, *de-min'-u-tiv-ness*, *s.* littleness; want of dignity.

**Dimissory**, *dim'-is-sor-ry*, *a.* sending away or granting leave to depart to another jurisdiction (Eccles.). See *Dismiss*.

**Dimity**, *dim'-e-ty*, *s.* a stout cotton cloth, ribbed and figured in the loom, used chiefly for bed-hangings (Ir. *di*, and *mitos*, a thread).

**Dimidish**, *dim'-ish*, *a.* somewhat dim or obscure.

**Dimorphism**, *di-mawr'-fiz-m*, *s.* the property of crystallizing in two distinct forms, as sulphur, which assumes one form when crystallizing at a high temperature, and another wholly different when becoming solid at the ordinary temperature (Min.); difference of form in corresponding parts of the same species (Bot.); difference of individual form in the same species (Zool.). (Gr. *di*, and *morphe*, form.)

**Dimorphic**, *di-mawr'-fiz*, *a.* having the property of dimorphism.

**Dimple**, *dimpl'*, *s.* a small natural depression in the cheek or other part of the face; *v.m.* to form dimples; to sink into dimples (dip).

**Dimpled**, *dimpl'-ed*, *a.* set with dimples; full of dimples.

**Dimply**, *dimpl'-y*, *a.* ples.

**Dim-shining**, *dim'-shu-niz*, *a.* giving a dim light.

**Dim-sighted**, *dim'-sited*, *a.* having dim vision.

**Dim-twinkling**, *dim'-twink-ling*, *a.* twinkling dimly.

**Dim**, *dim*, *s.* a loud sound; a rattling, clattering, or rumbling sound, long continued; *v.a.* to strike with continued or confused sound; to stun with noise; to harass with clamour (A.S. *dym*, noise).

**Dinarchy**, *dim'-ar-ke*, *s.* a government in which the supreme power is vested in two persons (Gr. *di*, and *arche*, rule).

**Dine**, *dine*, *v.m.* to eat dinner; *v.a.* to give dinner to (Fr. *dinner*, from *L. dinare*, and *comu*, dinner).

**Diner-out**, *dim'-er-owt*, *s.* one who is fond of going out to dine in company.

**Ding**, *ding*, *v.a.* to dash with violence; to enforce or force; *v.m.* to ring.

**Ding-dong**, *ding-dong*, *s.* the sound of a big tolling bell; any sound of like monotonous or steady movement.

**Dingey**, *ding'-y*, *s.* a small Indian craft; a small dinghy.

**Dingle**, *ding'-gl*, *s.* a small narrow wooded dale or glen (dimple).

**Dingle dangle**, *ding'-gl-dang'-gl*, *ad.* hanging loosely or dangling.

**Dingo**, *din'-go*, *s.* the native dog of Australia, and in the wilds of Africa, a very destructive shepherd.

**Dingy**, *ding'-y*, *a.* soiled; of a dark colour; brown; dusky; *dim* (ding). **Dinginess**, *dim'-y-ness*, *s.* the quality of being dingy.

**Dining-hall**, *di-ning-hawl*, *s.* a hall to dine in.

**Dining-room**, *di-ning-room*, *s.* a room to dine in.

**Dining-table**, *di-nung-ta-bl*, *s.* a table for dining at.

**Dinner**, *dim'-ner*, *s.* the principal meal of the day; an entertainment; a feast.

**Dinnerless**, *dim'-ner-less*, *a.* having no dinner.

**Dinner-table**, *dim'-ner-ta-bl*, *s.* a dining-table.

**Dinner-time**, *dim'-ner-time*, *s.* the usual time for dining.

**Dinornis**, *de-nor'-nis*, *s.* a recently extinct genus of.

**Deinornis**, *di-nor'-nis*, *s.* birds of a gigantic size, somewhat resembling the ostrich, and formerly inhabiting New Zealand; the moa (Gr. *deinos*, terrible, extraordinary, and *ornis*, a bird).

**Dinosaurus**, *di-nos-saw'-re-s*, *s.* extinct gigantic lizards (Gr. *deinos*, and *sauros*, lizard).

**Diotherium**, *di-no-the-re-um*, *s.* See *Deinotherium*.

**Dix**, *dix*, *s.* a blow; a stroke; the mark made by a blow; force; power (A.S. *dixt*, a blow).

**Dio-**, *di-ot'-e-san*, *s.* a bishop; one in possession of a diocese, and having ecclesiastical jurisdiction over it; *a.* relating to a diocese.

**Diocese**, *di-o-see*, *s.* the circuit of country subject ecclesiastically to a bishop's jurisdiction (Gr. *diokese*, the administrative management of a house, from *diu*, and *oikos*, a house).

**Diocahedral**, *di-ok-ta-he'-dral*, *a.* having the form of an octahedral prism with tetrahedral summits (Min.) (Gr. *di*, and *octahedron*).

**Diodon**, *di-o-don*, *s.* a family of fishes to which the globe-fish and porcupine-fish belong, with two continuous bones, one in the upper and the other in the under jaw, for teeth (Gr. *di*, and *odon*, a tooth).

**Dioecia**, *di-e'-she-a*, *s.* plants having the stamens on one individual and the pistils on another (Bot.). (Gr. *di*, and *oikos*, a house.)

**Dioecian**, *di-e'-she-an*, *s.* having the male organs on one individual and the female on another (Bot. and Zool.).

**Dionaea**, *di-o-ne'-a*, *s.* a genus of plants, of which the sole species known is Venus's fly-trap (Dionaea, Venus, and *trap*, another).

**Diofantus**, *di-o-fan'-tus*, *a.* relative to the analysis of Diophantus, the Greek mathematician.

**Diopeide**, *di-op'-id*, *s.* a foliated variety of augite which has a clear greyish-green colour (Min.). (Gr. *diu*, and *opsis*).

**Diopeis**, *di-op'-is*, *s.* an insect with stalk-like processes to support its eyes (Gr. *di*, and *ops*, eye).

**Dioptase**, *di-op'-tase*, *s.* a rare ore of copper occurring in emerald green crystals.

**Dioptric**, di-op'-trik, } *a. assisting the sight in the*  
**Dioptrical**, di-op'-tre-kal, } *view of distant objects;*  
*pertaining to dioptrics.*

**Dioptrics**, di-op'-triks, *a. that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light, or its transmission from one medium into another, differing in kind (Gr. *dia*, and *optomai*, to see).*

**Diorama**, di-o-ra'-ma, *a. a pictorial representation lit up partly by a strong reflected light hidden from the spectators, partly by a transmitted, and seen through a large aperture from a darkened room; a building for a diorama exhibition (Gr. *dia*, and *horama*, a view).*

**Diaramic**, di-o-ram'-ik, *a. pertaining to a diorama.*

**Diariam**, di-o-riz'm, *a. definition (Gr. *dia*, and *horos*, a limit).*

**Diastatic**, di-o-ris'-tik, *a. distinguishing; defining.*

**Diastix**, di-o-ris'-tis, *a. a variety of greenstone.*

**Diorthosis**, di-or-tho'-sis, *a. the setting right of crooked or distorted limbs (Surg.) (Gr. *dia*, and *orthos*, straight).*

**Diorthosis**, di-or-tho'-sis, *a. pertaining to diorthosis; restorative of what has been distorted.*

**Diota**, di-o'-ta, *a. a full-bodied vessel for liquids with a narrow neck and two handles (Gr. *di*, and *ous*, *otos*, the ear).*

**Dioxida**, di-ok-si'-de, *a. an oxide with two equivalents of oxygen (Chem.) (Gr. *di*, and *oxida*).*

**Dip**, dip'-p, *v. a. to plunge in a liquid and then straightway withdraw; to take out, as with a ladle; to moisten; to plunge; to involve one's self; v. n. to sink; to pierce; to engage or take a concern; to look curiously; to choose at random; to incline (downward); s. the act of dipping; inclination downward; depression; a candle made by dipping; a fish sauce from fat pork (U.S.); inclination downward from a horizontal line (Magnet.); the downward inclination of strata (Geol.) (U.S. *dippen*).*

**Dipchick**, dip'-tshik, *a. the dabchick.*

**Dipetalous**, dip-et'-al-us, *a. having two petals (Bot.) (Gr. *di*, and *petalon*, a leaf).*

**Diphtheria**, dif-the'-ri-a, *a. a disease in the back of the throat characterized by the formation of a false membrane on the throat passages (Gr. *diphthera*, a skin stripped off).*

**Diphtheritic**, dif-the-rit'-ik, *a. connected with or caused by diphtheria.*

**Diphtheritis**, dif-the-rit'-is, *a. a disease accompanied by the formation of a membrane in diphtheria.*

**Diphthong**, dip-thung, *a. a union of two vowels in one sound (Gr. *di*, and *phthongos*, a sound).*

**Diphthongal**, dip-thong'-al, *a. belonging to a diphthong; consisting of two vowels sound-as one. Diphthongally*, dip-thong'-al-ly, *adv. in a diphthongal manner.*

**Diphthongize**, dip-thong'-gize, *v. a. to form into a diphthong.*

**Diphyas**, di'-fo-de, *s. pl. a family of the aculeata, in which two individuals are always conjoined (Zool.) (Gr. *diphyas*, of two natures, from *di*, and *phyo*, to produce).*

**Diphyous**, dif'-ilus, *a. two-leaved (Gr. *di*, and *phylon*, a leaf).*

**Diphyodont**, di'-fo-dont, *a. an animal that has two successive sets of teeth (Gr. *diphyes*, and *odous*, a tooth).*

**Dipladoscope**, dip-le'-do-scope, *a. an instrument for observing the transit of the sun or a star over the meridian (Gr. *diplos*, double, *eidos*, form, and *skopeo*, to view).*

**Diploe**, dip'-loe, *a. the tissue between the two plates of the skull (Anat.) (Gr. *diplos*, double).*

**Diplogenic**, dip-lo-jen'-ik, *a. producing two substances; of the nature of two bodies (Gr. *diplos*, and *gennao*, to produce).*

**Diploma**, 'de-plo'-ma, *a. a writing conferring some power, privilege, or honour (Gr. something folded double).*

**Diplomacy**, de-plo'-ma-se, *a. the science or art of negotiating relations with foreign states; forms of negotiation; a diplomatic body at a foreign court; skill or dexterity in managing bodies of men.*

**Diplomate**, de-plo'-mat, *s. a. to invest with a privilege; s. a diplomatist.*

**Diplomatic**, dip-lo-mat'-ik, *a. pertaining to diplomacies; privileged; authorized to transact business for a sovereign at a foreign court; versed or skilled in diplomacy; marked with diplomacy; connected with a diplomat; s. a minister, official agent, or envoy to a foreign court. Diplomatically*, dip-lo-mat'-i-kal-ly, *adv. according to the rules of diplomacy.*

**Diplomatist**, dip-lo-mat'-ist, *a. the science of deciphering ancient writings, as diplomas, charters, &c., and of ascertaining their authenticity, date, &c.*

**Diplomatist**, dip-lo-mat'-ist, *a. one skilled in diplomacy.*

**Diplopia**, dip-lo'-pe-a, *a. a disease of the eye in which objects are seen double or trouble (Med.) (Gr. *diplos*, and *ops*, the eye).*

**Dipody**, dip'-o-de, *a. a series of two feet (Pros.) (Gr. *di*, and *pus*, foot).*

**Dipoidol**, dip'-oi-ol, *a. an animal oil obtained by the distillation of gelatinous and albuminous substances, and used in medicine (Dippel, who first prepared it).*

**Dipper**, dip'-per, *a. one who dips; a ladle; the seven stars of the Great Bear (U.S.); the water-ousel.*

**Dipping needle**, dip'-ping-nee'-dl, *a. an instrument which shows the inclination of the magnetic needle to the horizon at any given place (Magnet.).*

**Diprismatic**, di'-pus-mat'-ik, *a. doubly prismatic; having elevations parallel to the sides of a four-sided vertical prism, and also to a horizontal prism (Min.).*

**Dipsas**, dip'-sas, *a. a serpent, whose bite was fabled to produce a mortal thirst; a long slender tropical tree-serpent (Gr.).*

**Dipsomania**, dip-so-ma'-ne-a, *a. an irresistible morbid craving for alcoholic stimulants (Gr. *dipsa*, thirst).*

**Dipomanic**, dip-so-ma'-ne-ic, *a. one subject to dipsomania.*

**Dipsoids**, dip-so'-ids, *s. morbid thirst (Med.).*

**Diptera**, dip'-te-ra, *s. pl. insects with only two wings and two coxae, as the common house-fly (Gr. *di*, and *pteron*, a wing).*

**Dipteral**, dip-te'-ral, *a. having two wings only; belonging to the diptera.*

**Dipterous**, dip-te'-rus, *a. belonging to the diptera.*

**Dipteromorph**, dip-te'-ro-mor'-ph, *a. a genus of fishes (Magnet.).*

**Dipterygia**, dip-te-ri'-gya, *s. pl. a genus of fishes (Magnet.).*

**Diptych**, dip'-tik, *s. pl. Diptycha*, dip-te'-ka; *a. tablet, folded in two, of ivory, metal, or wood, externally, often beautifully carved, and containing a register of the names of counsellors, officers, ministers, among pagans, and of bishops, martyrs, and others among Christians (Gr. *di*, and *ptychos*, to fold).*

**Dipsa**, di'-pus, *a. the jerboa (Gr. *di*, and *pus*, foot).*

**Dipsyde**, de-pir'-e, *a. mineral which first phosphoresces and then fuses (Gr. *di*, and *pyr*, fire).*

**Dissipation**, di-si-pa'-shun, *a. the diffusion of rays of light from a luminous body.*

**Dire**, dire, *a. evil in great degree; dreadful, dismal, horrible, or terrible (L.) Direness*, dire'-ness, *a. the quality of being dire.*

**Direct**, di-rect, *a. straight; onward, opposed to retrograde; in line, as of father and son, opposed to collateral; going in a straight line or course; not circuitous; straightforward; plain; express; s. a character placed at the end of a staff to direct the performer to the first note of the next staff (Mus.).*

**Direct interval**, that which forms any kind of harmony on the fundamental sound which produces it, as, the fifth, major, third, and octave (Mus.).

**Direct tax**, a tax assessed on real estate, as houses and lands, as distinct from indirect on articles of consumption. (L. *direct*, and *rectus*, straight).

**Directly**, di-rect'-ly, *adv. immediately; in a straight line or course; expressly. Directness*, di-rect'-ness, *a. the quality of being direct.*

**Direct**, di-rect'-ly, *s. a. to aim in a straight line toward a point or object; to show the right way; to prescribe, to guide, conduct, or manage; to prescribe a course, sometimes with authority; to address.*

**Direction**, di-rect'-shun, *a. the act of directing; end aimed at; the line in which a body moves; course; the act of governing; management; guidance; instruction in what manner to proceed; the address on a letter; a body or board of directors.*

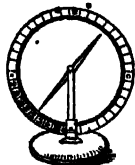
**Director**, di-rect'-ur, *a. one who directs; one who superintends or manages; a counsellor; that which directs, or a rule; one appointed to direct the affairs of a company; that which directs or controls by influence; a guide for an incision-knife (Surg.).*

**Directorate**, di-rect'-tur-ate, *a. body of directors; directorship.*

**Directorial**, di-rect'-to'-re-al, *a. pertaining to directors; containing direction.*

**Directorship**, di-rect'-tur-ship, *a. office of director.*

**Directory**, di-rect'-tur-e, *a. directing; containing directions; s. a book of directions, especially for public worship or religious services; a book containing a list of the names, residences, and occupations of the inhabitants of a place; a book of directors; the executive council of the French Republic constituted in 1795.*



**Directress**, de-tek'-tres, *s.* a female who manages.  
**Directrix**, de-tek'-triks, *s.* a directress; a straight line perpendicular to the axis of a conic section in relation to which its nature may be defined [Math].  
**Dirful**, dir'-ful, *a.* dire. **Dirfully**, dir'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a direful manner. **Dirfulness**, dir'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being dirful.  
**Disruption**, di-srup'-shun, *s.* a separation (L. *dis*, and *rup*, to take).  
**Disruption**, di-srup'-shun, *s.* plundering (L. *dis*, and *rupio*, to snatch).  
**Dirge**, dirj, *s.* a hymn or melody expressive of grief and mourning (L. *dirigere*, direct, first word of some such hymn).  
**Dirigent**, dir'-e-jent, *a.* directing; *s.* the line of motion along which the described line or surface is carried in the generation of any plane or solid figure [Geom]. L. *dis*, and *regere*, to rule.  
**Dirk**, dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger or poniard: *v.* to stab (Celt. *dirce*).  
**Dirty**, dirt, *s.* filthy excrement; mud; mire; dust; anything that renders foul: *v.* to make foul; to soil.  
**Diry**, dir'-te, *a.* soiled with dirt; foul; filthy; soiled, or as if so; mean; *v.* to soil; to tarnish; to scandalize (Ice, *dirce*, excrement). **Dirtily**, dir'-te-ly, *ad.* in a dirty manner. **Dirtness**, dir'-te-ness, *s.* the state of being dirty.  
**Disruption**, di-srup'-shun, *s.* See **Disruption**.  
**Dis**, di-, *a.* Latin prefix denoting separation, a parting from, and having therefore the force of a privative and negative, as in *disagree*, *disoblige*, *disagree*.  
**Disability**, di-sa-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being disabled; want of competent bodily or of competent intellectual mind or ability; want of legal qualification; inability.  
**Disable**, di-sa-bil', *v.* to render unable; to deprive of competent power; to deprive of adequate means or resources; to deprive of legal qualifications; to render incapable; to disqualify.  
**Disability**, di-sa-bil'-e-ty, *s.* disability.  
**Disburse**, di-sa-burs', *v.* to free from mistake; to undeceive (Fr. from *dis*, and *burs*).  
**Disaccommodate**, di-sa-kom'-mo-date, *v.* to accommodate.  
**Disaccommodation**, di-sa-kom'-mo-da'-shun, *s.* the state of being unprovided.  
**Disaccustom**, di-sa-kus'-tum, *v.* to cease to accustom.  
**Disacknowledge**, di-sa-knol'-ej, *v.* to disown.  
**Disacquaintance**, di-sa-kwayn'-tan-s, *s.* neglected intimacy.  
**Disadvantage**, di-sa-dan'-taj, *s.* to deprive of ornaments.  
**Disadvantage**, di-sa-dan'-taj, *s.* that which prevents or is unfavourable to success; unfavourableness; prejudice to one's advantage; detriment; injury: *v.* to act to the prejudice of.  
**Disadvantageous**, di-sa-dan'-taj-us, *a.* unfavourable to success or prosperity; not calculated to advantage one. **Disadvantageously**, di-sa-dan'-taj-us-ly, *ad.* in a manner to disadvantage. **Disadvantageousness**, di-sa-dan'-taj-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being disadvantageous.  
**Disaffect**, di-sa-fekt', *v.* to alienate the affection or loyalty of.  
**Disaffected**, di-sa-fekt'-ted, *a.* alienated in affection or loyalty. **Disaffectedly**, di-sa-fekt'-ted-ly, *ad.* in a disaffected manner. **Disaffectedness**, di-sa-fekt'-ted-ness, *s.* the quality of being disaffected.  
**Disaffection**, di-sa-fek'-shun, *s.* alienation of affection, attachment, or good-will; want of affection; dislike; disloyalty.  
**Disaffectionate**, di-sa-fek'-shun-ate, *a.* not well disposed; not friendly.  
**Disaffirm**, di-sa-firm', *v.* to deny; to contradict; to overthrow or annul [Law].  
**Disaffirmance**, di-sa-firm'-ans, *s.* a denial, confutation, or annulment [Law].  
**Disafforest**, di-sa-for-est, *v.* to strip of forest laws and their appendages the privilege of.  
**Disaggregate**, di-sa-gre-gate, *v.* to separate an aggregate mass into its component parts.  
**Disaggregation**, di-sa-gre-ga'-shun, *s.* the separation of an aggregate into its component parts.  
**Disagree**, di-sa-gree', *v.* to differ; not to be exactly alike; to differ in opinion; to be unsuitable; to be in opposition; to be out of harmony.  
**Disagreeable**, di-sa-gree'-a-ble, *a.* not agreeable; unpleasant; offensive. **Disagreeableness**, di-sa-gree'-a-ble-ness, *s.* the state of being disagreeable. **Disagreeably**, di-sa-gree'-a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a disagreeable manner.  
**Disagreement**, di-sa-gree'-ment, *s.* want of agreement; difference of opinion or sentiment; dissension; discord; unsuitableness.  
**Disallow**, di-sa-low', *v.* to not permit; to refuse to sanction; not to approve; not to receive; not to

allow or admit as just: *v.* to refuse permission; not to grant.  
**Disallowable**, di-sa-low'-a-ble, *a.* not allowable.  
**Disallowance**, di-sa-low'-ans, *s.* refusal to admit or permit; prohibition; rejection.  
**Disally**, di-sa-ly', *v.* to form an improper alliance.  
**Disanchore**, di-sa-n'-kur, *v.* to force or free a vessel from its anchor.  
**Disanimate**, di-sa-n'-e-mate, *v.* to disaffect.  
**Disanimation**, di-sa-n'-e-ma'-shun, *s.* depression of spirit.  
**Disannex**, di-sa-n'-eks', *v.* to disannex.  
**Disannul**, di-sa-nul', *v.* to annul; to make void.  
**Disannulment**, di-sa-nul'-ment, *s.* See **Annulment**.  
**Disannoint**, di-sa-noyn', *v.* to annul consecration.  
**Disapparel**, di-sa-par'-el, *v.* to disrobe; to strip of raiment.  
**Disappear**, di-sa-peer', *v.* to vanish from sight; to cease to appear or show itself.  
**Disappearance**, di-sa-peer'-ans, *s.* ceasing to appear; removal from sight.  
**Disappoint**, di-sa-poynt', *v.* to defeat what is expected or intended; to fail to gratify one's wish; to frustrate; to belie.  
**Disappointment**, di-sa-poynt'-ment, *s.* a defeat or failure of expectation, hope, wish, or intention; failure of design or plan.  
**Disappreciate**, di-sa-pro'-she-ate, *v.* to undervalue.  
**Disapprobation**, di-sa-pro'-ba-shun, *s.* disapproval; condemnation.  
**Disapprobatory**, di-sa-pro'-ba-tur-e, *a.* tending to disapprove.  
**Disappropriate**, di-sa-pro'-pre-ate, *a.* not appropriated, or not having appropriated church property. **Disappropriated church**, a church from which the appropriated personage, glebe, and tithes are severed.  
**Disappropriate**, di-sa-pro'-pre-ate, *v.* to remove from individual possession; to withdraw from an appropriate use; to deprive of appropriated property, as a church.  
**Disapproval**, di-sa-prov'-al, *s.* disapprobation; dislike.  
**Disapprove**, di-sa-prov', *v.* not to approve of; to censure; to reject, as not approved of.  
**Disapprovingly**, di-sa-prov'-ing-ly, *ad.* by disapprobation.  
**Disarm**, di-sarm', *v.* to deprive of arms or of the means of harming; to render harmless; to subdue.  
**Disarmament**, di-sarm'-ment, *s.* act of disarming.  
**Disarrange**, di-sar-rinj', *v.* to put out of order. See **Barrange**.  
**Disarrangement**, di-sar-ranj'-ment, *s.* disturbance of order.  
**Disarray**, di-sa-ray', *v.* to undress; to throw an army into disorder; *s.* disorder; undress.  
**Disassociate**, di-sa-soc'-i-ate, *v.* to disunite; to disconnect things associated.  
**Disaster**, di-zas'-ter, *s.* any especially sudden misfortune, calamity; an omens of evil [Astrol.]; *v.* to injure; to disfigure; to blast by the stroke of an unlucky planet (L. *dis*, and *astrum*, a star).  
**Disastrous**, di-zas'-trus, *a.* calamitous; occasioning disaster; gloomy; threatening disaster. **Disastrously**, di-zas'-trus-ly, *ad.* in a disastrous manner. **Disastrousness**, di-zas'-trus-ness, *s.* misfortune or calamity.  
**Disattach**, di-sa-tach', *v.* to separate from.  
**Disauthorise**, di-sa-thur-ize, *v.* to deprive of credit or authority.  
**Disavouch**, di-sa-vow'-el, *v.* to disown.  
**Disavow**, di-sa-vow', *v.* to deny; to disown; to disclaim.  
**Disavowal**, di-sa-vow'-al, *s.* the act of disavowing; disowning; repudiation.  
**Disavowment**, di-sa-vow'-ment, *s.* disavowal.  
**Disband**, di-sand', *v.* to break up and dismiss a band or body of men, as a regiment or an army; to disperse: *v.* to break up.  
**Disbandment**, di-sand'-ment, *s.* the act of disbanding.  
**Disbar**, di-sbar', *v.* to strip of the bar. See **Debar**.  
**Disbar**, di-sbar', *v.* to expel a barrister from the bar.  
**Disbelieve**, di-sa-bel'-eef, *s.* a refusal to believe; want of belief.  
**Disbelieve**, di-sa-bel'-eef, *v.* not to believe; to refuse to credit.  
**Disbeliever**, di-sa-bel'-eef-er, *s.* one who refuses belief.  
**Disbench**, di-sen'-ch, *v.* to drive from a seat; to remove from being a benchman.  
**Disbend**, di-sand'-id, *s.* a disbandment.  
**Disbush**, di-sow'-el, *v.* to take out the intestines.  
**Disbranch**, di-sbranch', *v.* to deprive of branches.  
**Disbud**, di-sbud', *v.* to deprive of buds or shoots.  
**Disburden**, di-sbur'-den, *v.* to ease or rid of a burden, or anything troublesome or cumbersome; to get rid of: *v.* to ease the mind.  
**Disburse**, di-sbur'-shun, *s.* to disburse. See **Bourshun**.



**Discontentful**, dis-kon-tent'-ful, *a.* full of discontent.  
**Discontentment**, dis-kon-tent'-ment, *s.* the state of being discontented.  
**Discontinuable**, dis-kon-tin'-u-á-bl, *a.* that may be discontinued.  
**Discontinuance**, dis-kon-tin'-u-ans, *s.* interruption of continuance; ceasing to continue; want of continuity; a breaking off or interruption of possession [Law]. **Discontinue**, dis-kon-tin'-u, *v.* to leave off; to break off; to cease to take; *v.* to cease; to lose continuity.  
**Discontinuer**, dis-kon-tin'-u-er, *s.* one who discontinues a rule or practice.  
**Discontinuity**, dis-kon-te-nu'-e-te, *s.* want of continuity.  
**Discontinuous**, dis-kon-tin'-u-ús, *a.* broken off; interrupted; separated; wide of gaping.  
**Disconvenience**, dis-kon-ve'-ne-ens, *s.* inconvenience.  
**Disconvenient**, dis-kon-ve'-nent, *a.* incongruous.  
**Discord**, dis-kor'-d, *s.* disagreement among persons or things; want of harmony; variance; strife; disagreement of sounds; a combination of sounds which is inharmonious, strating and disagreeable to the ear [Mus.] (*L. dis, and cor, the heart*).  
**Discordant**, dis-kor'-dant, *a.* to disagree; to jar; to clash.  
**Discordance**, dis-kor'-dan-s, *s.* the state of being discordant.  
**Discordancy**, dis-kor'-dan-se, *s.* discordant.  
**Discordant**, dis-kor'-dant, *a.* disagreeing; incongruous; being at variance; opposite; not coincident; not in unison; harsh; jarring. **Discordantly**, dis-kor'-dant-ly, *ad.* in discordant manner; in a manner to jar or clash. **Discordantness**, dis-kor'-dant-nes, *s.* the quality of being discordant.  
**Discordful**, dis-kor'-d-fúl, *a.* quarrelsome.  
**Discorporate**, dis-kor'-po-rat-e, *a.* deprived of corporate rights; disembodied.  
**Discount**, dis-kownt', *s.* a sum deducted for prompt payment; an allowance or deduction from a sum due, or from a credit; a certain rate per cent. deducted from the credit price of goods sold on account of prompt payment; a sum returned in payment; the deduction of a sum from a sum due; the sum deducted; the act of discounting [Banking].  
**Discount**, dis-kownt', *v.* to deduct a certain sum or rate per cent. from the principal sum; to tender advance the amount of deducting the interest or other rate per cent. from the principal at the time of the advance; to deduct; to foretell; to take account of beforehand; *v.* to lend or make a practice of lending money, deducting the interest at the time of the loan.  
**Discountable**, dis-kownt'-á-bl, *a.* that may be discounted.  
**Discount-broker**, dis-kownt'-bro-ker, *s.* one who cashes bills of exchange, and makes advances and securities.  
**Discount-day**, dis-kownt'-day, *s.* the day of the week on which a bank discounts notes and bills.  
**Discountenance**, dis-kownt'-e-nans, *v.* to put out of countenance; to refuse to countenance; to discourage, as by frowns, censure, arguments, opposition, or cold treatment; *s.* cold treatment; disapprobation.  
**Discounteer**, dis-kownt'-er, *s.* one who advances money on discounts.  
**Discounting**, dis-kownt'-ing, *s.* the act or practice of lending money on discounts.  
**Discourage**, dis-kur'-ej, *v.* to repress the courage of; to dishearten or depress; to discountenance, and try to repress or prevent.  
**Discouragement**, dis-kur'-ej-ment, *s.* the act of discouraging; that which discourages; the state of being discouraged.  
**Discourager**, dis-kur'-ej-er, *s.* one who or that which discourages.  
**Discouraging**, dis-kur'-ej-ing, *a.* tending to dishearten, or to depress the courage. **Discouragingly**, dis-kur'-ej-ing-ly, *ad.* in a discouraging manner.  
**Discourse**, dis-kor'-s, *s.* the power or the act of reasoning; a communication of thoughts by words; conversation; a formal treatise or dissertation; a sermon uttered or written; *v.* to converse; to communicate thoughts or ideas in a formal manner; to reason; to pass from premises to consequences; *v.* to treat of; to utter or give forth (*L. dis, and curso, to run*).  
**Discourse**, dis-kor'-ser, *s.* one who discourses; a speaker; the writer of a treatise.  
**Discursive**, dis-kor'-siv, *a.* reasoning; containing dialogue; conversable.  
**Discourteous**, dis-kur'-te-us, *a.* uncivil; rude. **Discour-**

**teously**, dis-kur'-te-us-ly, *ad.* in a discourteous manner. **Discourteousness**, dis-kur'-te-us-nes, *s.* the quality of being discourteous.  
**Discourtesy**, dis-kur'-te-se, *s.* want of courtesy; incivility; rudeness.  
**Discous**, dis-kur'-s, *a.* broad; flat; disk-shaped (*disk*).  
**Dis covenant**, dis-kur'-e-nant, *v.* to dissolve covenant with.  
**Discover**, dis-kov'-er, *v.* to disclose; to reveal; to describe, specially first; to find out, specially first; to detect.  
**Discoverable**, dis-kov'-er-á-bl, *a.* that may be discovered, or seen, or made known; visible.  
**Discoverer**, dis-kov'-er-er, *s.* one who first sees or finds out; a discoverer.  
**Discoverure**, dis-kov'-er-ture, *s.* freedom of a woman, as unmarried or a widow, from the coverture of a husband.  
**Discovery**, dis-kov'-er-é, *s.* the action of discovering; disclosure; that which is discovered, found out, or revealed; the unvailing or manner of unfolding the plot or fable of a comedy or tragedy [Drama].  
**Discredit**, dis-kred'-it, *s.* want or loss of credit; ill repute; disgrace; state of being disbelieved; *v.* not to credit or believe; to deprive of credit, or bring into discredit or disrepute; to deprive of credit.  
**Discreditable**, dis-kred'-it-á-bl, *a.* tending to injure credit; not creditable; disgraceful. **Discreditably**, dis-kred'-it-á-bl-ly, *ad.* in a discreditable manner.  
**Discreet**, dis-kreet', *a.* possessed of discretion; judicious; especially in selecting the best means to accomplish a purpose. **Discreetly**, dis-kreet'-le, *ad.* with discretion. **Discreetness**, dis-kreet'-nes, *s.* the quality of being discreet; discretion.  
**Discrepancy**, dis-krep'-ans-é, or dis-krep'-ans, *s.* discrepancy; disagreement; inconsistency.  
**Discrepant**, dis-krep'-ant, or dis-krep'-ant, *a.* different; disagreeing (*L. dis, and crepo, to sound*).  
**Discrete**, dis-krete', *a.* separate; distinct; disjunct; separate [Gram.]. **Discrete proportion**, *s.* the ratio of two or more parts of numbers or quantities is the same, but there is not the same proportion between all the numbers, as 3 : 6 :: 8 : 16. **Discrete quantity**, *s.* a quantity conceived of as made up of units, and distinct from a continued or continuous quantity.  
**Discretion**, dis-kresh'-un, *s.* management; that discernment which enables a person to judge critically of what is correct and proper to do, united with caution; nice discernment and judgment; liberty or power of acting without other control than one's own judgment. *To surrender at discretion*, to surrender without stipulation of terms at the mercy of the conqueror.  
**Discretionary**, dis-kresh'-un-á-re, *a.* left to discretion; discretionary.  
**Discretionally**, dis-kresh'-un-á-ly, *ad.* unrestrictedly.  
**Discretionarily**, dis-kresh'-un-á-re-ly, *ad.* at discretion.  
**Discretionally**, dis-kresh'-un-á-re-ly, *s.* tion; according to discretion.  
**Discretive**, dis-krete'-iv, *a.* disjunctive. **A discretive proposition**, one that expresses some distinction, opposition, or variety by means of but, though, yet, &c., as, "travellers change their climates, but not their temper" [Logic]. **Discretive distinctions**, such as simply opposition or difference, as "not a man, but a beast" [Gram.]. **Discretively**, dis-krete'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a discretive manner.  
**Discriminable**, dis-krim'-e-ná-bl, *a.* that may be discriminated.  
**Discriminate**, dis-krim'-e-nate, *v.* to make a distinction between; to distinguish; to select from others; to distinguish by some note or mark; *v.* to make a distinction; to distinguish; to distinguish; *a.* having the difference marked (*L. discernere, that which separates*). See **Discern**. **Discriminately**, dis-krim'-e-nate-ly, *ad.* distinctly; with minute distinction; particularly. **Discriminateness**, dis-krim'-e-nate-nes, *s.* distinctness; marked difference.  
**Discriminating**, dis-krim'-e-nat-ing, *a.* distinguishing; peculiar; distinctive; able to make nice distinctions.  
**Discrimination**, dis-krim'-e-ná-shun, *s.* the faculty of discriminating; discernment; niceness; the act of discriminating; distinction; the state of being distinguished; mark of distinction.  
**Discriminative**, dis-krim'-e-ná-tiv, *a.* that constitutes a mark of difference; characteristic; that observes distinctions. **Discriminatively**, dis-krim'-e-ná-tiv-ly, *ad.* with discrimination.  
**Discriminator**, dis-krim'-e-ná-tur, *s.* one who discriminates.  
**Discriminatory**, dis-krim'-e-ná-tor-e, *a.* discriminative.  
**Discrow**, dis-krow', *v.* to deprive of a crown.  
**Discubitory**, dis-kew'-be-tur-e, *a.* fitted to a leaning posture (*L. dis, and cubo or cubo, to lie down*).

**Disculpate**, *dis-kul'-pate*, *v. a.* to exculpate (which see).  
**Discombeny**, *dis-kum'-ben-ee*, *s.* the act of leaning at meat, as was the manner of the ancients. See **Dis-  
 cutibitory**.

**Discomber**, *dis-kum'-ber*, *v. a.* to discomber.  
**Discomend**, *dis-kum'-shun*, *s.* talk that is desultory; regular discourse of reason. See **Discourse**.

**Discomert**, *dis-kur'-sist*, *s.* a disputer.

**Discurative**, *dis-kur'-siv*, *a.* rambling from one thing to another; desultory; reasoning regularly from premises to consequences. **Discuratively**, *dis-kur'-siv-ly*, *ad.* in a disursive manner. **Discuriveness**, *dis-kur'-siv-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being discur-  
 sive.

**Discurry**, *dis-kur'-sur-e*, *a.* in a reasoned form.  
**Discurry**, *dis-kur'-sur*, *s.* reasoned discourse or discus-  
 sion (L).

**Discus**, *dis-kus*, *a.* a quoit; a piece of iron, copper, or stone, to be thrown in play; the middle plain part of a radiated compound flower, generally consisting of small lobes (Bot.). See **Disk**.

**Discur**, *dis-kur*, *v. a.* to examine a topic in disputation with another with a view to arrive at the truth about it; to break up, disperse, or dissolve, as a tumour (Med.); to consume together, as a fowl or a bottle of wine; to exhaust the means of a principal debtor before taking action against the surety (Scots Law). (*L.* *dis*, and *cur*, to shake.)

**Disclusion**, *dis-kul'-shun*, *s.* the act of discussing; dis-  
 persion (Med.); exhaustion of a principal debtor (Scots Law).

**Discurive**, *dis-kur'-siv*, *a.* having the power to dis-  
 perse (Med.); having power to determine; *s.* a medi-  
 cine that discurves; a disorient.

**Discutient**, *dis-kw'-sue-ent*, *a.* dispersing morbid mat-  
 ter; *s.* a medicine or application which disperses a  
 tumour or any conglutinated fluid in the body. See  
**Discur**.

**Disdain**, *dis-dane*, *v. a.* to consider to be unworthy of  
 one either to do or to regard; to scorn; *s.* scorn of a  
 person or a thing, as regarded beneath one or beneath  
 what one honours; contempt (*Fr. dédaigner*, to scorn  
 haughtily, from *L.* *dis*, and *dignus*, worthy).  
**Disdainful**, *dis-dane'-ful*, *a.* full of disdain; expressing  
 disdain; contemptuous. **Disdainfully**, *dis-dane'-ful-ly*,  
*ad.* in a disdainful manner. **Disdainfulness**, *dis-  
 dain'-ful-ness*, *s.* haughty scorn.

**Disease**, *dis-eze*, *s.* a derangement in the structure or  
 the function of any organ or of the system, or of the  
 animal, or of a spiritual organism, or to any organ-  
 ized body, such as a state (*L.* *dis*, and *eas*, literally,  
 absence of ease).

**Diseased**, *dis-eze'd*, *a.* affected with disease. **Diseased-  
 ness**, *dis-eze'd-ness*, *s.* the state of being diseased.

**Diseased**, *dis-eze'-ful*, *a.* occasioning disease.

**Diseage**, *dis-eej*, *v. a.* to blunt; to dull.

**Disembark**, *dis-em-bar-k*, *v. a.* to land and remove from a  
 ship; *v. i.* to land; to quit a ship.

**Disembarkation**, *dis-em-bar-k'-shun*, *s.* the act of dis-  
 embarking.

**Disembarrass**, *dis-em-bar'-ras*, *v. a.* to free from em-  
 barrassment or perplexity.

**Disembarrassment**, *dis-em-bar'-ras-ment*, *s.* the act of  
 extricating from perplexity.

**Disembay**, *dis-em-bay*, *v. a.* to clear from a bay.

**Disembellish**, *dis-em-bel'-lish*, *v. a.* to deprive of embell-  
 ishment.

**Disembitter**, *dis-em-bit'-ter*, *v. a.* to free from bitterness  
 or acrimony; to render sweet or pleasant.

**Disembody**, *dis-em-bod-ee*, *v. a.* to divest or free from a  
 body; to disembow, as military body.

**Disembodiment**, *dis-em-bod'-e-ment*, *s.* the act of dis-  
 embodying or disembow.

**Disembogue**, *dis-em-bogue*, *v. a.* to discharge, as a river,  
 by its mouth into the ocean or a lake; *v. i.* to flow out  
 at the mouth, as a river, to pass out of a gulf or bay  
 (Naut.). See **Emboguing**.

**Disembogment**, *dis-em-bogue'-ment*, *s.* discharge of  
 waters into the ocean or a lake.

**Disembow**, *dis-em-bow'-shun*, *v. a.* to separate from the  
 bowen.

**Disembowure**, *dis-em-bow'-shure*, *s.* the mouth of a  
 river, or the discharge of the waters of a river.

**Disembowel**, *dis-em-how'-el*, *v. a.* to take out the bowels;  
 to take from the bowels.

**Disembowelled**, *dis-em-bow'-eld*, *pp.* taken from the  
 bowels.

**Disembroll**, *dis-em-hroy'*, *v. a.* to free from confusion.

**Disemployed**, *dis-em-ploy'd*, *a.* thrown out of employ-  
 ment.

**Disenail**, *dis-en-ail*, *v. a.* to deprive of ability.

**Disenamour**, *dis-en-am'-er*, *a.* freed from being en-  
 amoured.

**Disenchant**, *dis-en-chant'*, *v. a.* to free from enchant-  
 ment; to destroy the power of a charm or spell.

**Disenchanter**, *dis-en-tchan'-ter*, *s.* one who or that  
 which frees from the power of enchantment.

**Disenchantment**, *dis-en-tchan'-ment*, *s.* the act of disen-  
 chanting.

**Disenclose**, *dis-en-kloze*, *v. a.* to open an enclosure.

**Disencumber**, *dis-en-kum'-ber*, *v. a.* to free from what  
 encumbers, clogs, or hampers.

**Disencumbrance**, *dis-en-kum'-brance*, *s.* a freedom from  
 encumbrance or anything burdensome.

**Disendow**, *dis-en-dow*, *v. a.* to divest of endowment.

**Disengagement**, *dis-en-dow'-ment*, *s.* the act of disen-  
 dowing.

**Disfranchise**, *dis-en-fran'-chiz*, *v. a.* to disfranchise,  
**Disfranchisement**, *dis-en-fran'-chiz-ment*, *s.* a dis-  
 franchisement; the act of disfranchising.

**Disengage**, *dis-en-gej*, *v. a.* to set a thing free from  
 that with which it is in union; to detach; to disen-  
 tangle or extricate; to free from what engages the  
 mind; to free from an engagement; to release; to  
 set free the wings of a battalion or regiment that  
 have been overlapped (Mil.); to quit that side of an  
 adversary's blade on which one is opposed by his  
 guard (Fencing).

**Disengaged**, *dis-en-gejd*, *a.* free from engagement;  
 with the attention not particularly occupied; un-  
 occupied in mind. **Disengagedness**, *dis-en-gejd'-  
 ness*, *s.* the quality or state of being disengaged.

**Disengagement**, *dis-en-gejd'-ment*, *s.* the act of dis-  
 engaging; state of being disengaged; freedom from  
 mental engagement or occupation.

**Disennoble**, *dis-en-no'-bl*, *v. a.* to deprive of that which  
 ennobles; to degrade.

**Disenroll**, *dis-en-rol*, *v. a.* to erase from a roll or list.

**Disenrave**, *dis-en-slav'-el*, *v. a.* to free from bondage.

**Disentail**, *dis-en-tail*, *v. a.* to break the entail of.

**Disentangle**, *dis-en-tang'-el*, *v. a.* to unravel; to free  
 from entanglement; to disentangle; to set free from  
 impediments or difficulties.

**Disentanglement**, *dis-en-tan'-el-ment*, *s.* the act of dis-  
 entangling; freedom from entanglement.

**Disenthral**, *dis-en-thravl*. See **Disenthral**.

**Disenthron**, *dis-en-thron'*, *v. a.* to dethrone.

**Disentitle**, *dis-en-tit'-el*, *v. a.* to deprive of title.

**Disentomb**, *dis-en-tomb'*, *v. a.* to take out of a tomb.

**Disentrance**, *dis-en-tran'-s*, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance  
 or from deep sleep; to arouse from a reverie.

**Disentwine**, *dis-en-twine'*, *v. a.* to untwine; to untwist.  
**Disentwine**, *dis-en-powz'*, *v. a.* to separate after copula-  
 tion. **Disentwine**, *dis-en-twine'-ish*, *v. a.* to remove from being  
 established, especially the Church from being estab-  
 lished by the State.

**Disestablishment**, *dis-es-tab'-lish-ment*, *s.* the act of  
 disestablishing, especially the Church.

**Disesteem**, *dis-es-teem'*, *s.* want of esteem; disregard;  
*v. a.* to dislike in a moderate degree; to slight.

**Disesteem**, *dis-es-teem'-shun*, *s.* a disesteem.

**Disfame**, *dis-fame'*, *s.* what detracts from true fame.

**Disfavour**, *dis-fa'-vur*, *s.* an unfavourable regard; dis-  
 esteem; a state in which one is not favoured, pat-  
 ronized, or befriended; an unkind or disobliging act;  
*v. a.* to discommence.

**Disfigure**, *dis-fee'-lyur*, *v. a.* to disfigure.

**Disfigure**, *dis-fig-ur'-shun*, *s.* the act of disfiguring  
 or marring; the state of being disfigured.

**Disfigure**, *dis-fig-ure*, *v. a.* to mar or impair the figure  
 or the appearance of.

**Disfigurement**, *dis-fig'-ure-ment*, *s.* an unsightly change of  
 external form; defacement of beauty.

**Disforest**, *dis-for'-est*, *v. a.* to turn into common land.

**Disfranchise**, *dis-fran'-chiz*, *v. a.* to deprive of granted  
 rights or privileges, especially electoral ones.

**Disfranchisement**, *dis-fran'-chiz-ment*, *s.* the act of  
 disfranchising; disfranchised state.

**Disfurnish**, *dis-fur'-ish*, *v. a.* to deprive of furniture;  
 to strip of apparatus, habilitments, or equipage.

**Disfurnish**, *dis-fur'-ish*, *v. a.* to divest of furniture; to  
 deprive of a garrison, guard and military apparatus.

**Disgarrison**, *dis-ge'-re-shun*, *v. a.* to deprive of a gar-  
 rison.

**Disgavel**, *dis-zav'-l*, *v. a.* to take away the tenure of  
 gavelkind (Law).

**Disglorify**, *dis-glo'-re-f*, *v. a.* to deprive of glory.

**Disgorge**, *dis-gorj'*, *v. a.* to eject from the stomach;  
 to vomit; to throw out or discharge violently; to give  
 up what had been unjustly seized and appropriated.

**Disgorge**, *dis-gorj'-ment*, *s.* the act of disgorging.

**Disgrace**, *dis-gras'*, *s.* state of being out of favour;  
 disesteem; state of ignominy; cause of shame; *v.*  
 to dismiss out of favour; to dishonour; to bring  
 shame upon.

**Disgraceful**, *dis-grase'-ful*, *a.* entailing disgrace or ignom-  
 iny; procuring shame. **Disgracefully**, *dis-grase'-  
 ful-ly*, *ad.* with disgrace; in a disgraceful manner.

**Disgracefulness**, *dis-grase'-ful-ness*, *s.* ignominy or  
 shamefulness.

**Disgracer**, *dis-gra'-ser*, *s.* one who or that which exposes to or brings into disgrace.

**Disgracious**, *dis-gra'-shus*, *a.* ungracious; displeasing.

**Disguise**, *dis-guiz'-e*, *v.* to conceal, as with a mask, or by a feigned appearance; to cloak by false show; to dissemble; to alter in form or manner; *s.* a dress intended to conceal the person who wears it; a false or assumed appearance, intended to deceive; a changed appearance.

**Disguisably**, *dis-guiz'-ed-ly*, *ad.* so as to be concealed.

**Disguisement**, *dis-guiz'-ment*, *s.* dress or appearance that disguises.

**Disguiser**, *dis-guiz'-er*, *s.* one who or that which disguises.

**Disguising**, *dis-guiz'-ing*, *v.* the act of giving a false appearance; theatrical mimicry or masking.

**Disgust**, *dis-gust'*, *s.* a strong dislike or aversion to what is offensive to the taste, or to what is offensive in any respect; *v.* to excite aversion; to offend the taste (*L. dis, and gustus, taste*).

**Disgustful**, *dis-gust'-ful*, *a.* offensive to the taste; numerous; exciting disgust. **Disgustfulness**, *dis-gust'-ful-ness*, *s.* state of being disgustful.

**Disgusting**, *dis-gust'-ing*, *a.* exciting disgust; disgusting. **Disgustingly**, *dis-gust'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to give disgust.

**Dish**, *dis*, *s.* a shallow vessel for serving up food at the table; the food served in a dish; a particular kind of food; a concavity; a trough in which ore is inclosed (Miner.); *v.* to put in a dish, as meat for table; to make concave like a dish (Mech.), to disappoint and ruin, or do for (A.S. *disc*). See **Discus**.

**Disinhabitate**, *dis-in-hab'-i-tate*, *v.* to disqualify.

**Disinhabitable**, *dis-in-hab'-i-ble*, *a.* unfitness; deshabitability.

**Disinhabit**, *dis-in-hab'-it*, *v.* to drive from a habitation.

**Disinharmonious**, *dis-in-har-mo'-neus*, *a.* inharmonious.

**Disinharmoniousness**, *dis-in-har-mo'-neus-ness*, *s.* a discord.

**Dish-cloth**, *disht'-kloth*, *s.* a cloth used for washing

**Dish-closet**, *disht'-klovt*, *s.* and wiping dishes.

**Dish-cover**, *disht'-cov-er*, *s.* a metal or earthenware cover for retaining the heat in a dish.

**Dishearten**, *dis-hart'-en*, *v.* to discourage.

**Disheartening**, *dis-hart'-en-ing*, *a.* discouraging.

**Disinherit**, *dis-her'-e-sun*, *s.* the act of disinheriting.

**Disinherit**, *dis-her'-it*, *v.* to disinherit.

**Disinherit**, *dis-her'-it*, *s.* one who dispossesses another of his inheritance.

**Dishevel**, *dishev'-el*, *v.* to disorder the hair and let it hang loosely and negligently; *v.* to be spread in disorder (Fr. from *L. dis, and capillus, the hair of the head*).

**Dishevelled**, *dishev'-el-d*, *pp. or v.* hanging loosely and negligently; bowing in disorder.

**Dishful**, *disht'-ful*, *s.* as much as a dish will hold.

**Dishing**, *disht'-ing*, *pp.* putting in a dish; *a.* concave, like a dish.

**Dish-mat**, *disht'-mat*, *s.* a table-mat.

**Dishonest**, *dis-on'-est*, *a.* not honest; destitute of probity; having or exercising a disposition to cheat and defraud; fraudulent; disgraced; disgraceful.

**Dishonestly**, *dis-on'-est-ly*, *ad.* in a dishonest manner.

**Dishonesty**, *dis-on'-est-ty*, *s.* want of honesty or probity; a disposition to cheat or defraud; violation of honesty or trust; fraud; treachery; deceit; wickedness.

**Dishonourary**, *dis-on'-ur-are*, *a.* bringing dishonour; tending to disgrace.

**Dishonour**, *dis-on'-ur*, *s.* want of honour; disgrace; *v.* to bring disgrace or shame on; to treat with indignity; to violate the chastity of; to refuse or decline to accept or pay, as a draft (Comm.).

**Dishonourable**, *dis-on'-ur-able*, *a.* showing want of honour; bringing dishonour, disgrace, or shame; destitute of honour. **Dishonourableness**, *dis-on'-ur-able-ness*, *s.* quality of being dishonourable. **Dishonourably**, *dis-on'-ur-able-ly*, *ad.* in a dishonourable manner.

**Dishonoured**, *dis-on'-urd*, *pp.* or *a.* disgraced; brought into disgrace.

**Dishonourer**, *dis-on'-ur-er*, *s.* one who dishonours or disgraces; one who treats another with indignity.

**Dishorn**, *dis-horn'*, *v.* to deprive of horns.

**Dishore**, *dis-hor'*, *v.* to unhorne.

**Dishamour**, *dis-u'-nur*, *s.* peevishness; ill-humour.

**Dishwasher**, *disht'-waw-ter*, *s.* a waiter.

**Dish-water**, *disht'-waw-ter*, *s.* water in which dishes are washed.

**Dish-wheels**, *disht'-hwheels*, *s.* wheels which are concave on one side and convex on the other.

**Disillusion**, *dis-il-lu'-shun*, *s.* the dispelling of an illusion; freedom from illusion.

**Disimpark**, *dis-im-park'*, *v.* to free from the barriers of a park; to free from restraint or seclusion.

**Disimprison**, *dis-im-priz'-in*, *v.* to set free.

**Disimprove**, *dis-im-proov'*, *v.* to render worse; *v.* to grow worse.

**Disimprovement**, *dis-im-proov'-ment*, *s.* reduction from a better to a worse state.

**Disincarcerate**, *dis-in-kar'-ser-ate*, *v.* to liberate from prison.

**Disinclination**, *dis-in-kle-na'-shun*, *s.* want of inclination, desire, or affection; unwillingness; dislike.

**Disincline**, *dis-in-cline'*, *v.* to make averse to.

**Disinclose**, *dis-in-kloz'*, *v.* to throw open what has been enclosed.

**Disincorporate**, *dis-in-kor'-pur-ate*, *v.* to deprive of corporate powers, or to dissolve a corporate body.

**Disincorporation**, *dis-in-kor'-pur-ate-shun*, *s.* deprivation of the rights and privileges of a corporation.

**Disinfectualize**, *dis-in-fek'-idj'-yu-al-ize*, *v.* to destroy the infectious features of.

**Disinfect**, *dis-in-fekt'*, *v.* to purify from infection.

**Disinfectant**, *dis-in-fek'-tant*, *s.* an agent for removing what causes infection, as chlorine.

**Disinfection**, *dis-in-fek'-shun*, *s.* purification from infecting matter.

**Disingenuity**, *dis-in-je-nu-er'-e-ty*, *s.* disingenuousness.

**Disingenuous**, *dis-in-je-nu'-us*, *a.* not open, frank, and candid; insincere; meanly crafty; unbecomingly true honour and dignity.

**Disingenuously**, *dis-in-je-nu'-us-ly*, *ad.* in a disingenuous manner.

**Disingenuousness**, *dis-in-je-nu'-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being disingenuous; want of candour.

**Disinhabited**, *dis-in-hab'-it-ed*, *a.* deprived of inhabitants.

**Disinherit**, *dis-in-her'-e-sun*, *s.* the act of disinheriting; the state of being disinherited.

**Disinherit**, *dis-in-her'-it*, *v.* to cut off from hereditary right; to deprive of an heirloom.

**Disinheritance**, *dis-in-her'-e-tans*, *s.* act of disinheriting.

**Disinherited**, *dis-in-her'-ed*, *a.* disinherited.

**Disintegrable**, *dis-in-te-gra-ble*, *a.* capable of disintegration.

**Disintegrate**, *dis-in-te-grate*, *v.* to separate the integral parts of (*L. dis, and entero, entire*).

**Disintegration**, *dis-in-te-gra'-shun*, *s.* the separation of the integral parts of a substance.

**Disinter**, *dis-in-ter'*, *v.* to take out of a grave or out of the earth; to bring from obscurity into view.

**Disinterested**, *dis-in-ter-es-ted*, *a.* unbiased by considerations of self-interest; not dictated by considerations of private advantage; impartial.

**Disinterestedly**, *dis-in-ter-es-ted-ly*, *ad.* in a disinterested manner.

**Disinterestedness**, *dis-in-ter-es-ted-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being disinterested; impartiality.

**Disinterment**, *dis-in-ter'-ment*, *s.* the act of disinterment.

**Disinthal**, *dis-in-thawl'*, *v.* to liberate from bondage or oppression.

**Disinthalment**, *dis-in-thawl'-ment*, *s.* liberation from bondage or oppression.

**Disintangle**, *dis-in-te-kate*, *v.* to disentangle.

**Disinture**, *dis-in-cure'*, *v.* to disaccustom.

**Disinvestiture**, *dis-in-ves-ti-tur*, *s.* the act of depriving of investiture.

**Disinvolve**, *dis-in-volv'*, *v.* to disentangle.

**Disinstruct**, *dis-in-strukt'*, *v.* to instruct; to disinstruct.

**Disjoin**, *dis-join'*, *v.* to put out of contact; to dislocate; to separate at a joining; to break the natural order or connection of; to make incoherent.

**Disjoined**, *dis-join'-ed*, *a.* out of joint; not coherent.

**Disjointedness**, *dis-join'-ed-ness*, *s.* state of being disjointed.

**Disjoinct**, *dis-jungkt'*, *a.* disjoined (*L. dis, and junctus, joined*).

**Disjunction**, *dis-jungkt'-shun*, *s.* the act of disjoining; separation; disunion.

**Disjunctive**, *dis-jungkt'-tiv*, *a.* separating; disjoining; *s.* a word that disjoins; a disjunctive proposition [Logic]. A *disjunctive conjunction*, a word which unites sentences in construction, but disjoins the sense [Gram.]. A *disjunctive proposition*, a proposition which, instead of a single predicate, has several alternative united by the disjunctive conjunction "or." A *disjunctive syllogism*, a syllogism with a disjunctive major premise and a categorical minor [Logic]. **Disjunctively**, *dis-jungkt'-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a disjunctive manner.

**Disk**, or **Disc**, *disk*, *s.* a flat circular surface; the face of a celestial body; a discus; the whole surface of a leaf; the central part of a radiate compound flower; a discus mark [Bot.]; the magnitude of a telescopic glass, or the width of its aperture [Opt.]. See **Discus**.

**Dislike**, *dis-like'*, *s.* a want of kindness.

**Dislike**, *dis-like'*, *s.* a disapprobation; distaste; aversion; *v.* to disapprove of; to regard with aversion; to disrelish.

**Dislike**, *dis-like'*, *v.* to make unlike.

**Dislike**, *dis-like'-ness*, *s.* unlikeness.

**Dislimb**, *dis-limb'*, *v.* to tear the limb from,



**Dislamin**, dis-lim', *v. a.* to obliterate.  
**Dislink**, dis-link', *v. a.* to disunite.  
**Dislocate**, dis-lo-ka-te, *v. a.* to displace; to put out of joint; *a.* out of joint.  
**Dislocation**, dis-lo-ka-shun, *s.* the act of displacing, especially of putting out of joint; a detached joint; the displacement of portions of a stratified rock from its original position; a fault (Geol.).  
**Dialodge**, dis-loj', *v. a.* to drive from a place of lodg-ment, retirement, or defence; to drive an enemy from a position; *v. a.* to go from a place of rest.  
**Dialignment**, dis-loj'-ment, *s.* act of dislodging or removing to another place.  
**Dialoyal**, dis-loy'-al, *a.* not true to allegiance; false to a sovereign or to one's duty; but true to the marriage-bed; false in love. **Dialoyally**, dis-loy'-al-ly, *ad.* in a disloyal manner. **Dialoyally**, dis-loy'-al-ly, *s.* want of fidelity; faithlessness; state of being disloyal.  
**Dismal**, diz'-mal, *a.* gloomy; dreary; sorrowful; melancholy; frightful; horrible; *a.* a swamp [U.S.]. **Dismally**, diz'-mal-ly, *ad.* in a dismal manner. **Dismalness**, diz'-mal-ness, *s.* the state of being dismal.  
**Dismant**, dis-man', *v. a.* to unman; to deprive a country of its men.  
**Dismantle**, dis-man'-tl, *v. a.* to strip of dress, furniture, apparatus, equipment, or fortifications; to divest; to unrig; to break down.  
**Dismarshall**, dis-mar'-shal, *v. a.* to disarrange.  
**Dismask**, dis-mask', *v. a.* to unmask.  
**Dismast**, dis-mast', *v. a.* to deprive of a mast or masts.  
**Dismastment**, dis-mast'-ment, *s.* the act of dismasting; the state of being dismasted.  
**Dismay**, dis-ma', *v. a.* to discourage; to deprive of that strength or firmness of mind which constitutes courage; to depress; *s.* loss of courage; properly loss, or paralysis of ability or power, caused by fear (*dis-*, and *A.S. magan*, to grieve).  
**Dismayedness**, dis-ma'-ed-ness, *s.* a state of being dismayed; dejection of courage.  
**Dime**, di-ma', *s.* a tenth part; a title. See **Dime**.  
**Dismember**, dis-mem'-ber, *v. a.* to divide limb from limb; to cut or tear in pieces; to separate a member or part from the main body; to deprive of membership.  
**Dismemberment**, dis-mem'-ber-ment, *s.* the act of dismembering; a dismembered or mutilated state.  
**Dismembered**, dis-mem'-ber-ed, *a.* in act of fire or spirit.  
**Dismis**, dis-mis', *v. a.* to send away; to permit to depart; to discard; to remove from office, service, or employment; to remove from a docket; to discontinue (Law).  
**Dismissal**, dis-mis'-sal, *s.* dismissal.  
**Dismission**, dis-mis'-shun, *s.* the act of dismissing; discharge from office or employment.  
**Dismissive**, dis-mis'-siv, *a.* having dismissal-ion.  
**Dismortgage**, dis-mor'-gage, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage.  
**Dismount**, dis-mownt', *v. a.* to alight from a horse; to descend from an elevation; *v. a.* to unhorse; to throw or bring down from an elevation; to throw artillery from their carriages, or to break the carriages or wheels and render the guns useless; to shatter, as fortifications.  
**Disnaturalize**, dis-nat'-yu-r-al-ize, *v. a.* to make alien; to deprive of the privileges of birth.  
**Disnaturalized**, dis-nat'-yu-r-al-ized, *a.* deprived of natural feelings; unnatural.  
**Disnatural**, dis-nat'-yu-r-al, *a.* disnaturalized; to expect.  
**Disobedience**, dis-o-be'-di-ens, *s.* neglect or refusal to obey; violation of a command or prohibition; breach of a duty prescribed by authority; non-compliance.  
**Disobedient**, dis-o-be'-di-ent, *a.* neglecting or refusing to obey; not observant of duty or rules prescribed by authority; not yielding. **Disobediently**, dis-o-be'-di-ent-ly, *ad.* in a disobedient manner.  
**Disobey**, dis-o-bay', *v. a.* to neglect or refuse to obey.  
**Disobligation**, dis-ob-le-ga'-shun, *s.* a disobliging act; exemption from obligation.  
**Disobligatory**, dis-ob-le-ga-tur-e, *a.* a releasing obligation.  
**Disoblige**, dis-ob-lige', *v. a.* not to do what would, or to do what would not, oblige or gratify another; to be unkind or unaccommodating to.  
**Disobligement**, dis-ob-lige'-ment, *s.* the act of disobliging.  
**Disobliging**, dis-ob-lig'-ing, *a.* not obliging; not disposed to gratify the wishes of another; unaccommodating. **Disobligingly**, dis-ob-lig'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a disobliging manner. **Disobligingness**, dis-ob-lig'-ing-ness, *s.* an indisposition to oblige.  
**Disomaton**, dis-o-ma'-ta-n, *a.* having two bodies united (*dr. di*, twice, and *sona*, a body).  
**Disorder**, dis-ord', *a.* thrown out of the proper orbit.  
**Disorder**, dis-awr'-der, *s.* want of order; confusion;

turbulence or disturbance of social order; neglect of rule; breach of laws; disturbance of the functions of the animal economy; disease; discomposure or derangement of the mind; turbulence of passions; *v. a.* to throw into confusion; to disturb the functions of; to disturb the mind; to derange.  
**Disordered**, dis-awr'-derd, *a.* disorderly; out of order.  
**Disorderedness**, dis-awr'-derd-ness, *s.* a state of disorder or irregularity; confusion.  
**Disorderly**, dis-awr'-der-ly, *a.* confused; without proper order; acting without regularly; contrary to law; disposed to violate law and good order; inclined to break loose from restraint; *ad.* without order; confusedly; in a manner violating law and good order.  
**Disorderliness**, dis-awr'-der-ly-ness, *s.* a state of being disorderly.  
**Disordinate**, dis-awr'-de-nate, *a.* disorderly; living irregularly. **Disordinately**, dis-awr'-de-nate-ly, *ad.* inordinately; irregularly.  
**Disorganizing**, dis-awr'-gan-e-za'-shun, *s.* the act of disorganizing; the act of destroying order; the state of being disorganized.  
**Disorganize**, dis-awr'-gan-ize, *v. a.* to break or destroy the organic structure or functions of; to dissolve the regulated arrangement and harmony of; to reduce into disorder.  
**Disorganize**, dis-awr'-gan-ize, *v. a.* one who disorganizes, or ignominiously disorders or confuses.  
**Disorientated**, dis-or'-een-ta-ted, *a.* thrown out of one's bearings; literally, at a loss as to where the east is (*l. dis*, and *orient*).  
**Disown**, dis-own', *v. a.* to refuse to own as belonging to one's self; to refuse to admit as belonging to another.  
**Disownment**, dis-own'-ment, *s.* act of disowning.  
**Disoxydate**, dis-ox-e-date, *v. a.* to reduce from the state of an oxide by disengaging the oxygen; to deoxygenate.  
**Disoxygenation**, dis-ox-e-ga'-shun, *s.* the act or process of deoxygenating.  
**Disoxygenate**, dis-ox-e-gen-ate, *v. a.* to deoxygenate.  
**Disoxygenation**, dis-ox-e-gen-a'-shun, *s.* deoxygenation.  
**Dispair**, dis-pair', *v. a.* to separate, as a pair or couple.  
**Disparadised**, dis-par'-ad-ist, *a.* removed from Paradise.  
**Disparage**, dis-par'-ij, *v. a.* to depreciate; to injure or dishonour by a comparison, originally by union with something of less value or excellence; to lower in rank or estimation; to undervalue; to vitify (*l. dis*, and *par*, equal).  
**Disparagement**, dis-par'-ij-ment, *s.* depreciation; injury by comparison with something of inferior excellence; diminution of value or excellence; indignity.  
**Disparagingly**, dis-par'-ij-ly, *ad.* in a manner to disparage.  
**Disparat**, dis-par'-at, *a.* unequal; dissimilar.  
**Disparates**, dis-par'-ates, *s. pl.* things, as unequal or unlike, that they cannot be compared with each other.  
**Disparition**, dis-par'-ish'-on, *s.* disappearance.  
**Disparity**, dis-par'-i-te, *s.* a difference in degree, sex, rank, condition, or excellence; dissimilitude.  
**Dispark**, dis-park', *v. a.* to throw upon a park; to lay open; to set at large; to release from confinement.  
**Dispartle**, dis-park'-le, *v. a.* to scatter abroad; to disperse.  
**Dispart**, dis-part', *v. a.* to part asunder; to divide; to separate; to set a mark on the muzzle-ring of a piece of ordnance which shall give the gunner a line parallel to the axis of the bore of the gun (gunner); *s.* the difference between the thickness of the metal of a piece of ordnance at the mouth and at the breech (gunner); *v. a.* to separate; to open; to cleave.  
**Dispart-align**, dis-park'-al-ize, *v. a.* the piece of metal on the muzzle, to guide the eye of the gunner in a line parallel with the axis of the bore of the gun (gunner).  
**Dispassion**, dis-pash'-un, *s.* freedom from passion; an undisturbed or unmoved state of mind.  
**Dispassionate**, dis-pash'-un-ate, *a.* free from passion; calm; impartial; unmoved by feelings; not dictated by passion or bias of mind. **Dispassionately**, dis-pash'-un-ate-ly, *ad.* in a dispassionate manner.  
**Dispassioned**, dis-pash'-und, *a.* free from passion.  
**Dispatch**. See **Despatch**.  
**Dispauper**, dis-paw'-per, *v. a.* to deprive of public support as a pauper.  
**Dispeace**, dis-peace', *s.* want of peace.  
**Dispel**, dis-pel', *v. a.* to disperse, drive away or banish; to scatter by driving or force; *v. a.* to become dispersed (*l. dis*, and *pello*, to drive).  
**Dispeller**, dis-pel'-er, *s.* he who or that which dispels.  
**Dispend**, dis-pend', *v. a.* to expend. See **Expend**.  
**Dispendable**, dis-pens'-a-ble, *a.* that may be dispensed with. **Dispendableness**, dis-pens'-a-ble-ness, *s.* the capability of being dispensed with.  
**Dispensary**, dis-pen'-sa-ry, *s.* an institution in which medicines are dispensed to the poor, and medical ad-

vice given gratis; a laboratory where medicines are prepared.

**Dispensation**, *dis-pen-sa'-shun*, *s.* distribution or the act of dispensing; administration; the dealing of God with His creatures, or the distribution of good and evil, natural or moral, in the divine government of the world; God's manner of dealing with man in grace at different stages in the work of redemption (Theop.); the granting of a license by the Pope, or the licentia itself, to free one from an obligation, generally a prohibition, prescribed by the canons of the Church; the act by which the bishop of a diocese licenses a clergyman to hold two or more benefices, or to reside out of the boundaries of his parish (Secles.) (*G. dia, and pendo, pensum*, to weigh.)

**Dispensative**, *dis-pen-sa-tiv*, *a.* granting dispensation. **Dispensatively**, *dis-pen-sa-tiv-ly*, *ad.* by dispensation.

**Dispensator**, *dis-pen-sa-tur*, *s.* a dispenser.

**Dispensatory**, *dis-pen-sa-tur*, *a.* having power to grant dispensations; *s.* a book containing or prescribing the methods of preparing the various kinds of medicines.

**Dispense**, *dis-pen-s'*, *v.* to deal out in parts or portions; to distribute; to administer. *To dispense with*: to permit the want of; to do without; to disregard; to excuse from; to let pass.

**Dispensed**, *dis-pen-s'*, *a.* atoned for; dispensed with. **Dispenser**, *dis-pen-ser*, *s.* one who dispense, a distributor, or administrator, usually applied to medicines.

**Dispensing**, *dis-pen-sing*, *a.* granting dispensation that dispenses medicines.

**Dispeople**, *dis-peo-ple*, *v.* to empty of inhabitants.

**Dispeopler**, *dis-peo-pler*, *s.* a depopulator.

**Dispersive**, *dis-per-siv*, *a.* having only *gmo* seeds [Bot.] (*G. di, and sp. rari, sepi*.)

**Dispersal**, *dis-per-sal*, *s.* dispersion.

**Disperse**, *dis-per-se*, *v.* to scatter; to drive in different directions; to diffuse or spread; to dis-pulse; *v.* to separate; to be scattered; to vanish (*L. dis, and spergo, sparsio*, to scatter).

**Dispersedly**, *dis-per-sed-ly*, *ad.* in a dispersed manner; separately. **Dispersedness**, *dis-per-sed-ness*, *s.* the state of being dispersed or scattered.

**Disperseness**, *dis-per-sen-ess*, *s.* thinness; scatteredness.

**Disperser**, *dis-per-ser*, *s.* one who disperses. **Dispersion**, *dis-per-shun*, *s.* the act of scattering; the state of being scattered; the separation of light into its different coloured rays [Optic]; the removing of inflammation from a part, and restoring it to its natural state (Med. and Surg.).

**Dispersive**, *dis-per-siv*, *a.* scattering or dissipating. **Dispersinate**, *dis-per-si-nate*, *v.* to empty of all personality.

**Dispirit**, *dis-pir-it*, *v.* to depress in spirit; to discourage; to deprive of spirit or vigour.

**Dispirited**, *dis-pir-it-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* depressed in spirits; without spirit. **Dispiritously**, *dis-pir-it-ed-ly*, *ad.* in a dispirited temper. **Dispiritousness**, *dis-pir-it-ed-ness*, *s.* a depression of spirits.

**Dispiritment**, *dis-pir-it-ment*, *s.* that which dispirits.

**Dispiritous**, *dis-pir-it-ous*, *a.* having no pits.

**Displace**, *dis-pla-ce*, *v.* to put out of the usual or proper place; to remove from any office or dignity.

**Displaceable**, *dis-pla-cia-ble*, *a.* removable.

**Displacement**, *dis-pla-ce-ment*, *s.* the act of displacing; the quantity displaced by a floating body, as a ship at rest, the weight of which is equal to that of the floating body; the process of extracting the active principles from organic bodies by solution in a liquid which, when charged, is displaced by another (Chem.).

**Displant**, *dis-plan-t*, *v.* to remove a plant from where it has been planted; to drive away, as a nation, from the country where it was settled, to strip of inhabitants.

**Displantation**, *dis-plan-ta'-shun*, *s.* the removal of a plant; the removal of an inhabitant.

**Displead**, *dis-pla-ye*, *v.* to untwist; to undo.

**Display**, *dis-play*, *v.* to unfold or spread out; to spread before the view; to exhibit; to make an ostentatious exhibition of; to parade; *v.* to make a display; *s.* unfolding; an exhibition of anything to the view; show with ostentation (Fr. from *L. dis, and plico*, to unfold).

**Displayed**, *dis-play'd*, *a.* printed in conspicuous letters; erect with wings expanded (Her.).

**Displayer**, *dis-play-er*, *s.* he who or that which displays.

**Displayment**, *dis-play-ment*, *s.* ostentation or display.

**Displease**, *dis-plea-z'*, *v.* to offend; to make angry, sometimes in a slight degree; to be disagreeable to; *v.* to raise aversion.

**Displeasedness**, *dis-plea-zed-ness*, *s.* displeasure.

**Displeasing**, *dis-plea-zing*, *a.* disagreeable. **Displeasing-**

**ness**, *dis-plea-zing-ness*, *s.* the quality of being displeasing.

**Displeasure**, *dis-plea-zh-ure*, *s.* irritation accompanied with a measure of anger, caused by conduct which gives offence or displeases; that which displeases or the cause of irritation; state of disfavour; *v.* to displease.

**Displeasish**, *dis-plea-n'-ish*, *v.* to disveal of the furnishing of a house or a farm (*L. dis, and plereus*, full).

**Displode**, *dis-plode*, *v.* to discharge; *v.* to explode (which see).

**Displodion**, *dis-pla'-shun*, *s.* the act of disploding.

**Displume**, *dis-plu-me*, *v.* to strip of plumes or feathers, or of badges of honour.

**Dispond**, *dis-pon'-de*, *v.* a double spondee, consisting of four long syllables (Prov.) (*G. di, and sponder*).

**Dispone**, *dis-pon-e*, *v.* to convey property from one's self to another; in legal form (*L. dis, and pono*, to place).

**Disposse**, *dis-po-ne*, *v.* the person to whom a disposition is granted (Scots Law).

**Disposher**, *dis-po-her*, *s.* he who disposes (Scots Law).

**Disposse**, *dis-pun-je*, *v.* to discharge *s.* from a spondee.

**Disposet**, *dis-po-t'*, *s.* a play; sport; amusement; merry-making; *v.* to play; to wanton; to move lightly and without restraint; to move *s.* in game; *v.* to place or amuse; to remove from a port (*L. dis, and portio*, to carry).

**Disportment**, *dis-port'-ment*, *s.* sport; diversion.

**Disposable**, *dis-po-sa-ble*, *a.* subject to disposal; not precluded or engaged or employed; free to be used.

**Disposal**, *dis-po-sal*, *s.* the act of disposing or arranging; regulation, order, or arrangement; power of ordering or arranging; power, right, or act of bestowing or giving away.

**Dispose**, *dis-po-ze*, *v.* to set in order; to arrange; to distribute; to devote to a particular purpose; to turn to a particular end or consequence; to adapt; to incline; *v.* to bargain; to make terms. *To dispose of*, to part with, sell, or alienate; to put into another's hands or power; to bestow; to give away or transfer by authority; to direct the course of; to place in any condition; to direct what to do or what course to pursue; to use or employ, to put away (*L. dis, and pono, positum*, to place).

**Dispose**, *dis-po-ze*, *s.* disposal; disposition; management; a point of mind or of inclination; inclination.

**Disposed**, *dis-po-zed*, *a.* inclined. **Disposeness**, *dis-po-zed-ness*, *s.* disposition, inclination.

**Disposer**, *dis-po-zer*, *s.* one who disposes; a bestower; a director; a regulator; that which disposes.

**Dispositional**, *dis-po-zing*, *s.* the act of disposing.

**Disposition**, *dis-po-zh'-shun*, *s.* the act of disposing or state of being disposed, manner in which things or the parts of a complex body are arranged; arrangement; natural fitness or tendency; temper or natural constitution of the mind; temper or frame of mind with reference to some particular object; a giving away or giving over to another (Scots Law); any unilateral writing, by which a person makes over to another a piece of heritable or movable property (Scots Law); the arrangement of the parts of a picture (Painting); the arrangement of the whole design of a building (Arch.).

**Dispositional**, *dis-po-zh'-shun*, *a.* pertaining to disposition.

**Dispositor**, *dis-po-ze-tur*, *s.* a disposer; a planet which is lord of the sign which it inhabits (Astrol.).

**Dispossession**, *dis-pos-see'-shun*, *v.* to put out of possession; to deprive of occupancy, particularly of land or real estate.

**Dispossession**, *dis-pos-see'-shun*, *s.* the act of dispossession; the state of being dispossessed.

**Dispossessor**, *dis-pos-see'-er*, *s.* one who dispossesses.

**Dispost**, *dis-poast*, *v.* to remove from a post.

**Disposure**, *dis-po-zh-ur*, *s.* disposal; distribution.

**Dispraise**, *dis-pra-ze*, *s.* blame or censure; disapproval or reproach; *v.* to blame; to censure; to mention with disapproval or some degree of reproach.

**Dispraiser**, *dis-pra-zer*, *s.* one who dispraises.

**Dispraisingly**, *dis-pra-zing-ly*, *ad.* by way of dispraise.

**Dispread**, *dis-preed*, *v.* to spread in different ways or directions; *v.* to expand or be spread out.

**Dispraiser**, *dis-preed-er*, *s.* a publisher; a disulcer.

**Disprince**, *dis-prins*, *v.* to strip of what becomes a prince.

**Disprison**, *dis-prizn*, *v.* to set free.

**Disprivilege**, *dis-priv'-e-je*, *v.* to deprive of a privilege.

**Disprize**, *dis-priz-e*, *v.* to undervalue.

**Disprofess**, *dis-pro-fes*, *v.* to renounce the profession of.

**Disproof**, *dis-proof*, *s.* loss; detriment; damage.

**Disproof**, *dis-proof*, *s.* confutation; refutation; a proving to be false or erroneous.

**Disproportion**, *dis-prop'-er-tō*, *n.*, to dispose.

**Disproportion**, *dis-prop'-shun*, *n.*, want of proportion of one thing or part to another; want of symmetry: want of proper quantity, according to rules prescribed; want of suitableness or adequacy: *v.*, to make unsuitable in form, size, length, or quantity; to violate symmetry, harmony, or fitness in.

**Disproportionable**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-bl*, *a.*, disproportioned. **Disproportionableness**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-bl-ness*, *a.*, want of proportion; unsuitableness. **Disproportionably**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-bl-ly*, *ad.*, with want of proportion; unsuitably.

**Disproportionality**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-bl-ty*, *s.*, the state of being disproportioned.

**Disproportionate**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-te*, *a.*, not proportioned: unsymmetrical; inadmissible; unsuitable.

**Disproportionately**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-te-ly*, *ad.*, in a disproportionate degree. **Disproportionateness**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-te-ness*, *s.*, the state of being disproportionate.

**Disproportioned**, *dis-prop'-shun-ā-d*, *pp.*, or *a.*, not proportioned; out of proportion.

**Dispropitiate**, *dis-prop'-it-ate*, *v.*, to withdraw from an appropriate use. See **Disappropriate**.

**Disproveable**, *dis-proov'-ā-bl*, *a.*, capable of disproof.

**Disproof**, *dis-proov'-al*, *s.*, disproof; act of disproving.

**Disprove**, *dis-proov'-ē*, *v.*, to prove to be false, erroneous, or unfounded; to refute; to confute.

**Disprover**, *dis-proov'-er*, *s.*, one who disproves.

**Dispute**, *dis-pu'-t*, *v.*, to quarrel. See **Disputage**.

**Disputable**, *dis'-pu-tā-bl*, *a.*, that may be disputed; controversial; fond of disputation; disputations. **Disputableness**, *dis'-pu-tā-bl-ness*, *s.*, state of being disputable.

**Disputant**, *dis'-pu-tānt*, *s.*, one who disputes; one who is given to or experienced in disputation: *a.*, disputing; engaged in controversy.

**Disputation**, *dis-pu-tā'-shun*, *s.*, the act of disputing; a contest in argument on opposite sides of a question; an exercise in argumentation on opposite sides for the sake of practice.

**Disputations**, *dis'-pu-tā'-shun*, *s.*, inclined to dispute; apt to cavil or controvert. **Disputatiousness**, *dis-pu-tā'-shun-ness*, *s.*, inclination to dispute. **Disputatiously**, *dis-pu-tā'-shun-ly*, *ad.*, in a disputatious manner.

**Disputative**, *dis-pu-tā'-tīv*, *a.*, disposed to dispute; inclined to cavil or to reason in opposition.

**Dispute**, *dis-pu'-tē*, *v.*, to contend in argument; to debate; to contend in opposition to a competitor; *v.*, to argue; to attempt to disprove by arguments or statements; to contend for; to call in question the propriety of; to strive to maintain; *a.*, contention or contest in words or by arguments in opposition to another; a debate; a contest; the possibility of being controverted (*l. dis*, and *puto*, to think).

**Disputed**, *dis-pu'-tēd*, *pp.*, or *a.*, contested.

**Disputible**, *dis-pu'-tē-bl*, *a.*, admitting no dispute.

**Disputer**, *dis-pu'-tēr*, *s.*, one who disputes or is given to dispute.

**Disqualification**, *dis-kwal-i-fē-kā'-shun*, *s.*, the act of disqualifying; that which disqualifies.

**Disqualify**, *dis-kwal-i-fē*, *v.*, to deprive of the qualifications necessary for any purpose; to deprive of legal capacity, power, or right; to disable.

**Disquiet**, *dis-kwi'-et*, *a.*, restless; uneasy; *s.*, want of quiet or quietude; uneasiness; restlessness; anxiety: *v.*, to disturb the quiet or peace of; to render uneasy; to harass or vex. **Disquietly**, *dis-kwi'-et-ly*, *ad.*, in an uneasy state, in a manner to disquiet.

**Disquietness**, *dis-kwi'-et-ness*, *s.*, state of disquiet.

**Disquietor**, *dis-kwi'-et-er*, *s.*, one who disquiets, or that which makes uneasy.

**Disquietful**, *dis-kwi'-et-fūl*, *a.*, producing inquietude.

**Disquietive**, *dis-kwi'-et-iv*, *a.*, tending to disquiet.

**Disquietment**, *dis-kwi'-et-ment*, *s.*, act of disquieting; state of disquiet.

**Disquietous**, *dis-kwi'-et-us*, *a.*, causing uneasiness.

**Disquietude**, *dis-kwi'-et-ud*, *s.*, want of quietude; state of disquiet; uneasiness; anxiety.

**Disquisition**, *dis-kwē-zish'-un*, *s.*, a treatise in formal and systematic examination of a subject (*l. dis*, and *questio*, to seek).

**Disquisitional**, *dis-kwē-zish'-un-ā-l*, *a.*, pertaining to disquisition.

**Disquisitionary**, *dis-kwē-zish'-un-ā-rē*, *a.*, to disquisition.

**Disquisitive**, *dis-kwē-zish'-ē-tiv*, *a.*, relating to disquisition; closely examining.

**Disrank**, *dis-rank'*, *v.*, to throw into confusion.

**Disregard**, *dis-re-gārd'*, *s.*, want or omission of regard; neglect; slight: *v.*, to not take notice of; to pay no attention to; to slight as unworthy of regard.

**Disregardful**, *dis-re-gārd'-fūl*, *a.*, neglectful.

**Disregardfully**, *dis-re-gārd'-fūl-ly*, *ad.*, heedlessly.

**Disrelish**, *dis-re-līsh*, *s.*, distaste or dislike with some degree of disgust; a bad taste; dislike: *v.*, to dislike the taste of; to make nauseous or disgusting; to feel some disgust at.

**Disreputable**, *dis-re-mem'-her*, *v.*, to forget.

**Disrepute**, *dis-re-pu'-tē*, *s.*, a state of being not in repair or good condition.

**Disreputable**, *dis-rep'-u-tā-bl*, *a.*, not reputable; in bad repute; disgraceful; tending to bring into disrepute.

**Disreputably**, *dis-rep'-u-tā-bl-ly*, *ad.*, in a disreputable manner.

**Disreputation**, *dis-rep'-u-tā'-shun*, *s.*, disrepute.

**Disrepute**, *dis-re-pew't*, *s.*, loss or want of reputation or good name; discredit; dishonour; disgrace: *v.*, to bring into disrepute.

**Disrespect**, *dis-re-spekt'*, *s.*, want of respect or reverence; disrespect; an incivility; rudeness: *v.*, to treat with disrespect.

**Disrespectable**, *dis-re-spekt'-ā-bl*, *a.*, not respectable; disrespectful of respectability.

**Disrespectful**, *dis-re-spekt'-fūl*, *a.*, wanting in or showing respect; uncivil; rude.

**Disrespectfully**, *dis-re-spekt'-fūl-ly*, *ad.*, in a disrespectful manner.

**Disrespectfulness**, *dis-re-spekt'-fūl-ness*, *s.*, want of respect.

**Disrobe**, *dis-robe'*, *v.*, to divest of a robe, covering, or investiture.

**Disroot**, *dis-root'*, *v.*, to tear up by the roots; to tear from a foundation; to loosen or undermine.

**Disrugged**, *dis-rad'-dēd*, *a.*, deprived of the rudder.

**Disrupt**, *dis-rup't*, *v.*, to separate; to break asunder (*l. dis*, and *rumpo*, *rumpo*, to break).

**Disruption**, *dis-rup'-shun*, *s.*, the act of rending asunder or rupturing; breach; rent.

**Disruptive**, *dis-rup'-tīv*, *a.*, tending to disrupt; causing disruption.

**Disatisfaction**, *dis-sat'-is-fak'-shun*, *s.*, the state of being dissatisfied; discontent.

**Dissatisfaction**, *dis-sat'-is-fak'-tūr*, *s.*, a causing dissatisfaction or discontent.

**Dissatisfactoriness**, *dis-sat'-is-fak'-tūr-ē-ness*, *s.*, the quality of being dissatisfactory.

**Dissatisfied**, *dis-sat'-is-fēd*, *a.*, discontented; not satisfied; not pleased; offended.

**Dissatisfy**, *dis-sat'-is-fē*, *v.*, to not to satisfy or gratify, so as to cause discontent.

**Dissat**, *dis-sat'*, *v.*, to remove from a seat.

**Dissect**, *dis-sekt'*, *v.*, to cut in pieces; to anatomize; to analyse minutely and critically; to carve (*l. dis*, and *sekto*, to cut).

**Dissectible**, *dis-sekt'-ē-bl*, *a.*, that may be dissected.

**Dissecting**, *dis-sekt'-ing*, *a.*, used in dissection, as a dissecting knife.

**Dissection**, *dis-sekt'-shun*, *s.*, the act of dissecting; anatomy; critical analysis and examination.

**Dissector**, *dis-sekt'-tūr*, *s.*, one who dissects; an anatomist.

**Dissuade**, *dis-sue'-dē*, *v.*, to dissuade wrongfully; to deprive of actual seizing or possession [Law]. (*Fr. dissuade*, and *suaire*, to seize.)

**Dissuade**, *dis-sue'-dē*, *v.*, to persuade out of possession of an estate unlawfully [Law].

**Dissuasion**, *dis-sue'-zōn*, *s.*, unlawful dispossession of lands, tenements, or incorporeal hereditaments [Law].

**Dissuaser**, *dis-sue'-tūr*, *s.*, one who dissuades.

**Dissimilarity**, *dis-sim'-il-ā-nē*, *s.*, want of resemblance; act of dissimulating.

**Dissimble**, *dis-sim'-bl*, *v.*, to hide under a false appearance; to pretend that not to be which really is; to pretend that to be which is not; to make a false appearance; *v.*, to be hypocritical; to assume a false appearance (*l. dis*, and *simulo*, like).

**Dissimble**, *dis-sim'-bler*, *s.*, one who dissimbles or conceals what he is, feels, or thinks; a hypocrite.

**Dissimbling**, *dis-sim'-bling*, *a.*, hiding under a false appearance; the act of dissimulating; dissimulation.

**Dissimulingly**, *dis-sim'-bling-ly*, *ad.*, with dissimulation.

**Dissiminate**, *dis-sim'-ē-nā-tē*, *v.*, to scatter with a view to propagation; to spread abroad; to diffuse; to disperse (*l. dis*, and *semen*, seed).

**Dissimination**, *dis-sim'-ē-nā'-shun*, *s.*, the act of disseminating; diffusion.

**Dissimulative**, *dis-sim'-ē-nā-tīv*, *a.*, tending to disseminate or become disseminated.

**Dissiminator**, *dis-sim'-ē-nā-tūr*, *s.*, one who disseminates.

**Dissension**, *dis-sen'-shun*, *s.*, disagreement in opinion, leading to contention and strife; discord; strife; breach of friendship and union.

**Dissent**, *dis-sen'-t*, *v.*, to disagree in opinion; to differ

from the doctrines, rites, or government of an established church; a difference of opinion; declaration of disagreement in opinion; separation from an established church, especially that of England (*L. dis, and sentio, sonum, to perceive*).

**Dissentaneous**, dis-sen-ta-ne-us, *a.* disagreeing; contrary.

**Dissertation**, dis-sen-ta-shun, *a.* act of dissenting.

**Dissenter**, dis-sen-t'er, *s.* one who dissents; one who declares or records his dissent; one who separates from the service and worship of an established church, particularly the Church of England; a nonconformist.

**Dissenterism**, dis-sen-t'er-izm, *s.* the spirit, or principles of dissent or dissenters.

**Dissentient**, dis-sen-t'ie-ent, *a.* disagreeing; dissenting; *s.* one who disagrees and declares his dissent.

**Dissenting**, dis-sen-t'ing, *a.* disagreeing in opinion; separating from the communion of an established church; belonging to a body so separated.

**Dissipulant**, dis-sip-e-ment, *a.* a partition formed in an ovary by the united sides of cohering corpuscles, which separate the inside into cells (*Bot.*). (*L.* a partition, from *dis*, and *aperis*, a hedge.)

**Dissert**, dis-sert, *v.* to discourse or dispute.

**Dissertation**, dis-sert'a-shun, *s.* a formal discourse intended to illustrate a subject; a treatise.

**Dissertational**, dis-sert'a-shun-al, *a.* in the form of a dissertation.

**Dissertator**, dis-sert-a-tur, *s.* one who writes a dissertation; one who debates.

**Disserve**, dis-serv', *v.* to do injury or disservice to, or the reverse of service.

**Disservice**, dis-serv'-is, *n.* injury; harm.

**Disserviceable**, dis-serv'-i-b'l, *a.* injurious; hurtful.

**Disserviceableness**, dis-serv'-i-b'l-ness, *s.* the quality of being disserviceable. **Disserviceably**, dis-serv'-i-b'l-ly, *ad.* so as to be disserviceable.

**Dissettlement**, dis-sset-t'l-ment, *a.* act of unsettling.

**Dissuade**, dis-sue-er, *v.* to sever; to part in two; to separate.

**Dissuance**, dis-sue-er-ans, *s.* the act of dissuading; separation.

**Dissuasive**, dis-sue-er-ment, *s.* dissuance.

**Dissuasion**, dis-sue-er-a-shun, *a.* act of dissuading.

**Dissidence**, dis-sid-ens, *s.* disagreement; dissent.

**Dissident**, dis-sid-ent, *s.* a dissentor; dissenting; *s.* a dissenter from the established religion; one who votes or gives his opinion about any point in opposition to others (*L.* from *dis*, and *sedo*, to sit).

**Dissimile**, dis-sim'-e-ens, *s.* the act of leaping or starting a sounder (*L.* *dis*, and *similis*, to leap).

**Dissimulant**, dis-sim'-ent, *s.* starting sounder; bursting and opening with an elastic force.

**Dissillation**, dis-sil-lu-shun, *s.* the act of bursting open, or of springing different ways.

**Dissimilar**, dis-sim'-i-lar, *a.* unlike, either in nature, properties, or external form; heterogeneous. **Dissimilarity**, dis-sim'-i-lar-ty, *ad.* in a dissimilar manner.

**Dissimilarity**, dis-sim'-i-lar'-ty, *s.* unlikeness; want of resemblance.

**Dissimilation**, dis-sim'-i-lu-shun, *s.* the changing of one of two similar sounds when they come together into another and different.

**Dissimile**, dis-sim'-e-ile, *s.* comparison or illustration by contraries or things unlike (*Rhet.*).

**Dissimilitude**, dis-sim'-i-l'-tude, *s.* unlikeness; want of resemblance; a dissimile.

**Dissimulate**, dis-sim'-u-late, *v.* to dissimble; to feign; to make pretence (*L.* *dis*, and *similis*, like).

**Dissimulation**, dis-sim'-u-lu-shun, *s.* the act of dissimulating; a hiding under a false appearance.

**Dissipable**, dis-sip'-a-b'l, *a.* liable to be dissipated.

**Dissipate**, dis-sip'-e, *v.* to scatter or dissipate; to squander; to waste; *v.* to be dissipated and disappear; to vanish; to indulge wastefully in dissipation. (*L.*)

**Dissipated**, dis-sip'-e-ted, *a.* squandered; given to dissipation; wasted by dissipation.

**Dissipation**, dis-sip'-e-shun, *s.* the act of dissipating; the state of being dissipated; that which diverts and calls off the mind from any subject; a distraction of energy and the resultant debility; extravagant expenditure of life and property in the pursuit of pleasure to the dissipation and ruin of both, or rather the waste of those by excessive self-indulgence; the irreparable loss or waste of the minute parts of a body, by means of which the body is diminished.

**Dissociability**, dis-so-she-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* want of sociability.

**Dissociable**, dis-so'-she-a-b'l, *a.* not well associated; incongruous; not reconcilable with; not sociable.

**Dissocial**, dis-so'-she-a-l, *a.* unfavourable to sociability.

**Dissocialise**, dis-so'-she-a-l-ize, *v.* to disassociate; to make unsocial.

**Dissociate**, dis-so'-she-ate, *v.* to separate; to disunite.

**Dissociation**, dis-so-she-a-shun, *s.* the act of disuniting; a state of separation or disunion; decomposition by heat or mechanical means merely (*Chem.*).

**Dissolubility**, dis-so-lu-bil'-e-ty, *s.* dissolubleness.

**Dissoluble**, dis-so-lu-b'l, *a.* capable of being dissolved.

**Dissolubleness**, dis-so-lu-b'l-ness, *s.* the quality of being dissoluble.

**Dissolute**, dis-so-lute, *a.* loose in behaviour and morals; given to vice and dissipation. **Dissolutely**, dis-so-lute-ly, *ad.* in a dissolute manner.

**Dissoluteness**, dis-so-lute-ness, *s.* the habit of being dissolute; dissipation.

**Dissolution**, dis-so-lu-shun, *s.* the act of liquefying or melting; the reduction of a body into very minute parts by a solvent, as of salts in water; decomposition, solution or death; the separation of the soul and body; destruction or the separation of the parts which compose a connected system or body; the breaking up of an assembly, or the putting an end to its existence; dissoluteness. **Dissolution of the blood**, that state of the blood in which, when withdrawn from the body, it does not readily congregate on cooling.

**Dissolvable**, dis-so-lv'-a-b'l, *a.* that may be dissolved.

**Dissolvableness**, dis-so-lv'-a-b'l-ness, *s.* state of being dissolvable.

**Dissolve**, dis-so-lv', *v.* to loosen; to melt or liquefy by means of heat or moisture; to separate; to put an end to; to break up; to destroy; to relax; to recede; *v.* to melt, to sink away, to melt away; to break up; to be decomposed; to waste away (*L.* *dis*, and *solvere*, to loose).

**Dissolving**, dis-so-lv'-ing, *a.* having power to melt or dissolve; *s.* anything which has the power of dissolving or melting; a solvent; a menstruum; a remedy supposed capable of dissolving concretions in the body, such as calculi, tubercles, &c. (*Med.*)

**Dissolver**, dis-so-lv'-er, *s.* that which dissolves or has the power of dissolving.

**Dissoluble**, dis-so-lv'-e-b'l, *a.* liable to perish by dissolution.

**Dissonnance**, dis-so-nans, *s.* a mixture of harsh, inharmonious sounds.

**Dissonance**, dis-so-nan-se, *s.* harmonious sounds; discord; disagreement.

**Dissort**, dis-sort', *v.* to assort; to assorting; *s.* a dissenter from the established religion; one who votes or gives his opinion about any point in opposition to others (*L.* from *dis*, and *sedo*, to sit).

**Dissuade**, dis-sue-er, *v.* to advise against doing a thing, or to seek to persuade not to do a thing; to persuade not to do a thing; to advise; to advise against a thing.

**Dissuasive**, dis-sue-er-ment, *s.* dissuance.

**Dissuasion**, dis-sue-er-a-shun, *s.* the act of dissuading; advice against a thing.

**Dissuative**, dis-sue-er-ment, *s.* dissuance.

**Dissuasive**, dis-sue-er-ment, *s.* dissuance.

**Dissuasion**, dis-sue-er-a-shun, *s.* the act of dissuading; advice against a thing.

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**Dissuasion**, dis-sue-er-a-shun, *s.* the act of dissuading; advice against a thing.



**Distrainger,** } *dis-trā'-ner*, { *s.* he who seizes goods for  
**Distrainger,** } debt or service.

**Distraint,** *dis-traynt*, *s.* a seizure.

**Distrait,** *dis-trā'*, *s.* with the attention abstracted (*Fr.*)  
*See Distraint.*

**Distraught,** *dis-traw't*, *pp.* and *a.* distracted.

**Distream,** *dis-treem'*, *v.n.* to spread or flow over.

**Distress,** *dis-tres'*, *s.* extreme pain; anguish of body or mind; general affliction; a state of danger; the act of distraining goods (*Law*); the thing taken by distraining (*Law*); *v.a.* to afflict with pain or anguish; to oppress with calamity; to make miserable; to compel by pain or suffering; to distraign (*Law*). (*O.Fr. from distressing.*) *See Distraint.*

**Distressed,** *dis-tres't*, *pp.* or *a.* suffering great pain; afflicted; harassed; oppressed with calamity. **Distressfulness,** *dis-tres'-ful-ness*, *s.* a state of being distressed.

**Distressful,** *dis-tres'-ful*, *a.* causing distress; indicating distress; worn with pain and labour. **Distressfully,** *dis-tres'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a painful manner.

**Distressing,** *dis-tres'-sing*, *a.* afflicting; affecting with severe pain.

**Distributable,** *dis-trib'-u-tā-b'l*, *a.* that may be distributed or assigned in portions.

**Distributable,** *dis-trib'-u-tā-ble*, *a.* that distributes or is distributed.

**Distribute,** *dis-trib'-ute*, *v.a.* to divide among a number, to deal out and bestow in portions; to administer; to divide or separate into classes, orders, kinds, or species; to give in hereditary to separate types and place them in their proper boxes (*Print.*) (*L. dis, and tribu, to assign.*)

**Distributed,** *dis-trib'-uted*, *v. a.* *dis-tributed* *term*, a term employed in its full extent of meaning as denoting everything to which it is applicable (*Logic*).

**Distributor,** *dis-trib'-u-tor*, *s.* one who or that which deals out and bestows in portions; a dispenser.

**Distribution,** *dis-trib'-u-shun*, *s.* the act of distributing; allotment; the act of giving in charity; administration separately to individuals; the act of distributing into distinct classes; the division and disposition of the parts of anything, the dividing and disposing of the several parts of a building according to some plan or to the rules of art (*Arch.*); a division and enumeration of the several qualities of a subject (*Rhet.*); the separation of the types in a form and placing each letter in its proper box (*Print.*). The term is also applied to the distribution of rent, electricity, &c. *The Statute of distributions*, a law for regulating the distribution of the personal estate of intestates.

**Distributive,** *dis-trib'-u-tiv*, *a.* that divides and assigns in portions; that deals to each his proper share (*Morals*); that assigns the various species of a general term (*Logic*); that separates or divides (*Gram.*) **Distributively,** *dis-trib'-u-tiv-ly*, *ad.* by distribution; singly; not collectively. **Distributiveness,** *dis-trib'-u-tiv-ness*, *s.* desire of distributing.

**District,** *dis-trikt'*, *s.* a limited extent of country; a circuit of territory or a town within which power, right, or authority may be exercised, and to which it is restrained; a definite region; a portion of territory without very definite limits; *v.a.* to divide into limited districts (*U.S.*) **District court**, a court which has cognizance of certain causes within a district defined by law (*U.S.*) **District judge**, the judge of a district court (*U.S.*) **District school**, a school within a certain district of a town (*U.S.*) **District surveyor**, a local officer legally appointed to superintend repairs, examine buildings, &c. **Military districts**, the respective portions into which the country is divided for the convenience of command, as the northern, south-western, and western. *See Distraint.*

**Distinction,** *dis-trik'-shun*, *s.* sudden display.

**Distressing,** *dis-tring'-gus*, *s.* a writ commanding the sheriff to distraint a person for debt or for his appearance at a certain time (*Law*).

**Distrust,** *dis-trust'*, *v.a.* not to have confidence in; to doubt; to question the reality or sincerity of; to suspect the honesty of; *s.* doubt or suspicion of reality or sincerity; want of confidence; discredit; suspicion.

**Distruster,** *dis-trust'-ter*, *s.* a person who distrusts.

**Distrustful,** *dis-trust'-ful*, *a.* apt to distrust; suspicious; not confident; diffident. **Distrustfully,** *dis-trust'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a distrustful manner. **Distrustfulness,** *dis-trust'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state of being distrustful; want of confidence.

**Distrustingly,** *dis-trust'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a distrustful manner.

**Distrustless,** *dis-trust'-less*, *a.* free from distrust or suspicion.

**Distune,** *dis-tewn'*, *v.a.* to put out of tune.

**Disturb,** *dis-turb'*, *v.a.* to stir from a state of rest or tranquillity; to move or agitate; to trouble or render uneasy; to move from any regular course; to cause to deviate; to be a hindrance to (*L. dis, and turbo, a crowd*).

**Disturbance,** *dis-turb'-ans*, *s.* any disquiet or interruption of peace; interruption of a settled state of things; tumult; emotion or agitation of the mind; disorder of thoughts; confusion; the hindering or disquieting of a person in the lawful and peaceable enjoyment of his right; the interruption of a right (*Law*).

**Disturbant,** *dis-turb'-ant*, *a.* disturbing.

**Disturbed,** *dis-turb'd*, *a.* agitated; excited; thrown out of violence from some original place or position (*Geol.*)

**Disturber,** *dis-turb'-er*, *s.* a violator of peace; he who or that which excites passion or agitation, or causes perturbation; one that interrupts or incommodates another in the peaceful enjoyment of his rights (*Law*).

**Disturbing,** *dis-turb'-ing*, *ppr.* or *a.* tending to disturb or cause disturbance.

**Disulphate,** *dis-sul'-fate*, *s.* a salt of sulphuric acid in one equivalent of the acid with two of base (*Chem.*)

**Disulphide,** *dis-sul'-fid*, *s.* a disulphure (*Chem.*)

**Disulphure,** *dis-sul'-fure*, *s.* a sulphure containing two equivalents of the sulphur to one of the base (*Chem.*)

**Disuniform,** *dis-yew'-ne-fawm*, *a.* not uniform.

**Disunion,** *dis-yew'-ne-un*, *s.* a state of being disunited; a breach of concord; contention; separation from the Union (*U.S.*)

**Disunionist,** *dis-yew'-ne-un-ist*, *s.* a person opposed to union; a supporter of disunion (*U.S.*)

**Disunite,** *dis-yu-nite'*, *v.a.* to separate, disjoin, or part; to break sound or become separate.

**Disuniter,** *dis-yu-nit'-er*, *s.* he who or that which disunites.

**Disunity,** *dis-yew'-ne-te*, *s.* a state of separation.

**Disusage,** *dis-yew'-age*, *s.* gradual cessation of use or custom; neglect of use, exercise, or practice.

**Disuse,** *dis-yew'*, *s.* cessation of use, practice, or exercise, cessation of custom; disuse.

**Disuse,** *dis-yew'*, *v.* to cease to use, to disuse, to discontinue.

**Disused,** *dis-yew'd*, *a.* no longer used; obsolete, as *century*, &c.

**Disvaluation,** *dis-val-yu'-a-shun*, *s.* disesteem; disreputation.

**Disvalue,** *dis-val-yu'*, *v.a.* to undervalue; *s.* disesteem; disregard.

**Disvouch,** *dis-vowtch'*, *v.a.* to discredit; to contradict.

**Diswarn,** *dis-warn'*, *v.a.* to disavow by previous warning.

**Diswear,** *dis-wit'-ed*, *a.* deprived of wits or understanding.

**Diswant,** *dis-wont'*, *v.a.* to deprive of wonted usage.

**Disworship,** *dis-wur'-ship*, *s.* cause of disgrace.

**Ditch,** *ditch'*, *s.* a trench in the earth made by digging, or any long, hollow receptacle of water; an excavation round the works from which the earth of the rampart has been dug (*Fort.*); *v.a.* to dig or make a ditch or ditches; *v.a.* to drain by a ditch; to surround with a ditch (*dig*).

**Ditch-delivered,** *ditch-de-liv'-erd*, *a.* brought forth in a ditch.

**Ditcher,** *ditch'-er*, *s.* one who digs ditches.

**Ditrahedral,** *di-tet-rā-hē'-dral*, *a.* having the form of a tetrahedral prism with dihedral summits (*Min.*) (*Gr. di, and tetrahedral.*)

**Ditheism,** *di-the'-izm*, *s.* Manicheism, or the belief in the co-existence of two creative principles, the one good and the other evil (*Gr. di, and theos, god*).

**Ditheist,** *di-the'-ist*, *s.* a believer in ditheism.

**Ditheistic,** *di-the'-is-tik*, *a.* pertaining to ditheism.

**Ditheistical,** *di-the'-is-ti-kal*, *a.* idem.

**Dithyramb,** *di-the'-ram'-bus*, *s.* a hymn conceived in a lofty and vehement style, originally in honour of Bacchus; an ode of a similar wild enthusiastic character (*Gr.*)

**Dithyrambic,** *di-the'-ram'-bus*, *s.* a dithyramb; *s.* wild; enthusiastic.

**Diton,** *dis-tūn'*, *s.* rule; power; dominion (*L.*)

**Ditone,** *di'-tōne*, *s.* an interval comprehending two tones (*Mus.*) (*Gr. di, and tone.*)

**Ditrichotomous,** *di-tri-ko'-fō-mus*, *a.* dividing into double or treble ramifications (*Bot.*) (*Gr. di, trich, and temno, to cut.*)

**Ditriglyph,** *di-tri-glyph'*, *s.* an arrangement of two triglyphs in the *triglyph* between the triglyphs that stand on or the columns (*Arch.*) (*Gr. di, and triglyph.*)

**Ditrochee,** *di-tro'-kee*, *s.* a foot of two trochees (*Pros.*) (*Gr. di, and trochee.*)

**Dittander,** *dis-tān'-der*, *s.* pepperwort.

**Dittany,** *di-tā-ne'*, *s.* an aromatic plant which, when in flower, exhales from its glands a fragrant indammable air (*Mount Dicte, in Crete, where it abounds*).

**Dittied**, di'-tid, *a.* sung; adapted to music.

**Ditto**, di'-to (contracted into *do.*), *s.* that which has been said before; the same thing (*It. ditto*, from *L. dictus*, said).

**Ditty**, di'-ti, *s.* a song, a sonnet, or a little poem to be sung; a saying one keeps repeating: *v.n.* to sing; to warble a little tune (*L. dico*, to say).

**Diuresis**, di-u-re'-sis, *s.* excessive flow of urine (*Med.*) (*Gr. dia*, and *ouron*, urine).

**Diuretic**, di-u-rev'-ik, *a.* having the power to provoke urine; *s.* a medicine that provokes urine.

**Diurna**, di-ur'-na, *s.pl.* a family of insects, so called from their appearing only during the day; also ephemeræ.

**Diurnal**, di-ur-nal, *a.* relating to a day or to the daytime; happening every day; performed in a day; performed in twenty-four hours; applied to diseases whose exacerbations are in the daytime (*Med.*): *s.* a day-book; a journal (*L. dies*, a day).

**Diurnally**, di-ur-nal-le, *ad.* daily; every day. **Diurnalsness**, di-ur-nal-ness, *s.* the quality of being diurnal.

**Diurnal**, di-u-tur-nal, *a.* lasting for long (*L. diu*, a long while).

**Duration**, di-u-tur'-ne-té, *s.* length of duration.

**Divagation**, di-va-na'-shun, *s.* digression (*L. dis*, and *vagor*, to wander).

**Divan**, do-va'-n, *s.* a council of the Turks and other Orientals; the highest council of state; the great council, audience-chamber, or judicial tribunal of the Turkish Empire; any council met for consultation; any hall or saloon for the reception of company; a kind of sofa, used in divans; a collection of poems by an author (*Per.*).

**Divariate**, di-var'-e-kate, *v.n.* to fork or part into two branches; to branch off at an obtuse angle: *v.o.* to divide into two branches; a branching off so as to form an obtuse angle above and an acute angle below (*Bot.*) (*L. dis*, and *verio*, to straddle).

**Divariation**, di-var'-e-ka'-shun, *s.* a forking; a separation into two branches; a crossing or intersection of fibres at different angles.

**Dive**, dive, *v.n.* to plunge into water, as an animal, head first; to go deep into any subject; to plunge into any matter, so as to be thoroughly engaged in it: to sink; to penetrate: *v.o.* to explore by diving (*A.S. dyfan*). See **Dip**.

**Divalent**, do-vel'-lent, *a.* drawing asunder; separating. See **Divide**.

**Divulgate**, do-vel'-le-kate, *v.o.* to pull in pieces.

**Diver**, di-ver', *s.* one who dives; one who goes deep into a subject or study; one of a family of swimming birds, expert at diving.

**Diverberation**, di-ver-ber'-a'-shun, *s.* a sounding through (*L. dis*, and *verbero*, to straddle).

**Diverge**, do-ver'-jé, *v.o.* to tend from a point in lines which recede farther and farther from each other; to vary from the type; to deviate (*L. dis*, and *sergo*, to bend or incline).

**Divergent**, do-ver'-jent, *a.* act of diverging.

**Divergence**, do-ver'-jen-sé, *s.* a receding farther from

**Divergency**, do-ver'-jen-se, *s.* each other.

**Divergent**, do-ver'-jent, *a.* proceeding farther from each other, as lines which proceed from the same point.

**Divergingly**, do-ver'-jing-le, *ad.* in a diverging manner.

**Divers**, di'-vers, *a.* different; various; several; sundry. See **Divers**.

**Divers-coloured**, di'-vers-kul'-lerd, *a.* of various colours.

**Diverse**, di'-vers, *a.* different; unlike; various; *ad.* in different directions. See **Divers**.

**Diversity**, di'-vers-ité, *s.* diversely.

**Diverse-ly**, di'-vers-le, *ad.* in different ways; variously.

**Diversifiable**, do-ver'-e-di'-a-blé, *a.* that may be diversified.

**Diversification**, do-ver'-so-fe-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of diversifying; the state of being diversified; modification; change; alteration.

**Diversiform**, do-ver'-so-form, *a.* of various forms.

**Diversity**, do-ver'-so-né, *s.* to make different or various in form or qualities; to have variety or diversity to (*L. diversus*, and *facto*, to make).

**Diversivocal**, do-ver'-so-vel'-o-kwént, *a.* speaking in different ways (*L. diversus*, and *loquor*, to speak).

**Diversion**, do-ver'-shun, *s.* the act of turning aside from any course; that which diverts; that which turns the mind from care, business, or study, and thus relaxes and amuses; whatsoever unbinds the mind; amusement; drawing the attention and force of an enemy from the point where the principal attack is to be made, by attacking another point; a feint to divert attention (*Mil.*).

**Diversity**, do-ver'-se-le, *s.* the state of being diverse or different; dissimilitude; variety; distinctness of being, as opposed to identity.

**Divers**, do-ver', *v.o.* to turn off from any course, direction, or intended application; to turn aside; to turn the mind from business or study; to amuse; to draw

the forces of an enemy to a different point (*Mil.*) (*L. dis*, and *verto*, *versum*, to turn).

**Diverter**, do-ver'-ter, *s.* he who or that which diverts.

**Diverticle**, do-ver'-te-klé, *s.* a by-way; a hollow appendage branching from the intestinal canal, and terminating in a *cæc* sac (*Anat.*).

**Divertimento**, do-ver'-te-men'-to, *s.* a short pleasant composition, vocal or instrumental, written in a light and familiar style (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Diverting**, do-ver'-ting, *a.* amusing; entertaining.

**Divertingly**, do-ver'-ting-le, *ad.* in a diverting manner.

**Divertissement**, do-ver'-tiz-ment, *s.* a diversion; a diversissement.

**Divertissement**, do-ver'-tis-mong, *s.* a short ballet or entertainment, often introduced between the acts of a longer piece (*Fr.*).

**Divertive**, do-ver'-tiv, *a.* tending to divert; amusing.

**Divest**, do-vest', *v.o.* to strip off, as clothes, arms, or equipage; to deprive (*L. dis*, and *vestis*, a garment).

**Divestible**, do-vest'-to-blé, *a.* that can be divested.

**Divestiture**, do-vest'-te-ture, *s.* the act of stripping.

**Divesture**, do-vest'-ture, *s.* putting off, or depriving; surrender of property (*Law*).

**Divestment**, do-vest'-ment, *s.* the act of divesting.

**Dividable**, do-vid'-a-blé, *a.* that may be divided.

**Divide**, do-vid', *v.o.* to part a thing into two or more parts; to separate by a partition, or by an imaginary line or limit; to make partition of among a number; to open or cleave; to disunite in opinion or interest, or make discordant; to embarrass; to distribute; to amuse; to share; to separate into two, for ascertaining opinions for and against a measure: *v.o.* to part; to open; to cleave; to break friendship; to vote by the division of a legislative house into two parts: *v.o.* a watershed (*L. dis*, and *vid*, to separate).

**Divided**, do-vid'-ed, *pp.* or *a.* partly; dissimilit; said of leaves *q.t.* into divisions as far as the midrib (*Bot.*).

**Dividually**, do-vid'-e-dé, *ad.* separately.

**Dividend**, div'-e-dend, *s.* a share; the share of the interest or profit of stock-in-trade, or other employment, which belongs to each proprietor according to his proportion of the stock or capital; a part or share assigned to creditors out of the estate of a bankrupt (*Law*); the number to be divided (*Arith.*).

**Dividend-warrant**, an order or authority upon which shareholders or stockholders receive their dividends (*Law*).

**Divider**, do-vid'-er, *s.* he who or that which divides; a distributor; a ladle; he who or that which divides; *s.pl.* a kind of compasses.

**Dividing**, do-vid'-ing, *a.* that indicates separation or difference; *s.* separation. **Dividingly**, do-vid'-ing-le, *ad.* by division.

**Divi-divi**, di'-vi-di'-vi, *s.* the wrinkled pods of *Cesalpinia caryocarpus*, used in tannin and dyeing (*Comm.*).

**Dividual**, do-vid'-u-al, *a.* shared or divided in common with others. **Dividually**, do-vid'-u-al-le, *ad.* by dividing.

**Dividuous**, do-vid'-u-us, *a.* dividually divided.

**Divination**, di-va-na'-shun, *s.* the act of divining; the foretelling of future events, or the discovery of things secret or obscure by alleged converse with supernatural powers or skill in the interpretation of omens; conjectural presage; prediction.

**Divinator**, di-va-na-tur', *s.* one who pretends to divination.

**Divinatory**, di-va'-n-a-tur-e, *a.* professing divination.

**Divine**, di-vine', *a.* pertaining to God; pertaining to a heaven; god; of the nature of God; proceeding from God; godlike; heavenly; excellent in the highest degree; extraordinary; apparently superhuman; devoted to the service of God or His praise; pertaining to theology; a minister of the gospel; a man skilled in divinity; a theologian: *v.o.* to know beforehand; to foretell; to conjecture: *v.n.* to use or practise divination; to utter presages; to have presages; to guess or conjecture. **Divine right**, the allegation that a ruler holds his right to rule direct from God, and is not responsible for his actions as such to any lower temporal or authority (*L. divina*, God).

**Divinely**, di-vine'-le, *ad.* in a divine manner; by God; in the highest degree; excellently. **Divineness**, do-vine'-ness, *s.* the quality of being divine.

**Diviner**, do-vid'-ner, *s.* one who professes and practises divination; one who guesses.

**Divinism**, do-vid'-ner-se, *s.* a female diviner.

**Divining**, di-vine', *s.* the act or art of plunging under water to a greater or less depth, and remaining under it for a longer or shorter time.

**Diving-bell**, di'-vine-bel, *s.* a hollow vessel, originally in the form of a bell, with the upper part close and the lower part open, in which a person may descend into and work under deep water, being supplied with air from above, by means of an air-pump, through a flexible tube.

**Dividing-dress**, *di'-ving-dres*, *s.* a waterproof clothing to which is attached a helmet provided with eyes for submarine operations, and in which the operator is supplied with air as in the diving-bell.

**Dividing-stone**, *di'-ving-stone*, *s.* a species of jasper.

**Dividing-rod**, *de-ving'-ing-rod*, *s.* a rod, commonly of hazel, with forked branches, used by those who pretend to discover water or metals underground.

**Divinity**, *de-iv'-e-tee*, *s.* the nature of God; God; a being regarded as a god; something supernatural; theology, or the science of divine things, which treats of God, especially in His relation to man, as well as man in relation to Him.

**Divisive**, *di-ve'-siv*, *ad.* tending to divide.

**Divisibility**, *de-viz-e-bliv'-e-tee*, *s.* the quality of being divisible.

**Divisible**, *de-viz'-e-bliv*, *ad.* capable of division. **Divisibleness**, *de-viz'-e-bliv-ness*, *s.* divisibility; capacity of being divisible. **Divisibly**, *de-viz'-e-bliv*, *ad.* in a divisible manner.

**Division**, *de-vizh'-un*, *s.* the act of dividing; the state of being divided; that which divides or separates, a partition; the part separated from the rest by a partition or line; a part or distinct portion; a separate body or part of a part of an army, including infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and commanded by a general officer; a part of an army or militia; a part of a fleet under a commander, and distinguished by a particular flag; dimension; space between the notes of music, the singing, or playing a course of which is called *running a division*; distinction; the separation of voters in a legislative house; the dividing of a number or quantity into any part assigned, or the rule by which it is found how many times one number or quantity is contained in another [arith.]; the separation of a genus into its several species [logic]. See **Divide**.

**Divisional**, *de-vizh'-un-al*, *ad.* pertaining to division. **Divisionary**, *de-vizh'-un-a-ree*, *s.* a noun; noting or making division; belonging to a division.

**Divisioner**, *de-vizh'-un-er*, *s.* one who divides.

**Divisive**, *de-iv'-e-tee*, *ad.* forming division or distribution; creating division or discord.

**Divisiveness**, *de-iv'-e-tee-ness*, *s.* tendency to division.

**Divisor**, *de-iv'-zur*, *s.* the number by which the dividend is divided [arith].

**Divorce**, *di-vo'-ce*, *s.* a legal dissolution of the bond of matrimony, or the separation of husband and wife by judicial sentence; separation or dissolution of things closely united; the sentence or writing by which marriage is dissolved; *v.* to dissolve the marriage contract between two persons; to separate things closely connected; to force asunder; to put away [L. *divortio*, from *dis*, and *verti*, for *verbi*, to turn]. See **Divert**.

**Divorceable**, *di-vo'-ce-a-bliv*, *ad.* that can be divorced.

**Divorced**, *di-vo'-ce-ee*, *s.* a person divorced.

**Divorcement**, *di-vo'-ce-ment*, *s.* divorce; dissolution of the marriage tie.

**Divorcer**, *di-vo'-ce-er*, *s.* the person or cause that produces divorce; an advocate of divorce on slight grounds.

**Divorcing**, *di-vo'-ce-ing*, *ad.* having power to divorce.

**Divote**, *di-vo'-to*, *s.* to be performed in a grave, or solemn style [Mus.] (It.).

**Divulgate**, *di-vul'-gate*, *ad.* published.

**Divulgate**, *di-vul'-shun*, *s.* the act of divulging.

**Divulge**, *di-vul'-je*, *v.* to make public; to tell or make known something before private or secret; to disclose; to proclaim [L. *dis*, and *vulgare*, the common people].

**Divulger**, *di-vul'-jer*, *s.* one who divulges or reveals.

**Divulsion**, *di-vul'-shun*, *s.* the act of pulling or plucking away; a rending asunder [L. *dis*, and *vellu*, *vulsu*, to pull].

**Divulsive**, *di-vul'-siv*, *ad.* that pulls asunder or rends.

**Dizen**, *di'-zn*, *v.* to dress gaudily; to deck (Ger. *dieser*). See **Distast**.

**Dizzard**, *di'-zard*, *s.* a blockhead.

**Dizziness**, *di'-ze-ness*, *s.* giddiness; a whirling in the head; vertigo.

**Dizzy**, *di'-ze*, *ad.* giddy; causing dizziness; thoughtless; heedless; *v.* to whirl round; to make giddy; to confuse (A.S. *dysa*, foolish, connected with *daze*).

**Dissaying**, *di'-ze-ing*, *ad.* whirling round; making dizzy. **Dizze**, *di'-ze*, *s.* a blunt Turkish javelin, used in various ways for sport (Ar. *zard*, a pain-branch).

**Do**, *do*, *v.* or *auxiliary* to perform; to execute; to practise; to perform for the benefit or injury of another; to observe; to exert; to transact; to finish; to execute and bring to a conclusion; to take a step or measure; to answer the purpose; to make or cause. **To have to do**, to have concern with. **To do with**, to dispose of; to make use of; to employ; to gain; to effect by influence; to have business; to deal. **To do away**, to remove; to destroy.

**Do**, *do*, *v.* to act or behave in any manner; to fare, or to be in a state with regard to sickness or health; to succeed or accomplish a purpose; to fit, be adapted, or answer the design in view. **To have to do with**, to have concern or business with; to deal with; to have carnal commerce with. **Do** is used for a verb, to save the repetition of it; in the imperative, to express an urgent request or command; as an auxiliary, in asking questions; and also in certain emphatic.

**Do**, *do*, the first or C note in the scale [Mus.]

**Do**, *ditto*, *s.* See **Ditto**.

**Doab**, *do'-al*, *s.* in India, a tract of land lying between two rivers at their confluence.

**Doal**, *do'-al*, *s.* a factum.

**Dobbin**, *dob'-hin*, *s.* an old work-horse.

**Dobner's lamp**, *dob-er-ine'-era lamp*, *s.* a light, so called from its inventor, caused by a jet of hydrogen passing over spongy platinum.

**Dobhash**, *dob'-hash*, *s.* in the E. Indies, an interpreter.

**Docent**, *du'-sent*, *s.* a teaching. See **Docile**.

**Doctum**, *do'-ce-ta*, *spl.* a seer in the early church, who maintained that Christ's humanity was only seeming and not real (Gr. *doctro*, to seem).

**Docility**, *do-se-bliv'-e-tee*, *s.* docility.

**Docile**, *do'-se-bliv*, *ad.* teachable; docile. **Docibleness**, *do'-se-bliv-ness*, *s.* docility.

**Docile**, *do'-sile*, or *do'-il*, *ad.* easily instructed; ready to learn; easily managed; tractable (L. *docere*, *doctum*, to teach).

**Docility**, *do-sil'-e-tee*, *s.* the quality of being docile.

**Docimacy**, *dos'-e-ma-see*, *s.* the art or practice of assaying ores or metals; metallurgy; the art of testing in matters medica and jurisprudence (Gr. *dokimazo*, to test).

**Docimastic**, *dos-e-mas'-tik*, *ad.* assaying by tests, especially ores or metals.

**Docimology**, *dos-mol'-o-je*, *s.* a treatise on the art of assaying or examining in metallurgy (Gr. *dokimos*, p. to the test, and *logos*, science).

**Doek**, *dok*, *s.* the rumex, a genus of plants of several species (A.S. *doce*).

**Doek**, *dok*, *s.* the tail of a beast cut short; the stump; a case of leather to cover the stump; *v.* to cut short; to curtail; to cut off; to deduct from; to destroy or defeat; *v.* to draw or place a ship in a dock.

**Doek**, *dok*, *s.* a broad deep trench on the side of a harbor, or a canal of a river, in which ships are built or repaired; an artificial enclosure or basin for the reception of ships, the place where a criminal stands in court. **Wet-docks**, docks for the purpose of loading and unloading vessels. **Try-docks**, docks for building and repairing the hulls. **Natural docks**, a place provided with all sorts of stores and materials for the royal navy. **A dock company**, a corporate body or association owning docks. (Gr. *doche*, a receptacle, from *dexhami*, to receive).

**Dockage**, *duk'-age*, *s.* dock dues.

**Dock charges or dues**, *duk'-tshar-jez* or *duwa*, *spl.* certain dues payable on vessels and goods entering or leaving docks.

**Dock-cress**, *duk'-kres*, *s.* the nipplewort.

**Docket**, *duk'-et*, *s.* a summary of a larger writing; a paper containing the heads of a writing [Law]; a subscription at the foot of letters patent; by the clerk of the dockets [Law]; a bill tied to goods containing some direction, as the owner's name or their destination; a label [Comm.]; a list of cases in a court [Law]; *v.* to make an abstract or summary of the heads of a writing; to enter a name and enter in a book; to enter in a docket; to mark the contents of papers on the back. **To strike a docket**, an old term used for entering a declaration of bankruptcy against a debtor [Law]. (Doek, to cut short.)

**Dock-master**, *duk'-mas-ter*, *s.* a superintendent of a dock.

**Dockyard**, *duk'-yard*, *s.* a yard or magazine, near a harbor, for containing all kinds of naval stores and timber.

**Doctor**, *duk'-tur*, *s.* a teacher, specially one so skilled in a profession as to be pronounced able to teach it; one who has passed at a university all the degrees in the faculty of divinity, medicine, or law, or a person who has received the highest degree in a faculty; an honorary mark of literary or other distinction conferred by a university; a learned man; a physician; by a slangy term, a fish with sharp-finned spines near the tail; *v.* to treat with medicines; to mend; to confer the degree of doctor upon; to adulterate; to falsify.

**Doctural**, *duk'-tur-al*, *ad.* relating to a doctor. **Doctoreally**, *duk'-tur-ee*, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor.

**Doctoreness**, *duk'-tur-ee-ness*, *s.* the degree of a doctor; *v.* to confer the degree of doctor upon.

**Doctoring**, *duk'-tur-ing*, *s.* the adulteration of liquors and other articles of consumption.



**Doctorly**, dok'-tur-ee, *a.* like a learned man.

**Doctors Commons**, dok'-turs kom'-mons, *s.pl.* originally the college of the doctors of civil law in London, where they used to eat in common, and in course of time the seat of a number of the courts of law.

**Dogship**, dok'-tur-ship, *s.* the degree of a doctor.

**Doctress**, dok'-tress, *s.* a female physician.

**Doctrinaire**, dok'-tre-nare, *a.* an impractical theorizer, especially on social and political questions; originally one of a set of politicians in France who sought to reform the constitution on the English model (Fr.).

**Doctrinal**, dok'-trin-al, *a.* pertaining to doctrine; containing a doctrine; pertaining to the act or means of teaching; *s.* something that is a part of doctrine. **Doctrinally**, dok'-trin-ah-lee, *adv.* in the form of doctrine or instruction.

**Doctrinarianism**, doe-tre-na'-re-an-izm, *s.* the principles of the Doctrinaires; political theorizing.

**Doctrine**, dok'-trin, *s.* a thing taught; a principle laid down as true by an instructor or master; dogma; the truth taught; teaching; learning; knowledge.

**Document**, dok'-u-men-t, *s.* a paper for information or proof, containing instructions for the establishment of facts; precept, or authoritative dogma; *v.* to furnish with documents or papers necessary to establish facts; to teach; to instruct.

**Documental**, dok'-u-men-t'al, *a.* pertaining to, consisting in, or derived from documents.

**Documentary**, dok'-u-men-ta'-re, *a.* pertaining to written evidence; consisting in documents.

**Dodd**, dod, *v.* to cut off the wool from the tails of sheep.

**Dodder**, dod'-ert, *s.* a game at ball with a bent stick; the stick used in it.

**Dodded**, dod'-ed, *a.* without horns, applied to sheep.

**Dodder**, dod'-er, *s.* a leafless parasitic plant that, remaining in the ground, attaches itself to other plants, such as flax, clover, vetches, &c., and lives on them.

**Doddered**, dod'-derd, *a.* overthrown with or as with dodder.

**Doddering**, dod'-der-ing, *a.* quivering; shaking.

**Dodecagon**, do-dek'-a-gon, *s.* a plane figure, having twelve equal sides and angles (Gr. *dodeka*, twelve, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Dodecagynia**, do-dek'-a-jin'-ee, *s.* an order of plants having twelve styles (Bot.). (Gr. *dodeka*, and *gynae*, a female.)

**Dodecagynian**, do-dek'-a-jin'-yan, *s.* a having twelve styles (Bot.).

**Dodecahedra**, do-dek'-a-he-dra, *s.* pertaining to a dodecahedron; consisting of twelve equal sides.

**Dodecahedron**, do-dek'-a-he-dron, *s.* a regular solid having twelve equal pentagonal bases (Gr. *dodeka*, and *hedra*, a base).

**Dodecandria**, do-do-kan-dre-ee, *s.* a class of plants having twelve stamens, or from twelve to nineteen (Bot.). (Gr. *dodeka*, and *andria*, a male.)

**Dodecandrian**, do-dek'-an-dre-an, *s.* pertaining to the Dodecandria.

**Dodecandrous**, do-do-kan-dre-us, *s.* dodecandria.

**Dodecapedalous**, do-dek'-a-pev'-alus, *s.* a having twelve petals (Bot.). (Gr. *dodeka*, and *petalon*, a leaf.)

**Dodecastyle**, do-dek'-a-style, *s.* a portico that has twelve columns in front (Arch.). (Gr. *dodeka*, and *stulos*, a column.)

**Dodge**, dadj, *v.* to start aside and evade; to evade and disappoint by mean shifting tricks; to shuffle; to quibble; *v.* to evade by sly and cunning shifting one's position; *s.* a trick; an evasion; a quibble (dutch).

**Dodger**, dod'-jer, *s.* one who dodges or evades.

**Dodipol**, dod'-e-pole, *s.* a doll (dole, and pol).

**Dodkin**, dod'-kin, *s.* a little doll; a small coin (doit).

**Dodman**, dod'-man, *s.* a crustacean that casts its shell.

**Dodo**, do'-do, *s.* an ungainly bird, larger than a swan, with short curly legs, large head and bill, short wings and tail, and a plumage of grayish down, believed to have been extinct, though known to have existed in the Mauritius less than two hundred years ago (Port. *doudo*, swiftness).

**Dodonian**, do-do'-ne-an, *s.* applied to Jupiter, worshipped in the temple of Dodona, where he had a famous oracle.

**Doe**, do, *s.* a she deer; the female of the fallow-deer or buck (A.S. *do*).

**Doer**, doo'-er, *s.* a performer; one who performs what is required.

**Doez**, duz, *third per. sing. pres. ind. of do.*

**Doe-skin**, do'-skin, *s.* the skin of a doe; a compact twilled cloth of wool.

**Doit**, doo, *v.* to put off, as dress; to direct; to get rid of; to put or shift off; *v.* to take the list off in respect (do off).

**Doffer**, dof'-fer, *s.* a revolving cylinder in a carding-machine, which *doffs*, or strips off, the cotton from the cards.

**Dog**, dog, *s.* a well-known domestic animal of the genus *canis*; a term of contempt given to a man; one of two constellations in the southern hemisphere; an andiron; an iron hook or bar with a sharp flank, used by sawyers to fasten a log of timber in a saw-pit; *v.* to follow as a dog; to follow close and constantly; to worry with importunity; *a.* in composition, males degenerate, *to give or throw to the dogs*, to throw away. *To go to the dogs*, to go to ruin.

**Dogana**, do'-ga-na, *s.* a custom-house (It. *doga*).

**Dogate**, do'-gate, *s.* the dignity of doge.

**Dog-bane**, dog'-bane, *s.* a dog's bane.

**Dog-bee**, dog'-bee, *s.* a drone.

**Dog-belt**, dog'-belt, *s.* a belt used to draw in mines.

**Dog-berry**, dog'-ber-ee, *s.* the berry of the dog-wood.

**Dog-biscuit**, dog'-bis-ket, *s.* coarse, waste, or broken biscuits, sold for feeding dogs.

**Dog-bolt**, dog'-bolt, *s.* a word of contempt.

**Dog-brier**, dog'-brier, *s.* the brier that bears the hip.

**Dog-cart**, dog'-kart, *s.* a light double-seated two or four-wheeled one-horse vehicle, with a box, or hoot, originally for carrying hunting dogs.

**Dog-cheap**, dog'-cheep, *s.* cheap as dog's meat; very cheap.

**Dog-days**, dog'-days, *s.* days in July and August, including the twenty preceding and the twenty succeeding that on which the dog-star rises and sets with the sun, a conjunction which was formerly supposed to account for the heat that prevailed at that season.

**Doge**, dolje, *s.* the name of the chief magistrates of Venice and Genoa (It. *doga*, a leader).

**Doggate**, do'-gate, *s.* the dignity or office of a doge.

**Dog-hancier**, dog'-han'-see-ee, *s.* one who has a taste for dogs and keeps them for sale.

**Dog-fish**, dog'-fish, *s.* a small species of shark of which the liver yields oil, and the rough skins are used for polishing wood and other substances, so called from following its prey in packs like dogs.

**Dog-fly**, dog'-fly, *s.* a voracious biting fly, very troublesome to dogs.

**Dog-fox**, dog'-fox, *s.* the male of the fox; a small animal of the dog family, in the warm parts of Asia and Africa, with a muzzle like a greyhound's and a tail like a fox's.

**Doggar**, dog'-gar, *s.* a coarse iron-rod.

**Dogged**, dog'-ed, *a.* sulken; obstinate; determined.

**Doggedly**, dog'-ged-lee, *adv.* in a dogged manner.

**Doggedness**, dog'-ged-ness, *s.* the quality of being dogged.

**Dogger**, dog'-ger, *s.* a Dutch fishing-vessel used in the German Ocean, particularly in the cod and herring fisheries.

**Doggeral**, dog'-ger-el, *s.* an epithet given to a kind of loose irregular measure in burlesque poetry, like that of Hudibras, poor in sense as well as versification; *s.* irregular measure in burlesque poetry; worthless verse.

**Doggerman**, dog'-ger-man, *s.* a sailor belonging to a dogger.

**Doggers**, dog'-gers, *s.* a sort of stone found in the mines with the true alum-rock containing some alum.

**Dogdish**, dog'-dish, *a.* like a dog; churlish; snappish.

**Dogdishness**, dog'-dish-ness, *s.* the quality of being dogdish.

**Dog-grass**, dog'-gras, *s.* couch-grass, a weed of the same genus as wheat.

**Dog-hearted**, dog'-har-ted, *a.* cruel; pitiless; malicious.

**Dog-hole**, dog'-hole, *s.* a place fit only for dogs.

**Dog-hound**, dog'-hou, *s.* a kennel for dogs.

**Dog-latin**, dog'-lat-in, *s.* a barbarous Latin.

**Dog-leech**, dog'-leech, *s.* a dog doctor.

**Dog-louse**, dog'-lous, *s.* an insect infesting dogs.

**Dogma**, dog'-ma, *s.* a settled opinion positively expressed; a doctrine asserted and promulgated by authority and so be received as such; a principle, maxim, or tenet; a doctrinal notion, particularly in matters of faith and philosophy (Gr. that which seems right, fitting, or true).

**Dog-mad**, dog'-mad, *a.* mad as a dog.

**Dogmatic**, dog'-mat-ik, *s.* one of a set of physicians, called Dogmatists, in contradistinction to Empirics and Methodists.

**Dogmatical**, dog'-mat-ik-al, *s.* pertaining to a dogma asserting or disposed to assert with authority, often with overbearing and arrogance; dictatorial; overbearing in assertion; asserted with authority; authoritative.

**Dogmatically**, dog'-mat-ik-ah-lee, *adv.* positively; in a magisterial manner; arrogantly.

**Dogmatism**, dog'-mat-ik-ism, *s.* the quality of being dogmatical; positiveness.

**Dogmatism**, dog'-mat-ik-ism, *s.* doctrinal theology.



Dodo.

**Dogmatism**, dog-ma-tizm, *s.* positive dogmatic assertion of opinion; positiveness in opinion.

**Dogmatist**, dog-ma-tist, *s.* a positive, often arrogant, advocate of principles; one of a sect of physicians who based their practice on logical grounds.

**Dogmatize**, dog-ma-tize, *v.* to assert positively; to teach with bold and undue confidence; to advance with arrogance.

**Dognatizer**, dog-ma-ti-zer, *s.* one who dogmatizes.

**Dognatist**, dog-ma-tist, *s.* dogmatical.

**Dog-rose**, dog-roze, *s.* the wild rose.

**Dog's-bane**, dogz'-bane, *s.* a plant with a bitter root that possesses medicinal properties.

**Dog's-cabbage**, dogz'-kub'-hage, *s.* a succulent plant, sometimes used as a potherb.

**Dog's-ear**, dogz'-ear, *s.* the corner of a leaf in a book turned down like the ear of a dog.

**Dog's-fennel**, dogz'-fen-nel, *s.* a plant or weed, sometimes called corn-camomile.

**Dogship**, dog'-ship, *s.* the quality of a dog; curship.

**Dog's-head**, dog'-head, *s.* a piece of wood fitted to the upper end of the blowways on a building ship, which are knocked away at the launching of a vessel.

**Dog-sick**, dog'-sik, *s.* sick as a dog when surfeited.

**Dog-skin**, dog'-skin, *s.* made of the skin of a dog.

**Dog-sleep**, dog'-sleep, *s.* pretended sleep.

**Dog's-meat**, dogz'-meat, *s.* refuse; offal; meat for dogs.

**Dog's-mercury**, dogz'-mer-ku-ree, *s.* a poisonous plant very common in our hedges.

**Dog's-poison**, dogz'-poi-zen, *s.* the common fool's-parasley.

**Dog's-rue**, dogz'-rue, *s.* a plant, a species of fligwort.

**Dog's-tail-grass**, dogz'-tale-gras, *s.* a pasture grass.

**Dog-star**, dog'-star, *s.* Sirius, the brightest of the stars, whose rising and setting with the sun gave name to the dog-days.

**Dog-stones**, dog'-stones, *s.* fool-stones, an aphid.

**Dog's-tongue**, dogz'-tunge, *s.* a plant without tongue.

**Dog-tooth**, dog'-tooth, *s.* a sharp-pointed human tooth, growing between the fore-teeth and grinders, and resembling a dog's tooth; the eye-tooth.

**Dog-trick**, dog'-trik, *s.* a curish trick; brutal treatment.

**Dog-trot**, dog'-trot, *s.* a gentle trot, like that of a dog.

**Dog-vase**, dog'-vase, *s.* a small vase composed of thread, cork, and feathers [Lat.].

**Dog-violet**, dog-vi-o-let, *s.* a species of violet, common in hedges and heathy grounds, the *Viola canina*.

**Dog-watch**, dogz'-watch, *s.* one of two watches of two hours each, between 4 and 8 o'clock p.m. [Naut.]

**Dog-weary**, dogz'-we-ry, *s.* quite tired; much fatigued.

**Dog-whell**, dogz'-hwel, *s.* a species of univalve shell, very common on the English coast.

**Dog-wood**, dogz'-wood, *s.* a common name of different species of the *cornus*, or cornelian cherry.

**Doli**, doli, *s.* a species of foreign pulse resembling dried peas.

**Dolly**, doli'-le, *s.* a small ornamental napkin, used to put glasses on at dessert.

**Dolage**, dol'-lage, *s.* things done; transactions; actions, good or bad; behaviour; stir; bustle.

**Dolt**, dolt, *s.* a small piece of money; a small Dutch copper coin, worth about half a farthing; a simian, or rather the same coin, once current in Scotland; a trifle.

**Dolabella**, dol'-la-bella, *s.* a genus of mollusk, so called from the shell being shaped like a little hatchet [L. *dolabra*, a hatchet].

**Dolabriform**, dol-ab'-re-fawrm, *s.* having the form of an axe or hatchet [Bot.]. (L. *dolabra* and *forma*.)

**Dolce-dolce**, dol'-che-dol'-che, *s.* sweetly and tenderly.

**Dolcesanto**, dol'-che-men'-to, [Mus.] (It. from L. *dulcis*, sweet.)

**Doldrums**, dol'-drums, *s.* a zone in the tropics between the regions of the trade-winds, where calms and variable winds prevail, with occasional squalls [Naut.]; the pet; the dums.

**Dole**, doli, *s.* a portion dealt out or distributed; something given in charity; blows dealt out; a void space left in tillage; *v.* to deal out in small portions to distribute [dealt].

**Dole**, doli, *s.* a sorrow (L. *dolor*, to grieve).

**Doleful**, doli'-ful, *s.* expressing grief; impressing sadness; sad; melancholy. **Dolefully**, doli'-ful-to, *ad.* in a doleful manner. **Dolefulness**, doli'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being doleful.

**Dolente**, dol'-ente, *s.* a trap-rock, composed of argill and limestone, so called from the difficulty of distinguishing these components (Gr. *dolos*, deceit).

**Doloso**, doli'-sum, *s.* gloomy; dismal. **Dolosomely**, doli'-sum-le, *ad.* in a doloso manner. **Dolosomeness**, doli'-sum-ness, *s.* gloom; dismalness.

**Dolichos**, dol'-lo-kos, *s.* a genus of leguminous plant, the negro, measuring more from front to back than from side to side [Ethiopl.] (Gr. *dolichos*, long, and *kephale*, the head.)

**Dolichos**, dol'-lo-kos, *s.* a leguminous plant of several species, allied to the kidney-bean, with long pods (Gr. *dolichos*, long).

**Dolichopus**, dol'-lo-ko-wu'-rus, *s.* a reptile, of about three feet, found in the chalk [Geol.] (Gr. *dolichos*, and *aurus*, a lizard.)

**Dolichurus**, dol'-lo-kew'-rus, *s.* a verse with a foot or a syllable too many [I'rok.] (Gr. *dolichos*, and *oura*, a tail.)

**Dolium**, dol'-leum, *s.* a genus of univalve mollusca, found in African, Indian, and S. American seas, so called from its resemblance to a tun or hoghead [L. a large jar].

**Doll**, doll, *s.* a child's baby toy (*Dorothy* or *idol*).

**Dollar**, dol'-lar, *s.* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 4s. 2d. sterling; a coin of different values, current in other parts (Der. *Thaler*, from *That*, a dale, because first coined at Joachimsthal silver-mines in Bohemia).

**Dollman**, dol'-man, *s.* a long robe worn by Turks.

**Doll's-eye**, doll'-eye, *s.* a glass bead, extensively manufactured in Birmingham.

**Dolly**, doll'-le, *s.* a perforated board placed over a tub to wash the ore in; a washing-machine.

**Dolmen**, dol'-men, *s.* properly, a large upturned stone rock, or others; a collection of several blocks raised on pillars (Celt. *dol*, a table, and *men*, a stone).

**Dolomite**, dol'-omite, *s.* a carbonate of lime and carbonate of magnesia, so called from the geologist *Dolomite*.

**Dolor**, dol'-ur, *s.* pain; pang; sorrow (L.).

**Doloriferous**, dol-ur'-if-er-us, *s.* producing pain (L. *dolor*, and *fero*, to bring).

**Dolorific**, dol-ur'-ifik, *s.* that causes or expresses pain or grief (L. *dolor*, and *facio*, to make).

**Doloroso**, do-lo-ro'-so, *ad.* tenderly and pathetically (Mus.).

**Dolorous**, dol'-lur-us, *s.* doleful; impressing sorrow or grief; painful; pressing pain or grief. **Dolorously**, dol-ur'-us-le, *ad.* in a manner to express pain. **Dolorousness**, dol'-ur-us-ness, *s.* sorrowfulness.

**Dolphin**, dol'-fin, *s.* a cetaceous animal, of from 6 to 10 feet in length; the coryphæe, the dolphin of poets and navigators, about 5 feet in length, and celebrated for its surprising changes of colour when expiring; a heavy mass suspended from the yard-arm, to be dropped on an enemy's vessel (Proc. Antiq.); the gun or mortar (Gunnery); a spur or buoy fastened to an anchor, to which an iron ring is usually attached, to enable vessels to ride by it [Naut.]; a mooring-post placed at the entrance of a dock, or along a quay or wharf [Naut.]. The *dolphin* of India, a particular kind of wreath, formed of plaited cordage, intended to sustain the weight of the fore and main yards [Naut.]. (Gr. *dolphin*.)

**Dolphinet**, dol'-fin-et, *s.* a female dolphin.

**Dolphin-fly**, dol'-fin-fi, *s.* an insect of the spider tribe, which is very destructive to beans.

**Dolt**, dolt, *s.* a dull, stupid fellow (A.S. *dol*, dull).

**Doltish**, doli'-tish, *s.* dull in intellect; stupid. **Doltishly**, doli'-tish-le, *ad.* in a doltish manner. **Doltishness**, doli'-tish-ness, *s.* stupidity.

**Dom**, dom, a termination denoting jurisdiction, condition, or quality, as dukedom, wisdom, freedom (doom).

**Domable**, dom'-able, *s.* that may be tamed (L. *domo*, to tame).

**Domain**, do-mane', *s.* territory under the government or dominion of a sovereign; landed estate; the land about the mansion-house of a lord, and his immediate occupancy; domain or demerit (L. *dominus*, a lord or master).

**Domal**, do'-mal, *s.* pertaining to a horse [Astrol.] See *Dome*.

**Dome**, dome, *s.* a hemispherical roof raised over the middle of an edifice, a cupola; a noble fabric, as a temple, cathedral, &c.; the upper part of a furnace, resembling a hemispherical or small dome (Chem.); anything dome-shaped *v.* *domus*, a house).

**Domaniel**, dum-dan'-e-el, *s.* a ha' under the ocean where the magicians paid annual homage to their master [Myth].

**Domed**, domed', *s.* furnished with a dome.

**Domedday**, domed'-day, *s.* See *Doomedday*.

**Dome-shaped**, dom'-shaypt, *s.* shaped like a dome.

**Domesman**, domes'-man, *s.* a judge; an umpire.

**Domestic**, do-mes'-tik, *s.* belonging to the house or the home; remaining much at home; devoted to home life; tame, not wild; pertaining to a nation considered as a family, or to one's own country; intestine, not foreign; made in one's own house, nation, or country; *s.* a servant or hired labourer residing

with a family (*L. domus*). **Domestically**, *do-mes'-te-kal-ly*, *ad.* in a domestic manner; privately; in relation to domestic affairs.

**Domesticiana**, *do-mes'-te-kant*, *a.* forming part of the same family.

**Domesticate**, *do-mes'-te-kate*, *v. a.* to make domestic or familiar; to accustom to home life; to tame; to cultivate.

**Domestication**, *do-mes'-te-ka-shun*, *a.* the act of domesticating; the state of taming.

**Domesticity**, *do-mes-tis'-e-ty*, *a.* state of being domestic; a domestic interest.

**Domestic**, *do-mes'-tik*, *s. pl.* cotton goods of American manufacture [U.S.]

**Domest**, *dom'-et*, *a.* plain cloth, of which the warp is cotton and the weft woolen.

**Domical**, *do-m'-kal*, *a.* pertaining to or shaped like a dome.

**Domicile**, *dom'-e-sel*, *a.* a place of abode or permanent residence; the length of residence (required by the law of some countries for the purpose of founding jurisdiction in civil actions) [L.]

**Domicile**, *dom'-e-sel*, *v. a.* to establish a fixed residence; to reside; to constitute habitation.

**Domiciled**, *dom'-e-sel-ed*, *v. a.* having gained a permanent residence.

**Domiciliary**, *dom'-e-sil'-e-are*, *a.* pertaining to a domicile. A *domiciliary visit*, a visit to a private dwelling, particularly for the purpose of searching it under authority of law.

**Domiciliation**, *dom'-e-sil'-e-a-shun*, *a.* permanent residence; inhabitation.

**Domity**, *dom'-e-ty*, *v. a.* to divide the heavens into twelve houses in order to form a horoscope [Astrol.] (*L. domus*, and *facto*, to make).

**Dominance**, *dom'-e-nans*, *v. a.* ascendancy; predomination.

**Dominancy**, *dom'-e-nan-se*, *v. a.* naunce.

**Dominant**, *dom'-e-nant*, *a.* having rule or ascendancy; ruling; prevailing; *a.* of the three notes essential to the tonic, that which is fifth from the tonic [Mus.] The *dominant* or *dominant chord*, that which is practised on the dominant of the tonic, and which introduces a perfect cadence, thus: if the key be C, the dominant is G [Mus.]

**Dominant**, *dom'-e-nant*, *v. r.* to rule; to predominate over; to tower above (*L. dominus*, lord or master).

**Dominion**, *dom'-e-nal-shun*, *a.* power in ruling; government; arbitrary authority; tyranny; the fourth order of angelic beings.

**Dominiative**, *dom'-e-nal-iv*, *a.* governing; imperious.

**Dominate**, *dom'-e-nat*, *v. a.* to rule over; to prevail.

**Domineer**, *dom'-e-neer*, *v. a.* to rule over in an insolent, haughty, overbearing way, as well as arbitrarily; to bluster; to hector.

**Domineering**, *dom'-e-neer-ing*, *a.* overbearing.

**Domical**, *do-mi'-e-kal*, *a.* relating to the Lord; noting the Lord's day or Sabbath; the Lord's day. The *Domical letter*, the letter which, in almanacs, denotes the Sabbath, or *dies Domini*, the Lord's day.

**Domineers**, *do-mi'-e-neers*, *s. pl.* an order of preaching friars founded 1216 by Dominic de Guzman, a Spanish gentleman, born in 1170; called also Black Friars in England, and Jacobins in France.

**Domineer**, *do-mi'-e-neer*, *a.* one who kills his master, the murder of a master (*L. dominus*, and *cardo*, to kill).

**Domine**, *dom'-e-ne*, *a.* a pedagogue; a schoolmaster.

**Dominion**, *do-mi'-yun*, *a.* supreme power or authority; the power of controlling; territory under the authority of a prince or state; government; ascendant; an order of angels; persons governed.

**Domino**, *dom'-e-no*, *a.* a cape with a hood, worn by a master, or by a priest while officiating; a wild silence; a long loose cloak of black silk, with a hood removable at pleasure, used as a general disguise at masquerades; a dotted piece of bone or ivory, used for playing at the game called *dominoes*, of which there are twenty-four pieces.

**Domineer**, *dom'-e-neer*, *a.* title equivalent to Master or Sir, formerly given to a clergyman, a gentleman, or the head of a manor [L.]

**Don**, *don*, *a.* a Spanish title, formerly given to noblemen and gentlemen only, but now common to all classes; an important personage; a person of self-importance; a fellow or an officer of a college (*L. dominus*).

**Don**, *don*, *v. a.* to put on; to invest with (*do on*).

**Donary**, *do-na-ry*, *a.* a thing given to a sacred use.

**Donation**, *do-na-shun*, *a.* the act of giving; a thing which is given gratuitously; a gift or grant; benefaction; the contract by which a thing or the use of it is transferred to a person, or corporation, as a free gift [Law]. (*L. donum*, a gift).

**Donatism**, *don'-a-tizm*, *a.* the doctrines of the Donatists.

**Donatist**, *don'-a-tist*, *a.* an Arian sect, founded by Donatus in the fourth century, who insisted upon individual purity or holiness as one of the constitutive principles of Christ's Church and an indispensable qualification for church membership.

**Donative**, *don'-a-tiv*, *a.* a gift; a largess; a benefice given and collated to a person, by the founder or patron, without either presentation, institution, or introduction by the ordinary (Canon Law); *a.* vested or vesting by donation.

**Done**, *dun*, *pp.* of the verb to do, given; performed; executed; finished; exhausted; outwitted. To *have done with*, to cease to have concern or business with.

**Done for**, *done for*, *ruined*.

**Done, dun**, *interj.* agreed; an exclamation by which a wager is concluded.

**Donee**, *do-nu'*, *a.* the person to whom a gift is made, or to whom lands or tithes are granted.

**Donifera**, *do-nif'-er-us*, *a.* bearing gifts (*do*, donation, and *fero*, to bear).

**Donjon**, *don'-jun*, *a.* the raised central building or keep of an ancient castle, to which the garrison could retreat in case of necessity, and the upper story of which was used as a prison (A.S. *don*, a hill).

**Donkey**, *do'-ke*, *a.* an ass; a stupid person (*dun* in colour).

**Donkey engine**, *don'-ke-en-jin*, *a.* a small steam-engine for light work on board of a steamship, supplied with steam from the main boiler.

**Donna**, *don'-na*, *a.* the feminine of don.

**Donish**, *don'-nish*, *a.* with the air of a don.

**Donism**, *don'-izm*, *a.* self-importance. See *Don*.

**Donor**, *do'-nur*, *a.* one who gives or bestows gratuitously; *a.* one who grants an estate.

**Do-nothing**, *do'-nu-thing*, *a.* with nothing to do; *a.* one with nothing to do. **Do-nothingness**, *do'-nu-thing-ness*, *a.* the condition of a do-nothing.

**Donship**, *don'-ship*, *a.* the quality or rank of a gentleman or knight.

**Donsal**, *don'-zel*, *a.* a prescriptive knight.

**Doob-grass**, *doob'-gras*, *a.* a perennial creeping grass, highly prized in India, and acclimated in the southern parts of the United States.

**Doodle**, *do'-dl*, *a.* a trifler; a simple fellow (*do-little* or *dawdle*).

**Doody**, *do'-le*, *a.* a covered litter made of lambon.

**Door**, *do'-or*, *v. a.* to commit to my punishment; to pronounce judgment on; to destine; *a.* judgment or judicial sentence; condemnation; determination affecting the fate or future state of another; the state to which one is doomed or destined; ruin; destruction. *Crack of doom*, the dissolution of all things at the judgment. (*A. S. dom*, judgment).

**Doomful**, *doom'-ful*, *a.* pregnant with destruction.

**Doom-palm**, *doom'-palm*, *a.* a palm of Upper Egypt, remarkable for the forkings of its branches, highly valued for its fruit, and of manifold service otherwise to the natives.

**Doomsday**, *doom'-day*, *a.* the day of judgment.

**Doomsday-book**, *doom'-day-book*, *a.* a book, in two vols., compiled by order of William the Conqueror, containing a survey of all the lands in England.

**Doore**, *do'-re*, *a.* an opening into a house or a room by which persons enter; the frame of boards that shuts the opening of a house or closes the entrance into an apartment, and usually turning on hinges; *a.* house-entrance; avenue, or means of approach. To *be at the door*, to be charged with a message. To *be near to*, bordering on. *Indoors*, within the house; at home. (*An Indo-European word*).

**Dore-case**, *dore'-case*, *a.* the frame which encloses a door.

**Doree**, *dore'-ing*, *a.* a door-case.

**Dorekeeper**, *dore'-keep-er*, *a.* a porter; one who guards the entrance of a house or apartment.

**Dore-nail**, *dore'-nail*, *a.* the nail on which the knocker in a struck.

**Dore-plate**, *dore'-plate*, *a.* a metal plate on the door of a house with the name of the occupier.

**Dore-post**, *dore'-post*, *a.* the post of a door.

**Dore-sill**, *dore'-sill*, *a.* the sill of a door.

**Dore-steed**, *dore'-sted*, *a.* entrance or place of a door.

**Dore-stone**, *dore'-stone*, *a.* a step-stone.

**Dore-way**, *dore'-way*, *a.* the passage of a door.

**Doreet**, *do'-et*, *a.* See *Doreet*.

**Dor**, *dawr*, *a.* the black-beetle (*A. S. doru*, a drone).

**Dorado**, *do-ra'-do*, *a.* a southern constellation of six stars; a large fish resembling the dolphin (Sp. *gluido*).

**Doree society**, *dore'-sai-et-ee*, *a.* an association of ladies to provide garments for the poor (see *Acts ix. 36*).

**Doree**, *do'-re*, *a.* a golden-yellow fish, called John Dory, *do'-re*, } Doree (Fr. *gilt*).

**Dorian**, dō'-re-an, *a.* pertaining to Doris, in Greece, or the Doriana.  
**Doric**, dor'-ik, *a.* relating to Doris, in Greece. *Doric order*, the oldest, the strongest, and the simplest of the three Grecian orders of architecture; the second of the five orders, being that between the Tuscan and Ionic. *Doric dialect*, one of the five dialects used among the Greeks.

**Doricism**, dor'-e-siz-um, *s.* a phrase of the Doric dialect.

**Doring**, dor'-ing, *s.* the taking of larks by means of a darning, or ring, close net and a looking-glass.

**Dorking**, dor'-king, *s.* a breed of domestic fowl reared at Dorking in Surrey.

**Dormancy**, dor'-man-se, *s.* the state of being dormant.

**Dormant**, dor'-mant, *a.* sleeping; at rest or not in action; in a sleeping posture; not used; leaning; the posture of an animal in a sleeping attitude, with the head resting on the fore paws [Fr.]. *Dormant partner*, a sleeping partner, a partner who takes no share in the active business of a partnership, but is entitled to a share of the profits, and subject to a share in losses [Comm.] (Fr. *dormir*, to sleep).

**Dormant**, dor'-mant, *s.* a beam or sleeper tenoned into a girder, to support the ends of joists on both sides.



*Dormer-window.*

**Dormer-window**, dor'-mer-win'-do, *s.* a vertical window pierced through a sloping roof, so called as belonging originally to a sleeping room.

**Dormitive**, dor'-me-tiv, *a.* of a nature to promote sleep; *s.* a soporific [Med.]

**Dormitory**, dor'-me-tor-ee, *s.* a place to sleep in; a gallery in convent, divided into several cells, where the religious sleep; a minor place.

**Dormouse**, dor'-mous, *s.* *pl.* *Dormice*, a rodent of several species, intermediate between the mouse and the squirrel, resembling the squirrel in habits, and in a torpid state during winter.

**Dorn**, dorn, *s.* a fish, the thornback (Ger. a thorn).

**Dornio**, dor'-nik, *s.* a species of figured linen.

**Dorobock**, dor'-nok, (*Dorrich*, Tourney in Flanders, where it used to be much worn).

**Dor-bottle**, dor'-lev'-tl, *s.* the black-bottle. See *Dgr.*

**Dor-hawk**, dor'-hawk, *s.* the goat-auger.

**Dorsal**, dor'-sal, *a.* pertaining to the back (L. *dorsum*, the back).

**Dorse**, dorse, *s.* a codfish, plentiful in the Baltic.

**Dorsel**, dor'-sel, *s.* a wooden stuff; a curtain or rich canopy of a throne; a panner for a beast of burden.

**Dorsibranchiate**, dor'-se-brang'-ke-ate, *a.* having the branchiae distributed along the back [Zool.] (L. *dorsum* and *branchia*, gills).

**Dorsiferous**, dor'-sif-er-us, *a.* bearing seeds on the dorsum.

**Dorsiparous**, dor'-sip-er-us, *a.* back of their leaves [Bot.] (L. *dorsum*, *fero*, to bear, and *pario*, to bring forth).

**Dorsipinal**, dor'-se-spi'-nal, *s.* belonging to the spine and back [Anat.] (L. *dorsum*, and *spinalis*).

**Dorsum**, dor'-sum, *s.* the back; the ridge of a hill; the upper surface of the body of a shell [Conch.] (L. the back).

**Dory**, dor'-re, *s.* See *Dorse*.

**Dose**, dose, *s.* the quantity of medicine prescribed to be taken at one time; anything disagreeable or nauseous that one is required to take, or swallow; a quantity; *v.g.* to form into suitable doses; to give in doses; to give anything nauseous to (Gr. *dosis*, a giving).

**Dosel**, dos'-el, *s.* a hanging of rich drapery behind the date or chair of state; rich hangings of tapestry, &c., in halls or churches.

**Dosology**, dos'-o-logy, *s.* a treatise on doses in medicine (Gr. *dosis*, and *logos*, discourse).

**Dossier**, dos'-ser, *s.* a paunier or basket carried on the shoulders (L. *dorsum*, the back).

**Dossil**, dos'-sil, *s.* a nugget [Surg.] (O. Fr. *stoppie*).

**Dost**, dost, the *2nd pers. sing. pres. ind. of Do*.

**Dot**, dot, *s.* a small point or spot, as made with a pen or a sharp point; *v.g.* to mark with dots; to mark or diversify with small detached objects, like dots; *v.m.* to make dots or spots.

**Dot**, dot, *s.* a marriage portion [U.S.] (L. *dos*, *dotis*).

**Dotage**, dot'-age, *s.* a state of imbecility of understanding or mind, particularly in old age; weak excessive fondness.

**Dotch**, dot'-tal, *a.* pertaining to a dowry or marriage portion; comprised in a dowry. See *Dot*.

**Dotard**, dot'-ard, *s.* a man in his dotage; one weakly and foolishly fond. *Dotardly*, dot'-ard-ly, *a.* like a dotard; weak.

**Dotation**, dot'-at-shun, *s.* the act of bestowing a mar-

riage portion on a woman; an endowment for support of a charitable institution (L. *do*, to give).

**Dotie**, dot'-ee, *v.n.* to wander in mind or driven from the weakness of age; to regard with a silly and excessive fondness (Dut. *doten*, to be silly).

**Doter**, dot'-ter, *s.* one who dotes; a dotard.

**Dotes**, dotes, *s.* gifts or endowments.

**Dotie**, dot'-ee, *s.* the *3rd pers. sing. pres. ind. of Do*.

**Doting**, dot'-ing, *a.* regarding with excessive fondness.

**Dotingly**, dot'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a doting manner.

**Dotish**, dot'-ish, *a.* childishly fond; imbecile.

**Dotard**, dot'-ard, *s.* a true fall in into decay.

**Dotard**, dot'-ard, *pp. of do*, marked with dots.

**Dotard**, dot'-ard, *v.g.* a species of flower of migration.

**Dotrel**, dot'-rel, *s.* tory habits, and esteemed for its flesh, so called from its seeming stupidity in allowing itself to be easily taken (dote).

**Douanier**, dou-an'-ee, *s.* a custom-house officer (Fr.).

**Douay Bible**, dou'-ay-bi'-bl, *s.* a Rom. Cath. English translation of the Bible (Douay, a town in France).

**Double**, dub'-bl, *a.* twofold; two of a sort together; in pairs; twice as much; acting two parts, one openly, the other in secret; *v.g.* to fold; to multiply by two; to contain twice as much or as many; to repeat; to add one to another in the same order; to sail round, as a cape, so that the cape shall be between a ship and her former situation [Naut.]; to unite two ranks or files in one [Mil.]; *v.g.* to increase by twice the number, amount, &c., as to enlarge a wager to twice the sum laid; to turn back or write in reverse, as a lane; to play tricks; to use sleight; to set up the same matter twice [Printing]; *s.* twice as much; double-quick [Mil.]; a turn in running to escape pursuer; an artifice to deceive; a duplicity; matter set up twice [Printing]; *ad.* twice; *to double upon*, to enclose between two files; *to double and tuck*, to add one thread to another and twist them together.

**Double-octave**, an interval composed of fifteen notes in diatonic progression, and which for that reason is called a fifteenth [Mus.] (L. *duo*, two, and *plus*, or *plures*, one, from *plus*, to add). **Doubley**, dub'-ly, *ad.* in twice the quantity; to twice the degree.

**Double**, dub'-bl, *s.* in composition, two ways, or twice the number of quantity.

**Double acting**, dub'-bl-ak'-ing, *a.* acting in two directions, *v.g.* a town [Arch.].

**Double-banked**, dub'-bl-bank'-ed, *a.* having two opposite oars managed by rowers on the same bench, or having two men to the same oar [Naut.].

**Double-barrelled**, dub'-bl-bar'-relled, *a.* having two barrels, *v.g.* a gun; having a twofold effect.

**Double-base**, dub'-bl-bas'-ed, *a.* the greatest of violins.

**Double-biting**, dub'-bl-bit'-ing, *a.* cutting with either side.

**Double-breasted**, dub'-bl-breast'-ed, *a.* lapping over and buttoning on either side.

**Double-charge**, dub'-bl-char'-ed, *v.g.* to charge or entrust with a double portion.

**Double-dealer**, dub'-bl-deal'-er, *s.* one who acts with duplicity, professing one thing and intending another.

**Double-dealing**, dub'-bl-deal'-ing, *s.* duplicity; the profession of one thing and the practice of another.

**Double-dye**, dub'-bl-dye, *v.g.* to dye twice over.

**Double-dyed**, dub'-bl-dyed, *a.* dyed twice; to the core.

**Double-eagle**, dub'-le-e'-gl, *s.* a gold coin worth twenty dollars [U.S.].

**Double-edged**, dub'-bl-edj'-ed, *a.* having two edges; cutting or telling both ways.

**Double-entendre**, dou'-bl-eng-tanz-dr, *s.* an expression with a double meaning, one more obscure than the other (Fr.).

**Double-entry**, dub'-bl-en-tri, *s.* a mode of book-keeping in which every transaction is entered twice, once on the Dr. side of the account that receives, and once on the Cr. side of the account that gives.

**Double-faced**, dub'-bl-fayst, *a.* acting with duplicity; showing two faces.

**Double-fare**, dub'-bl-farst, *s.* the highest degree of O.P. one who gains it, as first in both classics and mathematics.

**Double-flowered**, dub'-bl-flou'-erd, *s.* with the stamens and pistils transformed into petals [Hort.].

**Double-founded**, dub'-bl-foun'-ted, *a.* having two sources.

**Double-gild**, dub'-bl-gild, *v.g.* to gild with double coating.

**Double-gloster**, dub'-bl-glov'-ster, *s.* a Gloucester cheese.

**Double-handed**, dub'-bl-hand'-ed, *a.* having two hands; deceitful.

**Double-headed**, dub'-bl-head'-ed, *s.* having two heads.

**Double-hearted**, dub'-bl-hart'-ed, *a.* having a false heart; deceitful; treacherous.

**Double-hung**, dub'-bl-hung, *s.* a said of window shades, each of which are hung on ropes so as to pull up and down.

**Double-lock**, *duv'-bi-look*, *v. a.* to lock twice; to fasten with double security.

**Double-manned**, *duv'-bi-mannd*, *a.* equipped with twice the complement of men.

**Double-meaning**, *duv'-bi-me'-ning*, *a.* having two meanings.

**Double-minded**, *duv'-bi-mind'-ed*, *a.* of a different mind at different times; wavering; undecided.

**Double-natured**, *duv'-bi-na'-tyurd*, *a.* having a two-fold nature.

**Doubleness**, *duv'-bi-nea*, *s.* the state of being doubled; duplicity.

**Double-plea**, *duv'-bi-ple*, *s.* a plea in which the defendant alleges two different matters in bar of the action [Law].

**Double-quarrel**, *duv'-bi-kwar'-il*, *s.* a complaint of a clerk to the archbishop against an inferior ordinary for delay of justice [Eccles. Law].

**Double-quick**, *duv'-bi-kwik*, *s.* a marching step at the rate of from 165 to 180 steps a minute; *a.* at the rate of the double-quick; very quick; *v. a.* and *n.* to march in double-quick time [Mil.].

**Doabler**, *duv'-ler*, *s.* an instrument for creating a very small quantity of electricity.

**Double-shade**, *duv'-bi-shade*, *v. a.* to double the natural darkness of.

**Double-shining**, *duv'-bi-shi'-ning*, *a.* shining with double lustre.

**Double-star**, *duv'-bi-star*, *s.* a star appearing single, but in the telescope resolved into two [Astron.].

**Dovetail**, *duv'-let*, *s.* a garment fitting close to the body with skirts extending a little below the girdle; a jerkin; a waistcoat; one of a pair; a word radically the same as another but differing in form and meaning; a counterfelt stone composed of two pieces of crystal with a colour between them [Lapidary]; a double [Printing].

**Double-tongued**, *duv'-bi-tungd*, *a.* making contrary declarations on the same subject at different times; deceitful.

**Double-tonguing**, *duv'-bi-tung-ing*, *s.* an action of the tongue against the roof of the mouth in auto-playing, by which the most brilliant notes are produced of which the flute is capable.

**Doublets**, *duv'-lets*, *s.* a game with dice on tables; the same number on both dice; a double meaning.

**Doubletting**, *duv'-ling*, *s.* the art of making double; a fold or plait; an artifice; the act of sailing round; a call or promontory; the winding about of a hare or fox to deceive the hounds.

**Doubleton**, *duv'-bi-ton*, *s.* a Spanish and S. American gold coin, of about the value of a guinea, so called as originally double of a pistole.

**Doubt**, *dout*, *v. a.* to waver in opinion; to hesitate; to be in suspense or uncertainty respecting the truth; to be apprehensive or suspect; *v. a.* to regard as questionable; to hesitate to believe; to suspect; to distrust; *s.* uncertainty or hesitation of mind respecting truth or property, arising from defect of knowledge or evidence; suspense; matter of doubt; suspicion; fear [*L. dubius*, doubtful, from *dno*, two].

**Doubtable**, *dout'-bl*, *a.* that may be doubted.

**Doubters**, *dout'-er*, *s.* one who doubts, or is unsettled in opinion.

**Doubtful**, *dout'-ful*, *a.* not settled in opinion; uncertain; ambiguous, or not clear in meaning; admitting of doubt; of uncertain issue; suspicious; not confident; not clearly defined. **Doubtfully**, *dout'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a doubtful manner; dubiously. **Doubtfulness**, *dout'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state of being doubtful.

**Doubtlessly**, *dout'-ing-le*, *ad.* in a doubting manner.

**Doubtless**, *dout'-less*, *a.* free from fear; *ad.* without doubt; unquestionably. **Doubtlessly**, *dout'-less-ly*, *ad.* unquestionably.

**Douc**, *dooc*, *s.* a kind of monkey found in Yuchin China, remarkable for the variety and brightness of its colours.

**Doucet**, *dou'-seur*, *s.* gentleness of manner; a present; a bribe; a sop [*Fr.* from *L. doctus*, sweet].

**Douche**, *doosh*, *s.* a jet of water or vapour, directed on some part of the body, with a view to strengthen it [*Fr.* from *L. doccia*, a water-pipe, from *L. duct*, to lead].

**Doucine**, *dou'-seon*, *s.* an ornamental moulding, concave above and convex below; a cyma [*Arch.*]. [*Fr.*]

**Dougher**, *dook'-er*, *s.* a bird that dives in water.

**Dough**, *do*, *s.* a mass of flour or meal moistened and kneaded, but not baked; anything of a doughy consistence. *My cake is doughy*, my affair has miscarried, or not come to maturity. [*A. S. doh*, a lump].

**Dough-baked**, *doh'-baykt*, *a.* unfinished; soft.

**Dough-face**, *doh'-fay*, *s.* one liable to party purposes [*U. S.*].

**Dough-faced**, *doh'-fayst*, *a.* cowardly; easily pilable [*U. S.*].

**Dough-kneaded**, *doh'-ne-dod*, *a.* soft, like dough.

**Dough-nut**, *du'-nut*, *s.* a small roundish cake, made of flour, eggs, and sugar, moistened with milk, and boiled in lard.

**Doughty**, *dow'-te*, *a.* brave; valiant; strong [*Ger. taugen*, to be capable]. **Doughtily**, *dow'-te-ly*, *ad.* with doughtiness. **Doughtiness**, *dow'-te-ness*, *s.* the quality of being doughty or capable; and valiant to do.

**Doughy**, *doh'-y*, *a.* like dough; soft.

**Down palm**, *doon'-pam*, *s.* See **Down palm**.

**Downe**, } *doun*, *v. a.* to plunge suddenly into water; }  
**Downe**, } *doun*, *v. a.* to slacken suddenly, as a sail }  
[Naut.]; to extinguish [Naut.]; *v. a.* to fall suddenly into water.

**Dout**, *dout*, *v. a.* to put out; to extinguish [*do out*].

**Douter**, *dout'-ter*, *s.* an extinguisher for candles.

**Dove**, *duv*, *s.* a pigeon; a word of endearment, or an emblem of innocence [*A. S. dofow*, to dive].

**Dove-coot**, } *duv'-kut*, } *s.* a small building or box, in }  
**Dove-cote**, } which domestic pigeons }  
brood.

**Dove-eyed**, *duv'-ide*, *a.* having eyes like a dove.

**Dove-house**, *duv'-hous*, *s.* a house for doves.

**Dove-kite**, *duv'-kyt*, *s.* a well-footed bird, the black gull, bounding in the arctic regions.

**Dovelet**, *duv'-let*, *s.* a little dove or a young one.

**Dove's powder**, *du'-vers pow'-der*, *s.* a compound of ipecacuanha, opium, and sulphate of potash, prescribed as a sedative and sudorific [*Med.*].

**Dove's-foot**, *duv'-fut*, *s.* a species of geranium.

**Dove-ship**, *duv'-ship*, *s.* the qualities of a dove.

**Dovetail**, *duv'-tale*, *s.* the fastening of boards and timbers together by letting one piece into another in the form of a dove's tail spread, or a wedge reversed [*Corp.*]. *a.* joining in a similar manner by a tenon in form of a pigeon's tail spread, let into a board or timber; to fit one thing into another firmly and exactly.

**Dovetailing**, *duv'-ta-ling*, *s.* the act of joining by dovetailing; the junction thus made.

**Dowable**, *dow'-abl*, *a.* that may be endowed; entitled to dower.

**Dowager**, *dow'-a-jer*, *s.* a widow with a jointure; the widow particularly of a prince or a noble.

**Dowdies**, *dow'-zels*, *s. pl.* the testicles of a hart or stag.

**Dowdy**, *dow'-dy*, *v. a.* an old and shabby dressed woman; to awkwardly; slovenly dressed [*See dow*, to fade].

**Dowdiness**, *dow'-di-ness*, *a.* like a dowdy.

**Dowel**, *dow'-el*, *a.* a pin or tenon of iron or wood sunk into a piece of timber so as to fit into a corresponding hole in another piece; *v. a.* to fasten two boards together by dowels [*Fr.* a socket].

**Dowelling**, *dow'-el-ing*, *s.* a method of joining two pieces of timber together by dowels.

**Dowel joint**, *dow'-el-joint*, *s.* a joint by dowels.

**Dowel-pin**, *dow'-el-pin*, *s.* a pin inserted in the edges of boards to fasten them together.

**Dower**, *dow'-er*, *s.* that portion of a husband's estate which falls to his widow for life, reverting to his heirs at her death; the property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; the gift of a husband for a wife; endowment; gift [*L. dos, dotis*, & down, from *do*, to give].

**Dowered**, *dow'-er*, *v.* furnished with a dower or a portion.

**Dowdiness**, *dow'-er-ness*, *s.* a destitute of dower.

**Dowery**, *dow'-er-ry*, *s.* See **Dowery**.

**Dowlas**, *dow'-las*, *s.* a kind of coarse linen cloth.

**Dowle**, *dow'-le*, *s.* the filament of a feather [*Fr. doillet*, soft, downy].

**Down**, *down*, *s.* fine soft feathers of fowls, particularly of the duck kind; fine hair; a fine hairy substance, the pubescence of flowers; a fine feathery substance, by which seeds are wafted to a distance; any thing that soothes, or a place of soft repose [*Loc. down*].

**Down**, *down*, *s.* a bank of sand thrown up by the sea; a tract of naked hilly land used only for pasturing sheep. *The Downs*, a well-known road for shipping in the English Channel near Deal. [*A. S. dūn*, a hill].

**Down**, *down*, *prep.* along a descent; from a higher to a lower place; toward the mouth of a river; from the capital of a country; from the head terminus of a railway. *Down the sound*, in the direction of the strait toward the sea. *Down the country*, toward the sea or from the metropolis.

**Down**, *down*, *ad.* from a higher to a lower place; from the capital or the centre; on the ground; below the horizon; from a higher to a lower condition; into decrepitude or disgrace; into smaller bulk; from earlier to later times; extended or prostrate on the ground or on any flat surface; a downcast; *s.* a depressed state. *Up and down*, bend and there. *Down with*, to pull down or throw or take down. [*A. S. dūn*, a hill].

**Down-bare**, *down'-bare*, *v. a.* to bear down; to depress.

**Down-bed**, *down'-bed*, *s.* a bed of down.

**Downcast**, down'-kast, *a.* cast downward; dejected; *s.* melancholy look; *a.* shaft for admitting air into a mine. **Downcastness**, down'-kast-ness, *a.* the state of being downcast.

**Down-come**, down'-kum, *s.* a sudden fall.

**Down-draught**, down'-draft, *s.* a draught of air downward.

**Downed**, down'd, *a.* covered or stuffed with down.

**Down-east**, down'-east-er, *s.* a New England man.

**Down-fall**, down'-faw, *s.* a falling down as of a flood; what falls down with sudden violence; a sudden fall from eminence; ruin.

**Down-fallen**, down'-fawl-n, *a.* fallen; ruined.

**Down-gyvel**, down'-jived, *a.* hanging down like the loose structure of a net.

**Down-haul**, down'-haw, *s.* a rope passing along a stay through the cringles of the stay-sail or jib, and made fast to the upper corner of the sail to haul it down [Naut.]

**Down-hearted**, down'-hart-ed, *a.* dejected in spirits.

**Down-hill**, down'-hill, *a.* sloping; descending; *s.* declivity; descent; slope.

**Down-line**, down'-line, *s.* the line of a railway from the capital or main centre.

**Down-look**, down'-look, *a.* having a downcast countenance; down'-look, *sullen*.

**Down-lying**, down'-ling, *s.* the time of retiring to rest; the time of repose; *a.* about to lie down, or to be in travail of childbirth.

**Down-pour**, down'-pore, *s.* a heavy continuous pour of rain.

**Down-right**, down'-rite, *ad.* straight down; in plain terms; completely; *at out*; *a.* directly to the point; plain; open; artless; undisguised; unceremonious.

**Down-rightly**, down'-rite-ly, *ad.* plainly; in plain terms; bluntly.

**Downrightness**, down'-rite-ness, *s.* the quality of being down-right; plain dealing.

**Down-sitting**, down'-sit-ting, *s.* the act of sitting down; repose; *a.* resting.

**Downthrow**, down'-thro, *s.* a local sinking in the strata of the earth; the distance to which it has sunk [Geol.]

**Down-train**, down'-train, *s.* a railway train proceeding from the capital or head centre of the line.

**Down-trod**, down'-trol, *s.* trodden down.

**Down-trodden**, down'-trodu-n, *s.* trampled down; diminished over.

**Downward**, down'-ward, *ad.* in a direction from a higher position to a lower; *s.* higher place; from a source; from an ancestor; from an earlier time or a higher position; at the lower extremities; *a.* moving or tending down as regards place, or inclination, or condition; depressed; dejected.

**Downweed**, down'-weed, *s.* cottonweed, a downy plant.

**Downy**, down'-ee, *a.* covered with down; made of down; soft; calm; soothing; resembling down; smooth-dealing; knowing. **Downiness**, down'-ee-ness, *s.* the state of being downy.

**Downy**, down'-ee, *s.* the property which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; the reward paid for a wife; a gift; a fortune given. **See Dower.**

**Dows**, dows, *v.* to strike on the face; *s.* a blow on the face.

**Dowding**, dows'-ing, *s.* a pretended mode of discovering a mineral lode by the divining rod.

**Doxologize**, dok'-o-loj'-e-kai, *a.* pertaining to doxology; giving praise to God.

**Doxologist**, dok'-o-loj'-e-jize, *v.* to give glory to God.

**Doxology**, dok'-o-loj'-e, *s.* in Christian worship a hymn, sung or chanted, ascribing the praise and the glory to God (for dok'-ee, *and see* to speak).

**Doxy**, dok'-ee, *s.* a loose woman; a prostitute.

**Dose**, doze, *v.* to slumber or sleep lightly; to spend time drowsily; to be dull or half asleep; *a.* to pass or spend in drowsiness; to make dull; to stupefy *s.* a slumber (A.S. *doze*, dull).

**Dozens**, doz'-n, *s.* twelve in number; *s.* the number twelve of things of a like kind; *a.* great number (L. *duodecim*, twelve).

**Doser**, do'-zer, *s.* one who dozes or slumbers.

**Dowry**, do'-ze, *a.* drowsy; heavy; inclined to sleep. **Doziness**, do'-ze-ness, *s.* the state of being drowsy.

**Drab**, drab, *s.* a strumpet; a low slutish woman; a kind of wooden box used in salt-works for holding the salt when taken out of the boiling pans: *v.* to associate with strumpets (Celt.).

**Drab**, drab, *s.* a kind of thick woollen cloth of a dun colour; a dull brown colour; *a.* of a dun colour, like the cloth so called (Fr. *drap*, cloth).

**Drabber**, drab'-er, *s.* one who associates with drabs.

**Drabness**, drab'-et, *s.* a coarse linen fabric or duck, made at Bernesley, &c.

**Drabster**, drab'-er, *s.* the character of a drab or slut; *a.* of a cloth like drab.

**Drabbie**, drab'-bi, *v.* to drabble; to befoul by dragging

through the mud; *v.* to fish for barbles with a rod and a long line.

**Drabbling**, drab'-ling, *a.* drawing in the mud; angling for barbles; *s.* a method of angling for barbles.

**Drabler**, drab'-ler, *s.* a small additional sail, laced to the bottom of a bonnet on a square sail [Naut.]

**Dracanth**, dra'-kanth, *s.* a gum, also called gum-tragacanth.

**Drachm**, dran, *s.* a drachma. **See Dram.**

**Drachma**, dra'-k-ma, *s.* a silver coin among the Greeks, different in value in different states and at different periods, the average value of the Attic drachma being about  $\frac{1}{16}$ ; a weight among the Greeks of about 2 dwts. 7 grains Troy (Gr. from *drassomai*, to grasp in the hand).

**Dracina**, dra'-o'-na, *s.* the colouring matter in dracines.

**Dracine**, dra'-seen', *s.* gun'-blood.

**Draco**, dra'-ko, *s.* a constellation of the northern hemisphere; a luminous exhalation from marshy grounds; a genus of saurian reptiles, with an enormous development of the expansion of the membrane; *Draco rotundus*, an insect found in India and Africa, somewhat like the lizard tribe, which lives among trees, and is able, by means of a membrane, to spring from tree to tree (Gr. a dragon).

**Draconian**, dra'-kon-ian, *s.* belonging to the constellation Draco.

**Dracuncul**, dra'-kon'-ik, *s.* a constellation of great severity (Draco, the Athenian lawgiver, whose laws were so severe that the slightest offence was punished with death).

**Dracuncul**, dra'-kon'-in, *s.* dracina.

**Dracuncul**, dra'-kon'-in, *s.* a tropical plant that acts powerfully on the nervous system, and is good for ague.

**Dracuncul**, dra'-kun'-ku-lus, *s.* the dragon plant, a species of arum; a small worm that infests itself in the muscle of the leg, and sometimes called the Guinea-worm, from its being common among the natives of Guinea; a fish, the dragonet.

**Drad**, drad, *s.* refuse; lees; *drags*, specially of malt after the liquor has been drawn off, given to pigs and cows (drag).

**Dradish**, drad'-ish, *s.* a dreggy; waste; worthless.

**Drady**, drad'-fe, *s.* a dreggy; waste; worthless.

**Draft**, draft, *s.* the act of drawing; anything drawn off; a body of men or ships drawn off or detached for a special service; an order for the payment of money; a drawing of lines for a plan, on the sketcher's depth of view necessary to draw a ship; *v.* to draw an outline of; to compose and write; to draw off; to select; to detach. **See Draught.**

**Draft-horse**, draft'-hawse, *s.* a draught-horse.

**Draft-ox**, draft'-okse, *s.* a draught-ox.

**Draught**, draught, *s.* a draught.

**Drag**, drag, *v.* to draw along the ground by main force; to break land by drawing a drag or harrow over it (U.S.); to draw slowly, as if heavy and tiresome; to draw along in contempt as unworthy to be carried; to haul about roughly and forcibly; to explore with a drag: *v.* to hang so low as to trail on the ground; to fish with a drag; to be drawn along; to proceed slowly and heavily. *To drag an anchor*, to draw or trail it along the bottom when loosened, or when the anchor will not hold the ship [Naut.] (A.S. *dragan*, to draw).

**Drag**, drag, *s.* a contrivance for dragging and dredging under water; a heavy kind of harrow; a contrivance for retarding the speed of a vehicle by operating on one or more of the wheels; anything that retards movement; slow movement; a heavy sled (U.S.); a low cart or box.

**Dragantia**, drag-an'-tin, *s.* a mucilage obtained from gum-tragacanth.

**Drabble**, drag'-el, *v.* to wet and dirty by drawing on the ground; to drablike; *v.* to be drawn on the ground; to become wet and dirty by being drawn on the ground (drag).

**Drabble-tail**, drag'-el-tale, *s.* a slut.

**Drabble-tailed**, drag'-el-tayld, *s.* a untidy; dragging on the ground.

**Dragsman**, drag'-man, *s.* a fisherman that uses a drag.

**Drag net**, drag'-net, *s.* a net drawn on the bottom of a river or pond for taking fish.

**Dragoman**, drag'-o-man, *s.* *pl.* Dragomans; an interpreter attached to European embassies and consulates in the Turkish empire; a guide or interpreter to foreigners in the East, like the Italian *cicerone* and the French *commissaires* (Ar. *tarjama*, to interpret).

**Dragon**, drag'-un, *s.* a mythical and legendary impersonation of the evil principle, conceived of as a winged saurian armed with deadly powers and the slaying of which is represented as the crowning triumph in the lives of gods and heroes;

a fiery shooting meteor; a fierce violent person, especially a spiteful woman; a short carbine with a dragon's head, hung by a swivel to the belt of a dragon; a constellation of the northern hemisphere; a genus of saurian reptiles, to which the *draco volans* belongs. See *Draco*.

**Dragonet**, drag'-o-net, *s.* a little dragon; a fish belonging to the goby family.

**Dragon-ship**, drag'-un-ship, *s.* See *Dragonet*.

**Dragon-fly**, drag'-un-fly, *s.* a family of insects with long bodies, narrow gauze-like wings, large heads and eyes, strong mandibles, and of swift flight.

**Dragon-like**, drag'-un-like, *s.* in the form of a dragon; dragon-like.

**Dragon-like**, drag'-un-like, *a.* like a dragon; fiery; furious.

**Dragonnade**, drag'-un-nade, *s.* a persecution of the Protestants in France, in the time of Louis XIV. and his successor, in which dragons played a leading part in the abandoning of a place to the violence of soldiers.

**Dragonade**, drag'-un-ne', *s.* the term for a beast whose under part has the wings and tail of a dragon [Her.]

**Dragons**, drag'-un-z, *s.* the popular name of certain plants of the genus *Dracopis*.

**Dragon's-blood**, drag'-un-blood, *s.* the inspissated juice of certain tropical plants, of a red colour, and used for staining marble, colouring varnishes, &c.

**Dragon's-head**, drag'-unz-head, *s.* the name of certain plants of the genus *Dracopis*. *Dragon's head* and *tail*, the nodes of the plant; the head being the ascending and the tail the descending node [Astron].

**Dragon-shell**, drag'-un-shell, *s.* a species of limpet.

**Dragon's-wort**, drag'-un-wurt, *s.* a plant of the genus *Artemisia*.

**Dragon**, drag'-oon, *s.* formerly a soldier employed to serve on horseback or on foot; as occasion might require, now one serving on horseback only, so called from the carbine with the dragon's head which he carried; *v. a.* to abandon to the violence of soldiers; to enslave or reduce to subjection by soldiers; to harass; to persecute; to compel to submit by violent measures.

**Dragonade**, drá'-oon'-ade, *s.* the abandoning of a place to the rage of soldiers.

**Dragon-bird**, drá'-oon'-bird, *s.* a black Brazilian bird having a large crest of feathers above the bill.

**Dragoon**, drá'-oon'-er, *s.* a dragon.

**Dragman**, drags'-man, *s.* one who manages a drag; one who hangs on by a carriage to steal the luggage.

**Drail**, drail, *v. a.* to trail; *v. n.* to draggle.

**Draw**, draw, *v. a.* to draw off gradually; to filter; to empty of liquor; to draw water off and make dry; to empty of exhaust; *v. n.* to flow off gradually; to be emptied of liquor by flowing or dropping; *s.* with drawal; a channel through which water or other liquid flows off; a watercourse; a sewer (*drag*).

**Drainable**, drá'-nib-á, *s.* capable of being drained.

**Drainage**, drá'-nij, *s.* draining; system of sewage; the mode in which the waters of a country pass off by its streams and rivers; that which is carried off by drains; the surface drained.

**Drainer**, drá'-ner, *s.* a utensil on which articles are placed to drain; that which drains.

**Draining-engine**, drá'-ning-en-jin, *s.* an engine for pumping up water from where it is too low to be drained off.

**Draining-plough**, drá'-ning-plow, *s.* a plough for cutting drains.

**Draining-tiles**, drá'-ning-tiles, *s.* tiles employed in draining fields.

**Drain-traps**, drane'-traps, *s.* contrivances for preventing the escape of foul air from drains while admitting the water into them.

**Drake**, drake, *s.* the name of the duck; the drake-fly (contracted from *endrake*, *end*, duck and *ake*, ruler king).

**Drake-stone**, drake'-stone, *s.* a stone to skim over water.

**Drain**, drain, *s.* the eighth part of an ounce, or 60 grains in apothecary's weight; the sixteenth part of an ounce in avoirdupois; a small quantity; as much spirituous liquor as will sink one ounce; spirit; distilled liquors; *v. n.* to indulge in the use of ardent spirits. See *Drachma*.

**Drama**, drá'-ma, *s.* a poem or composition representing persons speaking and acting in given situations, each agreeably to a given character; dramatic art; dramatic representation; dramatic literature; a series of events developing in the manner and with the interest of a drama. *Dramatis Personæ*, the characters in a play. (*Gr.* an action, from *drao*, to do.)

**Dramatic**, drá'-ma-tik, *a.* pertaining to the drama; dramatical, drá'-ma-ti-kal, *a.* in the form of drama; with the effect of a drama. **Dramatically**, drá'-ma-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* by representation; in the manner of the drama.

**Dramatist**, dram'-á-tist, *s.* a writer of dramas.

**Dramatic**, dram'-á-tist, *v. a.* to compose in the form of a drama, or give a composition the form of a play.

**Dramaturge**, dram'-á-tur-jic, *a.* as in a dramatic representation.

**Dramaturgist**, dram'-á-tur-jist, *s.* the composer of a drama or the director of its representation.

**Dramaturgy**, dram'-á-tur-je, *s.* the science or art of dramatic poetry and representation (*Gr.* *drama*, and *gryon*, to work).

**Drain-drinker**, drain'-drink-er, *s.* one who habitually drinks spirits.

**Drape**, drape, *v. a.* to invest in cloth (*Fr.* *drap*, cloth).

**Draped**, drá'-pít, *a.* clothed in drapery.

**Draper**, drá'-per, *s.* a dealer in cloth. The *Drapers' Company*, the name of the twelve great London Livery Companies, whose charter was granted in the time of Edward III.

**Drapery**, drá'-per-í, *a.* hung with drapery.

**Drapery**, drá'-per-í, *s.* the trade of dealing in cloth; cloth fabrics or goods; that with which figures are draped; the representation of the clothing or dress of human figures, &c. [Sculpt. and Paints].

**Draspet**, drá'-pet, *s.* cloth; coverlet.

**Drasle**, drá'-tik, *a.* promptly and effectively active, especially in purging; *a.* puritative which acts speedily and effectively (*Gr.* from *drao*, to draw).

**Draw**, draw, *s.* the act of drawing; the capacity of being drawn; the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; a current of air; the act of delineating; sketching; that which is delineated or sketched; a rough sketch in writing; the act of drawing a net for fish; that which is taken in a net by drawing; the drawing or bending of a bow; the act of drawing off men from a military band, army, or post; the detachment drawn off; a drain; an order for the payment of money; time to produce or necessary to host a ship; *v. n.* to draw off; to make a rough sketch of; to call forth; *a.* for drawing, as a horse; drawn off, as liquor (*draw*). See *Draw*.

**Drawn-board**, draw'-board, *s.* a board on which draughts are played.

**Draw-compass**, draw'-kum'-pas-es, *s.* compasses with movable points, used for drawing the finer lines in mechanical plans, &c.

**Draw-engine**, draw'-en-jin, *s.* an engine used for pumping water.

**Draw-hooks**, draw'-hookz, *s.* large hooks of iron fixed on the cheeks of a cannon carriage, two on each side.

**Draw-horse**, draw'-hors, *s.* a horse used in drawing a plough, cart, or other carriage.

**Draw-house**, draw'-hous, *s.* a house for the reception of rain or waste water.

**Draw-ox**, draw'-oks, *s.* an ox employed in drawing.

**Draughts**, draughts, *s.* a game played on a chequered board, between two, each with twelve round pieces of different colours.

**Draughtsman**, draughts'-man, *s.* a man who draws designs or plans.

**Draughtsmanship**, draughts'-man-ship, *s.* the work or office of draughtsman.

**Draughty**, draught'-y, *a.* full of draughts of air.

**Dravidian**, drá'-vid-í-an, *s.* the presumed primitive race of India, driven south by the Aryan race, and now inhabiting the south of Hindustan and Ceylon.

**Draw**, draw, *v. a.* to pull along after one; to pull out; to drag; to pull up from; to suck; to attract; to inhale; to take from; to let run out; to extract; to bring on; to move gradually or slowly; to lengthen; to extend; to drawlingly, as a sigh; to extend, by starting or forming; to represent by lines; to represent by words; to represent in fancy; to derive; to have; to deduce; to lead by persuasion or moral influence; to induce; to persuade; to attract toward; to win; to receive or take, as from a fund, to produce, as interest; to extort; to wrest; to write in due form; to receive or gain by drawing; to stretch; to require a certain depth of water for floating; to bend; to eviscerate. *To draw back*, to receive back, as duties on goods for exportation. *To draw in*, to collect; to contract; to pull back; to withdraw or retract. *To draw off*, to draw from or away; to withdraw; to abstract; to draw or cause to flow from; to extract by distillation. *To draw on*, to allure; to persuade or cause to follow; to occasion; to invite; to bring on. *To draw over*, to cause, or cause to come over, as in a still; to persuade or induce to revolt from an opposing party, and join one's own. *To draw out*, to lengthen; to beat or hammer out; to lengthen in time; to draw off, as liquor from a cask; to extract, as the spirit of a substance; to bring forth; to pump out by questioning or address; to induce by motives; to draw out, as to arrange in battle. *To draw together*, to collect or be collected. *To draw up*, to raise; to lift; to form in order of battle; to compose in due form, as a writing.

**Draw, draw**, *v. a.* to pull; to act as a weight; to shrink; to move or advance; to be filled or inflated with wind; to unloose, as a sword; to use or practise the art of delineating figures; to cause to suppart; to excite to inflammation, insurrection, and discharge, as a blister *draw* well. *To draw back*, to retire; to withdraw; to apostatize. *To draw near or nigh*, to approach. *To draw off*, to retire; to retreat. *To draw on*, to advance; to approach; to gain on in pursuit; to demand payment by an order or bill, called a *draft*. *To draw up*, to form in regular order.

**Draw, draw**, *s. a.* the act of drawing; the lot or chance drawn; that part of a bridge which is either raised or drawn aside; the end of a game when both sides are equal or neither wins.

**Drawable**, *draw'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be drawn.

**Drawback**, *draw'-bak*, *s.* money paid back by the customs to an importer on the exportation of imported goods, or paid back by the excise on the exportation of excisable goods of home manufacture; any loss of advantage; disadvantage.

**Drawbar**, *draw'-bar*, *s.* an iron rod used to connect a locomotive with a tender.

**Draw-boy**, *draw'-boy*, *s.* a boy assistant in weaving, of shawls especially.

**Drawbridge**, *draw'-bridj*, *s.* a bridge which may be either raised up, let down, or drawn aside.

**Drawcansir**, *draw'-tan-sir*, *s.* a bullying swaggering braggart, so called from a bully of the name in an old play who boasted of his fighting feats.

**Drawee**, *draw'-ee*, *s.* the person on whom an order or bill of exchange is drawn, and who is responsible for the payment.

**Drawer**, *draw'-er*, *s.* one who draws, as water, rum a well or liquors from a cask; that which has the power of attraction, &c.; he who draws a bill of exchange or an order for the payment of money; a sliding box in a case or table which is drawn out (drawers) or a close under-garment worn on the lower limbs. *A chest of drawers*, an article of furniture containing drawers.

**Draw-gear**, *draw'-geer*, *s.* harness belonging to horses for drawing a wagon or other carriage; railway couplings.

**Drawing**, *draw'-ing*, *s.* the act of pulling, hauling, or attracting; a representation of objects on a plain surface by means of lines and shades, as with a pencil, crayon, &c.; a picture drawn; the distribution of prizes in a lottery; money drawn for sales in a warehouse.

**Drawing-master**, *draw'-ing-mas'-ter*, *s.* one who teaches the art of drawing.

**Drawing-paper**, *draw'-ing-pa'-per*, *s.* a stout paper for drawing on.

**Drawing-room**, *draw'-ing-room*, *s.* a withdrawing-room, or room for the reception of company; the formal reception of evening company at a court or by persons in high station; the company assembled in a drawing-room.

**Drawl**, *drawl*, *v. a.* to utter words in a slow lengthened tone; *v. n.* to speak with slow prolonged utterance; *s.* a lengthened and monotonous utterance of the voice (*drawl*).

**Draw-latches**, *draw'-latch-es*, *s. pl.* an old term for thieves.

**Draw-link**, *draw'-link*, *s.* a link for connecting railway carriages together.

**Drawingly**, *draw'-ing*, *s.* uttering words slowly and sleepily. *Drawingly*, *draw'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a drawing manner.

**Drawn**, *drawn*, *a.* equal on both sides; neither winning, as a drawn game or a drawn battle; with sword drawn; eviscerated, as a drawn fowl.

**Draw-net**, *draw'-net*, *s.* a net for catching the larger sorts of birds, made of puckthread, with wide meshes.

**Draw-plate**, *draw'-plate*, *s.* a steel plate having a graduated series of conical holes, through which wires are drawn in order to be reduced and elongated.

**Draw-wall**, *draw'-wel*, *s.* a deep well, from which water is drawn by a long rope with a bucket attached.

**Drawy**, *drawy*, *a.* a sated without pleasure; a low

**Draw-cart**, *draw'-kört*, *s.* cart or carriage on wheels, generally of a strong and heavy construction, as a brewer's dray.

**Drayage**, *draw'-eye*, *s.* use of a dray or the charge for its use.

**Draw-horse**, *draw'-hors*, *s.* a heavy and strong kind of horse for drawing a dray.

**Drawman**, *draw'-man*, *s.* the man who attends the dray.

**Draw-plough**, *draw'-plow*, *s.* a kind of plough once used for heavy land.

**Draws**, *draw'-al*, *s.* a slistish or dirty-looking woman.

**Drawn**, *drawn*, *a.* free in the apprehension of evil or danger; terror; awe; the cause of fear; the person or thing dreaded; *s.* exciting great fear; terrible;

inspiring awe; *v. a.* to fear in a great degree; to fear with awe; *v. n.* to be in great fear (*A. S. draw*).

**Dreadnought**, *dread'-nawt*, *s.* a garment made of a thick cloth with a long pile, used to keep off rain.

**Dreadable**, *dread'-a-ble*, *a.* that is to be dreaded.

**Dreadful**, *dread'-ful*, *a.* one who lives in fear.

**Dreadful**, *dread'-ful*, *a.* inspiring great fear; frightful; inspiring awe. *Dreadfully*, *dread'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to be dreaded.

**Dreadfulness**, *dread'-ful-ness*, *s.* the quality of being dreadful.

**Dreadless**, *dread'-less*, *a.* fearless; intrepid. **Dreadlessness**, *dread'-less-ness*, *s.* fearlessness.

**Dream**, *dream*, *s.* an involuntary train of seemingly real fancies passing through the mind in sleep, sometimes ascribed to divine agency; a mere vision; a vain fancy; a wild conceit; an unfounded suspicion; *v. n.* to have fancies or images in the mind in the state of sleep; to think; to imagine; to think idly; *v. a.* to see in a dream. *To dream away*, to spend idly or vainly. (*A. S. dream*, *rejoicing, song*).

**Dreamer**, *dream'-er*, *s.* one who has dreams; a visionary; one who forms or entertains vain schemes.

**Dreamery**, *dream'-ere*, *s.* the habit of dreaming or musing.

**Dreamful**, *dream'-ful*, *a.* full of dreams.

**Dreamingly**, *dream'-ing-ly*, *ad.* negligently; negligently.

**Dreamland**, *dream'-land*, *s.* the imaginary region of dreams or mere fancies.

**Dreamless**, *dream'-less*, *a.* free from dreams. **Dreamlessly**, *dream'-less-ly*, *ad.* in a dreamless manner.

**Dreamy**, *dream'-y*, *a.* full of dreams; akin to dreams; unthick. **Dreaminess**, *dream'-e-ness*, *s.* a state of being dreamy.

**Drear**, *drear*, *a.* dismal; gloomy with solitude.

**Dreary**, *dre'-re*, *a.* dismal; gloomy; sorrowful; distressing; uninteresting (*A. S. dreorig*, *sad*). **Drearily**, *dre'-re-ly*, *ad.* in a dreary manner. **Dreariness**, *dre'-re-ness*, *s.* the state of being dreary.

**Dredge**, *dredj*, *s.* an apparatus for dredging under water and fetching up things at the bottom; a dredging-machine; a drag net for taking oysters, &c.; *v. a.* to gather with a dredge; to dig with a dredging-machine (*drag*).

**Dredge**, *dredj*, *s.* a mixture of oats and barley sown together.

**Dredge**, *dredj*, *v. a.* to sprinkle flour on meat while roasting.

**Dredger**, *dred'-jer*, *s.* one who fishes with a dredge; a dredging-machine.

**Dredger**, *dred'-jer*, *s.* a utensil for scattering flour on meat while roasting.

**Dredging-box**, *dred'-ing-box-es*, *s.* a box used for dredging meat.

**Dredging-machine**, *dred'-ing-ma-shen*, *s.* an engine used to dredge up mud or gravel from the bottom of harbours, canals, &c.

**Dree**, *dree*, *v. a.* to suffer.

**Dreggish**, *dreg'-ish*, *a.* full of dregs; foul with lees.

**Dreggy**, *dreg'-ge*, *a.* containing dregs; muddy. **Dregginess**, *dreg'-ge-ness*, *s.* the state of being dreggy.

**Dregs**, *dregs*, *s. pl.* the sediment of liquor; grounds; waste or worthless matter; refuse; the lower class, viewed as worthless (*drawn*, as being drawn off).

**Drench**, *drench*, *v. a.* to wet thoroughly; to soak; to saturate; to saturate with drink; to bathe; to purge violently; *s.* a draught; a swill (*A. S. drenchan*, to give to drink).

**Drench**, *drenah*, *s.* a tenant dispossessed of his land at the Conquest, and afterwards restored by William the Conqueror *drenching* being the name of the tenure by which the land was held.

**Drencher**, *drensh'-er*, *s.* one who drenches; one who gives a drench to a beast.

**Dress**, *dres*, *v. a.* to put straight or adjust to a right line; to put in good order; to trim; to put clothes on; to deck; to cleanse a wound and apply remedies; to make suitable or fit for use; to curry, rub, and comb; *v. n.* to put on clothes; to pay particular regard to dress; to arrange in a line. *Dress*! a military word of command given when troops have arrived at any prescribed point of alignment, as "Halt, dress up, to deck elaborately. *To dress up* a company or battalion, to array the men in such order as to preserve an exact continuity of line in the whole front. *To dress a ship*, to ornament with colours, as on days of rejoicing.

**Dress**, *dres*, *s.* the covering or ornament of the body; apparel; habitations; a lady's gown; full dress; style in dress; fastidiousness in dress.

**Dress-circle**, *dres'-ser-kl*, *s.* that part of a theatre where people appear in evening dress.

**Dress-coat**, *dres'-kote*, *s.* a coat worn by gentlemen in evening dress.

**Dresser**, *dres'-er*, *s.* one who dresses; one who dresses wounds, &c. [*Med.*]



**Dresser**, dres'-ser, *s.* a table or bench on which meat and other things are dressed or prepared for use; *a.* sideboard; *a.* cupboard (*Fr. dressoir, a sideboard*).

**Dressing**, dress'-ing, *s.* dress, that which is used in dressing a wound or sore; *a.* manure spread over land in preparing it for a crop; *a.* flogging or beating; the stuffing of fowls, pigs, &c. (*Cookery*); gum, starch, and other articles used in stiffening or preparing the silk, linen, and other fabrics; *a.* process by which the letters after casting are adjusted for the use of the compositor, by scraping, &c. [*Type Foundry*]; the process of cleaning metals after casting (*Foundry*); cleaning prior to smelting; *pl.* mouldings round doors, windows, &c. [*Arch.*]

**Dressing-case**, dres'-ing-kase, *s.* a box fitted with apparatus for the toilet.

**Dressing-gown**, dres'-ing-gown, *s.* a light gown used by a person while dressing; *a.* loose gown.

**Dressing-room**, dres'-ing room, *s.* an apartment appropriated for dressing the person.

**Dressing-table**, dres'-ing-ta-bl, *s.* a toilet; *a.* table with conveniences for a person adjusting his dress.

**Dressmaker**, dres-ma'-ker, *s.* one who makes ladies' dresses; *a.* mantua-maker.

**Dressy**, dres'-e, *s.* showy in dress; wearing rich or showy dress.

**Drail**, drail, *v.* to slaver, *a.* as a child; to drivel (*drivel*).

**Drey**, drey, *s.* a squirrel's nest.

**Dril**, dril, *v.* to cut off a part each time and appropriate; to inveigle or cheat bit by bit.

**Drizzle**, dril'-zle, *v.* to fall in small drops, or in a quick succession of drops; to slaver, *a.* as a child or an idiot; to fall weakly and slowly; to be of a trifling nature; to want energy or vigour; *v.* to fall drip in drops (*drip*).

**Drizzle**, dril'-zle, *s.* small sum.

**Drier**, drier, *s.* that which has the quality of drying; that which may expel or absorb moisture; *a.* desiccative; *a.* material added to oil-paints to make them dry quickly.

**Drift**, drift, *s.* that which is driven by wind, water, or any force; *a.* water and matter driven together, as snow; *a.* driving or impelling force; *a.* course, aim, or object; *a.* meaning; *a.* intention; *a.* drove, shower, or number of things driven at once; *a.* passage cut between shaft and shaft; *a.* passage within the earth (mining); *a.* deviation from the course of a ship when she drives with her side to the wind and waves (*Naut.*); *a.* the horizontal force which an arch exerts, tending to overset the pier (*Arch.*); earth and rocks which have been drifted by glaciers and icebergs and deposited over a country while submerged; *a.* boulder-stone (*Geol.*); *a.* drift of a current, its velocity.

**Drift**, drift, *v.* to be driven into heaps; to float or be driven along by a current; to make a drift in a mine; *v.* to drive into heaps; *a.* drifted by a current (*drive*).

**Driftage**, drift'-age, *s.* the extent to which a ship drifts off in bearing up against wind and water (*Naut.*).

**Drift-bolts**, drift-bolts, *s.* bolts used for driving out other bolts, usually made of steel.

**Drifting**, drift'-ing, *s.* the act of drifting; *a.* drift.

**Drift-land**, drift'-land, *s.* a yearly rent paid by certain tenants for driving cattle through a manor.

**Driftless**, drift'-less, *s.* without clear drift or aim.

**Drift-sail**, drift'-sail, *s.* a sail used under water, carried out right ahead by sheets to steady the ship in a storm.

**Drift-way**, drift'-way, *s.* a common way for driving cattle in course of a sale (*drive*).

**Drift-wind**, drift'-wind, *s.* a driving wind; a wind that drives things into heaps.

**Drift-wood**, drift'-wood, *s.* wood drifted or floated by water.

**Drifty**, drift'-e, *s.* causing snow-drift.

**Drill**, drill, *v.* to pierce or bore with a drill; to draw on; to drain; to exhaust or waste slowly; *a.* pointed instrument used for boring holes in metals or other hard substances.

**Drill**, drill, *v.* to teach and train raw soldiers to their duty by frequent exercise; to use drill; *a.* repeated exercise or repetition of acts; *v.* to muster for exercise; *s.* the act of drilling or training soldiers (*A.S. threagan, to beat, according to Carlyle, to "steadily correct, to the due pitch"*).

**Drill**, drill, *v.* to sow grain in drills; *v.* to sow in drilling; to flow gently.

**Drill**, drill, *s.* an ape or baboon; *a.* row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; *a.* small stream now called a rill.

**Drill-harrow**, drill-har-ro, *s.* a machine for drilling and sowing.

**Drill-hew**, drill-ho, *s.* a small saw whose string is used for the purpose of rapidly turning a drill.

**Drill-box**, drill-boks, *s.* a box containing the seed for sowing.

**Drill-grubber**, drill-grub-ber, *s.* an agricultural implement for grubbing up the land.

**Drill-harrow**, drill-har-ro, *s.* a small harrow used in drill husbandry for pulverizing the earth, between the drills or rows, and extricating weeds.

**Drill-husbandry**, drill-huz'-han-dre, *s.* the practice of sowing land by a machine in rows.

**Drilling**, drill'-ing, *s.* a linen or cotton cloth used for trousers, &c. (*Ger. Drilluch, from dret, three*).

**Drilling-machine**, drill'-ing-mash-ee, *s.* a drill-press.

**Drill-plough**, drill-plow, *s.* a plough for sowing grain in drills.

**Drill-press**, drill'-pres, *s.* a machine for drilling holes in metals.

**Drill-sergeant**, drill-sar-jant, *s.* a military non-commissioned officer who trains soldiers.

**Drill-stock**, drill'-stok, *s.* the holdfast for a metal drill.

**Drink**, drink, *v.* to swallow liquid; to be intemperate in the use of spirituous liquors; to be entertained with liquors at a feast; *v.* to swallow, as liquids; to imbibe; to take in by the mouth; to imbibe; *a.* something to be drunk; *a.* draught; liquor that intoxicates, or excessive indulgence in it. *To drink to*, to salute in drinking; to invite to drink by drinking first; to wish well to in the act of taking the cup. *To drink down*, to drink to excess. *To drink down*, to act on by drinking; to reduce or subdue. *To drink off*, to drink the whole at a draught. *To drink in*, to absorb; to take or receive into any inlet. *To drink up*, to drink the whole. *To drink health or to the health*, *a.* customary civility, in which a person expresses his respect or kind wishes for another (*A.S. driegan*).

**Drinkable**, drink'-a-bl, *s.* that may be drunk; suitable for drink; *s.* a liquor that may be drunk. **Drinkable-ness**, drink'-a-bl-nes, *s.* state of being drinkable.

**Drinker**, drink'-er, *s.* one who drinks; *a.* drunkard; *a.* tippler.

**Drinker-moth**, drink'-er-moth, *s.* a large-sized British moth.

**Drinking**, drink'-ing, *s.* pertaining to or connected with the use of intoxicating drink; *s.* the practice of drinking, specially alcoholic liquor.

**Drinking-bout**, drink'-ing-bowt, *s.* a convivial revelry, or a drunken spree.

**Drinking-fountain**, drink'-ing-fount'-in, *s.* a fountain erected in some public place to quench thirst.

**Drinking-horn**, drink'-ing-horn, *s.* an ancient drinking-cup, of horn.

**Drinking-house**, drink'-ing-hows, *s.* an ale-house or house frequented by tipplers.

**Drinkless**, drink'-less, *s.* destitute of drink.

**Drink-money**, drink'-mun-e, *s.* money given to buy liquor originally to drink the health of the giver.

**Drink-offering**, drink'-of-fer-ing, *s.* a Jewish offering of wine, &c., in religious worship.

**Drip**, drip, *v.* to fall in drops; to shed moisture in drops; *v.* to let fall in drops; *a.* a falling in drops or the sound it makes; that which falls in drops; the edge of a roof; the eaves; the drip-stone.

**Dripping**, drip'-ing, *s.* the fat which falls from meat in roasting; that which falls in drops.

**Dripping-eaves**, drip'-ing-eavs, *s.* the lower edges of the roof of a building from which the rain drops (*Arch.*).

**Dripping-pan**, drip'-ing-pan, *s.* a pan for receiving the fat which drips from meat in roasting.

**Drip-stone**, drip'-stone, *s.* a filtering stone; *a.* projecting tablet or moulding over the heads of doorways, windows, &c., to throw off rain (*Arch.*).

**Drove**, drive, *v.* to impel or urge forward by force; to force; to force along or in a direction; to chase to hunt; to cause to move forward and to direct course of; to convey in a carriage; to distress; to strain; to urge; to press, as an argument; to prosecute; to carry on, as a trade; *v.* to go off in a carriage; to be forced along; to rush and press with violence; to aim at; to aim a blow; *a.* short ride for pleasure or exercise; *a.* course on which carriages are driven. *To drive away*, to force to a distance; to scatter. *To drive off*, to compel to remove; to drive to a distance. *To drive out*, to expel. *To drive a bargain*, to haggle about terms. *Drive*, in all its senses, is opposed to *lead*, and in all cases implies forcible or violent action (*A.S. driegan*).

**Drivel**, driv'-el, *v.* to slaver; to let spittle flow from the mouth, like a child, idiot, or dotard; to be weak or foolish; to dote; *a.* saliva flowing from the mouth; *a.* slaver; *a.* silly senseless talk or advice.

**Driveller**, driv'-el-er, *s.* a person of weak intellect; *a.* trifler; *a.* fool or idiot.

**Drivelling**, driv'-ing, *s.* silly speech or conduct.

**Drive-boom**, driv'-n-boom, *s.* the boom on which the driver is suspended.

**Driver**, driv'-er, *s.* one who drives; he who drives a carriage; one who conducts a team; *a.* large sail

occasionally set on the mizen-yard or gaff, the foot being extended over the stern by a boom (Naut.); that which communicates motion to something else, as a wheel (Mech.); a substance interposed between the driving instrument and the thing driven, as that used by a cooper in driving hoops (Coopering); a piece of wood attached to a spindle, and situated in a box which impels the shuttle through the opening in the warp (Weaving).

**Driver-ant**, *driv'-er-ant*, *s.* a singular species of ant, a native of W. Africa.

**Driving**, *driv'-ing*, *a.* of great force or impetus, as a driving storm; enjoining the driving power.

**Driving-belt**, *driv'-ing-belt*, *s.* the strap, belt, or gearing for uniting, turning, and carrying machinery (Mech.).

**Driving-shaft**, *driv'-ing-shaft*, *s.* a shaft which communicates motion from the driving-wheel (Mech.).

**Driving-wheel**, *driv'-ing-wheel*, *s.* the wheel which communicates motion to the rest (Mech.).

**Drizzle**, *driz'-el*, *v.* to rain in small drops; to fall as water from the clouds in very fine particles: *v.* to shed in small drops or particles: *s.* a small rain; fall fine mist (A.S. *drizzle*, to fall).

**Drizzly**, *driz'-el*, *a.* shed in very small drops; resembling small drops of drizzle.

**Droiland**, *drof'-land*, *s.* an ancient annual tribute for permission to drive through manor grounds to market (drive, and land).

**Drogue**, } *drog'-er*, { *s.* a small coasting vessel of Drogher, } *burden*.

**Drogman**, *drog'-man*, See **Dragoman**.

**Droge amaro**, *drog'-a-met*, *s.* a stomachic bitter of vegetable ingredients steeped for a month in brandy (Fr. bitter drug).

**Droit**, *droil*, *v.* to work sluggishly or slowly: *s.* a drudge; drudgery.

**Droit**, *draw*, *s.* right; title (Fr. *Droit d'aubaine*, See **Aubaine**).

**Droll**, *drole*, *a.* odd; merry; facetious; comical; laughable; ludicrous: *s.* one who excites mirth; a jester; a farce: *v.* to jest; to play the buffoon (Ger. *drollig*, funny).

**Droller**, *drof'-ler*, *s.* a jester; a buffoon.

**Drollery**, *drof'-ler-ry*, *s.* buffoonery; what is done or said to provoke laughter; a subject of merriment.

**Drolling**, *drof'-ling*, *s.* low wit; buffoonery. **Drollingly**, *drof'-ling-le*, *ad.* in a jesting manner.

**Drollish**, *drof'-lish*, *a.* somewhat droll.



**Dromedary**, *drum'-e-dà-ré*, *s.* the one-humped camel, distinguished from the Arabian camel, which has two humps, and, as a lighter variety, better calculated for long journeys through the desert, so called from its speed (Gr. *dromo*, to run).

**Drome**, *drone*, *s.* the male of the honey-bee, which makes no honey, smaller than the queen-bee, but larger than the working-bee; an idler; one who does nothing to support himself or others; but lives on others; a humming or low sound, or the instrument of humming; the largest tube of the bagpipe, which emits a continued deep note: *v.* to emit a low, heavy, dull sound; to live in idleness: *v.* to read or speak in a droning manner (A.S. *drum*).

**Drome-bee**, *drone-bee*, *s.* a drone.

**Drome-fly**, *drone-fly*, *s.* a two-winged insect, resembling the drone-bee.

**Drome-pipe**, *drone-pipe*, *s.* the drone of the bagpipe; a pipe that emits a droning sound; droning sound of an insect.

**Dronish**, *dro'-nish*, *a.* like a drone; idle; lazy. **Dronishly**, *dro'-nish-le*, *ad.* in a dronish manner. **Dronishness**, *dro'-nish-ness*, *s.* state of being dronish.

**Drony**, *drog'-ue*, *a.* dronish; sluggish.

**Drool**, *drool*, *v.* to slobber. See **Dreol**.

**Droop**, *droop*, *v.* to sink or hang down; to languish; to faint; to decline: *s.* the act of drooping (drop).

**Drooping**, *droop'-ing*, *h.* hanging; declining or languishing. **Droopingly**, *droop'-ing-le*, *ad.* in a drooping manner.

**Drop**, *drop*, *s.* a small globule of a fluid, which falls at once; nothing hanging in the form of a drop, as an ear-ring; a very small quantity of liquor, or of anything; anything arranged to drop; the part of a gallows which sustains the criminal before he is executed, and which is suddenly dropped; a machine for lowering goods, or anything heavy, into the holds of ships; the curtain in front of the stage: *s.* to pour or let fall in small drops; to let fall; to let go; to dismiss; to lay aside; to leave; to utter casually; to insert incidentally; to set down and leave; to suffer to cease; to give up; to bedrop; to speckle; to

lower; to give birth to: *v.* to fall in small drops; to let drops fall; to fail; to fall spontaneously; to die, or to die suddenly; to come to an end; to come unexpectedly; to fall lower; to be deep in extent. *To drop astern*, to pass or move toward the stern; to move back; to slacken the velocity of a vessel, so as to let another pass beyond her. *To drop down*, to sail, row, or move down a river, or toward the sea. (A.S. *dropian*).

**Dropax**, *drof'-pax*, *s.* a depilatory (Gr. a pitch cake for taking off the hair).

**Drop-drill**, *drop-drill*, *s.* a contrivance for simultaneously naming and sowing in drills (Agr.).

**Droplet**, *drof'-let*, *s.* a little drop.

**Drop-letter**, *drof'-let-ter*, *s.* a letter sent by post for delivery in the same district (U.S.).

**Dropping**, *drof'-ping*, *a.* falling in drops: *s.* the act of dropping; that which drops; a distilling; a falling. *A dropping fire*, a constant irregular discharge of small arms (Mil.). *Dropping-bottle* and *dropping-tube*, two contrivances for supplying a liquid in drops.

**Droopingly**, *drof'-ping-le*, *ad.* by drops.

**Drops**, *drops*, *s.* regulated by a certain number of drops (Med.).

**Drop-scene**, *drof'-sane*, *s.* a curtain suspended by pulleys, which descends or drops in front of the stage.

**Drop-sense**, *drof'-sene*, *s.* amaurosis, so called as a translation of *gutta serena*.

**Dropsical**, *drof'-se-kal*, *a.* affected with drops; of the nature of the dropsy. **Dropsicalness**, *drof'-se-kal-ness*, *s.* the state of being dropsical.

**Droptail**, *drof'-sid*, *a.* diseased with dropsy; swollen, *s.* a dropsy.

**Drop-stone**, *drof'-stone*, *s.* a spar in the shape of drops.

**Drop-wort**, *drof'-wort*, *s.* a British flowering herb, sometimes called the queen of the meadow.

**Droopy**, *drof'-ee*, *s.* a morbid collection, by effusion from the blood, of water in any of the tissues or cavities of the body (Med.). *dr. hydrops*, from *hydor*, water.)

**Droaky**, *drof'-ke*, *s.* a low four-wheeled vehicle, common in Russia, with a bench on which passengers ride as on a saddle; a vehicle of various kinds (Russ.).

**Dromastet**, *drof'-ast-et*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of dew condensed on the surface of a body during the night (dr. *drosos*, dew, and *metron*).

**Dross**, *dros*, *s.* the scum or extraneous matter of metals, thrown off in the process of melting; rust; waste or refuse.

**Drossless**, *drof'-les*, *a.* free from dross.

**Drossy**, *drof'-se*, *a.* like dross; full of dross; worthless; foul; impure. **Drossiness**, *drof'-seness*, *s.* a state of being drossy.

**Drothead**, *drof'-thead*, *s.* an idle wench; a sluggard.

**Drought**, *drowt*, *s.* dryness; want of rain; aridity; thirst (dry).

**Droughty**, *drof'-te*, *a.* in a state of drought; thirsty. **Droughtiness**, *drowt'-ness*, *s.* the state of being droughty.

**Droomy**, *drof'-me*, *a.* troubled; muddy.

**Drowth**, *drof'-th*, *a.* dry weather; thirst. See **Drought**.

**Drowthly**, *drof'-the*, *a.* dry; thirsty. **Drowthiness**, *drof'-the-ness*, *s.* dryness; thirst.

**Drove**, *drove*, *s.* a number of animals, as oxen, sheep, &c., driven in a body, or a collection of animals driving or moving forward; a road for driving cattle; a crowd of people in motion; a drain or narrow channel used in the irrigation of land (Agr.).

**Driver**, *drof'-er*, *s.* one who drives cattle or sheep to market; a dealer in cattle for market (U.S.).

**Drown**, *drov*, *v.* to overwhelm in water; to deprive of life by submersion in water; to overflow; to overwhelm; to overpower; to extinguish: *v.* to be suffocated in water or other fluid; to perish in water (A.S. *drownian*, from *d'wem*, to drink).

**Drowner**, *drof'-er*, *s.* a person that drowns.

**Drowse**, *drovz*, *v.* to doze; to be heavy with sleepiness; to be heavy and dull: *v.* to make heavy with sleep; to make dull or stupid; *s.* a drowsy state (A.S. *drowson*, to fall, to drop).

**Drowsy**, *drof'-ze*, *a.* inclined to sleep; sleepy; dull; sluggish; falling to sleep. **Drowsily**, *drof'-ze-le*, *ad.* in a dull drowsy manner. **Drowsiness**, *drof'-ze-ness*, *s.* sleepiness; state of being drowsy.

**Drowsy-headed**, *drof'-ze-head-ed*, *a.* heavy; having a sluggish disposition.

**Drub**, *drub*, *v.* to beat with a stick or cudgel; to thrash; a blow with a stick or cudgel (drab).

**Drubber**, *drub'-ber*, *s.* one who drubs.

**Drubbing**, *drub'-bing*, *s.* a cudgelling; a sound beating.

**Drudge**, *drudj*, *v.* to labour toilsomely at some menial work; to slave: *v.* to spend laboriously: *s.* one who

toils at servile work; a slave; a menial; a kind of rake or harrow (drag).

**Drudger**, drud'-jer, s. a drudge; a drudging-box.

**Drudging**, drud'-j-ing, s. hard labour; toilsome work; ignominious toil; hard work in servile occupations.

**Drudging-box**, drud'-j-ing-box, s. See **Drudging-box**.

**Drudgingly**, drud'-j-ing-ly, ad. with hard labour.

**Druidism**, dru'-id-izm, s. the state of being a druid.

**Drug**, drug, s. any substance, vegetable, animal, or mineral, which is used in the composition of medicines or chemical preparations, as for dyeing purposes; any commodity of slow sale for which there is little or no demand in the market; s. a. to prescribe or administer drugs; s. a. to season or mix with drugs; to administer drugs to; to dose or excess with drugs; to stupify or render insensible with drugs (Fr. *drogue*, connected with *drug*).

**Druggerman**, drug'-ger-man, s. a druggoman.

**Druggel**, drug'-get, s. a common felt or other coarse woollen cloth used as a covering or a substitute for carpets, and even at one time exclusively for clothing (Fr. *droguet*, from *drogue*, stuff).

**Druggist**, drug'-gist, s. one who deals in drugs.

**Druids**, dru'-ids, s. the sacred order of learned men, among the ancient Celtic nations, in Gaul, Britain, and Germany, who, skilled in the arts and sciences of the day, were the ministers of religion and justice, as well as the teachers of youth to the whole community, and exercised an absolute control over the unlettered people whom they governed; they worshipped in groves of oak and lichen the oak-tree sacred (Celt. *deru*, and Gr. *dryas*, an oak).

**Druidess**, dru'-id-ess, s. a female Druid.

**Druidic**, dru'-id-ik, } u. pertaining to or like

**Druidical**, dru'-id-ik-al, } Druids. *Druidicæ caries*, ancient circles of upright stones which were at one time presumed to be connected with the worship of the Druids.

**Druidism**, dru'-id-izm, s. the system of religion and instruction taught by the Druids, or their doctrines, rites, and ceremonies.

**Drum**, drum, s. a martial instrument of music in form of a hollow cylinder and covered at the ends with vellum, which is stretched or slackened at pleasure; a quantity packed in the form of a drum, as a drum of ages; sheet-iron in the shape of a drum to receive heat from a furnace; the tympanum or barrel of the ear; the hollow part of the ear behind the membrane of the tympanum; a short revolving cylinder, generally for the purpose of turning several small wheels by means of straps passing round it (Mech.); the upright part of a cupola, either above or below a dome (Arch.); the vase of a Corinthian or composite capital (Arch.); a large evening party of a somewhat tumultuous description fashionable at one time; s. n. to beat or play a tune on a drum; to beat with the fingers, as on a table; to beat, as the heart; to seek to attract and gather, as by going round with a drum; s. a. to play on a drum; to expel with beat of drum; to heat up for customers (U.S.).

**Drum-fish**, drum'-fish, s. a fish found on the coast of N. America, so called from the noise it makes.

**Drum-like**, drum'-li, s. n. to drum; to emit a drumming sound.

**Drum-head**, drum'-hed, s. the vellum skin stretched at the top of a drum; the top of a capstan; a variety of calibres. *Drum-head court-martial*, a court-martial extemporized on the field round the drumhead.

**Drumly**, drum'-li, s. carib; muddy (Scott.).

**Drum-major**, drum'-ma-jor, s. the chief or first drummer of a regiment.

**Drum-maker**, drum'-ma-ker, s. one who makes drums.

**Drummer**, drum'-mer, s. a soldier whose office is to beat the drum in war, in marches, and marching.

**Drummed-light**, drum'-mond-light, s. a very intense light produced by throwing a stream of oxygen gas and a stream of hydrogen gas or coal gas, brought into union in an ignited state, upon a ball of lime, so called from Captain Drummond, who suggested its use.

**Drum-stick**, drum'-stik, s. the stick with which a drum is beaten, or anything resembling it.

**Drunk**, drunk, s. a. intoxicated or affected in brain by alcoholic liquor; drunkened or saturated.

**Drunken**, drunk'-en, s. one addicted to excess in drinking; one who is habitually or frequently drunk.

**Drunken**, drunk'-n, s. a. intoxicated; given to drunkenness; saturated; proceeding from intoxication or drunken people. *Drunkenly*, drunk'-en-ly, ad. in a drunken manner.

**Drunkenness**, drunk'-en-ness, s. the practice or habit of drinking to excess; the state of being drunk; a frenzied state of mind resembling that induced by drink.

**Drupeaceæ**, dru'-pa'-ce-æ, s. a natural order, including the almond, cherry, peach, and plum, and forming a sub-order of the Rosaceæ of Jussieu (Bot.).

**Drupeaceous**, dru'-pa'-she-ous, s. producing drupes; having the form or consisting of drupes.

**Drupe**, drupe, s. a succulent fruit containing a stone with a kernel, as the plum, peach, &c.; a stone fruit (Gr. *dryppe*, an over-ripe olive, from *drys*, a tree, and *epio*, to fall).

**Drupel**, dru'-pel, s. a succulent fruit containing a great many stony seeds in its pulp, like the raspberry.

**Drupe**, droos, s. a cavity in a rock, having its interior surface studded with crystals or filled with water (Mining). (Gr. a gland.)

**Drooled**, drood, s. a. shodding with very minute

**Drusy**, droo'-se, } crystals.

**Drosses**, dru'-zes, s. a remarkable people inhabiting part of Mount Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon.

**Dry**, dri, s. a. destitute of moisture; free from rain or mist, free from juice, sap, aqueous matter; without tears; not giving milk; thirsty; jejune; without interest; severe; sarcastic; formally cold or precise; sharply or frigidly precise in execution, or wanting a delicate contour in form (Paint, and Sculpt); s. a. to deprive of moisture; to deprive of water or moisture; to deprive of natural juice, sap, or greenness; to scorch or parch with thirst; to drain; to exhaust; s. n. to grow dry; to evaporate wholly; to be exhausted. *To dry up*, to deprive wholly of water; to wither; to suspend talking for want of matter, (A.S. *dryge*). *Dryly*, *dryly*, *dryed*, *dryed*, without moisture; coldly; uninterestingly; in a dry manner. *Dryness*, dri'-zess, s. the state of being dry.

**Dryad**, dri'-ad, s. a nymph of the woods and groves (Myth.). (Gr. *dryas*, a tree.) See **Hamadryad**.

**Dryadist**, dri'-ad-ist, s. one who treats a historical subject with all due diligence and research, but without any appreciation of the human interest in, or still less the soul of, the transaction.

**Dry blow**, dri'-blo, s. a blow which does not wound.

**Dry-boned**, dri'-boned, s. having bones without flesh.

**Dry cupping**, dri'-kup-ping, s. cupping without scarification.

**Dryer**, dri'-er, s. See **Driers**.

**Dry-eyed**, dri'-ide, s. not having tears in the eyes.

**Dry-fish**, dri'-fat, s. a dry vat, or basket for holding

**Dry-foot**, dri'-foot, s. a dog that pursues game by the scent of the foot.

**Dry goods**, dri' goods, s. cloths, stuffs, silks, laces, &c., in distinction from groceries (Comm.).

**Drying**, dri'-ing, s. adapted to exhaust moisture; drying quickly and becoming hard; s. the act or process of depriving of moisture or greenness.

**Drying-oil**, dri'-ing-oil, s. linseed and other oils which have been heated with oxide of lead, and thus form the basis of many paints and varnishes.

**Dryite**, dri'-ite, s. fragments of fossil or petrified wood, in which the structure of the wood is recognized (Geol.). (Gr. *dryas*, a tree.)

**Dry measure**, dri' nezh-ur, s. a measure for goods that are dry, as a bushel.

**Dry nurse**, dri'-nurs, s. a nurse who brings up a child without the breast; one who attends another in sickness; a subordinate who gives instruction to his superior; s. a. to bring up without the breast; to teach a superior.

**Dryos**, dri'-os, s. a kind of mistletoe.

**Dry paste**, dri'-ple, s. a paste in which the plates are separated by layers of farinaceous paste mixed with common salt.

**Dry-point**, dri'-point, s. a needle for engraving fine lines.

**Dry-rent**, dri'-rent, s. a rent reserved without clause of distress (Law).

**Dry-rot**, dri'-rot, s. a rapid decay of timber due to the presence of fungi, by which it is converted into a dry powder.

**Dry-rub**, dri'-rub, s. a. to rub and cleanse without wetting.

**Dry-salter**, dri'-salter, s. a dealer in drugs, dye-stuffs, colours, &c., and chemical substances generally; formerly a dealer in salted or dry meats, pickles, sauces, &c.

**Dry-saw**, dri'-saw'-ter, s. the articles kept by a dry-sawer; the business of a dry-sawer.

**Dry-shed**, dri'-shed, s. without wetting the feet.

**Dry stone**, dri' stone, s. a built of stone without lime.

**Dry-stove**, dri'-stove, s. a glazed structure for preserving the plants of dry and hot climates.

**Dry wine**, dri' wine, s. those in which the saccharine matter and the ferment are so exactly balanced that they have decomposed each other by their mutual action; opposed to sweet.

**Duad**, du'-ad, s. union of two.

**Dual**, du'-al, *a.* consisting of two (*L. duo, two*).  
**Dualism**, } du'-al-iz-m, *s.* { a violent explosive, being com-  
**Dualism**, } posed of a kind of gunpowder  
 saturated with a kind of nitro-glycerine.  
**Dualism**, du'-al-iz-m, *a.* twofoldness in the unity of  
 being, or the doctrine that there are two opposite  
 and independently existing principles which go to  
 form everything, such as a principle of good and  
 a principle of evil, or spirit and matter, or a male and  
 a female, or yea and nay; Manichæism.  
**Dualist**, du'-al-ist, *s.* one who holds a doctrine of dual-  
 ism.  
**Dualistic**, du'-al-ist-ik, *a.* implying or expressing dual-  
 ism.  
**Duality**, du'-al-ty, *s.* the state of being dual or double.  
**Duan**, du'-an, *s.* a division of a poem (*Selt.*)  
**Duarchy**, du'-ar-ki, *s.* government by two persons (*Gr.*  
*duo, and arche, rule*).  
**Dub**, dub, *v.* to confer knighthood by striking a blow  
 or by a tap with a sword; to confer any dignity, new  
 character, or title; to smooth or dress; *v.* to make  
 a quick noise; *s.* a blow. *To dub cloth*, to dress it  
 with tangles. *To dub a cock*, to prepare it for fight-  
 ing. (*A.S. dubban, to strike*).  
**Dubash**, du'-bash, *s.* an Indian interpreter employed  
 by ships and boats at different ports.  
**Dubber**, du'-b-er, *s.* a leathern vessel or bottle, used in  
 India to hold ghee, oil, &c.  
**Dubbing**, du'-bing, *s.* a thick oily composition, used  
 for softening stiff and hard leather.  
**Dubious**, du'-be-er, *v.* to doubt, or feel doubt.  
**Dubiously**, du'-be-er-ly, *ad.* doubtfully.  
**Dubiousness**, du'-be-er-ness, *s.* a thing doubtful.  
**Dubious**, du'-be-er-us, *a.* wavering or fluctuating in  
 opinion; doubtful; questionable; uncertain; not  
 clear or plain; of uncertain event or issue. See  
**Doubt**. **Dubiously**, du'-be-er-ly, *ad.* in a dubious  
 manner. **Dubiousness**, du'-be-er-ness, *s.* a state of  
 wavering and indecision of mind; uncertainty.  
**Dubitable**, du'-be-ta-bl, *a.* doubtful; uncertain. **Dubita-  
 bly**, du'-be-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* in a dubitable manner.  
**Dubitation**, du'-be-ta-shun, *s.* a doubt; uncertainty.  
**Dubitative**, du'-be-ta-tiv, *s.* the act of doubting;  
 doubt.  
**Dubitative**, du'-be-ta-tiv, *a.* tending to doubt.  
**Ducal**, du'-kal, *a.* pertaining to a duke.  
**Ducal**, du'-kal, *s.* a gold coin of several countries in  
 Europe, of Italian origin, struck in the dominions  
 of a duke, but current eventually over central and  
 northern Europe, worth about 5s. 4d., as also a silver  
 one worth from 3s. to 4s. See **Duke**.  
**Ducatoon**, du'-ka-toon, *s.* a silver coin, worth about  
 1s. 6d. at Venice, and 4s. 6d. in Holland.  
**Duchess**, du'-ch-ess, *s.* the consort or widow of a duke;  
 also a lady who has the sovereignty of a duchy.  
**Duchy**, du'-ch-ty, *s.* the territory of a duke; a dukedom.  
**Duchy-court**, du'-ch-ty-kourt, *s.* the court of a duchy,  
 especially that of Lancaster in England.  
**Duck**, duk, *s.* a species of coarse cloth, used for small  
 sails, sacking of bed, &c. (*Dut. doek*).  
**Duck**, duk, *s.* a water-fowl, so called from its plunging;  
 an inclination of the head, resembling the motion of  
 a duck in water; a darling; a pet; *v.* to dip or  
 plunge in water, and suddenly withdraw; to bow,  
 stoop, or nod; *v.* to dip in water, and immediately  
 withdraw; to drop the head suddenly; to bow to  
 cringe. *To nuke ducks and drakes*, to throw a flat  
 stone, tile, &c., obliquely, so as to make it rebound  
 repeatedly from the surface of water. *Leave duck*, a  
 cant phrase for a defaulter at the Stock Exchange.  
*(Dut. duckten, to stoop)*.  
**Duck-ant**, duk'-ant, *s.* a species of white ant, very com-  
 mon in Jamaica, which constructs its nest in large  
 clusters on the branches of trees, in which a fluid is  
 secreted.  
**Duck-bill**, duk'-bil, *s.* the ornithorhynchus, a mammal  
 peculiar to Australia and Tasmania.  
**Duck-billed**, duk'-bil-d, *a.* having a bill like a duck.  
**Ducker**, duk'-er, *s.* a plunger; a diver; a cringer.  
**Duck-hawk**, duk'-hawk, *s.* the moor-buzzard.  
**Duckling-stool**, duk'-ling-stool, *s.* a stool or curb in which  
 common scolds were formerly led and ducked in  
 water.  
**Duck-legged**, duk'-leg-d, *a.* having short legs, like a  
 duck.  
**Duckling**, duk'-ling, *s.* a young duck.  
**Duck-meet**, duk'-meet, *s.* a plant growing in ditches.  
**Duck-meet**, duk'-meet, *s.* and shallow water, and  
**Duck-weed**, duk'-weed, *s.* eaten by ducks and geese.  
**Duck-mole**, duk'-mole, *s.* the duck-bill.  
**Duck-foot**, duk'-foot, *s.* a plant, the May-apple.  
**Duck**, duk, *s.* any tube or canal by which a fluid is  
 conducted or conveyed, especially in the internal  
 structures of animals and plants (*L. ductum, to lead*).  
**Ductile**, duk'-til, *a.* that may be easily led; tractable;  
 docile; yielding; flexible; that may be drawn out

into wire or threads, as a metal. **Ductility**, duk'-til-  
 ity, *ad.* in a ductile manner. **Ductileness**, duk'-til-  
 it-ness, *s.* the quality of being ductile.  
**Ductilemeter**, duk'-til-ee-met-er, *s.* an instrument for  
 comparing the ductility of metals (*L. ductile, and Gr.*  
*meter*).  
**Ductility**, duk'-til-ty, *s.* the capacity, particularly in  
 metals, of being extended by drawing without break-  
 ing; flexibility; ready compliance.  
**Dudder**, dud'-der, *v.* to tattle or shake.  
**Dudder**, dud'-der, *v.* to deafen with noise; to render  
 the head confused.  
**Dudgones**, dud'-jun, *s.* a small dagger; a handle to a  
 dagger (*Ger. Dagen, a sword*).  
**Dudgones**, dud'-jun, *s.* indignation; resentment.  
**Duds**, duds, *s.* old clothes; tattered garments; clothes  
 (i.e. *dud, a rag*).  
**Dus**, dew, *a.* owed; that ought to be paid or done to  
 another; proper; becoming; required by the circum-  
 stances; exact; owing; that ought to have arrived  
 before a time specified; as due east or west;  
*s.* that which is owed, or that which one con-  
 tracts to pay or perform; that which law, justice,  
 office, station, social relation, or established rule,  
 requires to be paid or done; that which law or custom  
 toll, tribute, as toll, tribute, fees of office, or other legal  
 perquisites; right; just title. *Dues*, a general term  
 for certain taxes, rates, or payments. (*Fr. dû, from*  
*devoir, and L. debeo, to owe*). **Duanness**, dew'-ness, *s.*  
 fitness; propriety; due quality. **Duly**, dew'-ly, *ad.*  
 properly; in a suitable or becoming manner;  
 regularly; at the proper time.  
**Due-bill**, duw'-bil, *s.* a written acknowledgment of a  
 debt.  
**Dual**, du'-el, *s.* a combat with deadly weapons between  
 two at pre-arranged time and place, for the purpose  
 of deciding some private quarrel; any contention;  
*v.* to fight in single combat; *v.* to attack or fight  
 singly (*L. duellum, original of bellum, war, from duo,*  
*two*).  
**Duelist**, du'-el-ist, *s.* a combatant in single fight.  
**Dueling**, du'-el-ing, *s.* the act or practice of fighting  
 in single combat.  
**Duellist**, } du'-el-ist, } *s.* one who fights in single  
**Duellist**, } combat; one who professes  
 to study the rules of honour.  
**Duelle**, du'-el-ty, *s.* a duel, or rule of duelling.  
**Duenna**, du'-en-na, *s.* a worthy woman who takes  
 charge of the younger female members of a gen-  
 tleman's family; the name given to the chief lady in  
 waiting upon the Queen of Spain (*Sp. a form of*  
*duenna*).  
**Duo**, du'-o, *s.* a piece of music composed for  
 two.  
**Duetto**, du'-et-to, } *s.* two performers, whether vocal  
 or instrumental (*L. duo, two*).  
**Duff**, du'-fel, *s.* a thick coarse kind of woollen cloth,  
 having a thick nap or frize (*Duffel, in Belgium*).  
**Duffer**, du'-fer, *s.* a hawker, specially of hawk jewels  
 as genuine, on the profession of having smuggled  
 them; a dull brainless fellow.  
**Dug**, dug, *s.* a nipple; a teat (*Dan. digge, to give suck*).  
**Dugong**, du'-gong, *s.* a herbivorous cetaceous animal  
 of the Indian Ocean, with a tapering body ending in  
 a crescent-shaped fin (*Malay*).  
**Duke**, duke, *s.* a chief; a prince; one of the highest  
 order of nobility next below the rank of prince; on  
 the Continent, a sovereign prince (*L. dux, a leader*).  
**Duke-dom**, duke'-dein, *s.* the territory, rank, or title of  
 a duke.  
**Dukeling**, duke'-ling, *s.* a petty or would-be duke.  
**Duke-ship**, duke'-ship, *s.* the quality of a duke.  
**Dulcamara**, du'-ka-ma-ra, *s.* the woody nightshade, or  
 bitter-sweet, so called from the roots and stalks,  
 when chewed, producing first a sensation of bitter-  
 ness and then of sweetness. (*L. dulcis, sweet, and*  
*amarus, bitter*).  
**Dulcet**, duk'-set, *a.* sweet to the taste; sweet to the  
 ear; melodious; harmonious; pleasing (*L. dulcis,*  
*sweet*).  
**Dulcoration**, du'-se-fe-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of sweeten-  
 ing or dulcifying.  
**Dulcified**, du'-se-fide, *a.* sweetened. **Dulcified spirit**, *a.*  
 compound of alcohol with mineral acids.  
**Dulcification**, du'-sif-ic-a-shun, *s.* a flowing sweetly (*L. dulcis,*  
*and fluo, to flow*).  
**Dulcify**, du'-sif-ty, *v.* to sweeten; to free from acidity,  
 saltiness, or acrimony (*L. dulcis, and facio, to*  
*make*).  
**Dulciloquy**, du'-sil-o-kwe, *s.* a sweet or soft-toned manner  
 of speaking (*L. dulcis, and loqui, to speak*).  
**Dulcimeter**, du'-ses-met-er, *s.* a musical instrument, with  
 strings of wire, played upon with little rods.  
**Dulcinea**, du'-sin, *s.* See **Dulcinea**.  
**Dulcescar**, du'-koze, *s.* a substance imported from Mad-  
 agascar of the nature of manna-sugar or mannite.

**Dulla**, du'-le-4, *a.* an inferior kind of adoration paid to angels and saints [Theol.] (Gr. *douleia*, servitude).  
**Dull**, dul, *a.* stupid; doltish; slow of hearing, seeing, understanding, or learning; without life or spirit; slow of motion; sleepy; drowsy; sad; depressing; dreary; insensible; cheerless; not clear; tarnished; not briskly burning; dim; obscure; blunt; obtuse; cloudy; being without wind [Naut.]; *v.* to make dull or stupid; to blunt; to depress; to make insensible or slow to perceive; to make heavy or slow of motion; to sully; to tarnish or cloud; *v.* to become dull (A.S. *dol*). **Dully**, dul'-le, *a.* dully; *ad.* in a dull manner. **Dulness**, dul'-nes, *a.* stupidity; the quality of being dull.

**Dullard**, dul'-lard, *a.* stupid; *a.* a stupid person.  
**Dullardism**, dul'-lard-izm, *a.* stupidity; dulness.  
**Dull-brained**, dul'-braynd, *a.* stupid; of dull intellect.  
**Dull-browed**, dul'-browd, *a.* having a gloomy look.  
**Dull-disposed**, dul'-dis-pozed, *a.* inclined to dulness or sadness of mood.  
**Dull-eyed**, dul'-yed, *a.* having a saddened look.  
**Dull-head**, dul'-hed, *a.* a person of dull understanding.  
**Dullish**, dul'-ish, *a.* somewhat dull.  
**Dull-sighted**, dul'-sited, *a.* having imperfect sight.  
**Dull-witted**, dul'-wited, *a.* heavy or dull of intellect.  
**Dumbness**, dum'-ness, *a.* the condition of being dumb, or the lower orders in a state (Gr. *doctol*, a slave, and *krato*, to rule).

**Dulse**, duls, *a.* an edible kind of seaweed, often eaten raw.

**Dumb**, dum, *a.* mute; silent; not speaking; destitute of the power of speech; not accompanied with speech; *v.* to silence. To **strike dumb**, to confound; to astonish; to render speechless by astonishment (A.S.). **Dumbly**, dum'-le, *ad.* silently; without words or speech. **Dumness**, dum'-nes, *s.* the state of being dumb.

**Dumb-bells**, dum'-bels, *s.* weights swung in the hands for exercise.

**Dumb-cake**, dum'-kake, *s.* a cake baked by maids on St. Mark's Eve, with a view to discover the husband in store for them, so called from the silence which must be preserved during the operation.

**Dumb-cane**, dum'-kane, *s.* a W. Indian plant, which, when chewed, causes the tongue to swell, and so takes away the power of speech.

**Dumbler**, dum'-bl-dor, *s.* the lamble-ree; the common dock-lifter.

**Dumb-show**, dum'-sho, *s.* gesture without words; pantomime.

**Dumb-singles**, dum-sing'-gls, *s.* a kind of silk merely wound and cleaned.

**Dumb-waiter**, dum-wa'-ter, *s.* a framework with shelves, placed, or made to act, between a kitchen and dining-room for conveying food, &c.; a dining-room side-board, with a succession of revolving shelves, serving as trays for food.

**Dumfries**, dum'-fries, *v.* to strike dumb; to dumbfound. **Dumfounded**, dum-foun'-der, *v.* to confuse.

**Dummerer**, dum'-mer-er, *s.* one who feigns dumbness.  
**Dummy**, dum'-me, *s.* one who is dumb; a sham package in a shop; the fourth exposed hand when three play whist, or a game so played; an actor in a piece who does not speak; a hatter's pressing-iron; *a.* mute; sham.

**Dummed**, du'-more, *v.* a. abounding with bushes and

**Dumous**, du'-mious, *v.* briars; bushy (L. *dumus*, a bush).

**Dump**, dump, *s.* a dull, gloomy, sulky state of the mind; ill-humour; absence of mind.

**Dun-dump**, du'-dum, *v.* to unload, as a cart, by tilting it up (U.S.).

**Dumpy**, dump, *s.* a clumsy leaden counter.

**Dumple**, dump'-ish, *a.* dull; morose; depressed in spirits. **Dumplishly**, dump'-ish-le, *ad.* in a morose manner. **Dumplishness**, dump'-ish-ness, *s.* a state of being dull, heavy, and morose.

**Dumpling**, dump'-ling, *s.* a mass of paste, with or without fruit, &c., included, and that is usually cooked by boiling. See **Dumpty**.

**Dumps**, dump, *s.* a low spirit; a sullen humour.

**Dumpy**, dump'-y, *a.* short and thick (dump).

**Dun**, dun, *a.* of a dark brown colour; dark; gloomy (A.S.).

**Dun**, dun, *v.* to solicit or press repeatedly, and with importunity, especially for the payment of a debt; *s.* an importunate creditor who presses for payment; an urgent request or demand of payment in writing (den).

**Dun**, dun, *s.* a mound; among the ancient Britons a circular tower, or small fortress, erected on the summit of a hill (A.S.).

**Dun**, dun, *v.* to cure fish as to impart to them a dun colour (U.S.).

**Dun-bird**, dun'-berd, *s.* the poached duck.

**Dunce**, duns, *a.* a dullard; one slow in learning (Duns

Scotus, a schoolman who, at the revival of letters, opposed the study of the classics, and whose followers got the name of dunce).

**Duncey**, dun'-see, *s.* dunness; stupidity.

**Dunceish**, dun'-ish, *a.* like a dunce; stolid. **Dunceishness**, dun'-ish-ness, *s.* a quality of a dunce.

**Dun-cow**, dun'-kow, *s.* a species of ray.

**Dunder**, dun'-der, *s.* lees; dregs; the fermenting lees of cane-juice used in the distillation of rum.

**Dunderpate**, dun'-der-pate, *s.* a dunce; a dullhead.

**Dunderhead**, dun'-der-hed, *s.* a dunce; a dullhead.

**Dun-diver**, dun'-div-er, *s.* the goosander.

**Dune**, dune, *s.* a low hill of sand on the coast of England and other countries (A.S.).

**Dun-fish**, dun'-fish, *s.* the cod-fish cured in a particular manner.

**Dung**, dung, *s.* the excrement of animals; *v.* to manure with dung; *v.* to void excrement (A.S.).

**Dung-beetle**, dung'-heel, *s.* a coleopterous insect which feeds on the dung of animals.

**Dungeon**, dun'-jun, *s.* a close dark place of confinement, usually underground; *v.* to confine in a dungeon. See **Dungeon**.

**Dung-fork**, dung'-fork, *s.* a fork used to throw dung.

**Dung-hill**, dung'-hill, *s.* a heap of dung; a man or vile person situated in a bad situation; *a.* sprung from the dunghill; low; base; vile.

**Dunging**, dung'-ing, *s.* manuring land.

**Dungmeers**, dung-meers, *s.* pits where dung, weeds, &c., are mixed to lie and rot together.

**Dungy**, dung'-y, *a.* full of dung; filthy; vile.

**Dungard**, dung'-yard, *s.* a yard where dung is collected.

**Dunkers**, dunk'-ers, *s.* a sect of Baptists peculiar to the United States, of somewhat Quakerish principles.

**Dunlin**, dun'-lin, *s.* a bird, a species of sandpiper (den).

**Dunlop**, dun'-lop, *s.* a Scotch cheese, originally made in Dunlop, Ayrshire.

**Dunnage**, dun'-nag, *s.* fagots, boughs, or loose articles of any kind laid on the bottom of a ship, also used in stowage.

**Dunner**, dun'-ner, *s.* one employed in soliciting the payment of debts.

**Dunning**, dun'-ning, *s.* the operation of curing cod-fish, or so as to give the fish a peculiar colour and quality.

**Dunmish**, dun'-mish, *a.* somewhat dun.

**Dunmuck**, dun'-muck, *s.* the common hedge-sparrow.

**Dun-net**, dun'-net, *s.* a net for apprehension.

**Dunt**, dunt, *s.* a staggering affection peculiar to yearling lambs.

**Duo**, du'-o, *s.* a song in two parts (L. *duo*).

**Duodecennial**, du-odec-en-ni-al, *s.* recurring every twelve years; consisting of twelve years (L. *duodecim*, twelve, and *annus*, a year).

**Duodecimal**, du-odec-e-mal, *a.* proceeding in computation by twelves. **Duodecimally**, du-odec-e-mal-ly, *ad.* by duodecimally.

**Duodecimale**, du-odec-e-male, *s.* a rule in arithmetic in which the denominations rise by twelves, chiefly applied to the calculation of square feet and inches.

**Duodecimald**, du-odec-im-d, *a.* divided into twelve parts (L. *duodecim*, and *divido*, to cleave).

**Duodecimo**, du-odec-e-mo, *a.* having or consisting of twelve leaves to a sheet; *s.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.

**Duodecimuple**, du-odek-m-pl, *s.* consisting of twelves.

**Duodena**, du-ode-na, *s.* the ancient law term for a jury of twelve men.

**Duodenal**, du-ode-nal, *a.* pertaining to the duodenum.

**Duodenary**, du-ode-n-er, *a.* relating to the number twelve; increasing twelvefold, said of arithmetic in which each figure increases twelvefold from right to left.

**Duodenum**, du-ode-num, *s.* the first part of the small intestine, immediately following the stomach; the 12-inch intestine (L. *duodeni*, twelve each).

**Duolateral**, du-ol-t-er-al, *a.* bilateral.

**Dup**, dup, *v.* to open, as the door (*du* up).

**Dupable**, du'-p-able, *a.* that can be duped.

**Dupeable**, du'-p-able, *a.* that can be duped.

**Dupe**, dupe, *s.* a person who is deceived, or one easily deceived; *v.* to deceive; to impose upon (Fr.).

**Dupeability**, dupe-a-bil-ty, *s.* susceptibility of being duped.

**Dupery**, du'-pe-ry, *s.* the act or practice of duping.

**Dupion**, du'-pe-un, *s.* a double cocoon, formed by two or more silk-worms (L. *dupia*, double).

**Duple**, du'-pl, *a.* double. **Duple ratio**, that in which the antecedent is double the consequent, as 2 to 1, sub-duple being the reverse.

**Duplex**, du'-pleks, *a.* compound [Bot.]; a term applied to the retarding movement of a watch, as a duplex escapement (L.).

**Duplicate**, du'-ple-kate, *a.* double; twofold. **Duplicate proportion**, or **ratio**, the proportion or ratio of squares;

*a.* another corresponding to the first, or a second of the same kind; a copy; a transcript: *v.t.* to double; to fold; to part into two (*L. duo*, two, and *plac*, to fold).

**Duplications**, *du-pli-ka-shun*, *s.* the act of doubling; a folding; a doubling; a division into twofold. The *duplication* or *doubling* of the cube, a celebrated problem to find out the side of a cube whose contents should be twice that of a given cube [*Geom.*].

**Duplicative**, *du-pli-ka-tiv*, *s.* doubling, especially by division.

**Duplicate**, *du-pli-ka-ture*, *s.* a doubling; a fold; the fold of a membrane or vessel [*Anat.*].

**Duplicity**, *du-pli-si-té*, *s.* doubleness; doubleness of heart or speech; the act of dissembling one's real opinion, with a design to mislead; in legal pleading, the pleading of two or more distinct matters [*Law*].

**Duple**, *du-pli*, *a.* prefix denoting twofold.

**Dupper**, *du-pi-per*, *s.* See *Dabber*.

**Durability**, *du-ra-bi-lité*, *s.* durability.

**Durable**, *du-rab*, *a.* capable of lasting long (*L. dugo*, to last, from *duro*, hard). **Durableness**, *du-rá-bi-ness*, *s.* the quality of being durable. **Durably**, *du-ra-bly*, *ad.* in a lasting manner; with long continuance.

**Dura mater**, *du-rá-má-tér*, *s.* literally, hard mother; the outer membrane of the brain, lining the cranial cavity and the vertebral canal, called *hard* because harder than the pia mater, or menbrance underneath, and *mother*, as, along with the pia mater, either protecting the brain or supposed to produce the other membranes.

**Duramen**, *du-rá-mén*, *s.* the central layers of wood in the stem of an exogenous tree (*L.*).

**Durance**, *du-ráns*, *s.* imprisonment; continuance; a dress of buff leather, so called from being durable stuff.

**Durant**, *du-ránt*, *s.* a skirted wooden staff.

**Durante**, *du-rán-te*, *s.* during, as *durante vita*, during life (*L.*).

**Durate**, *du-rá-té*, *a.* harsh to the ear [*Mus.*].

**Duration**, *du-rá-shun*, *s.* continuance in time; length of time, indefinitely; power of continuance.

**Durbar**, *dur-bar*, *s.* an audience-chamber or a state reception in India (*For. dar*, a gate, and *bar*, a court).

**Durden**, *dur-dén*, *s.* a thicket of wood in a valley.

**Durdum**, *dur-dum*, *s.* a great noise or uproar.

**Dure**, *du-ré*, *s.* an end or end.

**Dureful**, *du-ré-ful*, *a.* lasting long.

**Dureless**, *du-ré-less*, *a.* not lasting.

**Dures**, *du-rés*, *s.* constraint; imprisonment; restraint of liberty, or threat of violence, to compel a man to do some act, or the plea of exculpation by one who has been so forced to; *s.* to subject to dures.

**Durga**, *dur-gá*, *s.* a Hindu goddess, the wife of Siva (the inaccessible).

**During**, *dur-ing*, *ppr.* continuing; lasting; while it lasts, as *during life*.

**Durio**, *du-ré-o*, *s.* a tree of the Malayan Archipelago, which yields a large fruit covered with soft spines, and of high esteem in the East.

**Durity**, *du-ré-té*, *s.* hardness; firmness.

**Duroy**, *du-ró-y*, *s.* a figured serge, commonly worn by the lower orders, especially in the west of England.

**Durma**, *dur-má*, *s.* a kind of millet, cultivated as a corn plant in Asia and especially Africa.

**Dursley**, *durs-ley*, *s.* blows without bloodshed or wounding [*Old Law*].

**Durst**, *durst*, *ppr.* of *thirst*.

**Duse**, *du-sé*, *s.* a demon or evil spirit. See *Duses*.

**Dark**, *dark*, *a.* tending to darkness; darkish; *s.* tending to darkness; twilight; tendency to a black colour; darkness of colour (*A.S.*).

**Darkish**, *dark-ish*, *a.* somewhat dusky; slightly dark or black. **Darkishness**, *dark-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being darkish.

**Dusky**, *dus-ke*, *a.* partially dark or obscure; dark-coloured; gloomy; sad; intellectually clouded. **Duskiy**, *dus-ke-yé*, *ad.* with tendency to blackness or darkness. **Duskiennes**, *dus-ke-ness*, *s.* the quality of being dusky.

**Dust**, *dust*, *a.* fine dry particles of earth or other matter that may be easily raised and wafted by the wind; a stirring as of dust with like effects; a disturbance; earth; unorganized earthy matter; the grave; a low condition; pollen [*Bot.*]; *v.t.* to brush, wipe, or sweep away dust; to sprinkle with dust; to heat. To *dust the dust*, to be thrown in a contest. To *throw dust in one's eyes*, to confuse and mislead. (*A.S.*)

**Dust-brand**, *dust-brand*, *s.* smut.

**Dust-brush**, *dust-brush*, *s.* a light feather or hair brush for cleaning rooms and furniture by removing dust.

**Dust-cart**, *dust-kárt*, *s.* a scavenger's cart.

**Dust contractor**, *dust kon-trák-tur*, *s.* one who leases

the right to remove the street-sweepings, dust-scoops, and other refuse deposits of a district.

**Duster**, *dus-ter*, *s.* a cloth or brush to clear from dust; a sieve.

**Dust-hole**, *dust-hole*, *s.* a place for refuse.

**Dustman**, *dust-man*, *s.* one whose employment is to remove dirt and filth.

**Dust-pat**, *dust-pat*, *s.* a broad flat shovel for conveying dust brushed from the floor, &c.

**Dusty**, *dus-te*, *a.* filled with, covered, or sprinkled with dust; like dust. **Dustiness**, *dus-te-ness*, *s.* the state of being dusty.

**Duty-foot**, *dus-te-fut*, *s.* a foreign trader or pedler who has no settled habitation.

**Dutch**, *duych*, *s.* the people of Holland; their language; originally the Germans; *a.* pertaining to Holland or to its inhabitants. **Dutch concert**, a concert in which each sings his own song simultaneously with the others; an amusement in which each one sings any song he chooses, and the company join in with some popular chorus at the end of each verse. **Dutch courage**, false courage, or courage inspired by stimulants. **Dutch metal** or *gold*, an alloy of copper and bronze made into leaves, and largely used in the ornamenting of toys, &c. **Dutch drops**, the balsam of turpentine. **Dutch wine**, a pigment obtained from the plant *Reseda luteola*. **Dutch rush**, the *Equisetum hyemale* of botanists.

**Dutch auction**. See *Auction*.

**Dutch carpet**, *dutch kar-pet*, *s.* a mixed material of cotton and wool, used for floor-coverings.

**Dutch cheese**, *dutch tcheese*, *s.* a small round cheese made on the Continent from skum-milk.

**Dutch clinkers**, *dutch klínk-ers*, *s.pl.* long narrow bricks imported from Holland, which are very hard, and appear varnished by heat.

**Dutch clover**, *dutch clo-ver*, *s.* white clover.

**Dutch oven**, *dutch-ú-ven*, *s.* a utensil for cooking, hung before the fire.

**Dutch tiles**, *dutch tiles*, *s.pl.* ornamental tiles glazed and painted.

**Duties**, *du-tés*, *n.* devoted to duty; obedient; obsequious. **Dutifully**, *du-té-ú-s-ly*, *ad.* in a dutiful manner. **Dutifulness**, *du-té-ú-s-ness*, *s.* obedience to duty.

**Dutiable**, *du-té-a-ble*, *a.* subject to the imposition of duties or customs.

**Dutied**, *du-tid*, *a.* subject to government duties or customs [*U.S.*].

**Dutiful**, *du-té-ful*, *a.* performing the duties or obligations required by law, justice, or propriety; obedient; submissive; expressive of respect or assent to duty; required by duty. **Dutifully**, *du-té-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a dutiful manner; obediently, submissively, or respectfully. **Dutifulness**, *du-té-ful-ness*, *s.* being dutiful; reverence; respect.

**Duty**, *du-té*, *s.* that which a person is bound by any natural, moral, or legal obligation to pay due performance; forbearance of that which is forbidden by morality, law, justice, or propriety; obedience; submission; act of reverence or respect; tax, toll, impost, customs, or excise; any sum of money required by government to be paid on the importation, exportation, or consumption of goods; any service or business, especially of a soldier or marine. **Military duties**, are divided into regimental, or those which the several companies of a regiment perform among themselves; and *brigade*, those which one regiment does in common with another, collectively or by detachments.

**Duvmvir**, *du-um-vir*, *s.*; pl. *Duvmviri*; one of two Roman officers or magistrates united in the same public functions (*L. duo*, two, and *vir*, a man).

**Duvmviral**, *du-um-vé-ral*, *a.* pertaining to the duvmviri or duvmvirate of Rome.

**Duvmvirate**, *du-um-vé-rate*, *s.* the union of two men in the same office; the office, dignity, or government of two men thus associated.

**Dux**, *dux*, *s.* the head of a class in a school (*L.* a leader).

**Dwee**, *dwee*, *s.* a sable or black colour [*Ger.*]; the deadly nightshade (*A.S.*).

**Dwarf**, *dwarf*, *s.* an animal or plant which is much below the ordinary size of its species or kind; an attendant on a lady or knight in romances; *v.t.* to hinder from growing to the natural size; to make or keep small; *v.m.* to grow stunted. **A dwarf tree**, a fruit tree whose branches are made to shoot from near the root; a tree artificially dwarfed. (*A.S. dwarfy*, *Ger. Zwerg*.)

**Dwarfish**, *dwarf-ish*, *a.* like a dwarf; very small; low; petty; despicable. **Dwarfishly**, *dwarf-ish-ly*, *ad.* like a dwarf. **Dwarfishness**, *dwarf-ish-ness*, *s.* smallness of stature or size.

**Dwell**, *dwoi*, *v.m.* to abide as a permanent resident or an inhabitant for a time; to be in any state or con-

dition; to continue fixed in attention; to hang upon with fondness; to continue long (A.S. *dweolan*, to delay).

**Dweller**, *dweh-ler*, *s.* an inhabitant; a resident.

**Dwelling**, *dweh-ling*, *s.* place of residence; abode.

**Dwelling-house**, *dweh-ling-hous*, *s.* the house in which one dwells, as distinct from one's place of business.

**Dwelling-place**, *dweh-ling-place*, *s.* the place of residence.

**Dwindle**, *dwin-dl*, *v.* to grow less; to shrink; to waste away; to degenerate; to fall away; *v.* to make less; to bring low; to disperse; *s.* the act of growing less; decline (A.S. *dwinan*, to pine away; to fade).

**Dwt.**, *s.* the abbreviation of pennyweight (*denarius*, a penny, and *wt*, weight).

**Dyed**, *di-ad*, *s.* that which consists of two; an atom of one elementary substance which is equal to two of another [Chem.] (Gr.)

**Dyadic**, *di-ad-ik*, *a.* belonging to the number two.

**Dye**, *di*, *v.* to give a new and permanent colour; chiefly to tinge materials or fabrics; *s.* a colour; tinge; a colouring liquid (A.S. *dragan*).

**Dye-house**, *di-hous*, *s.* a building in which dyeing is carried on.

**Dyeing**, *di-ling*, *s.* the art or practice of giving new and permanent colours to cloth.

**Dyer**, *di-er*, *one* whose occupation is dyeing.

**Dyer's-weed**, *di-er-weed*, *s.* a plant allied to mignonette, from which is obtained a yellow dye.

**Dye-stuffs**, *di-stuffs*, *s.* stuffs of mineral or vegetable origin used for dyeing purposes.

**Dye-work**, *di-work*, *s.* work where dyeing is carried on.

**Dying**, *di-ling*, *a.* mortal; given, uttered, or manifested just before death; supporting a dying person; pertaining to death; near an end; *s.* a death. **Dyingly**, *di-ling-le*, *ad.* in a dying manner.

**Dyke**, *dike*. See **Dike**.

**Dynamometer**, *di-nam-ik-tin-om-eter*, *s.* an instrument to test the actinic force of light and the action of lenses (Gr. *dynamis*, power, *aktis*, a ray, and *meter*).

**Dynam**, *di-nam*, *s.* the unit of work, which is the force adequate to raise one pound weight through one foot in one second of time (Gr. *dynamis*).

**Dynameter**, *di-nam-eter*, *s.* an instrument for determining the magnifying power of telescopes (Gr. *dynamis*, and *meter*).

**Dynameterical**, *di-nam-eter-ik-al*, *a.* pertaining to a dynameter.

**Dynamical**, *di-nam-ik*, *s.* pertaining to the action of force or dynamics. **Dynamically**, *di-nam-ik-al-le*, *ad.* in a dynamic manner.

**Dynamics**, *di-nam-ik-s*, *s.* that department of mechanics which treats of the action of force, both as producing rest and producing motion; popularly that department, now called kinetics, which treats of force in relation to motion; force of any kind, as a motive power and its action; the science which treats of degrees of force in tones [Mus.] (Gr. *dynamis*).

**Dynamism**, *di-nam-iz-ism*, *s.* the doctrine of the universal latency of force.

**Dynamist**, *di-nam-ik-ist*, *s.* one guilty of the criminal use of dynamite.

**Dynamite**, *di-nam-ite*, *s.* a powerful explosive substance, intensely lively in its action, and formed by impregnating a porous silicious earth, and sometimes other substances, with about 75 per cent. of nitro-glycerine.

**Dynamometer**, *di-nam-om-eter*, *s.* an instrument for measuring force or power, especially of men, animals, machines, &c. (Gr. *dynamis*, and *meter*).

**Dynast**, *di-nast*, *s.* a ruler; a dynasty.

**Dynastic**, *di-nas-ik*, *s.* pertaining to a dynasty or dynastical.

**Dynastical**, *di-nas-ik-al*, *s.* line of kings.

**Dynastion**, *di-nas-ic-ion*, *s.* one of a tribe of formidable beetles of a great size.

**Dynasty**, *di-nas-ty*, *s.* government; sovereignty; a race or succession of kings of the same line or family.

**Dys**, *dis*, a Greek prefix, signifying ill, but difficult.

**Dyschrestia**, *dis-eh-rest-ia*, *s.* impaired feeling, or a tendency to insensibility [Med.] (Gr. *dys*, and *asthénomai*, to perceive.)

**Dyschroma**, *dis-kro-ma*, *s.* a discoloured state of the skin (Gr. *dys*, and *chroma*, colour).

**Dysuria**, *dis-ur-ia*, *s.* an ill habit or state of the urinary organs.

**Dyscrasia**, *dis-ikra-eh-sia*, *s.* humours of the body (Gr. *dys*, and *krasis*, mixture).

**Dysenteric**, *dis-en-ter-ik*, *a.* pertaining to dysentery; accompanied with or proceeding from dysentery; afflicted with dysentery.

**Dysentery**, *dis-en-ter-ee*, *s.* a disease attended by fever with discharges from the bowels, chiefly of blood and mucus, or other morbid matter, accompanied with griping and followed by tenesmus.

**Dyslogistic**, *dis-lo-jist-ik*, *a.* said of expressions which imply condemnation (Gr. *dys*, and *lego*, to say).

**Dysmenia**, *dis-me-ne-a*, *s.* difficult or retarded menstruation (Gr. *dys*, *men*, a month, and *meno*, to flow).

**Dynomy**, *dis-no-mie*, *s.* the enactment of bad laws (Gr. *dys*, and *nomos*, a law).

**Dysodile**, *dis-o-dile*, *s.* a species of greenish, gray, or yellowish coal, which burns with an exceedingly fetid odour (Gr. *dys*, and *odoo*, to smell).

**Dysopia**, *dis-op-ee*, *s.* dimness of sight (Gr. *dys*, and *opsis*, vision).

**Dysorexy**, *dis-o-rek-ee*, *s.* a bad or depraved appetite; a want of appetite (Gr. *dys*, and *orexis*, appetite).

**Dyspepsia**, *dis-pep-sie-a*, *s.* indigestion, due to functional derangement of the stomach (Gr. *dys*, and *pepto*, to cook, to digest).

**Dyspeptic**, *dis-pep-tik*, *a.* afflicted with dyspepsia; pertaining to or consisting in dyspepsia; *s.* a person afflicted with dyspepsia.

**Dysphagia**, *dis-fa-je-a*, *s.* a difficulty of deglutition.

**Dysphony**, *dis-fon-ee*, *s.* a difficulty of speaking, occasioned by an ill disposition of the organs of speech (Gr. *dys*, and *phone*, the voice).

**Dysphoria**, *dis-fu-re-a*, *s.* impatience under affliction (Gr. *dys*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Dyspnœa**, *dis-pne-a*, *s.* a difficulty of breathing (Gr. *dys*, and *pneo*, to breathe).

**Dyspnoic**, *dis-pno-ik*, *a.* affected or connected with dyspnoea.

**Dyssthele**, *dis-thet-ik*, *a.* relating to a morbid state of the blood-vessels, or to a bad habit of the body (Gr. *dys*, and *sthele*, to place).

**Dysthymic**, *dis-thim-ik*, *a.* depressed in mind; desponding (Gr. *dys*, and *thymos*, the mind).

**Dysulmic**, *dis-um-ik*, *s.* having an imperfect fracture (Gr. *dys*, and *ulma*, to turn [Min.] (Gr. *dys*, and *ulma*, cutting).

**Dysuria**, *dis-ur-ik*, *a.* pertaining to dysuria.

**Dysury**, *dis-ure*, *s.* a difficulty of voiding the urine; a morbid condition of that fluid (Gr. *dys*, and *ouren*, urine).

**Dytiscus**, *di-tis-cus*, *s.* a genus of water-beetle; a diver (Gr. *dytes*).

**Dyvoor**, *di-voar*, *s.* a bankrupt who, drowned in debt, makes cession or assignment of all his effects to escape imprisonment [Scots Law.] (Fr. *devoir*, to owe).

**Deeren**, *dze-ren*, *s.* a species of antelope inhabiting the deserts of Central Asia.

**Driggetal**, *dzig-ge-tal*, *s.* a wild ass, resembling a mule, inhabiting the elevated steppes of Tartary.

## E

**E**, the second vowel, and the fifth letter, of the English alphabet, and in more frequent use than any other letter. Its long and natural sound in English, as in *keen*, *me*, coincides with the sound of *e* in the Italian and French languages. It has a short sound, as in *met*, *men*; and the sound of a open or long, in *prey*, *vein*. As a final letter, it is generally quiescent; but it serves to lengthen the sound of the preceding vowel, as in *more*, *cone*, *plena*. After *c* and *g*, the final *e* serves to indicate that *c* is to be pronounced as *s*, and *g* as *j*.

As a numeral, **E** stands for 250. In the calendar it is the fifth of the dominical letters.

As an abbreviation, it stands for East, as, E.N.E., east-north-east.

**E**, a form of ex. See **Ex**.

**Each**, *etch*, *a.* every one of any number separately considered (A.S. *ecg*, from *aye*, ever, and *he*, like).

**Ea**, *ed*, *s.* in Saxon names, happy, fortunate; as in *Eadgar*, Edward, happy preserver; *Eðgar*, happy power; *Eddur*, happy conqueror.

**Eadish**, *ead-ish*, *s.* a second crop of grass; aftermath (A.S.).

**Eager**, *o-ger*, *a.* excited by ardent desire to possess or to do; ardent; vehement; earnest (Fr. *avide*, from L. *avere*, sharp).

**Eagerly**, *o-ger-le*, *ad.* with ardent desire; in an eager manner. **Eagerness**, *o-ger-ness*, *s.* ardent desire; zeal; ardour.

**Eagle**, *o-gl*, *s.* a rapacious bird of the genus *Falco*, regarded as the "king" of birds for its size, strength, and courage, power of flight and keenness of vision; one of the most noble bearings in armoury, as the emblem of magnanimity and fortitude, and



Eagle.

adopted by France, Prussia, and other nations as the national emblem and standard; a gold coin of the United States of the value of ten dollars; the constellation Aquila, in the northern hemisphere (Fr. *aigle*, from *L. aquila*).

**Eagle-eyed**, *e'-gl-id*, *e*, a sharp-sighted as an eagle; acutely discerning.

**Eagle-eyed**, *e'-gl-id*, *e*, a soaring high as an eagle.

**Eagle-hawk**, *e'-gl-hawk*, *e*, a genus of predaceous birds, natives of S. America, Africa, and E. Indies.

**Eagle-owl**, *e'-gl-owl*, *e*, the great horned owl.

**Eagle-plumaged**, *e'-gl-plin-yum*, *e*, with eagle's wings.

**Eagle-ray**, *e'-gl-ray*, *e*, a large species of ray-fish.

**Eagle-sighted**, *e'-gl-sit-ed*, *e*, having acute sight.

**Eagle-stone**, *e'-gl-stone*, *e*, a variety of argillaceous iron-ore in the form of nodules, which often contain loose kernels that rattle within.

**Eagle**, *e'-gl*, *e*, a young or immature eagle.

**Eagle-winged**, *e'-gl-wing*, *e*, having the wings of an eagle; swift as an eagle.

**Eagle-wood**, *e'-gl-wood*, *e*, a fragrant wood used by the Asiatics for burning as incense.

**Eare**, *e'-ger*, *e*, a tide swelling above another tide, as in the Severn (A. S. *ear*, *pen*, the sea).

**Ean**, *ean*, *e*, *ea*, or *en*, to bring forth. See *Yean*.

**Eanling**, *ean'-ling*, *e*, a lamb just brought forth.

**Ear**, *ere*, *e*, the organ of hearing, both the external and internal part; the sense of hearing; or rather the power of distinguishing sounds as judging of harmonies; a favourable hearing; attention; manner of judging; anything like an ear, as the ears of a jar; the spike of corn. *To be by the ears*, to fall together by the ears, to go together by the ears, to fight or scuffle; to quarrel. *To set the ears*, to make strife; to cause to quarrel. *Over head and ears*, *up to the ears*, deeply. *All ear*, eagerly attentive. (A. S.)

**Ear**, *en*, to shoot, as an ear; to form grains, as corn: *en*, to plough or till.

**Earache**, *ere'-ake*, *e*, pain in the ear.

**Ear-bored**, *ere'-bored*, *e*, having the ear perforated.

**Ear-cap**, *ere'-kap*, *e*, a cover for the ears against cold.

**Ear-ockle**, *ere'-kok'-kl*, *e*, a disease in wheat, owing to the presence of an infusorial animal of the shape of a worm.

**Ear-deafening**, *ere'-def-nine*, *e*, a stunning the ear.

**Ear-drop**, *ere'-drop*, *e*, a jewel hanging from the ear.

**Ear-drum**, *ere'-drum*, *e*, the tympanum of the ear.

**Eared**, *ered*, *e*, having ears.

**Ear-erecting**, *ere'-er-ekt-ing*, *e*, setting up the ears.

**Ear-erecting**, *ere'-er-ekt-ing*, *e*, a ploughing of land.

**Ear-erecting**, *ere'-er-ekt-ing*, *e*, a rope attached to the cringle of a sail, by which it is hoist or reefed; a rope at the upper corner of a sail [Naut.].

**Earl**, *eri*, *e*, a British nobleman, the third in rank, being next below a marquise, and next above a viscount (A. S. *earl*, *loc*, *jarl*, a young man a hero).

**Ear-lap**, *ere'-lap*, *e*, the tip of the ear.

**Earldom**, *eri'-dum*, *e*, the seignory, jurisdiction, or dignity of an earl.

**Earldorman**, *eri'-dur-man*, *e*, an alderman.

**Ear-les-money**, *eri'-les-mon-ey*, *e*, earnest-money (Fr. *arrha*).

**Ear-les**, *ere'-les*, *e*, without ears; disclaimed to hear.

**Ear-like**, *ere'-like*, *e*, resembling the ear.

**Ear-marshal**, *eri'-mar-shal*, *e*, one of the great officers of state, who is the head of the College of Arms; an office originally conferred by grant from the king, but now hereditary in the family of the Howards, the present dukes of Norfolk.

**Ear-lock**, *ere'-lok*, *e*, a lock or curl of hair near the ear; a love-lock.

**Ear-ly**, *ere'-le*, *e*, in advance of something else; prior in time; forward; at or near the beginning; in good season: *ad*, soon: in good season; betimes (A. S. *ear*, before).

**Ear-lesness**, *eri'-le-ness*, *e*, a state of advance or forwardness.

**Ear-mark**, *ere'-mark*, *e*, a mark on the ear, by which a sheep is known; a mark to identify; *ad*, to mark, as a sheep, by crumpling or slitting the ear.

**Ear-ern**, *en*, *e*, to merit or deserve by labour, service, or performance; to acquire by such means (A. S. *earnian*).

**Earnest**, *ere'-nest*, *e*, ardent in the pursuit of an object; eager; urgent; intent; serious; seriously real; a seriousness; reality (A. S. *earnest*, earnestness).

**Earnestly**, *ere'-nest-le*, *ad*, in an earnest manner. **Earnestness**, *ere'-nest-ness*, *e*, the state of being earnest or in earnest.

**Earnest**, *ere'-nest*, *e*, a first-fruits; a pledge or assurance of something more to come; earnest-money (W.).

**Earnest-money**, *ere'-nest-mon-ey*, *e*, money paid as a pledge, also to close a bargain.

**Earning**, *ere'-ing*, *e*; *pl*, **Earnings**; that which is earned; wages; reward.

**Ear-pick**, *ere'-pit*, *e*, an instrument for cleansing the ear.

**Ear-piercing**, *ere'-peers-ing*, *e*, piercing the ear, as a shrill or sharp sound.

**Ear-ring**, *ere'-ring*, *e*, a pendant, sometimes set with diamonds, pearls, or other jewels, worn at the ear by means of a ring passing through the lobe.

**Ear-shell**, *ere'-shel*, *e*, a flattened univalve shell, resembling the ear in form; a species of haliotis.

**Ear-shot**, *ere'-shot*, *e*, a hearing distance.

**Earth**, *erth*, *e*, the particles which compose the solid mass of the globe; the particles which form the lobe mould on its surface; any indefinite mass or portion of that matter; certain metallic oxides; the globe as a planet; the world, as opposed to other scenes of existence; its inhabitants; dry land, opposed to the sea; country, region, or a distinct part of the globe; the ground; a low condition: *en*, to hide in the earth, as to earth a fox; to cover with earth: *en*, to be underground; to burrow (A. S. *eorthe*).

**Earth-bag**, *erth'-bag*, *e*, a bag filled with earth, used for defence in war.

**Earth-bank**, *erth'-bank*, *e*, a bank or mound of earth.

**Earth-bath**, *erth'-bath*, *e*, a bath in earth.

**Earth-board**, *erth'-board*, *e*, the board of a plough that holds the earth or the mould-board.

**Earth-born**, *erth'-born*, *e*, born from the earth; earthly.

**Earth-bound**, *erth'-boynd*, *e*, firmly fastened in the earth.

**Earth-bred**, *erth'-bred*, *e*, low; abject; grovelling.

**Earth-created**, *erth'-kre'-at-ed*, *e*, formed of earth.

**Earth-crown**, *erth'-crown*, *e*, a made of earth or clay; trail.

**Earthenware**, *erth'-en-ware*, *e*, domestic vessels made of earth; crockery; pottery ware.

**Earth-fall**, *erth'-fawl*, *e*, a portion of the earth's surface, elevated by some subterraneous force, then cleft asunder and suddenly depressed, when the space becomes occupied with water (Geol.).

**Earth-fed**, *erth'-fed*, *e*, low; abject.

**Earth-flax**, *erth'-flax*, *e*, an asbestos resembling flax.

**Earth-house**, *erth'-house*, *e*, an underground structure built of subterranean stones, roofed with flags, and accessible from the roof by a narrow doorway, presumed to have been constructed as a place of safe-keeping and of retreat in winter or during war.

**Earthling**, *erth'-ling*, *e*, an inhabitant of the earth; a mortal; a worldly person.

**Earthly**, *erth'-le*, *e*, pertaining to or connected with the earth or this world; belonging to our present state; carnal, as opposed to spiritual or heavenly; mean; corporeal, not mental; earthly. **Earthliness**, *erth'-le-ness*, *e*, the quality of being earthly.

**Earth-minded**, *erth'-le-mind-ed*, *e*, having a mind devoted to earthly things or interests. **Earthly-mindedness**, *erth'-le-mind-ed-ness*, *e*, the state of being earthly minded.

**Earth-nut**, *erth'-nut*, *e*, a term applied to certain tubercular roots growing underground, which have a sweetish taste, and are sometimes called *bleu-nuts* and *earth-chestnuts*, the seed-vessel and seed of a leguminous plant ripening on or under the earth; the pea-nut.

**Earth-pee**, *erth'-pee*, *e*, a clumby leucuminous plant.

**Earth-plate**, *erth'-plate*, *e*, a plate attached to an electric battery, and buried in the earth so as to produce a current.

**Earthquake**, *erth'-kwaik*, *e*, a shaking, trembling, or concussion of the earth, sometimes slight, at other times violent, due to subterranean volcanic agency.

**Earth-shine**, *erth'-shine*, *e*, the light reflected from the earth by which we see that part of the new moon which is not lit up by the sun.

**Earthward**, *erth'-ward*, *ad*, towards the earth.

**Earth-work**, *erth'-work*, *e*, a cutting, embankment, &c., of earth (Engin.).

**Earthworm**, *erth'-worm*, *e*, the deworm; a worm that lives underground; a mean sordid wretch.

**Earthy**, *erth'-e*, *e*, consisting of, resembling, or relating to; inhabiting the earth; gross; not refined.

**Earthy nature**, when the faculties of a mineral is rough (Min.). **Earthiness**, *erth'-e-ness*, *e*, the quality of being earthy or of containing earth; grossness.

**Ear-trumpet**, *ere'-trum-pet*, *e*, a tube applied to the ear to aid in hearing.

**Ear-wax**, *ere'-wax*, *e*, a waxy substance secreted by the glands of the ear into the outer passage.

**Earwig**, *ere'-wig*, *e*, a well-known insect with a forked tail, which has been erroneously supposed to creep into the human brain through the ear; one who gains the confidence of a person by whispering insinuations; a prying informer: *en*, to gain the ear by whispering insinuations about others.

**Ear-witness**, *ere'-wit-ness*, *e*, one who is able to give testimony to a fact from his own hearing.

**Earworm**, *ere'-worm*, *e*, a plant, so termed from its being supposed good for deafness.

**Ease**, *ese*, *e*, an undisturbed state; a quiet state or state



of comfort; freedom from pain or disturbance; rest; facility; naturalness; unconstraint. *At ease*, in an undisturbed state; free from pain or anxiety. (Fr. *aise*.)

**Ease**, *eze*, *v.a.* to relieve, calm, or tranquillize; to free from pain or any disquiet or annoyance of body or mind; to assuage; to facilitate; to slacken. *To ease off*, or *ease*, to slacken a rope gradually [Naut.]. *To ease a ship*, to put the helm hard a-lee to prevent her pitching when close-hauled [Naut.]. *Stand at ease*, a command to draw the right foot back, and bring the weight of the body upon it [Mil.].

**Easeful**, *ez'-ful*, *a.* quiet; peaceful; fit for rest. **Easefully**, *ez'-ful-ly*, *ad.* with ease or quiet. **Easefulness**, *ez'-ful-ness*, *a.* state of being easeful. **Easel**, *ez'-l*, *s.* the frame on which painters place their pictures while painting them. **Easel-plates**, pictures of such size as to have been painted on an easel (Ger. *Easel*, an *ass*, a stand).

**Easeless**, *ez'-les*, *a.* wanting ease. **Easement**, *ez'-ment*, *a.* that which gives ease, relief, or assistance; any privilege or convenience which one man has of another, either by prescription or charter, as a way through his land, &c. [Law.]

**East**, *east*, *s.* that point of the heavens in the quarter where the sun rises, indicated by a line drawn at right angles to the meridian; one of the four cardinal points; the eastern part of the earth, specially the countries of Europe; *a.* and *ad.* toward the rising sun or the east.

**Easter**, *east'-ter*, *s.* a Christian festival in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ, and occurring on the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March. **Easter offerings**, or **Easter dues**, money paid to the person of a parish at Easter. **Easter Term**, one of the four terms during which the superior courts of Westminster are open, from April 16 to May; *a.* a university term extending to some six weeks after Easter. (A.S. *Eastera*, a goddess of spring, in whose honour a festival was held in April.)

**Easterling**, *east'-ter-ling*, *s.* a native of a country lying east; a trader from the Baltic shores; a piece of money coined in the East by Richard I. of England; a species of water-fowl.

**Easterly**, *east'-ter-ly*, *a.* coming from the east; moving towards the east; situated or looking toward the east; *ad.* on the east; in an easterly direction.

**Eastern**, *east'-tern*, *a.* Oriental; being or dwelling in the East; toward the east.

**Eastward**, *east'-ward*, *ad.* toward the east.

**Easy**, *e'-ze*, *a.* at ease; free from pain, disturbance, or annoyance; free from anxiety, care, solicitude, or previsions; causing no pain or discomfort; not difficult or arduous; moderate; yielding with little or no resistance; rest; comfortable; freeing from care or fatigue; affluent; unconstrained; flowing; not jolting; not heavy or burdensome; absence of money pressure, as the market is easy. **Easily**, *e'-ze-ly*, *ad.* in an easy manner. **Easiness**, *e'-ze-ness*, *s.* the state of being easy.

**Eazy chair**, *e'-ze thayer*, *s.* a soft arm-chair. **Eazy-going**, *e'-ze-to-ing*, *a.* taking things easily.

**Eat**, *est*, *v.t.* to bite or chew and swallow, as food; to corrode or gnaw away; to consume; to oppress; to enjoy; in feast; *an.* to take food; to gnaw; to lagge. *To eat one's terms*, to study for the English bar; *we said as the student has to eat so many dinners each term in the public hall of the legal body to which he attaches himself, before being reckoned to have completed it.* *To eat one's word*, to take back or recede; what has been uttered. *To eat, eat in, or eat into*, to wear away by gnawing or corrosion. *To eat out*, to consume (A.S. *etan*).

**Eatable**, *e'-ta-bl*, *a.* fit to be eaten; *s.* anything that is fit for or used as food.

**Eating**, *e'-t-ing*, *s.* food for horses and cattle from the after-math.

**Eater**, *e'-ter*, *s.* one who or that which eats or corrodes. **Eating-house**, *eat'-ing-hous*, *s.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.

**Eau**, *o*, *s.* a liquid. **Eau de Cologne**, a liquor from the distillation of the flowers of the nectar apple with spirit of wine. **Eau de Cologne**, a perfume by distillation from certain essential oils with rectified spirit, originally prepared at Cologne. **Eau de Javelle**, solution of hypochlorite of potash. **Eau de lav**, a strong solution of ammonia, scented and rendered milky by mastic and oil of amber. **Eau de vie**, aqua vite, or brandy. (Fr. *eau*, water.)

**Eaves**, *eavs*, *s.pl.* the lower border of the roof of a building, which overhangs the walls, and casts off the water that falls on the roof. **Eave-drops**, *eavs-drops*, *s.* the water which drops from the eaves of a house; *s.* to stand under the eaves

or near the windows of a house, to listen to what is said within; to watch for opportunities of hearing the private conversation of others.

**Eavesdropper**, *eavz'-drop-per*, *s.* one who stands under the eaves or near the window or door of a house, to listen and hear what is said within; one who watches for an opportunity to hear the private conversation of others.

**Ebb**, *eb*, *s.* the retiring or going back of the tide; decline; decay; *v.m.* to flow back; to decay; to decline (A.S. *ebba*).

**Ebb-tide**, *eb'-tide*, *s.* the retiring or ebbing tide. **Ebionite**, *eb'-ion-ite*, *s.* a sect that, in the early ages of the Church, sought to Judaize Christianity, or incorporate Judaism with it; *a.* relating to the heresy of the Ebionites (Heb. *ebionim*, the poor, a Jewish designation of the Christians).

**Ebsaline**, *eb'-la-nin*, *s.* a volatile crystalline solid, obtained from pyroxenic spirit.

**Ebon**, *eb'-on*, *a.* consisting of or like ebony; black.

**Ebonist**, *eb'-o-nist*, *s.* a worker in ebony.

**Ebonize**, *eb'-o-n-ize*, *v.t.* to make black or tawny. **Ebony**, *eb'-o-ne*, *s.* the popular name of various trees, some of which are highly esteemed for their wood; a hard, heavy, and durable wood, susceptible of a fine polish, the most highly prized being of a black colour (Gr. *ebenes*, from Heb. *eben*, a stone).

**Ebony-tree**, *eb'-o-no-tree*, *s.* the popular name of a certain shrub.

**Eboulement**, *a-boul'-mong*, *s.* the crumbling or falling of a wall [Fr.] (Fr.)

**Ebracteate**, *e-brak'-te-ate*, *a.* without a bractea [Bot.] (L. *e*, and *bractea*, a thin plate).

**Ebriety**, *e-br-i'-e-ty*, *s.* drunkenness (L. *ebrius*, drunk).

**Ebriolite**, *e-br-i-ol-ite*, *s.* a check given to a horse by a sudden jerk of one rein when he refuses to turn (Fr.)

**Ebriosity**, *e-bre-os'-i-ty*, *s.* habitual drunkenness.

**Ebrious**, *e-br-i-ous*, *a.* drunk; addicted to drink.

**Ebullience**, *e-bul'-e-ens*, *s.* a boiling over.

**Ebullency**, *e-bul'-e-en-see*, *s.* a boiling over.

**Ebullient**, *e-bul'-e-ent*, *a.* boiling over, as a liquor (L. *e*, and *bullo*, to boil).

**Ebullition**, *eb-ul-lis'-i-un*, *s.* the action of boiling; the agitation of a liquor by heat, which throws it up in bubbles; effervescence; fermentation; a sudden outbreak or display of feeling.

**Eburnation**, *e-ber-na'-shun*, *s.* a disease in the bones, which consists in an abnormal deposition of osseous matter, chiefly in the joints [Med.]

**Eburnean**, *e-ber'-ne-an*, *s.* made of ivory.

**Eburnification**, *e-ber-ne-fe-ka'-shun*, *s.* the imparting to substances the appearance of ivory (L. *ebur*, ivory, and *facio*, to make).

**Ee**, the Greek prefix *ek*, signifying out of.

**Ecard**, *ek'-ard*, *s.* a game at cards played by two (Fr.)

**Ecardede**, *ek'-ard-de*, *a.* without a tail or spur [Bot.] (L. *e*, and *cauda*, a tail).

**Eccasia**, *ek'-la-sis*, *s.* a treatment of things according to their events or consequences [Rhet.] (Gr. *ek*, and *basis*, to go).

**Eccastic**, *ek-hu'-tik*, *a.* said of an expression which states the result as distinct from the purpose [Gram.]

**Eccole**, *ek'-bo-le*, *s.* a digression in which the narrator introduces another speaking in his own words [Rhet.] (Gr. *ek*, and *ballein*, to throw).

**Eccolic**, *ek-ho'-lik*, *a.* tending to contract the muscles of the uterus and expel the fetus; *s.* a medicine with this effect [Med.]

**Eccolobion**, *ek-kal-e-o'-he-un*, *s.* a contrivance for hatching eggs by artificial heat (Gr. *ek*, *kaleo*, to call, and *bios*, life).

**Eccot**, *ek'-se'-he'-mo*, a representation of Christ as he appeared before Pilate crowned with thorns (L. Behold the man).

**Eccentric**, *ek-sen'-trik*, *s.* *a.* deviating or departing from the centre; *s.* said of circles or spheres which, though contained in some measure within each other yet have not the same centre; *not* revolving round the centre; *not* terminating in the same point, nor directed by the same principle; deviating from established forms or rules; odd; anomalous; whimsical. **Eccentric gear**, the links, connecting-rods, straps, and wheels by which an eccentric motion is carried on through the machinery. (Gr. *ek*, and *centre*.) **Eccentrically**, *ek-sen'-trik-ly*, *ad.* with eccentricity; in an eccentric manner.

**Eccentricity**, *ek-sen'-trik*, *s.* a circle not having the same centre as another; a wheel with its axis not in its centre; he who or that which is irregular or anomalous.

**Eccentricity**, *ek-sen'-tris'-e-ty*, *s.* a deviation from a centre; the state of having a centre different from that of another circle; the distance of the centre of a planet's orbit from the centre of the sun [Astron.];

departure or deviation from that which is stated, regular, or usual; singularity of conduct.

**Eccentric rod**, ek-sen-trik rod, *s.* the rod transmitting the motion of an eccentric wheel.

**Eccentric strap**, ek-sen-trik strap, *s.* the iron band grasping the circumference of an eccentric wheel within which it revolves.

**Eccentric wheel**, ek-sen-trik hweol, *s.* a wheel the axis of whose revolution is not in the centre.

**Echymosis**, ek-ke-mo-sis, *s.* an appearance of livid spots on the skin, occasioned by the effusion of a extravasated blood [Med.] (*Gr. ec, and cheo, to pour.*)

**Ecclesia**, ek-ke-le-zia, *s.* an assembly of free citizens in Athens; a church (*Gr. ek, and kales, to call.*)

**Ecclesiarch**, ek-ke-le-zo-ark, *s.* a ruler of the Church (*Gr. ecclesia, and archos, ruler.*)

**Ecclesiastes**, ek-ke-le-zo-as-tas, *s.* a canonical book of the Old Testament.

**Ecclesiastical**, ek-ke-le-zo-as-tik, *adj.* relating or pertaining to the Church or the clergy.

**Ecclesiastical Court**, the courts in which the canon laws administered, and spiritual causes determined; courts in Presbyterian churches that determine doctrine and discipline. The *Ecclesiastical States*, the territories once subject to the Pope of Rome as the ecclesiastical and temporal courts in which the canon laws administered, and spiritual causes determined; courts in Presbyterian churches that determine doctrine and discipline. The *Ecclesiastical States*, the territories once subject to the Pope of Rome as the ecclesiastical and temporal courts in which the canon laws administered, and spiritual causes determined; courts in Presbyterian churches that determine doctrine and discipline.

**Ecclesiastically**, ek-ke-le-zo-as-ti-kal-ly, *adv.* in an ecclesiastical manner.

**Ecclesiastic**, ek-ke-le-zo-as-tik, *s.* a person in orders or consecrated to the service of the Church and the ministry of religion.

**Ecclesiasticus**, ek-ke-le-zo-as-ti-kus, *s.* one of the books of the Apocrypha, composed by Jesus, the son of Sirach.

**Ecclesiological**, ek-ke-le-zo-o-loj-ek-kal, *adj.* pertaining to ecclesiology.

**Ecclesiologist**, ek-ke-le-zo-o-loj-ek-kal, *s.* one versed in ecclesiology.

**Ecclesiology**, ek-ke-le-zo-o-loj-ek-kal, *s.* the science of church building and decoration, or of ecclesiastical antiquities (*Gr. ecclesia, and logos, science.*)

**Eccoprotic**, ek-ke-prot-ik, *s.* having the quality of promoting alvine discharges; *s.* a medicine which purges gently; a mild cathartic [Med.] (*Gr. ec, and kopros, dung.*)

**Eccrinology**, ek-ke-nol-o-jy, *s.* a treatise on the excretions of the body [Phys.] (*Gr. ec, krino, to separate, and logos, science.*)

**Eccrisis**, ek-ke-ri-sis, *s.* the excretion of excrementitious matter [Med.] (*Gr. ec, and krino, to separate.*)

**Ecdysis**, ek-ke-dis, *s.* a casting off of the old skin [Zool.] (*Gr. ecdia, to strip off.*)

**Echappé**, echi-a-pa, *s.* a horse bred from a stallion and a mare of different breeds and countries (*Fr.*)

**Echange**, echi-a-man, *s.* a specified day for payment; the falling due of a bill of exchange, &c. (*Fr.*)

**Echelle**, echi-el, *s.* a ladder; a scale (*Fr.*)

**Echelon**, echi-long, *s.* the position of an army in the form of steps, or with one division more advanced than another [Mil.] (*Fr.*)

**Echinus**, ek-ke-din, *s.* a genus of antedorsal peccant with spines.

**Echinisme**, e-ki-din-izm, *s.* serpent-poison (*Gr. echidna, a viper.*)

**Echinus**, ek-ke-din, *s.* a American rodent somewhat resembling the porcupine (*Gr. echinos, a hedgehog, and mus, a mouse.*)

**Echinata**, ek-ke-nate, *adj.* set with prickles, like a hedgehog.

**Echinated**, ek-ke-nate-d, *adj.* hedgehog; having sharp points; bristled (*Gr. echinos, a hedgehog.*)

**Echinoderm**, ek-ke-nod-er-m, *s.* a radiate animal, having an opaque, leathery, or crustaceous skin, with tubercles or even movable spines, as the star-fish, sea-urchin, &c. (*Gr. echinos, and derma, skin.*)

**Echinops**, ek-ke-nops, *s.* a genus of composite plants, including the globe thistle (*Gr. echinos, and opsis, appearance.*)

**Echinus**, ek-ke-din, *s.* *pl.* Echini: the sea-hedgehog, a term applied to radiate animals, having nearly the form of a sphere, flattened on the lower side, and covered with a firm shell, set with movable spines; a prickly head or top of a plant; an echinated peri-

carp [Bot.]; an ornament, called "the egg and tongue," or "the egg and anchor" ornament, that often occurs in classical architecture, carved on the ovolo [Arch.]

**Echo**, ek-ko, *s.* a sound reflected or reverberated from a solid body; re-percussion; repetition of sound; repetition of what is said, a vaudeville or arch for redoubting sounds [Arch.]; the repetition of a melodic phrase, frequently written for the organ [Mus.]; *v.n.* to resound; to reflect sound; to be sounded back; *v.n.* to send back the sound of; to repeat what has been uttered (*Gr. sound.*)

**Echoless**, ek-ko-less, *s.* destitute of an echo.

**Echometer**, (ek-ko-m-e-ter, *s.* a scale or rule, serving to measure the duration of sounds with the intervals and ratios [Mus.]) (*Gr. echo, and meter.*)

**Echometry**, ek-ko-m-e-try, *s.* the art or act of measuring the duration of sounds; the art of constructing vaults to produce echoes.

**Eclaircissement**, ek-ke-lare-sis-mont, *s.* an explanation; the clearing up of anything not before understood (*Fr. ek, and clar, from L. ex, and clarus, clear.*)

**Eclampsy**, ek-ke-lamp-sy, *s.* a flashing of light, a symptom of epilepsy; epilepsy itself (*Gr. ek, and lampo, to shine.*)

**Eclat**, (ek-klaw, *s.* striking effect; a burst of applause; acclamation; splendour; resplendence (*Fr. from eclater, to fly into splinters; to burst; to flash.*)

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FIG. 1.

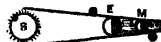


FIG. 2.

Eclipse.

ration; darkness; *v.n.* to hide a luminous body in whole or in part; to obscure; to darken; to disagree to extinguish; *v.n.* to suffer an eclipse (*Gr. ekleipo, to fall, from ek, and leipo, to leave.*)

**Ecliptic**, ek-ke-lyp-tik, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, supposed to be drawn through the middle of the zodiac, making an angle with the equinoctial of 23° 28', which is the sun's greatest declination; the apparent path of the sun round the earth, from west to east, but in reality the path which the earth, as viewed from the sun, appears to describe among the fixed stars [Astron.]; a great circle on the terrestrial globe, answering to and forming the plane of the celestial ecliptic [Geog.]; *s.* pertaining to or described by the ecliptic; pertaining to an eclipse. *Ecliptic limits*, the greatest distances at which the moon can be from her nodes, in order that an eclipse of the sun or moon may happen. (*For* the ecliptic, being the line on which eclipses take place.)

**Eelogue**, ek-ke-log, *s.* a pastoral poem, in which shepherds are introduced conversing with each other. See *Eclogue*.

**Economic**, ek-ke-nom-ik, *adj.* pertaining to, managing, or relating to, the management of a household.

**Economical**, ek-ke-nom-ik-al, *adj.* relating to, managing, or relating to, the management of a household.

**Economics**, ek-ke-nom-ik-es, *s.* the science of household management; political economy.

**Economist**, ek-ke-nom-ik-es-t, *s.* one who manages with economy; one who is conversant with political economy.

**Economization**, ek-ke-nom-ik-es-iz-shun, *s.* the act or result of economizing; saving.

**Economise**, ek-ke-nom-ik-es-iz, *v.* to manage pecuniary; to manage with frugality; to save; *v.n.* to use with prudence; to expend with frugality.

**Economy**, ek-ke-nom-ik-es, *s.* the management of the concerns of a household, especially in money matters; a



**Edile**, e'-dile, *s.* a Roman magistrate whose chief business was to superintend buildings of all kinds, more especially public edifices, temples, bridges, aqueducts, &c.

**Edifice**, e'-dile-ship, *s.* the office of edile.

**Edit**, e'-dit, *v.a.* to publish; to superintend the publication of; to prepare as a book for publication, by writing, or editing, or selecting the matter; to manage; to edit (L. and *do*, to give).

**Edition**, e'-dish-un, *s.* the publication of a book; republication, sometimes with revision and correction; any republication of a book before published; the whole number of copies published at once.

**Edito princeps**, e'-dit-o-prin-seps, *s.* the earliest printed edition of a book (L.).

**Editor**, e'-e-tur, *s.* a person who superintends the impression of a book, or who re-vises, corrects, and prepares it for publication; one who superintends the preparation or publication of a magazine or journal.

**Editorial**, e'-e-to'-re-al, *s.* pertaining to or written by an editor; *s.* article by the editor. **Editorially**, e'-e-to'-re-ally, *ad.* as editor.

**Editorship**, e'-e-tur-ship, *s.* the business of an editor.

**Edwards**, e'-d-e-tur, *s.* a female editor.

**Ophthalmia**, e'-d-i-tur-thal-mä-tä, *spl.* that order of crustaceans with sessile eyes in the sides of the head (Gr. *heiraios*, settled, and *ophthalmos*, the eye).

**Educable**, e'-du-ka-bl, *s.* that may be educated.

**Educate**, e'-du-ka-tur, *v.a.* to bring or train up; to inform; to teach the mind principles of art, science, morals, religion, or behaviour (L. *e*, and *duco*, to lead).

**Education**, e'-du-ka-shun, *s.* the bringing up, as of a child; instruction; the training that goes to cultivate the powers and form the character.

**Educational**, e'-du-ka-shun-al, *s.* pertaining to education; derived from education. **Educationally**, e'-du-ka-shun-ally, *ad.* as regards education.

**Educationalist**, e'-du-ka-shun-al-ist, *s.* one versant in educational science.

**Educator**, e'-du-ka-tur, *s.* one who or that which educates.

**Educe**, e'-duce, *v.a.* to bring or draw out; to extract; to elicit. **See Educate.**

**Educible**, e'-du-ka-bl, *s.* that may be educated.

**Educt**, e'-duct, *s.* extracted matter; that which is educed; deduction.

**Educing**, e'-duk-shun, *s.* the act of educating.

**Educing-pipe**, e'-duk-shun-pipe, *s.* the pipe through which the expanded steam escapes.

**Eductor**, e'-duk-tur, *s.* that which educes.

**Educorant**, e'-du-ko-rant, *s.* having the property of sweetening; *s.* a medicine which purifies the fluids by depriving them of their acidity, &c.

**Educorate**, e'-du-ko-rate, *v.a.* to purify or sweeten; to free from acids and salts, or other soluble impurities, by washing or repeated affusions of water (Chem.).

**Educoration**, e'-du-ko-ra-shun, *s.* the act of educorating.

**Educorative**, e'-du-ko-ra-tiv, *s.* having the quality of sweetening or purifying by affusion.

**Educorator**, e'-du-ko-ra-tur, *s.* a kind of dropping bottle, contrived for supplying small quantities of water to watch-glasses, test-tubes, &c.

**Eel**, eel, *s.* a genus of soft-finned fishes of a serpent-like shape, covered with a thick slimy skin, and living chiefly in mud. **Eel-faces**, an old word for a brood or fry of eels. (A.S. *ælf*.)

**Eel-buck**, eel-buck, *s.* a basket-net for catching eels.

**Eel-fare**, eel-fare, *s.* a brood of eels; a passage of eels up stream.

**Eel-fishing**, eel-fish-ing, *s.* the act or art of catching eels.

**Eel-oil**, eel-oil, *s.* an oil procured from eels by roasting them, employed as an ointment for stiff joints.

**Eel-pot**, eel-pot, *s.* a basket used for catching eels.

**Eel-pout**, eel-pout, *s.* the burbot; the viviparous herring.

**Eel-punt**, eel-punt, *s.* a kind of flat-bottomed fishing-boat, to spear eels from.

**Eel-skin**, eel-skin, *s.* the skin of an eel.

**Eel-spear**, eel-spear, *s.* a forked instrument used for catching eels.

**Ee**, ee, *s.* a contraction for even.

**Ee**, ee, *s.* a contraction from ever.

**Eerie**, ee'-re, *s.* a causing or feeling fear.

**Eebl**, ee'-bl, *s.* a uterine; explicable.

**Eface**, ee'-face, *v.a.* to rub out; to expunge or erase, so as to render invisible; to destroy any impression on the mind (L. *e* and *facio*, the face).

**Efaceable**, ee'-face-bl, *s.* that may be e-faced.

**Efacement**, ee'-face-ment, *s.* an act of e-facing.

**Efacement**, ee'-face-ment, *s.* **See Fascinate and Fascination.**

**Efect**, ee'-fekt, *s.* that which is produced by an agent or cause; consequence; intent; advantage; force or

validity; completion; reality; fact; general impression; mode; movables; person; estate; truckling imitation heightened and made more impressive chiefly by the artifices of light, shade, and colour (Paint.); that impression which a composition makes on the ear and mind, in performance (Mus.); *v.a.* to produce; to cause to be; to accomplish or achieve. **Efect**, ee'-fekt, *s.* the purpose of heightening or exaggerating (L. *ex*, and *facio*, to do).

**Efectible**, ee'-fekt-bl, *s.* practicable; feasible.

**Efection**, ee'-fekt-shun, *s.* creation or production; the construction of a proposition (Geom.); a problem drawn from some general proposition (Geom.).

**Efective**, ee'-fekt-iv, *s.* having the power to effect; operative, or having the quality of producing effects; causing to be efficient; fit for action. **Efectively**, ee'-fekt-iv-ly, *ad.* with effect. **Efectiveness**, ee'-fekt-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being effective.

**Efectness**, ee'-fekt-ness, *s.* without effect; useless.

**Efector**, ee'-fekt-tur, *s.* one who effects; one who produces or causes; a maker or creator.

**Efects**, ee'-fekt, *spl.* **See Effect.**

**Efectual**, ee'-fekt-tu-al, *s.* producing an effect; having adequate power to produce the effect. **Efectually**, ee'-fekt-tu-ally, *ad.* with effect; thoroughly.

**Efectuateness**, ee'-fekt-tu-at-ness, *s.* the quality of being effectual.

**Efectuate**, ee'-fekt-tu-ate, *v.a.* to bring to pass; to effect; to accomplish.

**Efectuation**, ee'-fekt-tu-a-shun, *s.* an act of effectuating.

**Efectuosity**, ee'-fekt-tu-ose, *s.* effectual.

**Efectuous**, ee'-fekt-tu-us, *s.* effectual.

**Efeminacy**, ee'-fem-e-na-si, *s.* the softness, delicacy, and weakness in men which are characteristic of the female sex; indulgence in unmanly pleasures; Voluptuousness (L. *ex*, and *femina*, a woman).

**Efeminate**, ee'-fem-e-nate, *s.* soft or delicate in an unmanly degree; womanish; voluptuous; bespeaking effeminacy; womanlike; *s.* a delicate effeminate person; *v.a.* to make womanish; to unman; to weaken; *v.a.* to grow womanish or weak; to melt into weakness. **Efeminately**, ee'-fem-e-nat-ly, *ad.* in an effeminate manner. **Efeminateness**, ee'-fem-e-nate-ness, *s.* the state of being effeminate.

**Efemination**, ee'-fem-e-na-shun, *s.* the state of one grown womanish, or of being weak or unmanly.

**Efendi**, ee'-fen-de, *s.* a Turkish title of respect bestowed on civic dignitaries, especially learned men and ecclesiastics, and added to the name of the officer; as *Hakim efendi*, the Sultan's chief physician; *sir*; monsieur (Gr. from the same root as authentic, which see).

**Eferant**, ee'-fer-ant, *s.* conveying outward [Phys.] (L. *ex*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Efference**, ee'-fer-ens, *v.a.* to bubble up and rise from the escape of gas, like liquor when gently boiling or fermenting; to break forth irrepressibly (L. *ex*, and *ferro*, to boil).

**Efferescence**, ee'-fer-ens-sens, *s.* the state of being efferescent.

**Efferescent**, ee'-fer-ess-ent, *s.* gently boiling or bubbling, from the disengagement of gas.

**Efferescible**, ee'-fer-ess-ent-ly, *s.* that has the quality of efferescing; capable of producing efferescence.

**Efferescing**, ee'-fer-ess-ing, *s.* bubbling and rising. **Efferescing draughts**, pleasant sweet drinks.

**Efecte**, ee'-fekt, *s.* an exhausted of conceptive or productive power; exhausted of vigour or effective power by dissipation (L. *effectus*, worn out by bearing, from *ex*, and *facio*, pregnant).

**Efectuous**, ee'-fekt-shun, *s.* adequate to produce the effect intended. **Efectuously**, ee'-fekt-shun-ly, *ad.* in an efficacious manner. **Efectuoseness**, ee'-fekt-shun-ness, *s.* the quality of being efficacious.

**Efectuary**, ee'-fekt-ary, *s.* a power to produce a given effect.

**Efectuence**, ee'-fekt-ens, *s.* an effectual agency; power.

**Efectuosity**, ee'-fekt-ose, *s.* the quality of being effectual; amount of the really effective force (Mech.).

**Efectent**, ee'-fekt-ent, *s.* causing effects; that causes anything to be what it is; effective; *s.* the agent or cause (L. *ex*, and *facio*, to make). **Efectently**, ee'-fekt-ent-ly, *ad.* with effect effectively.

**Efecte**, ee'-fekt, *s.* pertaining to an emery.

**Efectate**, ee'-fekt-ate, *v.a.* to fashion conformably.

**Efectile**, ee'-fekt-ile, *s.* an emery or likeness (L.).

**Efecty**, ee'-fekt-ye, *s.* the image or likeness of a person, especially as in a figure or model; the print or impression on a coin of the head of the prince or monarch. *To burn or hang in efecty*, to burn or hang the image or picture of a person held in dislike, as an expression of the feeling (L. *ex*, and *figo*, to fashion).

**Eference**, ee'-fer-ens, *v.a.* to come out in blossom or form of blossoming; to come out in flowers with effluence (Chem.). *See Effloresce*, and *Effloresce*, to begin to flower, from *flor*, *floris*, a flower.)

**Efflorescence**, *ef-flor-es-sens*, *s.* the production of flowers; the time of flowering [Bot.]; a redness of the skin or eruption, as in rash, measles, &c. [Med.]; the formation of a white incrustation on the surface of bodies, or the white powdery appearance on the surface of a salt when it loses its water of crystallization, as in common soda when exposed to the air [Chem.]. See **Exanthema**.

**Efflorescent**, *ef-flor-es-sent*, *a.* efflorescing; liable to efflorescence [Chem.].

**Effluence**, *ef-flu-ens*, *a.* a flowing out; that which flows or issues from any body or substance.

**Effluent**, *ef-flu-ent*, *a.* flowing or issuing out; *s.* a stream that flows out of another or a lake. See **Emur**.

**Effluvial**, *ef-flu-vel*, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of effluvia.

**Effluvium**, *ef-flu-ve-ni-um*, *s.* *pl.* **Effluvia**: the minute and generally invisible particles which exhalate from bodies, as the odour of plants; the noxious exhalations from putrefying animal or vegetable substances.

**Eflux**, *ef-flux*, *s.* the act of flowing out; eruption; that which flows out; emanation [L. *ex*, and *fluo*, to flow].

**Efluxion**, *ef-fluk-shun*, *s.* the act of flowing out; that which flows out; effluvia; emanation.

**Efodient**, *ef-fu-de-ent*, *s.* digging; accustomed to dig [L. *ex*, and *fodio*, to dig].

**Efoliation**, *ef-fol-ee-shun*, *s.* a deprivation of leaves [Bot.]. [L. *ex*, and *folium*, a leaf.]

**Eforce**, *ef-for-se*, *v.* to force; to ravish.

**Eforma**, *ef-form*, *v.* to fashion; to shape.

**Efort**, *ef-fort*, *s.* an exertion of strength; strenuous endeavour [L. *ex*, and *fortis*, strong].

**Efortless**, *ef-fort-less*, *a.* making no effort.

**Efossion**, *ef-fosh-un*, *s.* the act of digging out of the earth [L. *ex*, and *fodio*, to dig].

**Effracture**, *ef-frak-ture*, *s.* a fracture, with depression of the cranial bones [Surg.]. [L. *ex*, and *fracture*, to break].

**Effranchise**, *ef-franch-ize*, *v.* to invest with franchises or privileges [L. *ex*, and *franchise*].

**Effrontery**, *ef-front-er-ee*, *s.* shameless or insolent boldness; boldness transgressing the bounds of modesty and decorum [L. *ex*, and *frons*, the forehead].

**Efulge**, *ef-ful-ge*, *v.* to shed fulgence.

**Efulgence**, *ef-ful-jens*, *s.* a flood of light; great lustre, or brightness [L. *ex*, and *fulgo*, to shine].

**Efulgent**, *ef-ful-ge-nt*, *a.* shining bright; shedding fulgence.

**Efulgently**, *ef-ful-ge-nt-ly*, *ad.* with fulgence.

**Efumalidity**, *ef-fu-mal-lee-tee*, *s.* the quality of flying off in fumes or vapour [L. *ex*, and *fumus*, smoke].

**Efumable**, *ef-fume-abil*, *a.* flying off in fumes or vapour.

**Efuse**, *ef-fuze*, *v.* to pour out, as a fluid; to shed; *v.* to emanate [L. *ex*, and *fusus*, to pour].

**Efusee**, *ef-fuse*, *a.* spreading loosely, applied to efflorescence [Bot.]; with lips separated by a groove [Conch.].

**Efusion**, *ef-fu-zhun*, *s.* the act of pouring out, as a liquid, or words, or divine influence; that which is poured out; the escape of a fluid out of the vessel containing it into another part [Med.].

**Efusive**, *ef-fu-siv*, *a.* pouring out abundantly; spouting widely. **Efusively**, *ef-fu-siv-lee*, *ad.* in an effusive manner. **Efusiveness**, *ef-fu-siv-ness*, *s.* a state of being effusive.

**Eft**, *eft*, *s.* a newt; a kind of lizard [A.S. *efete*].

**Eftsoons**, *eft-soons*, *ad.* soon afterward; in a short time [A.S. *eft*, after, and *soon*].

**Egal**, *e-gal*, *s.* *erelam*, good fortune; a lucky star; as we say, *My stars contracture of my God*.

**Equality**, *e-gal-e-tee*, *s.* equality [Fr.].

**Egeras**, *e-ger-an*, *s.* a sub-species of pyramidal garnet, found near *Eger*, in Bohemia [Min.].

**Egerminate**, *e-ger-mo-nate*, *v.* See **Germinate**.

**Egest**, *e-geest*, *v.* to empty; to throw out; to void, as excrement [L. and *gero*, *gerum*, to carry].

**Egesta**, *e-gees-ta*, *s.* that which is carried out of the body at the natural vent [Phys.].

**Egestion**, *e-geest-yun*, *s.* the act of voiding digested matter at the natural vent.

**Egg**, *eg*, *s.* the ovum of domestic poultry, largely used as food by all nations; a body formed in the females of birds and certain other animals, containing an embryo or fetus of the same species, or the substance from which a like animal is produced; anything like an egg [A.S. *egg*].

**Egg or**, *v.* to hatch [A.S. *egg*, edge].

**Egg-cup**, *eg-kup*, *s.* a cup used to hold an egg at table.

**Egger**, *eg-ger*, *s.* a gatherer of eggs.

**Eggery**, *eg-ger-ee*, *s.* a nest of eggs.

**Egg-dip**, *eg-dip*, *s.* a drink of warmed beer, flavoured with sugar, spirits, spices, and eggs beaten with it.

**Eggler**, *eg-ler*, *s.* a collector of eggs or a dealer.

**Egg-nog**, *eg-ing*, *s.* a drink composed of wine or spirits mixed with sugar and eggs.

**Egg-plant**, *eg-plant*, *s.* a tropical plant which bears a fruit, shaped like an egg, used in cookery.

**Egg-shell**, *eg-shel*, *s.* the shell of an egg.

**Egg-slice**, *eg-slice*, *s.* a kitchen utensil for removing omelets or fried eggs from a pan.

**Egg-spoon**, *eg-spoon*, *s.* a small spoon for eating eggs with.

**Egg-whisk**, *eg-whisk*, *s.* a wire lunch or brush for beating up eggs.

**Eglogical**, *e-go-log-ee-kal*, *a.* affected with eglogia.

**Eglogia**, *eg-go-log-ee*, *s.* an allusion in the inner canthus of the eye [Gr. *agx*, *agios*, a goat, and *ops*, the eye].

**Egia**, *eg-gia*, *s.* See **Egia**.

**Eglandulous**, *e-glan-du-lous*, *a.* destitute of glands.

**Egliastre**, *eg-glan-tine*, *s.* the sweetlier [Fr. from L. *agulus*, prickly].

**Egliastre**, *eg-glan-tee*, *s.* the egplant.

**Eglomerate**, *e-glow-er-ate*, *v.* to unwind, as a thread from a ball [L. *ex*, and *glomus*, a clump].

**Ego**, *eg-go*, *s.* the self-conscious subject, as contrasted with the non-ego, or object [L. the pronoun I].

**Egoism**, *eg-go-izm*, *s.* the philosophy of those who, uncertain of everything but the existence of the ego, resolve all existences into forms or modifications of its self-consciousness; self-assertiveness; an inordinate regard to self in one's judgments and passions; a passionate love of self.

**Egotist**, *eg-go-ist*, *s.* one who holds the egotistic philosophy, or that we can be certain of nothing and know nothing except our own existence and the operations and ideas of our own minds; one who is self-assertive.

**Egotistic**, *eg-go-ist-ik*, *a.* pertaining to egotism; devoted to the ego.

**Egotistically**, *eg-go-ist-ik-lee*, *ad.* in an egotistic manner.

**Egoty**, *eg-go-ee-tee*, *s.* personality; identity.

**Egrotia**, *eg-go-tee*, *s.* a goff-cone, a sound like the beating of a gong, indicative of pleurisy [Path.]. [Gr. *agx*, *agios*, a goat, and *phone*, a voice.]

**Egroticism**, *eg-go-the-izm*, *s.* self-dedication [Gr. *ego*, and *theos*, God].

**Egrotism**, *eg-go-izm*, *s.* the habit of speaking much of one's self, or the self-conceit which induces it; overweening self-sufficiency and self-assertiveness.

**Egotist**, *eg-go-ist*, *s.* one who is full of egotism; one who speaks much of himself and his own achievements.

**Egotistic**, *eg-go-ist-ik*, *a.* addicted to egotism; egotistical.

**Egotistically**, *eg-go-ist-ik-lee*, *ad.* displaying egotism; self-conceited; self-important. **Egotistically**, *eg-go-ist-ik-lee*, *ad.* in a self-conceited or egotistical manner.

**Egrotine**, *eg-go-tine*, *v.* to talk or write much of one's self; to make pretensions to self-importance.

**Egregious**, *e-gre-jous*, *a.* eminent; distinguished; extraordinary; great; enormous [L. *egregius*, selected from the flock, from *e*, and *grex*, *grexis*, a flock].

**Egregiously**, *e-gre-jous-lee*, *ad.* in an egregious manner.

**Egregiousness**, *e-gre-jous-ness*, *s.* the state of being egregious.

**Egress**, *e-gres*, *s.* the act of going or issuing out, or the power of departing from any enclosed or confined place: *v.* to go out; to leave [L. *ex*, and *gradior*, to step].

**Egressive**, *e-gres-iv*, *a.* the act of going out from any enclosure or place of confinement.

**Egret**, *e-gret*, *s.* the name of two species of herons; particularly those that, like the little and the great egret, during the breeding season, show a lengthened soft catenary plume on back and breast; the feathers of the little egret, especially; a species of ape; the flying leathery or hairy crown of seeds [Bot.]. [Fr.].

**Egrette**, *e-gret*, *s.* a tuft of feathers, diamonds, &c.; an ornament of ribbons.

**Egriok**, *eg-gro-ot*, *s.* a kind of sour cherry [Fr. *agrie*, sour].

**Egyptian**, *e-jip-shan*, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Egypt; a sycop; a kind of thick-faced type; a large-sized paper, chiefly used for drawings; *a.* pertaining to Egypt; *gypt*. **Egyptian lotus**, *Nymphaea lotus*, a name of *Nymphaea*. **Egyptian turnip**, a variety of the turnip-stemmed cabbage. **Egyptian pebble**, a species of agate or jasper. **Egyptian culture**, a small species of culture, of service in the East, as cleansing away carrion apt to foster about towns, and so protected by the inhabitants.

**Egyptian-blue**, *e-jip-shan-blue*, *a*, a bright-coloured pigment produced by the hydrated protoxide of copper mixed with a small quantity of iron.

**Egyptological**, *e-jip-to-ly-ik-al*, *a*, pertaining to Egyptology.

**Egyptologist**, *e-jip-to-ly-ik-al-ist*, *a*, one versed in Egyptology.

**Egyptology**, *e-jip-to-ly-ik-al-je*, *s*, the science of Egyptian antiquities, such as the monuments and their inscriptions.

**Eh**, *eh*, *an*, denoting inquiry or slight surprise.

**Ehretia**, *e-h-re-ti-a*, *s*, a genus of tropical plants, so called from the French botanist *Ehret*.

**Eidam**, *i-dam*, *s*, a sort of Dutch cheese.

**Eider**, *e-der*, *s*, *a*, a species of sea-duck.

**Eider-duck**, *e-der-duk*, *s*, abounding in the Arctic and sub-Arctic regions, and producing an uncommonly fine down.

**Eider-down**, *e-der-down*, *s*, the fine, soft, light, elastic down of the eider-duck. *Eider-down* *quilt*, a quilt of eider-down.

**Eidograph**, *e-id-og-ra-f*, *s*, an instrument for copying plans or drawings, reduced or enlarged (Gr. *eidos*, form, and *grapho*, to write).

**Eidolon**, *i-do-lon*, *s*, a visible representation or apparition (Gr. *eido*, to see).

**Eidouranion**, *e-id-ou-ri-on*, *s*, a representation of the heavens (Gr. *eidos*, a likeness, and *ouranion*, of heaven).

**Eigh**, *ay*, *inf*, an expression of sudden delight or surprise.

**Eight**, *ate*, *a*, twice four; *s*, the number eight; the figure 8, the shape of an *S* (A. S. *eahtha*).

**Eighteen**, *a-ti-en*, *a*, eight and ten united.

**Eighteenmo**, *a-ti-en-mo*, *s*, denoting the size of a book in which a sheet is doubled into eighteen leaves.

**Eighteenth**, *a-ti-en-th*, *s*, the next in order after the seventeenth.

**Eightfold**, *a-ti-en-fold*, *a*, eight times the quantity.

**Eighth**, *ayth*, *a*, next after seventh; *s*, one of eight equal parts; an interval composed of five tones and two semi tones (Mus.).

**Eightieth**, *ayth-je*, *ad*, in the eighth place.

**Eighthly**, *ayth-ly*, *ad*, the next in order to the seventhly; the eighth, the one of eight equal parts.

**Eightscore**, *ayt-skore*, *a*, or *eight* times twenty.

**Eighty**, *ay-te*, *a*, eight times ten; *s*, fourscore.

**Eigne**, *ayne*, *s*, the first-born or eldest son (Old Law); *a*, unalienable; entailed; belonging to the eldest son. *Baron's* *heir*, *a*, the eldest son; *heir* out of wedlock (Fr. *enfant*, from *ante*, and *atus*, born).

**Eikon**, *i-kone*, *s*, a likeness (Gr.).

**Eisteddfod**, *i-steth-vod*, *s*, an assembly of Welsh bards met together for the purpose of receiving prizes for their musical or poetical compositions; a custom recently revived by the Gymnagogical and Cambrian Society, which assembles annually for the adjudging of prizes for poetical recitations and performances on the harp (W.).

**Either**, *e-ther*, *a*, or *pro*, one or other of any number; one of two each; every one separately considered; *conj*, correlative to *or*, and preceding it.

**Ejaculate**, *e-jak-u-late*, *v*, to utter earnestly, as a short prayer or cry for mercy; *v*, to utter ejaculations.

**Ejaculation**, *e-jak-u-lat-shun*, *s*, the utterance of a short prayer or cry; the exclamation or prayer uttered.

**Ejaculatory**, *e-jak-u-lat-tur-e*, *a*, uttered in short sentences or exclamations.

**Eject**, *e-jekt*, *v*, to throw or thrust out; to discharge; to dismiss; to dispossess; to expel; to reject (L. *e*, and *jacere*, to throw).

**Ejection**, *e-jek-ti-ment*, *s*, the act of ejecting; expulsion; dismissal; disposssession; discharge; evacuation.

**Ejectment**, *e-jekt-ment*, *s*, a casting out; a dispossession; a writ or action which lies for the recovery of possession of land from which the owner has been ejected (Law).

**Ejector**, *e-jek-tur*, *s*, one who ejects or dispossesses another of his land.

**Eke**, *e-ke*, *s*, See *Comiti*.

**Ejaculate**, *e-jak-u-lat-shun*, *s*, a loud cry expressive of grief or pain; venting of emotion (L. *ejaculo*, to wail).

**Eke**, *ek*, *v*, to add to; to supply what is wanted; to enlarge by addition; to lengthen; *s*, something added; *ad*, also; likewise; in addition (A. S. *ecgan*, to add, akin to L. *augmen*, to increase).

**Eking**, *ek-king*, *s*, something added to lengthen.

**Elaborate**, *e-lab-o-rate*, *v*, to produce with labour; to work on and finish with great pains; to improve or refine by successive operations; *a*, wrought with labour; executed with thoroughness and exactness; highly wrought. **Elaborately**, *e-lab-o-rate-ly*, *ad*, with great labour or care. **Elaboration**, *e-lab-o-rate-ment*, *s*, the quality of being elaborate.

**Elaboration**, *e-lab-o-rate-ment*, *s*, the act or process of elaborating; the process according to which sub-

stances, as tissue or sap, are elaborated or produced by the organs of plants or animals.

**Elaborative**, *e-lab-o-rate-iv*, *a*, contributing to elaborate, mature, and perfect. *Elaborative faculty*, the faculty of seeing relations or things in their relations.

**Elaborator**, *e-lab-o-rate-tur*, *s*, one who or that which elaborates.

**Elaboratory**, *e-lab-o-rate-tur-e*, *a*, elaborating.

**Elagnus**, *e-le-ag-nus*, *s*, the wild olive (Gr.).

**Elaid**, *e-le-id*, *s*, the oil-palm, a native of Africa (Gr. *elaid*, the olive-tree).

**Elaeagnus**, *e-le-o-kar-nus*, *s*, an R. Indian tree, the fruit of which is like that of the olive (Gr. *elaid*, and *karpus*, fruit).

**Elaeococcus**, *e-le-o-kok-ha*, *s*, a euphorbiaceous plant yielding oil (Gr. *elaid*, and *kokkos*, a berry).

**Elaeolia**, *e-la-o-lia*, *s*, a variety of nephele of a greyish green, with bluish and reddish shades of colour (Gr. *elaidon*, olive oil, and *lithos*, stone).

**Elaometer**, *e-le-om-e-ter*, *s*, an instrument for testing the purity of olive oil, &c. (*elaidon*, and *meter*).

**Elaopent**, *e-le-op-en*, *s*, the liquid portion of a vegetable oil (Gr. *elaidon*, and *pentes*, winged).

**Elaide**, *e-la-i-de*, *s*, a salt of elaidic acid (Chem.).

**Elaidic acid**, *e-la-id-ik as-id*, *s*, a peculiar acid obtained by the saponification of elaidin.

**Elaidin**, *e-la-id-in*, *s*, a fatty substance produced by the action of nitric acid upon certain oils, especially castor oil.

**Elaine**, *e-la-in*, *s*, the liquid principle of oils and fats after the stearine has been pressed out.

**Elaiole**, *e-la-o-le*, *s*, derived from castor oil (Gr. *elaidon*, and *elaid*, like).

**Elaioimeter**, *e-lay-om-e-ter*, *s*, See *Elaometer*.

**Elance**, *e-lans*, *v*, to throw or dart; to dart.

**Eland**, *e-lani*, *s*, a large-sized antelope, once common in S. Africa, but now much thinned by the hunter (Dut. the elk).

**Elaenet**, *e-lan-et*, *s*, a kind of kite, insectivorous.

**Elaepidion**, *e-lap-e-did-shun*, *s*, a clearing away of stones (L. *e*, and *lapid*, a stone).

**Elae**, *e-lap*, *s*, a genus of tropical venomous serpents.

**Elae**, *e-lap*, *v*, to slip or glide away; to pass away silently (L. *e*, and *laps*).

**Elaquate**, *e-lak-kwe-ate*, *v*, to disengage (L. *e*, and *laqueus*, a snare).

**Elaemotherium**, *e-las-mo-the-re-um*, *s*, an extinct race of the mammoth or mammoth (Gr. *elasma*, a plate, and *ther*, a beast).

**Elastic**, *e-las-tik*, *a*, a springing back; having the

**Elastic**, *e-las-tik*, *a*, power of returning to the form from which it is bent, extended, depressed, or distorted; *ad*, recovering one's self after a shock, &c. *Elastic tissue*, a tissue composed of elastic fibres capable of extension to twice their length. (Gr. *elas*, to drive or urge).

**Elastically**, *e-las-te-kal-ic*, *ad*, in an elastic manner; by an elastic power; with a spring.

**Elasticity**, *e-las-tis-i-ty*, *s*, the inherent property in

**Elasticity**, *e-las-tis-i-ty*, *s*, bodies by which they recover their former figure or state after external pressure, tension, or distortion; a similar mental or moral quality.

**Elastic**, *e-las-tis*, *s*, the principal substance in elastic fibre.

**Elate**, *e-late*, *a*, raised; elevated in mind; flushed as with success; lofty; haughty; *v*, to raise; to raise or swell, as the mind or spirits; to elevate with success; to puff up (L. *e*, and *latum*, to raise).

**Elastically**, *e-las-te-kal-ic*, *ad*, with elasticity.

**Elasticism**, *e-las-tis-i-ty*, *s*, the quality of being elastic.

**Elaier**, *e-la-ier*, *s*, an elastic spiral filament attached to spores (Bot.); a genus of coleopterous insects, which feed on leaves, and when they fall on their back, right themselves with a jerk and a click, hence called *click-beetle* (Entom.). (Gr. *elaier*, to drive).

**Elaierin**, *e-la-ier-in*, *s*, the active principle of elaterium.

**Elaieris**, *e-la-ier-ite*, *s*, an elastic mineral pitch.

**Elaierium**, *e-la-ier-um*, *s*, a drug deposited from the juice of the wild cucumber (Gr. *elaieros*, purgative).

**Elaier**, *e-la-ier*, *s*, a genus of aquatic or marsh plants, including water-wort (Gr. *elaier*, the pipe-tree).

**Elaier**, *e-la-ier*, *s*, the state of being elated; pride, or haughtiness of spirit, resulting from success.

**Elaier**, *e-la-ier*, *s*, one who or that which elates.

**Elaierometer**, *e-lai-er-om-e-ter*, *s*, an instrument for measuring the degree of rarefaction of the air in the receiver of an air-pump (Gr. *elaier*, a driver, and *meter*).

**Elaieration**, *e-lai-er-ation*, *s*, the act of untying or un-

**Elaier**, *e-la-ier*, *s*, the outer angle made by the bend of the arm; any flexure or angle; the obtuse angle of a

wall, building, or road; any sharp turn or bend; one of the upright sides which flank any panned work [Arch.] *v. a.* to push with the elbow; to push aside and take the place of; *v. n.* to put into an angle; to put one's self forward, thrusting others aside. *To be at the elbow, to be at hand.* *Out at elbows,* reduced in circumstances, or ill off. *Up to the elbows,* extremely busy. *To jog the elbow, to remind.* (A.S. *eln*, the arm, and *boga*, a bend.)

**Elbow-chair,** *el-bō-shayr*, *a.* a chair with arms to support the elbows; an arm-chair.

**Elbow-room,** *el-bō-roon*, *a.* room for motion or action.

**Elbowed,** *el'-bōid*, *a.* pushed aside with the elbows.

**Eld,** *eld*, *a.* old age; decrepitude; old times.

**Elder,** *el'-der*, *a.* older; having lived a longer time; prior in origin; preceding in the date; *a.* one who is older; an ancestor; one who, on account of his age and experience, is selected for office; one who held office in the early Christian Church; in the Presbyterian Church, a member of what, in connection with a congregation, is the Kirk-session, which is presided over by the minister, and superintends and administers the order and discipline of the Church; the player who leads [Card Playing]. (A.S. *eld*, old.)

**Elderly,** *el'-der-lee*, *a.* somewhat old; advanced beyond middle age; bordering on old age.

**Elder,** *el'-der*, *a.* a genus of shrubs and small trees; a small tree with a spongy pith, bearing dark purple berries (A.S. *elern*).

**Elder-gum,** *el'-der-gum*, *a.* a poppen of elder-wood.

**Eldership,** *el'-der-ship*, *a.* the state of being older; the office of an elder; the Kirk-session, which is presided over by the minister, and superintends and administers the order and discipline of the Church; the player who leads [Card Playing]. (A.S. *eld*, old.)

**Elder-wine,** *el'-der-wine*, *a.* wine made from elderberries, generally drunk hot or mulled.

**Eldest,** *el'-dest*, *a.* oldest; most advanced in age.

**El-dorado,** *el-dō-ra-dō*, *a.* a region fabled at one time to exist in S. America, and to be rich beyond all others, especially in gold, gems, &c.; an idle dreamland of wealth (Sp. *el*, the, and *dorado*, gilt or golden).

**Elritch,** *el'-ritch*, *a.* hideous; ghastly.

**Elstic,** *el'-stik*, *a.* an epithet given to a sect of philosophers, so called from the town of Elva, in Italy.

**Elecampane,** *el'-ek-an-pān*, *a.* a hercaceous plant of a pungent taste, and formerly of much repute in medicine; a caudex, presumed to be made of the root.

**Elect,** *el'-ek*, *v. t.* to pick out; to select for an office or employment; to select by vote; *v. i.* to be chosen; to be chosen, chosen, or select as an object of mercy or favour [Theol.]; *a.* chosen; taken by preference from among two or more; chosen for an office, but not installed; chosen to salvation [Theol.]; *a.* chosen or set apart; chosen to salvation [Theol.] (L. *electus*, and *lego*, to choose.)

**Electicism,** *el'-ek-tis-izm*, *a.* electicism.

**Election,** *el'-ek-shun*, *a.* the act of electing, especially for office by vote; choice, option, or free will; discrimination; predetermination to salvation [Theol.]; those prededined [Bible].

**Election auditor,** *el'-ek-shun awd'-it-er*, *a.* one charged with taking account of the expenses at parliamentary elections.

**Electioneer,** *el'-ek-shun-er*, *v. n.* to busy one's self in electing.

**Electioneering,** *el'-ek-shun-er-ing*, *a.* the arts or practices used for securing the election of one to office; *a.* connected with electioneering.

**Elective,** *el'-ek-tiv*, *a.* dependent on or bestowed by election; pertaining to the right of election; exerting the power of selecting for combination.

**Electively,** *el'-ek-tiv-lee*, *ad.* by choice.

**Electer,** *el'-ek-tur*, *a.* one who elects. One who has a vote in election; in the old German Empire, a prince who, along with others, had the right of electing the emperor.

**Electoral,** *el'-ek-tur-al*, *a.* pertaining to election or electors; consisting of electors.

**Electorate,** *el'-ek-tur-ate*, *a.* the dignity or territory of an elector in the German Empire.

**Electress,** *el'-ek-tur-ess*, *a.* an electress.

**Electual,** *el'-ek-tur-ual*, *a.* pertaining to an election or elector.

**Electroship,** *el'-ek-tur-ship*, *a.* the office of an elector.

**Electrometer,** *el'-ek-tur-ē-mē-ter*, *a.* an instrument for changing the direction of electrical currents (Gr. *electron*, and *metron*, to measure).

**Electress,** *el'-ek-tur-ess*, *a.* the wife or widow of an elector in the German Empire.

**Electric,** *el'-ek-trik*, *a.* containing electricity

**Electrical,** *el'-ek-trik-al*, *a.* or capable of exhibiting (when excited by friction; pertaining to electricity; derived from or produced by electricity; conveying electricity; communicating a shock like electricity; acting like electricity. *Electric aura*, a current of electrified air, employed as a mild stimulant in elec-

trifying sensitive parts, as the ear or the eye. *Electrobattery*, a number of electric jars united so as to give a powerful discharge. *Electric circuit* or *electric current*, the transmission of electricity from a body overcharged to one that is undercharged, through the agency of metallic wires or conductors. *Electric clock*, a clock either moved or controlled by electricity. *Electric column*, a sort of electric pile composed of thin plates of different metals, with paper interposed between them. *Electric fluid*, the supposed matter of electricity. *Electric jar*, a jar so constructed as to be able to be charged with electricity. *Electric light*, a brilliant white light due to the intense heat in a solid body caused by the passage of an electric current through it. *Electric machine*, an apparatus for producing electricity. *Electric telegraph*, an apparatus for transmitting messages and intelligence by means of electro-magnetism over wires, either for long or short distances. *Electric wire*, the popular name for the wires of the magnetic telegraph.

**Electricity,** *el'-ek-tri-see*, *ad.* in the manner of electricity or by means of it.

**Electric,** *el'-ek-trik*, *a.* any body capable of exhibiting electricity and of preventing the passage of it from one body to another.

**Electric eel,** *el'-ek-trik eel*, *a.* an eel or fish of the genus *Symptotus*, from two to five feet long, and able to give a violent electric shock.

**Electrician,** *el'-ek-trish-ian*, *a.* one versed in the science of electricity.

**Electricity,** *el'-ek-tris'-ee*, *a.* the subtle agent called thus, usually existing in the ether, and the science of the phenomena and laws of the electric fluid (Gr. *electron*, amber, which is first spoken of by Thales as showing, when rubbed, the power of attracting light bodies).

**Electrified,** *el'-ek-trish'-ee*, *a.* capable of being charged with electricity; capable of receiving and conducting electricity.

**Electrification,** *el'-ek-tris'-ee-ka-shun*, *a.* the act of charging or state of being charged with electricity.

**Electrify,** *el'-ek-trif-ee*, *v. t.* to charge with electricity; to give an electric shock to; to excite, surprise, or amaze, as with a sudden electric shock, *v. n.* to become electric (Gr. *electron*, and *fario*, to make).

**Electrine,** *el'-ek-trin*, *a.* belonging to amber or electrum.

**Electrization,** *el'-ek-tris'-ee-shun*, *a.* the act of electrifying.

**Electrize,** *el'-ek-triz*, *v. t.* to electrify.

**Electrizers,** *el'-ek-triz-ers*, *a.* plates of copper or silver and zinc prepared for medical purposes.

**Electro,** *el'-ek-tro*, *a.* prefix in the composition of words appertaining to electricity.

**Electro-biologist,** *el'-ek-tro-bi-ol-ō-jist*, *a.* one versed in electro-biology.

**Electro-mology,** *el'-ek-tro-bi-ol-ō-jy*, *a.* the science of electric forces or mesmeric effects in living organisms.

**Electro-chemical,** *el'-ek-tro-kem'-ik-al*, *a.* that which pertains to electro-chemistry.

**Electro-chemistry,** *el'-ek-tro-kem'-is-try*, *a.* that portion of electric science which treats of the agency of electricity and galvanism in effecting chemical changes.

**Electrode,** *el'-ek-tōd*, *a.* the surface which serves to convey an electric current into and from the liquid to be decomposed (Gr. *electron*, and *hodos*, a way).

**Electro-dynamic,** *el'-ek-tro-di-nam'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to electro-dynamics.

**Electro-dynamics,** *el'-ek-tro-di-nam'-iks*, *a.* the phenomena of electricity in motion.

**Electro-engraving,** *el'-ek-tro-en-grav'-ing*, *a.* engraving by means of voltaic electricity.

**Electro-gilding,** *el'-ek-tro-gild'-ing*, *a.* a mode of gilding copper or silver by the agency of voltaic electricity.

**Electro-kinetics,** *el'-ek-tro-ki-net'-iks*, *a.* the science which treats of electric currents in motion.

**Electrology,** *el'-ek-trif-ō-jy*, *a.* the science of electricity (Gr. *electron*, and *logos*, science).

**Electrolysis,** *el'-ek-tro-liz-ee*, *a.* to decompose by the action of electricity and galvanism (Gr. *electron*, and *lyo*, to loosen).

**Electrolysis,** *el'-ek-trol-ō-jis*, *a.* the art of decomposing a compound substance by the action of electricity or galvanism.

**Electrolyte,** *el'-ek-tro-lite*, *a.* a compound which may be directly decomposed by an electric current.

**Electro-magnet,** *el'-ek-tro-mag-net*, *a.* a soft iron bar rendered magnetic by passing an electric current through wire coiled round it.

**Electro-magnetism,** *el'-ek-tro-mag-net'-ik*, *a.* designating what pertains to magnetism, as connected with electricity or affected by it.

**Electro-magnetism**, e-lek'-tro-mag'-net-izm, *s.* that section of science which treats of the agency of electricity, and galvanism in communicating magnetic properties.

**Electro-metalurgy**, e-lek'-tro-met'-al-ur-jē, *s.* the art of depositing in solution, as silver, as alkali, gold, &c., on prepared surfaces, through the agency of voltaic electricity or galvanism. See **Electrotype**.

**Electrometer**, e-lek'-trom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the quantity or intensity of electricity, or for indicating the presence of electricity (*Gr. electron, and metron*).

**Electrometrical**, e-lek'-tro-met'-re-kal, *a.* pertaining to an electrometer; made by an electrometer.

**Electro-motion**, e-lek'-tro-mo'-shun, *s.* the motion of electricity or galvanism, or the passing of it from one metal to another; motion electrically produced.

**Electro-motive**, e-lek'-tro-mo'-tiv, *a.* producing electro-motion.

**Electromotor**, e-lek'-tro-mo'-tur, *s.* a mover of the electric fluid; a piece of apparatus for generating a current of electricity.

**Electro-negative**, e-lek'-tro-neg'-a-tiv, *a.* denoting the natural state of a body, or a particle of matter, which makes it tend to the positive pole of a voltaic battery.

**Electrophone**, e-lek'-tro-phonē, *s.* an instrument for producing sound by means of electric currents of high tension (*Gr. electron, and phone, sound*).

**Electrophorus**, e-lek'-trof'-o-rus, *s.* an instrument for exciting electricity in small quantities, consisting of a flat smooth cake of resin, acted upon by a circular plate of brass with a glass handle (*Gr. electron, and pheros, to bear*).

**Electrophysiology**, e-lek'-tro-fiz-e-ol'-o-jē, *s.* the science of electric effects due to physiological causes.

**Electroplate**, e-lek'-tro-plat, *v.* to coat with silver, &c., by means of electric current; *s.* articles, as of copper or German silver metal coated with silver, &c., by electroplating.

**Electro-polar**, e-lek'-tro-pol'-ar, *a.* applied to conductors, the end or surface of which is positive and the other negative.

**Electro-positive**, e-lek'-tro-poz'-itiv, *a.* denoting the natural state of a body, or a particle of matter, which makes it tend to the negative pole of a voltaic battery.

**Electroscope**, e-lek'-tro-scope, *s.* an instrument to test the presence, nature, and intensity of the electric force (*Gr. electron, and skopeo, to view*).

**Electro-statics**, e-lek'-tro-stat'-iks, *s.* the science of electricity in equilibrium.

**Electro-thermo**, e-lek'-tro-ther'-mic, *a.* relating to the heat effects of electricity.

**Electrotype**, e-lek'-tro-tipe, *s.* the method of producing a perfect facsimile of a medal, coin, woodcut, type, &c., by the electric deposition from a solution of a thin film of copper on a prepared surface, or the facsimile so produced; *v.* to copy by electrotype.

**Electrotypist**, e-lek'-tro-tip'-ist, *s.* one skilled in electrotype.

**Electro-vital**, e-lek'-tro-vi-tal, *a.* noting two electric currents, presumed to circulate in the nervous system.

**Electrum**, e-lek'-trum, *s.* amber; an alloy of gold with a fifth part of silver; a variety of gold ore of a pale brass colour (*Gr. and L.*).

**Electorary**, e-lek'-tu-ar-ē, *s.* a medicine compounded with syrup, honey, &c. (*Gr. electuarium*, a medicine that melts in the mouth *C. elegans, to lick up*).

**Electorary**, e-lek'-tu-ar-ē, *s.* given in clarity; supported by clarity; founded by charity; and for the distribution of charitable donations; *s.* one who submits on charity (*Gr. electus, pity*).

**Elegance**, e-le-gan-ē, *s.* the beauty of propriety, propriety, e-le-gan-ē, *s.* politeness; the quality of being elegant; *s.* that which pleases by its nicety, symmetry, purity, or beauty.

**Elegant**, e-le-gan', *a.* polished; refined; pleasing to good taste; graceful; expressing one's self with propriety and grace; well-formed in its parts, proportions, and distribution, as a building; sensible to beauty; beautiful in form and colour; costly and ornamental (*L. e, and lego, to choose*). **Elegantly**, e-le-gant-ly, *ad.* with elegance.

**Elegiac**, e-le-jē-ak, *a.* belonging to elegy; *s.* elegiac; *cl-jē-ak*, *s.* pressing sorrow or lamentation; used in elegies; said of certain plaintive and affecting melodies.

**Elegiac**, e-le-jē-ak, *s.* elegiac verse.

**Elegiac**, e-le-jē-ak, *s.* an elegist.

**Elegiac**, e-le-jē-ak, *s.* a collection of elegies.

**Elexis**, e-le-jis, *s.* a writ of execution, on which a defendant's goods are taken and delivered to the plaintiff (*Law*). (*L. he has chosen*).

**Elegy**, el'-e-jē, *s.* a poem or song expressive of sorrow or lamentation; a dirge; a poem pervaded by a tone of pensive sadness (*Gr. elegos*).

**Element**, el'-e-ment, *s.* first principle; one of the simple constituent parts of a thing; the proper state or sphere of a thing; outline; sketch; moving cause or principle; *pl.* the first rules or principles of an art or science; rudiments; data; the bread and wine used at the Eucharist; those bodies which cannot be resolved by chemical analyses, and are therefore presumed to be simpler; fire, air, earth, and water, to which come also ether, formerly supposed to constitute the world; *v.* to compound of elements; to constitute or to make, as a first principle (*L. elementa, first principles*).

**Elemental**, el'-e-men-tal, *a.* pertaining to elements; produced by some of the four supposed elements; arising from first principles. **Elemental spirits**, those of fire, air, earth, and water, respectively salamanders, sylphs, gnomes, and undines. **Elementally**, el'-e-men-tal-ly, *ad.* according to elements; literally.

**Elementalism**, el'-e-men-tal-izm, *s.* the theory which resolves the gods of antiquity into the forces and aspects of physical nature.

**Elementarity**, el'-e-men-tar'-e-ty, *s.* the simplicity of nature, uncomposed state.

**Elementary**, el'-e-men-tar-ē, *a.* simple; uncompounded; having only one constituent part; containing, teaching, or discussing first principles; treating of elements. **Elementary substances**, the substances hitherto unanalyzable into simpler by chemical means, estimated at sixty-five. **Elementariness**, el'-e-men-tar-ē-ness, *s.* the state of being elementary.

**Elemi**, el'-e-me, *s.* a resinous exudation from several trees, and used in the preparation of stimulant plasters and ointments.

**Elemis**, el'-e-min, *s.* the oil distilled from elemi.

**Elemaich**, e-leng'-ach, *s.* a sophism; a syllogism which confutes an adversary by making him contradict himself (*Logic*). (*Gr.*)

**Eleot**, el'-e-ot, *s.* a species of apple.

**Elephant**, el'-e-fant, *s.* the largest of existing quadrupeds, having a thick skin, a long flexible trunk, and two ivory tusks, and famous for its sagacity and docility, there being two species, the Asiatic and Indian and the African. *The Order of the White Elephant*, a very ancient Danish order of knighthood, restricted to thirty knights. **Elephant beetle**, a large species of the genus scarabæus. **Elephant paper**, a large-sized drawing paper. **Elephant's foot**, a genus of tropical plants, with a fleshy root used as food by the Hottentots.

**Elephantiasis**, el'-e-fan'-i-as-is, *s.* a skin disease, in which the limbs, from their enlargement, and the thick, wrinkled, tuberculate state of the skin, resemble those of the elephant (*Med.*).

**Elephantine**, el'-e-fan'-tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant; resembling an elephant; huge; an appellation given to certain books in which the Romans registered the transactions of the senate, magistrates, emperors, and generals (*Rom. Ann.*). **Elephantine epoch**, that period when there was a preponderance of the large pachydermata (*Geol.*).

**Elephantoid**, el'-e-fan'-oid, *a.* resembling the elephant. **Elephantoid**, el'-e-fan'-toy'-dal, *s.* form of an elephant.

**Eleusine**, el'-ew'-ē-ne, *s.* a tropical grass, species of which are cultivated as grain.

**Eleusinas**, el'-ew'-sin'-e-n, *s.* relative to Eleusis in cere or to the mystic rites in honour of Ceres which were there celebrated.

**Eleutheria**, el'-ew-the'-re-ā, *s.* a cannibal, as gathered on the island of Eleuthera, one of the Bahamas.

**Eleutheromania**, el'-ew-the-ro-un'-ne-ā, *s.* the passion, as now rampant, for individual freedom, viewed as a mad one (*Gr. eleutheros, free, and mania*).

**Eleutheromania**, el'-ew-the-ro-ma'-ne-ak, *s.* a fanatical with eleutheromania; *s.* one so affected.

**Elevate**, el'-e-vate, *v.* to raise from a lower place to a higher; to raise to a higher rank or status; to improve or raise in refinement or character; to elate with pride; to cheer; to raise from any tone to one more acute; to augment or swell; *a.* elevated; raised aloft (*L. e, and levo, to raise, from levis, light*).

**Elevated**, el'-e-vat-ed, *a.* exalted; dignified; glared; high pitched; turned upward, said of wings (*Her.*).

**Elevation**, el'-e-vā-shun, *s.* the act of elevating; an elevated state; exaltation; dignity; exaltation of mind, style, character, or manners; height; elevated ground; a raising of voice; altitude of a celestial object above the horizon (*Astron.*); the angle which the line of direction makes with the plane of the horizon (*Gunnery*); the angle which the style makes with the substyle line (*Dialing*); the progression of the tones from grave to acute; also the raising of



the hand or foot in beating time [Mus.]; the representation, drawn to a geometrical scale, of the height of a building above the ground [Arch.]. In the Rom. Cath. services, the *elevation of the host*, that part of the mass in which the priest raises the host above his head, for the people to adore.

**Elevator**, *el-e-vay-tor*, *a.* one who or that which raises lifts, or exalts; a muscle which serves to raise a part of the body, as the lip or the eye [Anat.]; an elevator; a series of small boxes fastened by a strap, and moved by a wheel to raise grain, &c., from a lower to a higher floor.

**Elevatory**, *el-e-vay-tor-e*, *a.* an instrument used in trepanning, for raising a depressed or fractured part of the skull; *a.* tending or able to raise.

**Elve**, *a-lave*, *a.* a pupil; one reared or protected by another [Fr.].

**Eleven**, *e-lev-n*, *a.* ten and one added.

**Eleventh**, *e-lev-nth*, *a.* next in order to tenth; forming one of eleven equal parts; *a.* one of eleven equal parts; the interval of the octave above the fourth [Mus.].

**Elf**, *elf*, *s.* pl. **Elves**: one of a class of imaginary supernatural beings of capricious temper, represented generally as of diminutive size and taking pleasure in playing sundry mischievous tricks on mortals, and imagined to haunt groves and other sequestered places; a name given to a fairy; a diminutive person; a pet name for a child; *v.* to entangle hair in so intricate a manner that it cannot be disentangled.

**Elf-arrow**, *elf-ar-ro*, *s.* a name given to flints in the Elf-holt, *elf-holt*, *s.* shape of arrow-heads, and formerly used as such, vulgarly supposed to be shot by fairies.

**Elf-child**, *elf-tchild*, *a.* a child left by the fairies in lieu of one carried off by them.

**Elfin**, *el-fin*, *a.* relating or pertaining to elves; *s.* a little elf or urelum.

**Elfish**, *elf-sh*, *a.* relating to or resembling elves; *a.* if done by elves; mischievous.

**Elf-lock**, *elf-lock*, *a.* hair twisted in a lock, so denominated as if by the work of elves.

**Elgin marbles**, *el-gin-mar-bles*, *s.* pl. ancient sculptured marbles, originally belonging to the Temple of Minerva, at Athens, and so named from the Earl of Elgin, who removed them to England in 1812.

**Elude**, *e-lude*, *v.* to draw out; to bring to light; to deduce; to strike out [L. *e*, and *ludo*, to entice].

**Eloquence**, *e-lo-kuw-ans*, *s.* the act of eliciting.

**Elude**, *e-lude*, *v.* to cut off a syllable [Gram.]. *g*, *l*, *e*, and *ludo*, to entice.

**Eligibility**, *el-e-ge-ibil-ee*, *s.* fitness to be chosen; the state of being preferable to something else, or desirable; equality of being chosen to an office.

**Eligible**, *el-e-ge-ibil*, *a.* worthy or fit to be chosen; preferable; desirable; legally qualified to be chosen [L. *e*, and *lego*, to choose]. **Eligibleness**, *el-e-ge-ibil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being eligible. **Eligibly**, *el-e-ge-ibil-ly*, *adv.* in a manner to be worthy of choice.

**Eliminate**, *el-e-mate*, *v.* to pollish; to smooth [L. *e*, and *limo*, to file].

**Eliminate**, *e-lim-e-nate*, *v.* to expel; to throw out or off; to get at liberty; to leave out in considering a matter; to cause a quantity to disappear from an equation [Alg.]. **Eliminate**, *el-e-mine*, to thrust out of doors from a room, and thence, to throw out.

**Elimination**, *e-lim-e-nay-shun*, *s.* the act of eliminating; ejection; the act of discharging or secreting by the pores; the act of throwing out of account; the causing a quantity to disappear from an equation [Alg.].

**Eligible**, *el-ig-ibil*, *a.* worthy or fit to be chosen; preferable; desirable; legally qualified to be chosen [L. *e*, and *lego*, to choose].

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**Elizabethan**, *e-lis-a-bee-than*, *a.* pertaining to Queen Elizabeth or her time.

**Elk**, *elk*, *s.* the largest existing species of the deer family with palmated horns; a native of the north of Europe, Asia, and America, called also the moose or moose-deer. The *fish elk*, a gigantic species of the fallow-deer, found fossil in Ireland and the Isle of Man, but now extinct. See *elk*.

**Elk-ant**, *elk-ant*, *s.* the oil-ant.

**Elk-wood**, *elk-wood*, *s.* the soft spongy wood of the unfire-lilac.

**El**, *el*, *s.* a measure of different lengths in different countries, used chiefly for measuring cloth in England, of 45 in. [L. *el*, the forearm].

**Elkic acid**, *el-ik-ik as-id*, *s.* an acid obtained from gall-nuts [Fr. *gall*, gall, spelt backwards].

**Elleborin**, *el-el-bor-in*, *s.* an acrid kind of resin, obtained from the winter helix.

**Ellipse**, *el-lips*, *s.* a figure formed by the intersection of a plane and cone, when the plane passes obliquely through the opposite sides of the cone [Geom.].

**Ellipsis**, *el-lip-sis*, *s.* pl. **Ellipses**: defect; omission; a figure of syntax, by which one or more words are omitted, which are to be supplied in reading or hearing them [Gram.]. (Gr. *ellipsis*, defect, from *el*, out, and *leipo*, to leave.)

**Ellipsograph**, *el-lip-so-graf*, *s.* an instrument for describing ellipses [Gr. *ellipse*, and *grapho*, to write].

**Ellipsoid**, *el-lip-soyd*, *s.* a solid figure like the earth, of which all the plane sections are ellipses or circles; a solid figure formed by the revolution of an ellipse about its axis [Geom.]. (Gr. *ellipse*, and *eidos*, form.)

**Ellipsoidal**, *el-lip-soy-dal*, *a.* pertaining to an ellipsoid; having the form of an ellipsoid.

**Elliptic**, *el-lip-tik*, *a.* having the form of an elliptical; *el-lip-to-kal*, *s.* ellipses; having a part omitted. **Elliptic compasses**, an instrument used for describing an ellipse.

**Elliptically**, *el-lip-te-kal-ee*, *adv.* in the form of an ellipse; with part omitted.

**Ellipticity**, *el-lip-ti-tee*, *s.* the quality of being elliptical; deviation from the form of a circle or sphere, especially in the case of the earth.

**Elliptograph**, *el-lip-to-graf*, *s.* an ellipsograph.

**El-wand**, *el-wand*, *s.* a rod for measuring, of an ell [L. *el*, and *wand*, to speak].

**Elm**, *elm*, *s.* a well-known forest tree, of value for its timber [A.S. *elm*, L. *ulmus*].

**Elmen**, *el-men*, *s.* of or belonging to the elm.

**Elmintides**, *el-min-tides*, *s.* pl. small intestinal worms [L. *el*, and *intestin*, to speak].

**Elm's fire**, *el-moz-fire*, *s.* See **Compositus**.

**Elmy**, *elm-e*, *a.* abounding with elms.

**Elocution**, *el-o-kew-shun*, *s.* the power of speaking; diction or power of expression; manner of speaking or oral delivery; the art of speaking or oral delivery [L. *e*, and *loquor*, to speak].

**Elocutionary**, *el-o-kew-shun-ary*, *a.* pertaining to elocution.

**Elocutionist**, *el-o-kew-shun-ist*, *s.* one who is versed in or one who treats of the art of correct oral delivery.

**Eloquent**, *el-o-kew-tiv*, *a.* having the power of eloquent expression.

**Eloides**, *e-lo-ides*, *s.* the sweating sickness [Gr. *elos*, a marsh].

**Eloge**, *el-oje*, *s.* a funeral oration; a panegyric on one dead [Fr. from L. *elogium*, an inscription on a tomb].

**Eloquy**, *el-o-jet*, *s.* one who pronounces an eulogy.

**Elozy**, *el-o-jet*, *s.* the praise bestowed on a person or thing; panegyric.

**Elohim**, *el-o-jim*, *s.* pl. one of the names of the Creator of all things in the Hebrew Bible [Heb].

**Elohist**, *el-o-jist*, *s.* the name given to the presumed author of certain parts of the Pentateuch, which biblical critics consider to be of earlier date than the rest.

**Elohist**, *e-lo-jist-ik*, *a.* said of those parts of the Pentateuch conceived as written by the Elohist, in which the Creator is spoken of as Elohim.

**Eloin**, *el-oyn*, *v.* to banish to a distance [Law].

**Eloins**, *e-loyn*, *s.* (Fr. *e*, and *loin*, far).

**Eloiment**, *e-loyn-ment*, *s.* banishment to a distance.

**Elongate**, *e-long-ate*, *v.* to lengthen; to extend; *v.* to recede; a said of what is remarkable for length or contracted with its breadth [Bot.]. (L. *e*, and *longus*, long.)

**Elongation**, *e-long-ay-shun*, *s.* the act of elongating; the state of being elongated; distance; the distance of a planet from the sun, as it appears to the eye of a spectator on the earth [Astron.]; partial dislocation





**Embrocation**, em-bro-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of embrocating; the liquid used; a liniment.

**Embroider**. See **Embroidie**.

**Embroider**, em-bro'-der, *v.* to border with ornamental needlework; to adorn with raised figures of needlework (*em*, and *bro*, to border).

**Embroiderer**, em-broid'-er-er, *s.* one who embroiders.

**Embroidery**, em-broid'-er-ee, *s.* the art of embroidering; work in gold, silver, silk, or other thread, formed by the needle on cloth-stuffs, and muslin, into various figures; a variation or diversity of figures and colours; artificial ornaments.

**Embroll**, em-broil', *v.* to involve in entanglement, confusion, disturbance, or distraction (*Fr.* from *em*, and *broil*).

**Embroidage**, em-broil'-ment, *s.* a state of entanglement, confusion, disturbance, or contention; the act of embroiling.

**Embronz**, em-bronz', *v.* to fashion in bronze.

**Embrued**, em-browd', *a.* represented as imbued with blood [*Lat.*]

**Embrute**. See **Imbrute**.

**Embryo**, em'-bre-o, *s.* the first rudiments of an animal; em'-bre-on, *s.* mail in the womb, before the several members are distinctly formed, after which it is called a fetus; the rudimentary state of a plant within the ovule consequent on fertilization; the beginning or first state of anything, while yet in a rude and undeveloped condition; *a.* pertaining to or noting anything in its first rudimentary or undeveloped state. *Embryo-buds*, spherical solid bodies, resembling woody nodules, which are formed in the bark of trees, and capable, under favourable circumstances, of throwing out branches [*Bot.*] (*Gr.* *em*, in, and *bryo*, to swell).

**Embryology**, em-bri-ol'-o-jee, *s.* destruction of the fetus in the womb [*Surg.*] (*Gr.* *embryon*; and *logos*, to kill).

**Embryogeny**, em-bri-ol'-o-jee, *s.* the process of the formation and development of embryos; the science which treats of this; embryology (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Embryography**, em-bri-ol'-o-jee, *s.* a description of the embryos of animals (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Embryology**, em-bri-ol'-o-jee, *s.* the theory of the formation of embryos (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *logos*, science).

**Embryon**, em'-bri-on, *s.* an embryo (*Gr.*).

**Embryonal**, em'-bri-on-al, *s.* pertaining to the embryo; embryonic.

**Embryonated**, em'-bre-o-na-red, *a.* pertaining to or possessing an embryo; formed like an embryo.

**Embryonic**, em'-bre-on-ik, *s.* resembling or relating to anything in an embryo state.

*Embryonic sac*, a small vesicle frequently found in plants at the apex of the nucleus of the ovule, in which the embryo is formed.

**Embryotaxis**, em'-bre-oth-i-as, *s.* an instrument for breaking the bones of the dead fœtus, for the purpose of facilitating its extraction in difficult parturition [*Surg.*] (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *taxis*, to crush).

**Embryotomy**, em'-bre-ot'-o-mee, *s.* a cutting or forcible separation of the fœtus from the womb in the case of obstruction to the delivery [*Surg.*] (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *tomé*, cutting).

**Embryus**, em'-bre-us, *a.* of the nature of an embryo.

**Embryulac**, em'-bre-ul'-a-s, *s.* extraction of the fœtus from the womb in difficult parturition [*Surg.*] (*Gr.* *embryon*, and *laco*, to draw).

**Embryulac**, em'-bre-ul'-a-s, *s.* a surgical instrument used in the operation of embryulac [*Surg.*]

**Emburs**, em-burs', *v.* See **Amburse**.

**Emend**, e-mend', *v.* See **Amend**.

**Emendable**, e-mend'-a-bil, *a.* capable of being amended.

**Emendate**, e-mend'-at, *s.* an old term of account used in the Inner Temple, for what remains in the bank or in stock.

**Emendately**, e-mend'-at-e-ly, *ad.* without fault; correct.

**Emendation**, em-en-da'-shun, *s.* the act of altering for the better, or correcting an error or fault; an alteration; a correction, especially in the text of a book.

**Emendator**, em-en-da'-ter, *s.* a corrector of errors or faults in writings; one who corrects or improves.

**Emendatory**, e-mend'-a-tur-e, *a.* contributing to emendation.

**Emerald**, em'-e-rald, *s.* a precious stone of a beautiful green colour, and identical, except in colour, with beryl; also a green variety of sapphire; a small printing type, in size between minion and nonpareil (*Gr.* *emeraldos*).

**Emerald-copper**, em'-e-rald-kop'-per, *s.* diopside, a beautiful emerald-green crystallized mineral [*Min.*]

**Emerald-green**, em'-e-rald-green, *s.* a beautiful light green pigment, produced from arseniate of copper,

and extensively used in painting and artificial flower making.

**Emerge**, e-merj', *v.* to rise out of a fluid or other covering; to issue or proceed from; to reappear, after being eclipsed; to rise out of a state of depression or obscurity; to rise or come into view (*L.* *e*, and *mergo*, to plunge).

**Emergence**, e-merj'-ens, *s.* the act of emerging; a *Emergency*, e-merj'-en-see, *s.* sudden appearance; an unexpected event; exigence; pressing necessity.

**Emergent**, e-merj'-ent, *a.* emerging; occurring suddenly or unexpectedly; calling for immediate action; urgent; pressing. *Emergent year*, the epoch or year from which any computation of time is made, as in Christian countries from the birth of Christ. *Emergently*, e-merj'-ent-ly, *ad.* urgently; pressingly.

**Emerited**, e-mer'-it-ed, *a.* allowed to have done eminent public service (*L.* *e*, and *meritis*, having served).

**Emeritus**, e-mer'-it-us, *s.* among the ancient Romans, a soldier or functionary who, having completed his term of service, was allowed to retire honourably from public duty. In England, one, such as a professor, who is retired from office with a pension after long service.

**Emorods**, em'-e-rod-s, *s.* hemorrhoids; livid, painful, and bleeding *Emoroids* about the anus. See **Hemorrhoids**.

**Emeraldon**, e-mer'-shun, *s.* emergence; the reappearance of a heavenly body after an eclipse, or of a star which has been hid by the effluence of the sun's light [*Astron.*] See **Emerge**.

**Emery**, e-mery', *s.* a variety of corundum, distinguished for its extreme hardness, and usually occurring in masses of a black or bluish-grey colour, the powder of which is used for polishing metals, gums, and other hard substances (*Gr.* *emerys*, from *sinaio*, to shear).

**Emery-paper**, em'-e-ry-ya-per, *s.* a scouring paper, roughened with emery powder, used for smoothing wood, brightening metals, &c.

**Emery-wheel**, em'-e-ry-wheel, *s.* a wheel faced with emery.

**Emesis**, em'-e-sis, *s.* a vomiting (*Gr.* *emeco*, to vomit).

**Emetic**, e-met'-ik, *s.* inducing or vomit; a medicine that produces vomiting [*Med.*] *Emetically*, e-met'-i-cally, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite vomiting.

**Emeticon**, e-met'-i-con, *s.* a bitter white powder of the nature of an alkali, obtained from the root of the *ipeca-cuanha*, and forming its chief active principle.

**Emeto-cathartic**, e-met'-o-kath-art-ic, *s.* producing vomiting and purging at the same time [*Med.*]

**Emetology**, e-met'-o-jee, *s.* a treatise on vomiting and emetics (*Gr.* *emeco*, and *logos*, science).

**Emetropia**, em-e-to'-fée, *s.* atrophy from vomiting.

**Emeco**, e-mow', *s.* See **Emu**.

**Emeco**, e-mow', *s.* the meteorological rising of a mob (*Fr.* from *L.* *e*, and *moeco*, to move).

**Emecant**, em'-e-kant, *s.* sparkling; flying off.

**Emelication**, em-e-ka'-shun, *s.* a sparkling; a flying off in small particles, as from heated iron or fermenting liquors (*L.* *e*, and *meco*, to spring forth, to sparkle).

**Emeliction**, e-mik'-shun, *s.* the discharging of urine; the urine discharged (*L.* *e*, and *meco*, to make water).

**Emelitory**, e-mik'-to-ry, *s.* promoting a discharge of urine; a medicine which has this effect.

**Emigrant**, em'-e-grant, *s.* emigrating, or having emigrated; *s.* one who is emigrating or has emigrated.

**Emigrate**, em'-e-grate, *v.* to quit one's country and settle in another (*L.* *e*, and *meco*, to remove).

**Emigration**, em-e-gra'-shun, *s.* the act of emigrating; the emigrants.

**Emigrational**, em-e-gra'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to emigration.

**Emigrationalist**, em-e-gra'-shun-ist, *s.* a promoter of or advocate for emigration.

**Eminece**, em'-e-nen-see, *s.* a height; a rising ground;

**Eminecy**, em'-e-nen-see, *s.* highest part; a part rising or projecting beyond the rest or above the surface; an elevated station, either in rank, office, or celebrity; distinction; a title of honour given to cardinals and others.

**Eminent**, em'-e-nent, *a.* rising above others; exalted in rank; high in public estimation; distinguished above others (*L.* *e*, and *menco*, to project).

**Emmenty**, em'-e-nent-ly, *ad.* in a high degree; in a degree to attract observation.

**Emmental**, em'-e-nent-shal, *s.* expressive of an artificial kind of equation which contains another per se [*Alg.*]

**Emir**, e-mir', *s.* a title given in the East and N. West to Turkey to vassals and pashas, and the descendants of Mohammed through Fatima. *Emir-ul-omrah*, the prince of princes, or chief of chiefs. (*Ar.* a ruler)



a spasmodic action of the muscles, by which the body is drawn forward (Gr. *emproethon*, forward; and *leho*, to stretch).

**Emptier**, em'p-ter, *s.* one who or that which empties or exhausts.

**Emptiness**, em'p-le-nes, *a.* a state of being empty; vacuity; want of substance; unsatisfactoriness; want of intellect or knowledge.

**Empson**, em'p-shun, *s.* the act of buying.

**Empsonal**, em'p-shun-al, *a.* that may be purchased.

**Empy**, em'p-to, *a.* containing nothing, or nothing but air; not filled; unfurnished; void; devoid; destitute of force or effect; unsubsstantial; unsatisfactory; without supply; hungry; unfurnished with intellect or knowledge; ignorant; unfruitful; desolate; without effect (A.S. *emþ*, from *emda*, leisure).

**Empty**, em'p-to, *v.* to exhaust, to deprive of the contents; to pour out the contents; to make desolate; *v.* to pour out or discharge its contents, as a river; to become empty.

**Empty-handed**, em'p-to-hand-ded, *a.* having nothing of any value in the hands.

**Empty-headed**, em'p-to-hed-ed, *a.* having few ideas.

**Empty-hearted**, em'p-to-hart-ed, *a.* destitute of feeling and attachment.

**Emptying**, em'p-shun-ing, *s.* the act of making empty; *pl.* the leech of beer, cider, &c.; yeast (U.S.).

**Emphyasia**, em'p-tee-sia, *a.* expectoration of blood due to hemorrhage of the lungs (Gr. *em*, and *phyo*, to spit).

**Empurple**, em-pur-til, *v.* to tinge or dye of a purple colour; to discolour with purple.

**Empuse**, em-puse', *s.* a phantom or spectre (Gr.).

**Empuzzle**, em-puz'-el. See **Puzzle**.

**Empyema**, em-pi-ee'-ma, *s.* a collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the pleura, causing pressure on the lungs, and accompanied with hectic fever (Gr. *em*, and *pyon*, pus).

**Empyema**, em-pi-ee'-sis, *s.* a pustulous eruption (Gr. suppurations).

**Empyrocædal**, em-pi-ro-sæ-dal, *s.* a collection of pus in tunica vaginalis (Gr. *empyros*, agglutinating, and *sæd*, a tumour).

**Empyreal**, em-pir'-e-al, or em-pir'-e-al, *a.* formed of pure fire or light; refined beyond aerial substance; pertaining to the highest, and purest regions of heaven; pure; with unobscured splendour.

**Empyrean**, em-pir'-e-an, *a.* empyrean, *s.* the highest heaven or region of pure elemental fire, viewed also poetically, as the region whence issues the spiritual fire that from time to time infuses itself into and inspires the souls of elect men (Gr. *em*, and *pur*, fire).

**Empyrea**, em-pir'-e-a, *s.* the colour or burnt

**Empyreuma**, em-pir'-e-wa, *s.* smell, as with acrid taste, that animal or vegetable substances have when they are burned in close vessels, or in process of destructive distillation, and due to the evolution of an oil formed during decomposition (Gr. *empyreus*, to kindle, from *em*, and *pur*, fire).

**Empyreumatic**, em-pir'-e-wat'-ik, *a.* having the empyreumatic, em-pir'-e-wat'-e-kal, *s.* taste or smell of slightly burnt animal or vegetable substances.

**Empyreumatic**, em-pir'-e-wat'-ik, *s.* the offy substance generated during the process that causes empyreuma.

**Empyreumatic**, em-pir'-e-wat'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to combustion.

**Empyrosis**, em-pi-ro'-sis, *s.* a conflagration.

**Em quadrat**, em quad'-rat, *s.* the square of the body of any sized type, used for space between sentences in composition also for the indentation of paragraphs (Printing). **Em quadrate**, em quad'-rat, *a.* half the size of the above, used chiefly in columns of figures, as £3 15 11, &c. (Printing).

**Emu**, e'-mu, *s.* a large Australian bird, allied to the cassowary and ostrich, with which it resembles, but which, though useless for flight, serves to balance the body when running.

**Emould**, e-mu'-id, *a.* mouldy (L.).

**Emulate**, em-u'-late, *v.* to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or excel; to vie with; *a.* ambitious (L. *emulus*, striving with).

**Emulation**, em-u-la'-shun, *s.* ambition, accompanied with effort to equal or excel the example of others; rivalry, accompanied with the desire to outstrip and defeat.

**Emulative**, em'u-la'-tiv, *a.* inclined to emulate or rival.

**Emulatively**, em'u-la-tiv-ly, *ad.* in an emulative manner.



Emu.

**Emulator**, em'u-la-tur, *s.* one who emulates; a rival.

**Emulatrix**, em'u-la-tres, *a.* a female who emulates.

**Emulsant**, e-mul'-sent, *a.* milking or draining out, applied to the renal arteries and veins connected with the kidneys (Anat.); *a.* an efficient vessel (Anat.); *a.* medicine to provoke a flow of bile (Med.) (L. *emulgo*, *mulsam*, to milk).

**Emulous**, em'u-lus, *a.* eager to imitate or excel another; rivaling; engaged in competition; factious; contentious. **Emulously**, em'u-lus-ly, *ad.* with desire of equalling or excelling another. **Emulousness**, em'u-lus-ness, *s.* quality of being emulous.

**Emulsive**, e-mul'-ik, *a.* obtained from emulsion.

**Emulsion**, e-mul'-shun, *a.* a ferment composing the vegetable albumen of both bitter and sweet almonds.

**Emulsion**, e-mul'-shun, *a.* a milky composition produced by uniting oil and water, through the intervention of some alkaline or mucilaginous substance.

**Emulsive**, e-mul'-shv, *a.* softening; milk-like; producing or yielding oil, or a milk-like substance.

**Emunctory**, e-munk'-tury, *a.* any part of the body which serves to carry off excrementitious matter; an excretory duct (Anat.) (L. *emungo*, *emunctum*, to blow the nose).

**Emutation**, em'-k-shun, *s.* a freeing from moss.

**Emu-worm**, em'-u-worm, *s.* a worm remarkable for the development of its tail-feathers, which resemble those of the emu.

**Emys**, e-mi'-de, *s.* the family of emys or marsh-tortoises (Gr.).

**En**, en, *a.* a prefix representing the Greek *en*, signifying in or on; the Latin *in*, signifying in or into; or the Saxon *en*, signifying to make, to surround, or to intensify the meaning.

**Enable**, en-a-blé, *v.* to make able; to supply with power physical or moral; to supply with means; to authorize (*en*, to make, and *able*).

**Enablement**, en-a-blé-ment, *s.* the act of enabling; ability.

**Enact**, en-akt', *v.* to make, as a law; to pass, as a bill into a law; to decree; to establish as the will of the supreme power; to act; to perform (*en*, to make, and *act*).

**Enacting**, en-akt'-ing, *a.* passing into a law; giving legislative form and sanction.

**Enactive**, en-ak'-tiv, *a.* having power to enact or establish as a law.

**Enacted**, en-ak'-ment, *s.* the passing of a bill into a law; that which is enacted; a law or legislative act.

**Enactor**, en-akt'-tur, *s.* one who enacts or acts.

**Enacture**, en-akt'-tyur, *s.* purpose.

**Enallactes**, en-al-ee'-saw'-re-anz, *s.* a group of extinct marine saurians, with paddles like those of the whale and the head and trunk of a crocodile (Geol.) (Gr. *en*, and *hals*, the sea, and *saurus*, a lizard).

**Enallage**, e-nal'-la-je, *a.* a change of words, or a substitution of one gender, number, case, person, tense, mood, or voice of the same word for another (Gram.) (Gr. *en*, and *allago*, to change, from *allos*, another).

**Enamel**, en-am'-el, *s.* a substance imperfectly vitrified (Min.); a substance of the nature of glass, rendered opaque by an admixture of oxides of metals with a flux (The Arts); that which is enamelled; a smooth glossy surface of various colours, resembling enamel; the smooth hard substance which covers the crown or visible part of a tooth; *v.* to lay enamel on a metal, as on gold, silver, copper, &c.; to paint in enamel; to form a glossy surface like enamel; to varnish with diverse colours; *v.* to practise the art of enamelling. **Enamelled painting**, on lava, *a.* new style of painting applicable for monumental decoration, the material consisting chiefly of lava stone (Fr. *émaillé*, originally *email*, from root of *enfer*).

**Enamellar**, en-am'-el-ar, *a.* consisting of enamel; resembling enamel; smooth; glossy.

**Enameller**, en-am'-el-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to lay on enamels or inlay colours.

**Enamelling**, en-am'-el-ing, *s.* the act or art of laying on enamels.

**Enamoured**, en-an-no-ré-dé, *a.* one deeply in love.

**Enamoured**, en-am'-ur, *v.* to inflame with love; to charm; to captivate (L. *en*, and *amor*, love).

**Enanthema**, en-an-the'-ma, *s.* an eruption of the mucous membrane. See **Enanthema**.

**Enanthema**, en-an-the'-sis, *s.* an eruption of the skin proceeding from an internal affection, as in measles (Gr. *en*, in, and *antho*, to blossom).

**Enantiopathy**, en-an-te-op'-a-the, *s.* an opposite passion or affection; allopathy (Gr. *enantios*, opposite, and *pathos*, affection).

**Enantiosis**, en-an'-tee'-sis, *s.* a figure of speech by which we say the reverse of what we mean, as negative for affirmative, or affirmative for negative (Rhet.) (Gr. *en*, *antios*, opposite).

**Enarmed**, en-arm'-ed, *a.* having arms, that is, horns, hoofs, &c., of a different colour from that of the body (Hor.).

**Enarration**, en-ar-ra'-chun, *s.* a relation; exposition.  
**Enarthrosis**, en-ar-thro'-sis, *s.* a ball and socket joint; that species of articulation which consists in the insertion of the round end of a bone into the cup-like cavity of another, forming a joint movable in every direction [Anat.] (Gr. *en*, and *arthron*, a joint.)  
**Enate**, e-nate', *v.* growing out (L. *en*, and *natus*, born)  
**Enavigate**, e-nav'-e-gate, *v.* to sail out or over.  
**Enavage**, en-va'-vage, *v.* to shut up in a cage; to coop.  
**Encaamp**, en-kamp', *v.* to pitch tents, as an army; to halt on a march; to pitch tents for the purpose of a siege: *v.* to form into a camp (L. *in*, and *campi*).  
**Encaumment**, en-kamp'-ment, *s.* the act of encamping; the place where an army or company is encamped.  
**Encaustic**, en-kaw'-stik, *s.* a pigment in the internal angle of the eye (Gr. *en*, and *kautheos*, the angle of the eye).  
**Encaurion**, en-kar'-de-un, *s.* the heart of a vegetable [Bot.] (Gr. *en*, and *kardia*, the heart.)  
**Encasary**, en-kar'-sary, *s.* a festoon of flowers and fruit on a frieze [Arch.] (Gr. *en*, and *karpos*, fruit.)  
**Encase**, en-kase', *v.* to enclose or confine in a case.  
**Encasement**, en-kash'-ment, *s.* the payment in cash of a note, draft, &c.  
**Encasura**, en-kaw'-ma, *s.* an ulcer of the cornea of the eye; the mark, or vesicle caused by a burn (Gr. *en*, and *kara*, to burn).  
**Encaustic**, en-kaw'-stik, *n.* pertaining to the art of painting in heated or burned wax, by which, among the ancients, the colours were rendered permanent in all their original splendour: *s.* the method of painting in heated or burned wax. See **Encauma**.  
**Encaustic-tile**, en-kaw'-stik-tile, *s.* a variegated paving tile, on which patterns are formed in coloured clays.  
**Encave**, en-kave', *v.* to hide in a cave or recess.  
**Enclosure**, en-klow'-suh, *s.* a fortified enclosure; the wall or rampart which surrounds a place [Fort.]: *s.* a pregnant; with child (Fr. from L. *in*, and *cringo*, *enclamo*, to gird).  
**Encoenia**, en-ko'-ne-a, *s.* *pl.* festivals anciently kept on the days on which cities were built of churches consecrated, and in later times ceremonies at commemorative festivals, as at Oxford, &c. (Gr. *en*, and *kainos*, new).  
**Encephalocoele**, en-sef'-al-ko'-sia, *s.* ulceration of the brain (Gr. *en*, *kephale*, the head, and *coele*, ulceration).  
**Encephalalgia**, en-sef'-al-jo'-a, *s.* deep-seated headache (Gr. *en*, *kephale*, and *algos*, pain).  
**Encephalic**, en-sef'-al-ik, *a.* in or belonging to the head or brain.  
**Encephalitis**, en-sef'-al-itis, *s.* inflammation of the brain.  
**Encephalocoele**, en-sef'-al-ko'-seel, *s.* hernia of the brain (Gr. *en*, *kephale*, and *ekle*, a tumour).  
**Encephaloid**, en-sef'-al-oid, *a.* resembling the matter of the brain: cerebroid; specifically applied to a morbid growth which constitutes the mass of the disease called cancer or sarcoma.  
**Encephalon**, en-sef'-a-lon, *s.* the brain; the whole contents of the cranium.  
**Encephalotomy**, en-sef'-al-ot-omy, *s.* a dissection of the brain (Gr. *enkephalon*, and *tome*, cutting).  
**Encephalous**, en-sef'-a-lus, *a.* with a head [Zool.]  
**Enchaie**, en-tchal'-e, *v.* See **Chafe**.  
**Enchain**, en-tchain', *v.* to bind or hold in chains; to hold fast; to link together.  
**Enchainment**, en-tchain'-ment, *s.* the act of enchain'ing or state of being enchained.  
**Enchant**, en-tchant', *v.* to fascinate; to hold, or sway with a spell or charm; to fascinate; to charm; to delight in the highest degree (L. *in*, and *charo*, to sing).  
**Enchanter**, en-tchant'-er, *s.* one who enchants; a sorcerer or magician; one who charms or delights. *Enchanters' nightshade*, an herb of the genus *Circæa* *tutissima*, found in damp shady places.  
**Enchanting**, en-tchant'-ing, *a.* delightful; charming or ravishing. **Enchantingly**, en-tchant'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to delight or charm.  
**Enchantment**, en-tchant'-ment, *s.* the act of enchanting, especially of producing wonderful effects by the help of spells that are presumed to call certain spiritual agencies into action; the use of magic arts, spells, or charms; that which enchants or charms.  
**Enchantress**, en-tchant'-tress, *s.* a sorceress or dealer in enchantments; a woman who charms. *Enchantress nightshade*, the popular name of the plant *Circæa alpina*, which grows in damp shady places.  
**Encharis**, en-kar'-aks'-is, *s.* a scarification (Gr. *en*, and *charaxis*, making incisions).  
**Enchase**, en-tchase', *v.* to enclose or enclose in another body, as a precious stone in gold; to adorn with an inlaid work; to chase; to adorn by being fixed on or embedded in the surface (Fr. *enchasser*, from *en*, and *casé*, a case).  
**Enchiridia**, en-ke-rid'-e-on, *s.* a manual; a book to be carried in the hand (Gr. *en*, and *cheir*, the hand).

**Enchisel**, en-tchiz'-el, *v.* to cut with a chisel.  
**Enchirial**, en-ku'-re-al, } *a.* in common use among the  
**Enchyria**, en-ku'-rik, } *s.* a building of a country, and  
applied to the demotic characters formed out of the  
Egyptian hieroglyphics; demotic (Gr. *en*, and *chora*,  
a region or country).  
**Enchyra**, en-ki'-ma, *s.* an injection; an infusion [Phys.]  
Gr. *en*, and *chyra*, to pour.  
**Enchyron**, en-ke-mo'-na, *s.* a spontaneous extravasa-  
tion of blood from some internal cause, or violent  
emotion [Phys.] (Gr. *en*, and *chyra*, to pour).  
**Enchyrmia**, en-ky-mo'-sis, *s.* the formation of an  
enchyma.  
**Enclav**, en-sung'-tyur, *s.* a cincture; a covering.  
**Enclave**, en-ak'-el, *v.* to enclose or surround with a  
circle or ring, or with anything circular; to encom-  
pass; to embrace (Gr. *en*, and *enclav*).  
**Enclasp**, en-klas'-p, *v.* to clasp; to embrace (Gr. *en*, and  
*clasp*).  
**Enclave**, en-klav', *s.* territory belonging to one  
country surrounded by that of another (Fr. from L.  
*en*, and *clavis*, a key).  
**Enclavement**, en-klav'-ment, *s.* the condition of being  
an enclave.  
**Enclitic**, en-klit'-ik, } *a.* leaning upon; having the  
**Enclitically**, en-klit'-e-kal, } force of an enclitic, so as  
to throw back the accent. **Enclitically**, en-klit'-e-  
kal-ly, *ad.* in an enclitic manner, by throwing the  
accent back.  
**Enclitic**, en-klit'-ik, *s.* a particle or word, so closely  
united to another as to seem to be a part of it, throw-  
ing back the accent upon the foregoing syllable, as  
*que*, in *surquaque* (Gtrauf, (Gr. *en*, and *klino*, to bend).  
**Enclitic**, en-klit'-ik, *s.* the art of declining and  
conjugating words [Gram].  
**Enclister**, en-klis'-ter, *v.* to shut up as in a cloister.  
**Enclous**, en-klouz', *s.* See **Enclose**, **Enclosure**, &c.  
**Enclouded**, en-klod'-ed, *a.* covered with clouds.  
**Encoil**, en-koil'-in, *v.* to put in a coil.  
**Encolar**, en-ko'-lar, *v.* to surround with a collar.  
**Encomiast**, en-ko-mes'-t, *s.* one who praises another;  
a panegyrist; one who utters or writes encomiums.  
**Encomiastic**, en-ko-mes'-tik, } *a.* bestowing  
**Encomiastical**, en-ko-mes'-te-kal, } praise; lau-  
datory. **Encomiastically**, en-ko-mes'-te-kal-ly, *ad.*  
in an encomiastic manner.  
**Encomiastic**, en-ko-mes'-tik, *s.* a panegyric.  
**Encomium**, en-ko-mes'-um, *a.* *pl.* **Encomiums**; a high  
commendation, panegyric or eulogy (L. from Gr. *en*,  
and *komos*, a festive assembly).  
**Encompass**, en-kum'-pas, *v.* to go round in a circle;  
to encircle; to surround (Gr. *en*, and *komos*).  
**Encompassment**, en-kum'-pas'-ment, *s.* a surrounding or  
being surrounded; circumlocution in speaking.  
**Enope**, en-ko'-pe, *s.* an incision or wound made with a  
cutting instrument [Surg.] (Gr. *en*, and *kope*, cutting).  
**Enore**, en-ko'-re, again; once more; a call for a rep-  
etition of a particular part at a concert or theatre:  
*v.* to call for a repetition of a particular part (Fr.).  
**Encounter**, en-kown'-ter, *s.* a sudden or accidental  
meeting of two or more persons; a meeting in con-  
tact; a fight; an interview; eager and warm conver-  
sation, either in love or anger; a sudden or unexpected  
address or accosting: *v.* to meet face to face, par-  
ticularly suddenly or unexpectedly; to engage with  
in battle; to meet and strive to remove or surround;  
to attack and attempt to confute; to meet with, as  
an obstacle: *v.* to meet face to face unexpectedly;  
to meet in conflict; to fight; to meet in opposition  
or debate (Fr. *en*, and *contre*, from L. *contra*, against).  
**Encounterer**, en-kown'-ter-er, *s.* one who encounters;  
an opponent; an antagonist.  
**Encourage**, en-ku'-rij, *v.* to give courage to or in-  
crease confidence of success; to inspire with courage,  
spirit, or strength of mind; to incite or stimulate.  
**Encouragement**, en-ku'-rij'-ment, *s.* the act of giving  
courage or confidence of success; incitement to  
action or to practice; that which serves to incite,  
support, promote, or advance.  
**Encourage**, en-ku'-rij-er, *s.* one who encourages, either  
by counsel, reward, or means of execution.  
**Encouraging**, en-ku'-rij'-ing, *a.* inspiring confidence  
and courage; furnishing ground to hope for success.  
**Encouragingly**, en-ku'-rij'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to  
give courage or hope of success.  
**Encriad**, en-kra'-d, *v.* to lay in a cradle.  
**Encrium**, en-krim'-zn, *v.* to cover with a crimson  
colour.  
**Encrial**, en-kri'-nal, } *a.* relating to or containing  
**Encrian**, en-kri'-nal, } encrinates.  
**Encrial**, en-kri'-tal, } encrinates.  
**Encriate**, en-kri'-nite, *s.* one of the petrified radiated  
remains of the stone-lilies, or lily-shaped animals  
[Geol.] (Gr. *en*, and *krimos*, a lily).  
**Encried**, en-kript', *a.* curled; formed in curls.

**Encroach**, en-kroach', *v. a.* to intrude, trench upon, or invade; to take possession of by gradual advances; to creep on stealthily and gradually (Fr. *en*, and *crochet*, a hook).

**Encroacher**, en-kroach'-er, *s. a.* one who encroaches.

**Encroachingly**, en-kroach'-ing-ly, *ad.* by way of encroachment.

**Encroachment**, en-kroach'-ment, *s.* invading gradually on the rights of another and taking possession; silent gradual advance and invasion or intrusion; that which is taken by encroaching on another; taking more than one's due, as when a tenant owes two shillings rent-service to the lord, and the lord takes three (Law).

**Encrust**, en-krust', *v. a.* to cover with a crust.

**Encumber**, en-kum'-ber, *v. a.* to impede motion with a load, burden, or anything inconvenient; to hamper and embarrass; to load with pecuniary burdens.

**Encumbrance**, en-kum'-brans, *s.* anything that encumbers; a legal claim on an estate, for the charge of which the estate is liable (Law).

**Encumbrancer**, en-kum'-brans-er, *s. a.* one who has an encumbrance or a legal claim on an estate.

**Encyclical**, en-sik'-le-kal, *a.* circular; sent to many persons or places, said of a letter (Gr. *en*, and *kyklos*, a circle).

**Encyclopedia**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah, *s.* the circle of knowledge.

**Encyclopaedia**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah, *s.* a general system of instruction of knowledge, especially a collection of the principles, principal facts, and discoveries in all branches of science and the arts, digested under proper titles and arranged in alphabetical order (Gr. *en*, *kyklos*, and *paideia*, instruction).

**Encyclopaedical**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah-kal, *a.* encyclopaedic.

**Encyclopaedian**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah-ian, *a.* embracing the whole circle of learning.

**Encyclopaedist**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah-ist, *s.* a. pertaining to

**Encyclopaedia**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah, *s.* an encyclopaedia; containing information on every subject.

**Encyclopedism**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah-izm, *s.* the work of compiling encyclopaedias; possession of knowledge of all kinds.

**Encyclopedist**, en-sik'-lo-pē-de-ah-ist, *s.* the compiler of an encyclopaedia, or one who assists in such compilation; one possessed of wide learning.

**Encysted**, en-sist'-ed, *a.* enclosed in a bag, bladder, or cyst. See *Cyst*.

**Encystia**, en-sist'-ia, *s.* an encysted tumour, being a mass of fluid matter contained in a cyst.

**End**, end, *s.* the extreme point of a line or of anything that has more length than breadth; the last part; the conclusion; ultimate state; the utmost point; death; cessation; close of a particular state of things; limit; destruction; cause of death; final issue; a fragment; the thing aimed at: *v. a.* to bring to an end; to finish; to put to death: *v. n.* to be finished; to terminate; to cease; to come to a close.

**On end**, upright; erect. *The ends of the earth*, the remotest parts of the earth. *To make both ends meet*, to quadruple expenses with income. (A.S. *ende*.)

**End-all**, end'-awl, *s.* final close.

**Endamage**, en-dam'-ij, *v. a.* to bring loss or damage to.

**Endamage**, en-dam'-ij-ment, *s.* damage, loss.

**Endanger**, en-dan'-jer, *v. a.* to expose to danger; to expose to loss or injury.

**Endangerment**, en-dan'-jer-ment, *s.* a hazard; danger.

**Endear**, en-deer', *v. a.* to make dear; to make more dear; to bind by ties of affection.

**Endearment**, en-deer'-ment, *s.* state of being endeared.

**Endearing**, en-deer'-ing, *a.* winning the affections.

**Endearment**, en-deer'-ment, *s.* the act of endearing; that which excites or increases affection; the state of being endeared; tender affection.

**Endeavour**, en-dev'-er, *v.* exertion of one's ability, physical or intellectual, toward the attainment of an object; effort; exertion: *v. n.* to make endeavour or exertion for the accomplishment of an object: *v. a.* to make an attempt to gain; to try to effect or achieve (Fr. *ess*, to do, *devoir*, duty or what one ought, from *L. debere*, to owe).

**Endeavourer**, en-dev'-er-er, *s.* one who makes an endeavour.

**Endecagon**, en-dek'-a-gon, *s.* a plane figure of eleven sides and angles (Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Endecagynous**, en-de-kaj'-e-nus, *a.* having eleven pistils (Bot.) (Gr. *hendeka*, and *gynē*, female).

**Endecandria**, en-do-kar'-dri-ah, *s.* a Linnaean order of plants, the flowers of which have eleven stamens (Bot.) (Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, and *andria*, male).

**Endecaphyllum**, en-de-kaf'-il-lum, *a.* having a winged leaf, composed of eleven leaflets (Bot.) (Gr. *hendeka*, and *phylon*, a leaf).

**Endeistic**, en-dike'-tik, *a.* showing; exhibiting (Gr. *en*, and *deikno*, to show).

**Endelsia**, en-dike'-sis, *s.* a symptom which indicates the remedial measures to be adopted (Med.) See *Endeistic*.

**Endemic**, en-dem'-ik, *s.* a. affecting the people of a district or special locality.

**Endemial**, en-de'-me-ah, *s.* *lit.* An endemic disease, one to which the inhabitants of a particular district of country are peculiarly subject, and which seems, therefore, to arise from local causes (Med.) (Gr. *en*, and *demoi*, the people).

**Endemic**, en-dem'-ik, *s.* a disease of an endemic nature.

**Endemically**, en-dem'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in an endemic manner.

**Endemology**, en-dem'-e-l-og-ee, *s.* the being endemic.

**Endemiology**, en-dem'-e-ol-og-ee, *s.* that department of medical science which treats of endemic diseases (Gr. *endemic*, and *logos*, science).

**Endemize**, en-dem'-iz, *v. a.* to naturalize.

**Endemize**, en-dem'-iz, *v. a.* to naturalize; to admit to the privileges of a denizen or citizen.

**Endermic**, en-der'-mik, *a.* applied to the skin after a blister (Med.) (Gr. *en*, and *derma*, skin).

**Enderon**, en-de'-on, *s.* the inner layer of the ectoderm (Zool.) (Gr. *en*, and *dero*, to lay).

**Ending**, en-ding', *s.* termination; conclusion.

**Endicament**, en-dit'-ment, *s.* See *Indict*, *Indictment*.

**Ending**, end-ing, *s.* termination; conclusion; the terminating syllable or letter of a word (Gram.).

**Endirona**, end-i'-urna, *s. pl.* iron plates on each side of the fire in a kitchen grate, movable at pleasure.

**Endive**, en-dif', *s.* a plant, a species of the genus *Endivium*, cultivated as a garden vegetable, and much used as a salad.

**Endless**, end'-les, *a.* without end, applied both to length or space, and duration or time; everlasting, infinite, or unlimited; never ending or ceasing; never leading to any result. *The endless series*, a screw combined with a wheel and axle, so that the threads of the screw work into the teeth fixed on the periphery of the wheel (Mech.) *The endless chain*, a perpetually revolving chain, much used in machinery (Mech.) *The endless tape*, the connecting-band for certain light machinery (Mech.) *Endlessly*, end'-les-ly, *ad.* so as to be endless. *Endlessness*, end'-les-ness, *s.* the quality of being endless.

**Endlong**, end'-long, *ad.* with the end forward.

**Endmost**, end'-most, *a.* farthest; next the extreme end.

**Endo**, en-do, *a.* a Greek prefix extensively used in scientific terms, signifying within (*endium*).

**Endocardiac**, en-do-kar'-de-ah, *a.* pertaining to the endocardium.

**Endocarditis**, en-do-kar'-di-tis, *s.* inflammation of the endocardium.

**Endocardium**, en-do-kar'-de-um, *s.* a membrane which lines the interior of the heart (Gr. *endon*, and *kardia*, the heart).

**Endocarp**, en'-do-karp, *s.* the inner coat of the pericarp (Bot.) (Gr. *endon*, and *karpōs*, fruit).

**Endochrome**, en'-do-krome, *s.* colouring matter in the cells of plants (Bot.) (Gr. *endon*, and *chroma*, colour).

**Endocris**, en-dok'-tris, *v. a.* to indoctrinate.

**Endocyst**, en-dok'-sist, *s.* the inner membrane of a polypoon (Zool.) (Gr. *endon*, and *cystis*).

**Endoderm**, en'-do-derm, *s.* the inner body, wall, or skin of certain invertebrate animals (Zool.) (Gr. *endon*, and *derma*, the skin).

**Endodontitis**, en-do-don-ti-tis, *s.* inflammation of the inner membrane of the teeth (Med.) (Gr. *endon*, and *odonta*, a tooth).

**Endogamy**, en-dog'-ame, *s.* marriage of the members of a tribe among one another (Gr. *endon*, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Endogastria**, en-do-gas-tri-ah, *s.* inflammation of the internal membrane of the stomach (Med.) (Gr. *endon*, and *gaster*, the belly).

**Endogenous**, en-dog'-e-nus, *a.* belonging to the endogens; of the nature of endogens, which increase in the stem by internal growth; originating by spontaneous effort from within.

**Endogens**, en-dog'-e-nus, *s.* one of the grand divisions of the vegetable kingdom, the plants of which increase by internal layers, with no evident distinction between the wood and the bark, as the palm, sugarcane, &c. (Bot.) (Gr. *endon*, within, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Endopleum**, en-do-ple'-um, *s.* the inner bark of a tree (Zool.) (Gr. *endon*, and *phloos*, bark).

**Endophyllous**, en-dof'-il-lus, *a.* within a sheath (Bot.) (Gr. *endon*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Endoplast**, en-dop'-last, *s.* a nucleated cell embedded in the protoplasm of a division of the protozoa (Zool.) (Gr. *endon*, and *plastos*, to form).

**Endopleura**, en-do-plew'-ra, *s.* a membrane for the seed



of a plant, the innermost when there are three [Bot.] (Gr. *endon*, and *pleura*, the side.)

**Endorhiza**, en-doh-rí-zá, *a.* a plant whose radicle elongates downward after rupturing the integument of the base [Bot.] (Gr. *endon*, and *rhiza*, a root.)

**Endorhizous**, en-doh-rí-zús, *a.* pertaining to the endorhiza.

**Endorhizal**, en-doh-rí-zál, *a.* dorrhizal.

**Endorse**, en-doh-se, *v.* See **Indorse**.

**Endorsement**, en-doh-se-ment, *n.* See **Indorse**.

**Endosis**, en-doh-sis, *a.* the intermission of a fever (Gr.)

**Endosteion**, en-doh-skel'-e-ton, *a.* a bony structure when internal [Zool.] (Gr. *endon*, and *osteion*, a bone.)

**Endosmometer**, en-doh-smoh'-e-ter, *a.* an instrument for measuring the force of the endosmotic action.

**Endosmosis**, en-doh-smoh-sis, *a.* the transmission of liquids or gases through a membrane or porous substance from without inward (Gr. *endon*, and *osmos*, pushing).

**Endosmotic**, en-doh-smoh-sít-ik, *a.* endosmotic.

**Endosmotic**, en-doh-smoh-sít-ik, *a.* pertaining to endosmosis; in the manner of endosmosis.

**Endosperm**, en-doh-ferm, *a.* a farinaceous or other matter surrounding the embryo, forming its nourishment while it is striking its roots; the albumen of seeds [Bot.] (Gr. *endon*, and *sperma*, seed.)

**Endospermic**, en-doh-ferm'-ik, *a.* containing endosperm; pertaining to endosperm.

**Endostome**, en-doh-stóm-é, *a.* the passage through the inner integument of a seed, immediately below the part called the foramen [Bot.] (Gr. *endon*, and *stoma*, a mouth.)

**Endow**, en-doh, *v.* to settle a dowry on; to provide for by an endowment; to furnish with any gift, privilege, or faculty (en, and *L. doo*, *dotis*, a dowry, from *do*, to give).

**Endower**, en-doh-er, *v.* to endow; *s.* one who endows.

**Endowment**, en-doh-ment, *n.* the act of endowing or of settling a fund for the support of a person, as a professor, or an institution; property or revenue permanently appropriated to some such purpose; natural capacity or faculty bestowed on any one.

**Endrudge**, en-doh-drúj, *v.* to make a drudge or slave of.

**Endue**, en-doh, *v.* See **Indue**.

**Enduement**, en-doh-ment, *n.* See **Induement**.

**Endurable**, en-doh-rá-bil, *a.* that can be endured.

**Endurably**, en-doh-rá-bil-ly, *ad.* in an enduring manner.

**Endurableness**, en-doh-rá-bil-ness, *a.* the quality of being endurable.

**Endurance**, en-doh-ráns, *a.* continuance; duration; state of enduring; heart; or suffering; a continuing under pain or distress without impatience or without sinking; patience; fortitude.

**Endure**, en-doh, *v.* to last; to continue; to suffer without resistance or without yielding; to bear or brook; *a.* to support without breaking or yielding to force or pressure; to bear without impatience or sinking under pressure; to undergo (en, and *L. durare*, hard).

**Endurer**, en-doh-rer, *s.* one who endures; he who or that which continues long or continues firm.

**Enduring**, en-doh-ring, *a.* lasting long; permanent.

**Enduringly**, en-doh-ring-ly, *ad.* so as to endure.

**Enduringsness**, en-doh-ring-ness, *a.* the quality of enduring.

**Endways**, end'-wáys, *a.* on the end; in an upright

**Endwise**, end'-wíze, *a.* position; with the end forward.

**Encephala**, en-é-pha-lá, *a.* a continued fever, including inflammation, typhus, and synochal [Med.] (Gr. *enkephala*, long continued.)

**Eneid**, en-é-id, or e-ne-id, *a.* the celebrated epic poem by Virgil, of which the hero is *Aeneas*, a fugitive from Troy, who settled in Italy, and, according to the poet, became the first grandfather of Rome.

**Enema**, en-é-ná, *a.* a medicine injected into the rectum; a clyster [Med.] (Gr. *en*, and *hemi*, to send.)

**Enemy**, en-é-mi, *a.* one who is hostile to another; a foe; one who hates or dislikes; the opposing army or rival force in war [Mil.] *A private enemy, one who hates another and wishes him injury. A public enemy, one who belongs to a nation or party at war with another. The enemy, the devil [Theol.] (L. in, not, and *amicus*, a friend.)*

**Energic**, en-er-jet'-ik, *a.* operating with force.

**Energetic**, en-er-jet'-e-kál, *a.* vigorous, and effect; forcible, vigorous, or effective; exerting energy.

**Energetically**, en-er-jet'-e-kál-ly, *ad.* with energy.

**Energeticalness**, en-er-jet'-e-kál-ness, *a.* the quality of being energetic.

**Energetics**, en-er-jet'-iks, *s.pl.* the science of physical as distinct from vital dynamics.

**Energic**, en-er-jik, *a.* active in producing energy.

**Energetic**, en-er-jet'-e-kál, *a.* effect; exerting great energy; in active operation.

**Energize**, en-er-jíz, *v.* to energize and force [Mus.]

**Energize**, en-er-jíz, *v.* to act with force or operate

with vigour; to act in producing an effect; *s.* to give energy to.

**Enervator**, en-er-jíz-er, *s.* he who or that which gives energy, or acts in producing an effect.

**Enervum**, en-er-jew'-men, *a.* one under some powerful demoniac influence.

**Energy**, en-er-jé, *a.* internal or inherent power; the power of operating, whether exerted or not; power exerted; vigorous operation; efficacy; strength or force of expression; power in effect work [Mech.] *Conservation of energy, the doctrine that, however it may change in form and character, no smallest quantity of force in the universe is ever lost [Physics]. (Gr. en, and ergon, work.)*

**Enervate**, en-er-já-é, *v.* weakened; weak; without strength or force; *s.* to deprive of nerve, force, or strength; to weaken; to cut the nerves of (L. *e*, and *nervus*, a nerve).

**Enervation**, en-er-já-shun, *a.* the act of enervating; the state of being enervated; efficiency.

**Enervative**, en-er-já-é-ty, *a.* enervating.

**Enervish**, en-fan'-ish, *v.* to enervate.

**Enfeeble**, en-fé-é-bl, *v.* to deprive of strength; to weaken, debilitate, or enervate.

**Enfeeblement**, en-fé-é-bl-ment, *n.* the act of enfeebling; enervation; state of weakness.

**Enfeebler**, en-fé-é-bl-er, *s.* one who or that which enfeebles.

**Enfeoff**, en-fé-é, *v.* to give one a fief; hence, to invest with a fief; to give to another any corporeal hereditament, in fee simple or fee tail, by letters of writ; to invest legally with a right of property in an estate [Law] (*en*, and *feoff*).

**Enfeoffment**, en-fé-é-ment, *n.* the act of enfeoffing; the instrument or deed by which one is invested with the fee of an estate [Law].

**Enfetter**, en-fé-é-ter, *v.* to fetter; to bind in fetters.

**Enfilade**, en-fé-lád, *a.* a position in a straight line; a file of musketry or artillery taking a line of rampart or troops from end to end [Mil.]; *s.* to rake with shot in the direction of, or through the whole length of a line [Mil.] (*L. enfilade*, a thread.)

**Enforce**, en-fohr-se, *v.* to give force to; to make or gain by force; to put in force; to press or urge; *s.* to attempt by force; *a.* force; strength (en, and *force*).

**Enforceable**, en-fohr-se-á-bil, *a.* that may be enforced.

**Enforcedly**, en-fohr-se-é-d-ly, *ad.* by violence; not by choice.

**Enforcement**, en-fohr-se-ment, *n.* the act of enforcing; compulsion; that which gives force or effect; sanction; that which urges or constrains; a putting in execution, as law.

**Enforcer**, en-fohr-se-er, *s.* one who enforces; one who effects by violence or carries into effect.

**Enforest**, en-fohr-est, *v.* to cover with a forest.

**Enform**, en-fohm, *v.* to form; to fashion.

**Enfranchise**, en-frán'-chíz, *v.* to set free; to admit to the privileges of a freeman; to release from custody; to naturalize; to bestow the franchise on. See **Franchise**.

**Enfranchisement**, en-frán'-chíz-ment, *n.* the act of enfranchising; the state of being enfranchised, or admitted to civic privilege or freedom, especially the right of franchise. *Enfranchisement of copyhold lands, the legal conveyance of copyhold lands by the lord of a manor to his tenants, by which such tenements are converted into freeholds [Law].*

**Enfranchiser**, en-frán'-chíz-er, *s.* one who enfranchises.

**Engage**, en-é-éj, *v.* to bind by compact or promise; to bind as surety; to pawn or stake as a pledge; to enlist; to bespeak; to embark; to win and attach; to attract and fix; to occupy; to encounter; *s.* to encounter; to meet in conflict; to embark in any business; to undertake; to promise or pledge one's word; to bind one's self (en, and *gape*, pledge).

**Engaged**, en-é-éj-éd, *a.* pledged; promised; enlisted; employed; earnestly occupied; *s.* engaged. *Engaged column, a column half sunk in a wall [Arch.]; Engagedly, en-é-éj-éd-ly, ad.* with earnestness; with attachment. *Engagedness, en-é-éj-éd-ness, a.* the state of being engaged.

**Engagement**, en-é-éj-ment, *n.* the act of engaging; obligation by agreement or contract; occupation; employment of the attention; the conflict of armies or fleets; battle; obligation or motive; that which engages.

**Engager**, en-é-éj-er, *s.* one who enters into an engagement or agreement.

**Engaging**, en-é-éj-ing, *a.* winning; attractive; tending to draw the attention or the affections; pleasing.

**Engagingly**, en-é-éj-ing-ly, *ad.* in a manner to win the affections.

**Engarland**, en-gar'-land, *v.* to encircle with a garland.

**Engarrison**, en-gar'-re-sun, *v. a.* to furnish with a garri-son; to defend or protect by a garrison.  
**Engastrimouth**, en-gas'-tre-muth, *s. a.* a ventriloquist (Gr. *en*, *inter*, the betwixt, and *mythos*, speech).  
**Engender**, en-jen'-der, *v. a.* to beget between the sexes; to breed; to produce; to stir up: *v. n.* to be caused or produced.  
**Engenderer**, en-jen'-der-er, *s. he* who or that which en-genders.  
**Engid**, en-guld', *v. a.* to gild; to brighten.  
**Engines**, en-jin, *s. a.* a machine composed of different parts, and intended to produce some effect by help of the mechanical powers, as a pump, a windlass, a capstan, a fire-engine, a steam-engine, &c. [Mech.] *s. a.* a steam-engine specially; anything used to effect a purpose; a means; instrument; tool: *v. a.* to torture; to rack; to provide with a steam-engine (*L. ingenium*, from *in*, *in*, and *gigno*, *genitum*, to beget).  
**Engine-driver**, en-jin'-dri-ver, *s. one* who manages a locomotive on a railway.  
**Engineer**, en-jin'-er, *s. one* who constructs engines; the manager of an engine; one versed in and who practices engineering; a person skilled in mathe-matics and mechanics, who forms plans of works for offence or defence, and marks out the ground for fortifications (Mil. Engineering); one employed in delineating plans, and superintending the construction of public works (Civil Engineering); one em-ployed in the construction and the working of mines, coal-pits, &c. (Mining Engineering); *v. a.* to superin-tend the engineering of; to try engineering measures with; to manage to carry through, as by skill of engi-neering.  
**Engineering**, en-jin'-eer-ing, *s. the* business of an en-gineer, mechanical, civil, military, or marine. *Civil engineering* applies to the formation of railways, bridges, roads, sewers, canals, locks, harbours, aqueducts, &c. *Military Engineering* relates to the construction of fortifications, throwing up earthworks, surveying a country for the various operations of war, fortifying redoubts, &c.  
**Engine-man**, en-jin'-man, *s. a man* who manages an engine, as in steamers, and steam-farriages, &c.  
**Engineering**, en-jin'-er-y, *s. the* act of managing engines or artillery; engines in general; implements of war, mechanical structure; machinery.  
**Engine-burning**, en-jin'-burn-ing, *s. a* peculiar kind of complex tuning.  
**Engire**, en-gure', *v. a.* to surround; *s. encircle*.  
**Engirdle**, en-guer'-dl, *v. a.* to encompass or surround.  
**Engiscope**, en-jis'-koup, *s. a* reflecting or compound microscope (Gr. *engis*, near, and *skopeo*, to view).  
**Englad**, en-glud', *v. a.* to make glad; to gladden.  
**Engladed**, en-glud'-ed, *v. a.* furred; clammy (*A. S. en*, and *claman*, to smear).  
**Englante**, ang-glant'-ta, *s. a* bearing acorns or suchlike (Her.) (Fr. from *en*, and *L. glans*, an acorn).  
**English**, ing'-glish, *s. a* belonging to England or to its in-habitants; *s. the* people of England; the language of the English: *v. a.* to translate into English (*A. S. Englisc*, from *Engles* or *Angles*, a people who came from the borders of Schleswig and settled in S. Britain, giving name to it).  
**Englismen**, ing'-glish-men, *s. an* inhabitant of England, native or naturalized.  
**Englismy**, ing'-glish-re, *s. the* state of being an English-man; those of English descent.  
**Engloom**, en-gloom', *v. a.* to make gloomy.  
**Englut**, en-glut', *v. a.* to swallow; to ill; to glut.  
**Engorge**, en-gorj', *v. a.* to swallow with greediness or in large quantities: *v. n.* to feed with voracity.  
**Engorgement**, en-gawrj'-ment, *s. the* act of gorging; state of being gorged, as a vessel of the body.  
**Engould**, ang-goo'-lay, *s. a* applied to crusces, sailures, &c., when their enter the mouth of tiger, lions, &c. (Her.) (Fr. *engouler*, to swallow up).  
**Engraft**, en-graft', *v. a.* See *Ingraft*.  
**Engraill**, en-grail', *v. a.* to variegate; to spot as with hail; to indent or make ragged at the edges; to indent in semicircular curves: *v. n.* to form an engrailed border (Her.) (Fr. from *en*, and *grail*, hail).  
**Engraiment**, en-gra'-ment, *s. the* ring of dots round the edge of a medal; an engraving (Her.).  
**Engrain**, en-grane', *v. a.* See *Ingrain*.  
**Engrap**, en-grap', *v. a.* to seize with a clasping hold.  
**Engrauls**, en-graw'-lia, *s. a* genus of fishes of the herring family, of which the anchovy is a member.  
**Engrave**, en-grave', *v. a.* to cut figures, letters, or de-vices on stone, metal, or wood with a graver; to im-press; to impress deeply; to deposit in the grave (en and *grave*).  
**Engravingment**, en-grave'-ment, *s. a* act of engraving; engraved work.  
**Engraver**, en-gra'-ver, *s. one* who engraves; a cutter of

letters, figures, or devices on stone, metal, or wood; a sculptor; a carver.  
**Engraving**, en-gra'-ver-y, *s. the* work of an engraver.  
**Engraving**, en-gra'-ving, *s. the* act or art, according to Ruskin, of "producing decoration on a surface by the touches of a chisel or a burn;" the art of cutting designs on the surfaces of plates of metal or blocks of wood for the purpose of being subsequently printed on paper; an engraved plate; an impression from an engraved plate.  
**Engross**, en-gross', *v. a.* to take up or occupy the whole of; to monopolize; to purchase large quantities of a commodity for the purpose of making a profit by enhancing the price; to copy in a large hand or dis-tinct legible characters for preservation, as a record; to take or assume in undue quantity or degree: *v. n.* to be occupied in engrossing as a clerk (en, and *gross*, large).  
**Engrosser**, en-gro'-ser, *s. he* who or that which takes the whole; one who engrosses either in purchasing or assuming or copying.  
**Engrossing**, en-gros'-sing, *s. the* copying of a writing in fair and legible characters; the buying up of large quantities of a commodity in order to raise the price.  
**Engrossment**, en-gros'-ment, *s. the* act of engrossing; that which has been engrossed or copied distinctly out of being engrossed or wholly occupied.  
**Enguard**, en-guard', *v. a.* to guard; to defend.  
**Enguch**, ang-gee-sha, *s. a* said of a hunting-horn, when the tin about its mouth is of a different colour from the rest of it (Her.) (Old Fr).  
**Engulf**, en-gulf', *v. a.* See *Ingrulf*.  
**Enhance**, en-hans', *v. a.* to raise; to advance; to heighten; to increase: *v. n.* to grow larger (*enans*, forward, from *L. in*, and *ans*, before).  
**Enhanced**, en-hans'-ed, *s. a* raised higher on the field (Her.)  
**Enhancement**, en-hans'-ment, *s. a* act of enhancing; state of being enhanced; rise; increase; aggravation.  
**Enhancer**, en-han'-ser, *s. one* who enhances, &c.  
**Enhaviour**, en-har'-tur, *v. a.* to dwell in or inhabit.  
**Enharden**, en-har'-dn, *v. a.* to harden; to encourage.  
**Enharmone**, en-har'-mon-ik, *s. an* epithet applied to such a species of composition as proceeds on very small intervals applied also when the name of a note is changed without any sensible difference of sound (Mus.).  
**Enhaviour**, en-har'-en, *v. a.* to encourage.  
**Enhydrite**, en-hi'-drit, *s. a* mineral enclosing water.  
**Enhydrous**, en-hi'-dru, *s. a* containing drops of water, as enhydrous quartz (Min.).  
**Enigma**, e-nig'-ma, *s. a* purposely obscure saying or question propounded for solution; a puzzle; an puzzling or unaccountable phenomenon or proceed-ing (Gr. *aigmas*, from *ainos*, a tale).  
**Enigmatic**, e-nig-mat'-ik, *s. a* relating to contain-Enigmatical, e-nig-mat'-e-kal, *s. ing*, or of the nature of an enigma; obscurely expressed; puzzling to in-terpret. *Enigmatically*, e-nig-mat'-e-kal-ik, *ad.* in a purposely obscure manner.  
**Enigmatist**, e-nig'-ma-tist, *s. a* maker or dealer in enig-mas and riddles.  
**Enigmatize**, e-nig'-ma-tize, *v. a.* to collective or utter enigmas; to deal in riddles.  
**Enigmatography**, e-nig-matog'-ra-fe, *s. the* art of making riddles or of solving them (Gr. *aigmas*, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Enigmatology**, e-nig-matol'-o-je, *s. enigmatography* (Gr. *aigmas*, and *logos*, a tale).  
**Enjail**, en-jail', *v. a.* to place in isolation.  
**Enjoin**, en-jail', *v. a.* to put into jail.  
**Enjoin**, en-join', *v. a.* to order or direct with urgency or authority; to command; to forbid judicially; to issue or direct a legal injunction; to stop proceedings (Law) (*L. in*, and *joins*, to join).  
**Enjoiner**, en-join'-er, *s. one* who enjoins.  
**Enjoinment**, en-join'-ment, *s. direction*; command; authoritative admonition.  
**Enjoy**, en-joy', *v. a.* to feel or experience joy, pleasure, or satisfaction in; to use the use and benefit of: *v. n.* to live in happiness. *To enjoy one's self*, to be pleased and happy.  
**Enjoyable**, en-joy'-a-bl, *s. a* capable of being enjoyed.  
**Enjoyer**, en-joy'-er, *s. one* who enjoys.  
**Enjoyment**, en-joy'-ment, *s. a* state of enjoying; source of joy; possession and fruition of anything good.  
**Enkernal**, en-ker'-nel, *v. a.* to form into kernels.  
**Enkindle**, en-kin'-dl, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire; to rouse into action, as of fire; *v. n.* to go on fire.  
**Enlace**, en-lace', *v. a.* See *Enlace*.  
**Enlacement**, en-lase'-ment, *s. a* act of enlacing; state of being enlaced.  
**Enlard**, en-lard', *v. a.* to cover with lard or grease; to baste.

**Enlarge**, en-larj', v.a. to make larger; to dilate; to expand; to magnify to the eye; to release from restraint; to extend in a discourse; v.n. to grow larger; to dilate; to expand; to expatiate; to exaggerate. To *enlarge the heart*, to liberalize its affections.

**Enlarged**, en-larj'd, a. expanded in range of view or sentiment. **Enlargedly**, en-larj' ed-ly, ad. with enlargement.

**Enlargement**, en-larj'-ment, s. the state of being enlarged.

**Enlargement**, en-larj'-ment, a. increase of size or bulk, real or apparent; dilatation; expansion; expansion of view or sentiment; release from restraint; diffusiveness of speech or writing; an expatiation.

**Enlarge**, en-larj', v.a. he who or that which enlarges, increases, extends, or expands; an amplifier.

**Enlarging**, en-larj'-ing, s. enlargement.

**Enlighten**, en-lit'-n, v.a. to lighten, shed light on, or supply with light; to give intellectual light or knowledge to; to give spiritual light or guidance to; to enable, as the eye, to see.

**Enlightener**, en-lit'-ner, s. he who or that which communicates light or vision to the eye, whether of sense or understanding.

**Enlightening**, en-lit'-ning, *prop. obs.* illuminating.

**Enlightenment**, en-lit'-n-ment, s. act of enlightening; state of being enlightened; scientific illumination; the scientific illuminationists.

**Enlink**, en-link', v.a. to chain to; to connect.

**Enlist**, en-list', v.a. to enter a name on a list; to engage in public service; to attract to a cause; to engage the services of; to enrol the name as a soldier; for military service; v.n. to engage in public service, especially military service; to enter heartily into a cause (*en* and *list*).

**Enlistment**, en-list'-ment, s. the act of enlisting, especially enrolling and binding a soldier for military service; the writing by which a soldier is bound.

**Enliven**, en-liv'-n, v.a. to put life into; to quicken into lively action; to give spirit or vivacity to; to make cheerful, gay, or joyous.

**Enliveness**, en-liv'-n-ess, s. he who or that which enlivenes.

**Enlivening**, en-liv'-ning, s. giving life or spirit.

**Enmanche**, en-man'-shay, a. resembling a sleeve with long pendant ends [*Her.*] (*fr. manche*, a sleeve.)

**Enmarble**, en-mar'-bl, v.a. to make hard as marble.

**Enmesh**, en-mesh', v.a. to net; to entangle; to entrap.

**Enmity**, en-mi'-te, s. the quality or state of being an enemy; unfriendly disposition; ill will; a state of opposition or antagonism; hostility. See *Enemy*.

**Enmossed**, en-moss'-t, a. covered with moss.

**Enmure**, en-mur', v.a. to surround.

**Enneacathedral**, en-ne'-a-kon-ta-he'-dral, a. having ninety faces (*Gr. enneakata*, ninety, and *kathos*, a wall, a side).

**Enneagon**, en-ne'-a-gon, a. a polygon or plane figure with nine sides or nine angles [*Geom.*] (*Gr. enne*, nine, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Enneagonal**, en-ne'-a-gon-al, a. with nine angles [*Geom.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *gonia*, a female).

**Enneagynous**, en-ne'-a-gyn-us, a. with nine pistils [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *gyn*, a female).

**Enneahedral**, en-ne'-a-he'-dral, a. with nine sides [*Geom.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *kathos*, a side).

**Enneandria**, en-ne'-an-dre'-a, s. a class of plants having nine stamens [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *andros*, a male).

**Enneandrian**, en-ne'-an-dre-an, s. a. having nine stamens [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *andros*, a male).

**Ennepetalous**, en-ne'-a-pet'-al-us, a. having nine petals or flower-leaves [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *petalon*, a leaf).

**Enneaphyllous**, en-ne'-a-phil'-us, a. having nine leaflets composing a compound leaf [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Enneaspermous**, en-ne'-a-sper'-mus, a. having nine seeds in a fruit [*Bot.*] (*Gr. enne*, and *sperma*, seed).

**Enneatic**, en-ne'-at'-ik, s. a month. *Enneatic days*, *Enneatic*, en-ne'-at'-kal, s. every ninth day of a disease. *Enneatic year*, every ninth year of a man's life (*Gr. enne*, nine).

**Ennoble**, en-no'-bl, v.a. to make noble; to raise to nobility; to elevate in degree, qualities, or excellence; to make famous or illustrious.

**Ennoblement**, en-no'-bl-ment, s. the act of ennobling; state of being ennobled; or advanced in nobility; elevation in degree or excellence.

**Ennui**, aung-nwe', s. a languid state of mind which nothing can interest or stir up, induced for most part by satiety; the listless weariness of one to whom what interests and occupies others is or has become a bore (*Fr. from L. in odio*, matter of disgust).

**Ennuied**, aung-nwe'-ya, a. affected with ennui; a. a victim of ennui.

**Ennodiate**, en-no'-dia'-shun, s. the act of clearing of knots, or of untangling; solution of a difficulty.

**Ennode**, e-node', a. destitute of knots or joints; knotless;

v.a. to clear of knots; to make clear (*L. e*, and *nodus*, a knot).

**Ennomarch**, e-nom'-o-tark, s. the commander of an enomoty (*Gr. ennomatia*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Enomoty**, e-nom'-o-te, s. in ancient Lacedaemon, a band of chosen warriors bound by solemn oath sworn on a sacrifice (*Greek Antia*) (*Gr. ennomatia*, from *en*, to swear, and *nomos*, a law).

**Enoptomancy**, en-op-to-mant'-se, s. a divination by help of a mirror (*Gr. enoptos*, seen in, and *mantia*, divination).

**Enormity**, e-norm'-e-te, s. any wrong, irregular, vicious, or sinful act, either in government or morals; an atrocious crime; atrociousness; an excessive degree of crime or guilt.

**Enormous**, e-nor'-mus, a. going beyond the usual measure of rule; excessive; extremely wicked; atrocious (*L. e*, and *norma*, a rule). **Enormously**, e-nor'-mus-ly, ad. excessively; beyond measure.

**Enormousness**, e-nor'-mus-ness, s. the state of being enormous.

**Enorthotrope**, en-or'-tho-trope, s. a card-like toy, which, when rapidly revolved, transfers confused objects into various pictures or figures (*Gr. en*, *orthos*, straight or right, and *trope*, to turn).

**Enough**, e-nuf', s. that suffices or gives content, or answers a purpose, or is adequate to a want; a sufficiency; a quantity of a thing which satisfies desire or want; ad. in a quantity that satisfies desire or want; such a quantity or degree as commands acquiescence rather than full satisfaction; not an exclamation denoting sufficiency (*A.A. genog*, *Gen. group*).

**Enouncement**, e-noun'-ment, s. enunciation; statement. See *Enunciate*.

**Enow**, e-naw', the old plural of *enough*.

**Enquire**, en-inkw'-n, v.a. to inquire; to make alive.

**Enquire**, en-inkw'-n, v.a. to inquire; to make alive.

**Enrage**, en-raj', v.a. to excite rage in; to exasperate; to provoke to fury; to make furious.

**Enrank**, en-rank', v.a. to place in ranks or order.

**Enrapt**, en-rap', a. transported with rapture.

**Enrapture**, en-rap'-ur, v.a. to transport with rapture; to delight beyond measure.

**Enravail**, en-rav'-al, v.a. to throw into ecstasy; to transport with delight; to enrapture.

**Enravingly**, en-rav'-al-ing-ly, ad. in a manner to enrapture.

**Enravisment**, en-rav'-ish-ment, s. a ecstasy of delight; rapture.

**Enregister**, en-ri-jis'-ter, v.a. to register; to enrol.

**Enrheum**, en-rheu'-m, v.a. to have rheum from cold.

**Enrich**, en-ritch', v.a. to make rich or wealthy; to fertilize or supply with nutriment and render productive, as land; to store or to supply with an abundance of anything desirable, as the mind with information; to adorn.

**Enricher**, en-ritch'-er, s. one who enriches.

**Enrichment**, en-ritch'-ment, s. the act of enriching; that which enriches; increase of wealth, fertility, knowledge, or ornament.

**Enridge**, en-ridj', v.a. to form into ridges.

**Enring**, en-ring', v.a. to encircle; to surround in a ring.

**Enripe**, en-ri'-p, v.a. to ripen; to bring to perfection.

**Enrobe**, en-robe', v.a. to clothe with rich attire; to invest.

**Enrockment**, en-rok'-ment, s. a mass of large stones thrown in at random to form the basis of piers, breakwaters, &c. (*en*, and *rock*).

**Enrol**, en-rol', v.a. to insert or enter a name in a list or catalogue; to record; to leave in writing.

**Enroll**, en-rol'-er, s. he that enrolls or registers.

**Enrollment**, en-rol'-ment, s. the act of enrolling or registering; that in which anything is enrolled.

**Enroot**, en-root', v.a. to fix by the root; to fix fast.

**Ens**, ens, s. entity; being; the absolute being; the essence or virtue of anything (*L. being*).

**Example**, en-san'-pl, s. an example; a pattern; or model.

**Ensanguin**, en-sang'-gwin, v.a. to stain or cover with blood.

**Ensate**, en'-sate, a. having sword-shaped leaves [*Bot.*] (*L. ensis*, a sword).

**Enschede**, en-she'-d, v.a. to insert in a schedule.

**Ensconce**, en-skons'-e, v.a. to cover or shelter, as with a screen or fort; to protect; to hide.

**Enseal**, en-seal', v.a. to fix a seal on; to impress.

**Enseam**, en-seem', v.a. to sew up; to enclose by a seam.

**Ensear**, en-sear', v.a. to sear; to cauterize.

**Ensearch**, en-serch', v.a. to search for.

**Ensemble**, aung-saung-bl, s. all in relation to the whole; effect of the whole; general effect; grouping of the parts or figures; ad. all at once; together (*Fr. from L. in*, and *semul*, together).

**Enshield**, en-shield', v.a. to shield; to cover.

**Enshrine**, en-shrine', v.a. to enclose or preserve safe in, or as in, a shrine; to cherish with a sacred affection.

**Enshroud**, en-shroud', v.a. to cover with or as with a shroud; to veiled.

**Ensternon**, en-sif-er-us, a bearing or carrying a sword (L. *ensis*, a sword, and *fero*, to carry).

**Ensternon**, en-se-form, a. having the shape of a sword (Lat. L. *ensis*, and *forma*).

**Ensign**, en-sine', the flag, banner, or standard of a regiment or a nation; any signal to give notice; a mark of distinction, rank, or office; formerly a commissioned officer of the lowest rank in a company of infantry, the senior of whom carried the regimental colours. *Standard*, a large banner hoisted on a staff, or the stern of a ship, or at the gaff, when the ship is under sail, for the purpose chiefly of distinguishing the nationality; v.a. to distinguish by some ornament or symbol [Her.] (L. *en*, and *signum*, a mark or sign).

**Ensign-bearer**, en-sine-bare-er, a. he who carries the flag; an ensign.

**Ensigncy**, en-sine-ee, s. the rank, office, or commission of an ensign.

**Enstilled**, en-stil-de', a. placed in heaven; made immortal.

**Enstilage**, en-stil-ee, s. a mode of preserving fowler and vegetable products green by burying them in pits constructed for the purpose, and subjecting them to pressure (Fr. *en*, and *stila*, a pit for the preservation of corn, &c., from L. *stila*, a furrow).

**Enslave**, en-slave', v.a. to reduce to slavery or make a slave of; to make or obtain the master over.

**Enslavement**, en-slave-ment, s. the act of enslaving; the state of being enslaved; slavery; bondage.

**Enslaver**, en-slave-er, a. he who enslaves.

**Ensnare**, en-snare', v. See *Insure*.

**Ensnarl**, en-snarl', v.a. to entangle; sn. to snarl.

**Ensober**, en-so-ber, v.a. to make sober.

**Ensphere**, en-sphere', v.a. to place in a sphere; to nuke into a sphere.

**Enstamp**, en-stamp', v.a. to impress, as with a stamp; to impress deeply.

**Enstyle**, en-stile', v.a. to style; to name; to call.

**Ensure**, en-sure', v.a. to follow; to pursue; v.a. to follow as a consequence; to follow as an event; to succeed or come after.

**Ensuring**, en-sure-ing, a. coming next after.

**Ensures**, en-sure', See *Insure*, and its derivatives.

**Ensweet**, en-sweet', v.a. to sweeten over; to make over sweetly.

**Entablature**, en-tab-lature, s. that part of the order of a column which is over the capital, including, in upward succession, the architrave, frieze, and cornice (Fr. from L. *in*, and *tabula*, a board, a table).

**Entackle**, en-tak'-le, v.a. to supply with tackle.

**Entailure**, entail, en-take', s. an estate entailed, or limited in descent to a particular heir or heirs; rule of descent of lands and tenements, by gift to a man and to certain heirs specified, so that neither the donee nor any subsequent possessor can alienate or bequeath it [Law]; to fix undeniably on a person or thing, or on a person and his descendants; to involve and so lead to (Fr. *entailier*, to cut into, from *en*, and *taille*, to cut).

**Entailment**, en-tail-ment, s. the act of entailing; the state of being entailed.

**Entame**, en-tame', v.a. to tame; to subdue.

**Entangle**, en-tangle', v.a. to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to involve in anything complicated, and from which it is difficult to extricate one's self; to involve; to embarrass; to bewilder; to ensnare; to perplex (en, *ag. tangere*).

**Entanglement**, en-tangle-ment, s. a state of being entangled; involution; a confused state; perplexity.

**Entangler**, en-tang'-ler, a. one who entangles.

**Entasia**, en-ta'-se-a, s. a tonic or constrictive spasm, as tetanus, &c. [Med.] See *Entasis*.

**Entasis**, en-ta'-se-a, s. the slight swelling outline given to the shaft of a column [Arch.]; entasis [Med.] (Gr. *en*, and *teino*, to stretch).

**Entasement**, en-tas-ment, s. a heap; accumulation (Fr. from *en*, and *tas*, a heap).

**Entastic**, en-tas'-tik, a. relating to all diseases characterized by tonic spasms [Med.]

**Ente**, aung-tay, s. a method of marshalling which signifies engrailed [Her.] (Fr.)

**Entelechy**, en-tel'-ee, s. the complete actualization of a thing (Gr. *enteles*, attained perfection, and *echo*, to have).

**Entellus**, en-tel'-lus, s. the sacred monkey of the Hindus, its fur being of a yellowish colour and its face of a violet tinge, surrounded with a whisker-like fringe of hair.

**Entender**, en-ten'-dor, v.a. to treat with tenderness.

**Entente**, aung-tant, s. intention. *Entente cordiale*, international friendliness, goodwill, or its manifestation (Fr.)

**Enter**, en-ter', v.a. to move or pass into a place, in any manner whatever; to come or go in to penetrate; to advance into; to enlist or engage in; to become a member of; to admit; to set down in writing; to enrol; to lodge a manifest of goods at the custom-house, and gain admittance or permission to land; to insert; to take possession of; to register formally; v.a. to go, or come in; to penetrate; to engage in; to be initiated in; to be an ingredient (Fr. from L. *intro*, within).

**Enteris**, en-ter'-is, s.pl. the intestines (Gr.)

**Enterology**, en-ter-a-de-nol'-lo-je, s. an anatomical description of the intestinal glands (Gr. *enteron*, an intestine, *aden*, a gland, and *logos*, to write).

**Enterodermology**, en-ter-a-de-nol'-lo-je, s. a treatise upon the intestinal glands (Gr. *enteron*, *aden*, and *logos*, science).

**Enteritis**, en-ter-a-l'-ee, s. pain in the bowels (Gr. *enteron*, and *itis*, pain).

**Enterology**, en-ter-klo-je, s. an intermediate passage between doors (Arch.)

**Enteron**, en-ter'-on, s. one who enters.

**Enteric**, en-ter'-ik, a. relative to the intestines.

**Entering**, en-ter-ing, s. entrance.

**Enteritis**, en-ter-i-tis, s. an inflammation of the intestines.

**Enteritis**, en-ter-lue', See *Interlace*.

**Enterocela**, en-ter-o-cel-ee, s. a hernial tumour, in any situation, whose contents are intestine [Surg.] (Gr. *enteros*, and *celé*, a tumour.)

**Enterogastrocele**, en-ter-o-gas'-tro-cel-ee, s. ventral or abdominal hernia (Gr. *enteron*, gaster, the belly, and *celé*, a hernia).

**Enterolite**, en-ter-o-lite, s. intestinal concretion or calculus (Gr. *enteron*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Enterology**, en-ter-o-l'-lo-je, s. a treatise or discourse on the bowels or internal parts of the body, usually including the contents of the head, breast, and belly (Gr. *enteron*, and *logos*, science).

**Enteromphalus**, en-ter-o-m'-phal-us, s. an umbilical hernia, whose contents are intestine (Gr. *enteron*, and *omphalos*, the navel).

**Enteropneustic**, en-ter-o-p'-neustic, s. a disease of the intestines (Gr. *enteron*, and *pneustic*, disease).

**Enterotomy**, en-ter-o-t'-o-m-ee, s. a dissection of the intestines [Anat.]; incision of the bowels for the removal of strangulation, &c. [Surg.] (Gr. *enteron*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Enterparance**, en-ter-par'-lans, s. parity; conference.

**Enterplead**, en-ter-plode', See *Interplead*.

**Enterprise**, en-ter-prize, s. something undertaken or attempted to be performed, especially a bold, arduous, or hazardous undertaking, either physical or moral; a spirit of bold adventure; v.a. to undertake; to begin and attempt to perform (Fr. from *entre*, into, and *prendre*, to seize).

**Enterpriser**, en-ter-prize-er, s. one who undertakes an enterprise, especially a bold or hazardous one.

**Enterprising**, en-ter-prize-ing, a. bold or forward in undertaking; resolute; active or prompt to attempt great or untried schemes; adventurous. **Enterprisingly**, en-ter-prize-ing-ly, ad. in an enterprising manner.

**Entertain**, en-ter-tain', v.a. to receive and treat with hospitality; to engage the attention and occupy it agreeably; to maintain; to harbour; to cherish; to take into consideration with a view to decide; to amuse; to purvey to; v.a. to exercise hospitality (Fr. from *entre*, between, and *tenir*, to hold).

**Entertainer**, en-ter-tain-er, a. he who entertains.

**Entertaining**, en-ter-tain-ing, a. pleasing, amusing; diverting. **Entertainingly**, en-ter-tain-ing-ly, ad. in an entertaining manner. **Entertainingness**, en-ter-tain-ing-ness, s. the quality of entertaining.

**Entertainment**, en-ter-tain-ment, s. the act of entertaining; the receiving and entertaining of guests; the hospitality provided; a banquet; the pleasure which the mind receives from anything interesting; that which entertains; an amusement; reception by the mind.

**Entertainments**, en-ter-tis-ment, s. having various colours or substances interwoven or intermixed.

**Entheal**, en-the'-al, s. a. animated with the zeal

**Entheal**, en-the'-al, s. a. and energy which the be-

**Entheistic**, en-the-as'-tik, s. a. a. in some divine mission or enterprise inspires (Gr. *en*, and *theo*, God).

**Enthusiastically**, en-the-as'-tik-al-le, *ad.* in an enthusiastic manner.

**Entomiasma**, en-the-min'-thá, *s.* intestinal worms [Med.] (*Gr. entos*, within, and *helmas*, a worm.)

**Enticel**, en-thray'-el, *v.a.* to ensnare.

**Enticement**, en-thray'-ment, *s.* slavery; bondage.

**Enticel**, en-thray'-el, *v.a.* to pierce. See **Thral**.

**Enthrone**, en-thro'-ne, *v.a.* to place on a throne; to exalt to the seat of royalty or to an elevated place or seat; to invest with sovereign authority; to induct or install, as a bishop.

**Enthronement**, en-thro'-ment, *s.* act of enthroning or of being enthroned of an object; a person; the placing of a bishop in his stall or throne in his cathedral.

**Enthronise**, en-thro'-nize, *v.a.* to enthrone.

**Enthrunder**, en-thur'-der, *v.a.* to make a loud noise like thunder.

**Enthusiasm**, en-thu'-se-azim, *s.* overflowing, irrepressible, often excessive, zeal or ardour inspired by a more or less intense, originally mistaken, conviction that the object of it is worthy of one's devotion; fervid or overfervid zeal (*Gr. en*, and *thron*, God). **Enthusiast**, en-thu'-se-ast, *s.* one inspired by enthusiasm, whether noble or fanatical; one who imagines he has special or supernatural converse with God, or special communications from Him; one whose imagination is warmed, or whose mind is highly excited with the love or in the pursuit of an object; a person of ardent zeal; one of elevated fancy or exalted ideas.

**Enthusiastic**, en-thu'-se-as'-tik, *s.* an enthusiast.

**Enthusiastic**, en-thu'-se-as'-tik, *la.* filled with or

**Enthusiastical**, en-thu'-se-as'-te-kal, *la.* characterized by enthusiasm; highly excited in the pursuit of an object; heated to animation; elevated; incited with enthusiasm; ardent, zealous, or visionary.

**Enthusiastically**, en-thu'-se-as'-te-kal-le, *ad.* with enthusiasm.

**Enthyemematical**, en-the-me-mat'-e-kal, *s.* pertaining to an enthymeme; including an enthymeme.

**Enthyememe**, en'-the-meme, *s.* a syllogism in which one of the propositions is suppressed, either the major, the minor, or the conclusion [Logic]. (*Gr. en*, and *thymos*, the mind.)

**Entice**, en-tis'-e, *v.a.* to tempt or seduce, especially to evil, by false plausible promises of good.

**Enticement**, en-tis'-ement, *s.* the act or practice of enticing; allurement; that which seduces by exciting the passions; the state of being enticed.

**Entice**, en-tis'-e, *v.a.* to entice; to tempt; to entice.

**Enticing**, en-tis'-ing, *ad.* having qualities that entice.

**Enticingly**, en-tis'-ing-le, *ad.* in an enticing manner.

**Entire**, en-tire', *s.* whole; complete; full; sincere; firm; undisputed; unmingled; wholly devoted; in full strength. An *entire stem*, one without branches [Bot.]. *Entire leaves*, leaves which are not notched [Bot.]. See **Integer**.

**Entirely**, en-tire'-le, *ad.* wholly; completely; fully. **Entireness**, en-tire'-ness, *s.* the state of being entire; integrity. See **Integer**.

**Entire**, en-tire', *s.* porter or stout as sent direct from the brewery.

**Entirety**, en-tire'-ty, *s.* wholeness; completeness; that which is entire; the whole.

**Entitle**, en-tit'-le, *v.a.* to give a title or name to; to give a claim to or give a right to demand or receive; to assign or appropriate by giving a title; to qualify; to dignify by title (*Gr. en*, and *titulos*, a title).

**Entity**, en-ti'-te, *s.* being; essence; existence; an existing thing (*Gr. entis*, being).

**Entoblast**, en-to-blast, *s.* the so-called nucleolus of a cell (*Gr. entos*, within, and *blastos*, a bud).

**Entol**, en-to'-le, *v.a.* to entice; to tempt; to ensnare.

**Entomography**, en-to-ma-top'-ra-fe, *s.* entomology (*Gr. entomon*, an insect, and *grapho*, to write).

**Entomb**, en-tom', *v.a.* to deposit in a tomb; to inter.

**Entombment**, en-tom'-ment, *s.* state of being entombed.

**Entomide**, en-to-mid', *s.* relating to insects (*Gr. entomon*, from *en* and *temno*, to cut).

**Entomoid**, en-to-moid, *s.* like an insect (*Gr. entomon*, and *eidos*, like).

**Entomine**, en-ton'-o-lin, *s.* a peculiar chemical principle found in the wings and elytra of coleopterous insects.

**Entomophile**, en-ton'-o-lite, *s.* a petrified insect (*Gr. entomon*, and *philos*, a stone).

**Entomological**, en-to-mo-lof'-o-kal, *s.* pertaining to the science of insects. **Entomologically**, en-to-mo-lof'-o-kal-le, *ad.* in an entomological manner.

**Entomologist**, en-to-mo'-lo-jist, *s.* one versed in the science of insects.

**Entomology**, en-to-mo'-lo-je, *s.* that part of zoology which treats of insects (*Gr. entomon*, and *logos*, science).

**Entomophaga**, en-to-mo'-fa-ga, *s.* anteatars; a tribe of maraspia quadrupeds, comprehending the opus-

sums, handicoats, &c.; a group of hymenopterous insects (*Gr. entomon*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Entomophagous**, en-to-mo'-fa-gus, *s.* feeding on insects.

**Entomophalus**, en-to-mo'-fa-lus, *s.* a said of flowers in which the pollen is conveyed to the stigma by insects [Bot.] (*Gr. entomon*, and *phalos*, to love).

**Entomopoda**, en-to-mo'-to-pa, *s.* a tribe of microscopic cephalopoda (*Gr. entomon*, and *stego*, to cover).

**Entomostoma**, en-to-mo'-tom'-a-th, *spl.* a family of mollusca, mostly marine (*Gr. entomon*, and *stoma*, a mouth).

**Entomotraca**, en-to-mo'-tra-kan, *s.* a crustacean belonging to Cuvier's second division (*Gr. insect*-shelled *entomon*, and *ostrakon*, a shell).

**Entomotraca**, en-to-mo'-tra-kan, *s.* a belonging to the entomotraca.

**Entomologist**, en-ton'-o'-lo-jist, *s.* one versed in entomology.

**Entomology**, en-ton'-o'-lo-je, *s.* the dissection of insects, or the science of their structure (*Gr. entomon*, and *tomé*, cutting).

**Entonic**, en-ton'-ik, *s.* applied to a morbid increase of vital power and strength of action in the circulating system.

**Entophytes**, en-to'-fites, *spl.* parasite plants growing on or incyding animals; sometimes also those growing on or in living vegetables (*Gr. entos*, within, and *phuton*, a plant).

**Entorhizant**, en-to'-rih'-shun, *s.* a turning into a circle (*Gr. en*, and *rhizos*, to twist).

**Entorhizant**, en-to'-rih'-shun, *s.* the nucleus of the entorhizant (*Gr. entos*, from within, and *rhizos*, a bud).

**Entozoan**, en-to'-zo-an, *spl.* animals that live here in the natural cavities or the solid tissues of other animals (*Gr. ento*, and *zoon*, an animal).

**Entozoic**, en-to'-zo-ik, *s.* pertaining to the entozoa.

**Entozoology**, en-to'-zo-ol'-o-gist, *s.* one versed in entozoology.

**Entozoology**, en-to'-zo-ol'-o-je, *s.* that department of science which treats of entozoa (*Gr. ento*, *zoon*, and *logos*, science).

**Entozoon**, en-to'-zo-on, *s.* one of the entozoa.

**Entozoon**, en-to'-zo-on, *s.* a mutual interval between the acts of a play; a mutual performance during the interval (*Fr.*)

**Entozoon**, en-to'-zo-on, *spl.* the internal parts of animal bodies; the bowels; the internal parts, as of the earth (*Fr. from L. intra*, within).

**Entozoon**, en-to'-zo-on, *s.* to send by railway train, as troops.

**Entozoon**, en-to'-zo-on, *s.* to entangle; to tangle.

**Entrance**, en'-trans, *s.* the act of entering; the power or right to enter; the passage by which a place may be entered; beginning; initiation; the act of taking possession, as of land or of office; the act of entering a ship or goods at the custom-house; entry.

**Entrance**, en-trans', *v.a.* to put into a trance; to put in an ecstasy; to ravish with delight or wonder.

**Entrancement**, en-trans'-ment, *s.* a state of trance or ecstasy.

**Entrant**, en'-trant, *s.* one who has just entered on a study, profession, or career.

**Entrap**, en-tray', *v.a.* to catch, as in a trap; to ensnare; to catch by artifices; to involve in difficulties or contradictions.

**Entreat**, en-treet', *v.a.* to ask earnestly; to petition or pray with urgency; to prevail on by prayer or solicitation; to treat; to use or manage; to deal with; *v.m.* to make an earnest petition or request (*en*, and *treas*).

**Entreatable**, en-treet'-a-bl, *ad.* that may be entreated or prevailed upon.

**Entreater**, en-treet'-er, *s.* one who entreats.

**Entreatingly**, en-treet'-ing-le, *ad.* in an entreating manner.

**Entreative**, en-treet'-iv, *s.* a pleading; treating; entreaty; entreatment; an interview.

**Entreaty**, en-treet'-y, *s.* an urgent prayer; earnest petition.

**Entrée**, an'-tra, *s.* entry; freedom of access; pl. course of principal dishes as a fashionable dinner (*Fr.*)

**Entremets**, an'-tré-met, *s.* lighter dainty dishes set on between the principal ones at dinner; the inferior and lesser movements, which are inserted between the greater and more important movements of a composition, for the sake of relief [*Mus.*] (*Fr. from entre*, between, and *met*, a dish).

**Entrench**, en-trench', *v.a.* See **Entrench**.

**Entrepas**, an'-tre-pa, *s.* a broken pace between a walk and a trot [*Man.*] (*Fr.*)

**Entrepot**, an'-tre-po, *s.* a warehouse or magazine, for the deposit of goods; a place where goods on which duties are charged are kept in bond against their exportation; a centre of trade for the receipt of goods

from and their distribution to other parts of the world; an emporium (Fr. from *inter*, between, and *positum*, to place).

**Entrepreneur**, *ang-tr-pre-newr*, *a*, a contractor; one who undertakes or executes constructive works (Fr.).

**Entresol**, *ang-str-a-sol*, *a*, a low storey introduced between two higher ones; a suite of apartments usually between the ground floor and the first storey; the small window of such (Fr.).

**Entrochale**, *en-tro-kal*, *a*, containing entrochite.

**Entrochite**, *en-tro-kite*, *a*, a fossil joint of the stem of an encrinurus like a wheel in form (Geol.). (Gr. *en*, and *trochos*, a wheel.)

**Entropium**, *en-tro-pe-nim*, *a*, an inversion of the eyelashes (Gr. *en*, and *trepo*, to turn).

**Entry**, *en-tri*, *s*, the passage into a house or other building; the act of entering; the act of committing to writing; the thing so entered; the exhibition or depositing of a ship's papers at the custom-house, to procure licence to land goods; the act of entering and taking possession of lands or tenements, when a person has title of entry (Law).

**Entwine**, *en-twine*, *v. to*, to twine; to twist round.

**Entwinement**, *en-twine-ment*, *s*, a twisting round; union.

**Entwist**, *en-twist*, *v. to*, to twist or wreath round.

**Eucalate**, *e-new-be-late*, *ad*, clear from mist, clouds, or obscurity; like *sublimis*, a cloudy sky.

**Eucalouds**, *e-new-be-lus*, *a*, clear from mist or clouds.

**Eucleat**, *e-new-kle-at*, *v. to*, to extricate and make clear what was before involved in obscure and more or less difficult to unravel (L. *e*, and *kleus*, a kernel).

**Euclesion**, *e-new-kle-shun*, *s*, the act of extricating or clearing from entanglement and obscurity; explanation; full explication (Surg.).

**Eumerate**, *e-new-mer-at*, *v. to*, to number; to reckon up or name over one by one; to go over in detail (L. *e*, and *numeros*, a number).

**Eumeration**, *e-new-mer-a-shun*, *s*, the act of enumerating; a reckoning up; a detailed account; a part of a peroration in which the orator recapitulates the principal points or heads of the argument (Rhet.).

**Eumulative**, *e-new-mer-a-tiv*, *a*, reckoning up.

**Eumurator**, *e-new-mer-a-tur*, *s*, one employed in making the general census; a reckoner.

**Eunuchial**, *e-nun-shi-a-l*, *a*, capable of being eunuchated or stunted.

**Eunuchiate**, *e-nun-shi-a-te*, *v. to*, to utter, to pronounce; to state formally or solemnly (L. *e*, and *nuchia*, to yell).

**Eunuchiation**, *e-nun-shi-a-shun*, *s*, the act of eunuchiating or of declaring; manner of pronouncing or uttering; that which is eunuchiated, statement; expression in words of a proposition (Rhet.).

**Eunuchiative**, *e-nun-shi-a-tiv*, *a*, pertaining to eunuchiation; declarative.

**Eunuchiatively**, *e-nun-shi-a-tiv-ly*, *ad*, declaratively.

**Eunuchiator**, *e-nun-shi-a-tur*, *s*, one who eunuchiates; one who proclaims.

**Eunuchiolous**, *e-nun-shi-a-tur-e*, *a*, eunuchiative.

**Eunuchism**, *en-nu-re-nis*, *s*, incontinence of urine (Med.). (Gr. *en*, and *nuron*, urine.)

**Envassal**, *en-vas-sal*, *v. to*, to reduce to vassalage.

**Envault**, *en-vawlt*, *v. to*, to vault; to enclose in a vault.

**Envelope**, *en-vel-op*, *v. to*, to envelop; to surround entirely; to cover on all sides; to hide; to line (wrap, one form of which was *sculp*).

**Envelops**, *ang-ve-lope*, *s*, that which envelops or covers; the cover of a letter on which the address is written; one of the parts of metrical arrangement; the station of a stilt (Bot.); a mound of earth raised to cover some weak parts of the works (Fort.); the covering of a portion of the surface of a solid with a thin substance or wrapper (Arch.); the coma of a comet (Astron.).

**Enveloped**, *en-vel-op*, *pp*, surrounded with a serpent, mural, &c. (Erc.).

**Envelope machine**, *ang-ve-lope ma-shen*, *a*, cleverly constructed machine by which envelopes are cut and folded.

**Enviously**, *en-ve-nus-le*, *ad*, with envy. **Enviousness**, *en-ve-nus-ness*, *s*, the quality or state of being envious.

**Environ**, *en-vi-ron*, *v. to*, to surround; to encompass; to envelop; to invest (Fr. *environ*, around, from *ever*, to turn about).

**Environment**, *en-vi-ron-ment*, *s*, a surrounding; surroundings.

**Environne**, *ang-ve-ron-nay*, *a*, bound round (Her.).

**Environns**, *en-vi-rons*, *s*, pl. the parts or places which surround another place, or lie in its neighbourhood on different sides (Fr.).

**Envisage**, *en-viz-aj*, *v. to*, to perceive intuitively.

**Envisagement**, *en-viz-aj-ment*, *s*, the act of envisaging.

**Envolame**, *en-vol-une*, *v. to*, to include in a volume.

**Envoy**, *en-voy*, *s*, a diplomatic agent, next in rank to an ambassador, deputed by a prince or government to negotiate a treaty, or transact other business, with a foreign prince or government; a messenger; a postscript to a composition (Fr. *envoyer*, to send, from *en*, and *voir*, a way).

**Envoyship**, *en-voy-ship*, *s*, the office of an envoy.

**Envy**, *en-ve*, *v. to*, to grudge with envy; to wish for; a pain excited by the sight of another's superiority or success, accompanied with some degree of hatred or ill-will, and satisfaction in his mortification; sheer malignity; ill-repute; rivalry (L. *invidia*, *in*, and *videre*, to see).

**Envy**, *en-ve*, *v. to*, to enviously.

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**Epanodos**, ep-an'-o-dos, *s.* a figure, when the second member of a sentence is an inversion of the first [Rhet.]; resumption after a digression [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, *ana*, again, and *odos*, a way.)

**Epanorthosis**, ep-an-or'-tho'-sis, *s.* a figure, in which a speaker recalls what he has said for the sake of making it stronger [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, *ana*, and *orthos*, straight.)

**Epanthous**, e-pan'-thous, *a.* growing upon flowers, as some fungi do [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, and *anthos*, a flower.)

**Eparchos**, ep'-ar'-khs, *a.* the governor or prefect of a province (Gr. *epi*, and *archo*, to rule.)

**Eparchy**, ep'-ar'-khe, *s.* a province, prefecture, or territory under the jurisdiction of an eparch.

**Epaule**, ep-aw'-l, *s.* the shoulder of a bastion, where one of the faces and one of the flanks meet [Fort.] (Fr. the shoulder, from Gr. *epathe*, a blade.)

**Epaulement**, ep-aw'-ment, *s.* a sidewalk, or work to cover sideways, made of gabions, fascines, or bags of earth, to protect the guns and gunners from an invading fire [Fort.]

**Epaulet**, ep-aw'-let, *s.* an ornamental badge worn by officers in the army, and till recently in the army, an officer's being of gold and a private's of worsted (Fr.)

**Epauletted**, ep-aw'-let'-ted, *a.* furnished with epaulets.

**Epeira**, e-pi'-ra, *s.* a genus of spiders, the class that construct webs with regular meshes composed of concentric circles and straight radii [Zool.]

**Epecephalus**, ep-ep'-se-fus, *s.* the luncheon, or dinner of the brain [Anat.] (Gr. *epi* and *kephale*, the head.)

**Epenetic**, ep-e-net'-ik, *a.* laudatory; bestowing praise (Gr. *epi*, and *aino*, to praise.)

**Epenthesis**, e-pen'-the-sis, *s.* the insertion of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word, as *odium* for *adidm* [Gram.] (Gr. *epi*, and *thesis*, to place.)

**Epenthetic**, ep-en-the-tic, *a.* inserted in the middle of a word [Gram.]

**Epergne**, e-pe'-rni, *s.* an ornamental stand for a large dish in the centre of a table (Fr.)

**Epergesis**, ep-ep'-je-sis, *s.* an explanation of the preceding context; explanation (Gr. *epi*, and *er-gesis*).

**Epepogetical**, ep-ep'-je'-e'-kal, *i.* explanatory of that which immediately precedes; explanatory.

**Epha**, e'-fa, *s.* a Hebrew measure of three pecks [Heb.]

**Ephala**, e'-fa-las, *s.* three punts, or according to others, of seven rafts and four punts [Heb.]

**Ephelis**, e'-el'-is, *s.* brown spots on the skin from exposure to the rays of the sun (Gr. *epi*, and *helios*, the sun.)

**Ephemera**, e-fem'-er-a, *s.* a fever of one day's continuance only; a genus of neuropterous insects, the May-fly; a fly that lives one day only; a very short-lived insect (Gr. *epi*, for, and *hemera*, a day.)

**Ephemeral**, e-fem'-er-al, *a.* beginning and ending in a day; existing one day only; continuing for a short time only; *s.* anything that is ephemeral.

**Ephemerales**, e-fem'-er-as, *s.* a family of neuropterous insects.

**Ephemericæ**, e-fem'-er-icæ, *s.* rous insects, of which the ephemera form the genus.

**Ephemeris**, e-fem'-er-is, *s.* *pl.* Ephemerides; a journal or account of daily transactions; a diary; an account of the daily state or positions of the planets or heavenly orbs [Astron.]; a table, or collection of tables, exhibiting the places of the planets every day at noon throughout the year [Astron.]; a general name for reviews, including all kinds of periodical literature, a register of the events for which particular days have been designated.

**Ephemerist**, e-fem'-er-ist, *s.* one who studies the daily motions and positions of the planets; a one who keeps a journal.

**Ephemeron**, e-fem'-er-on, *s.* anything that is short-lived; lives but for a day.

**Ephesian**, e-fe'-zie-an, *a.* pertaining to Ephesus; *s.* a native of Ephesus; one of dissolute life.

**Ephialtes**, e-fe'-al'-tes, *s.* the nightmare (Gr. *epi*, and *halma*, to leap.)

**Ephod**, ef'-od, *s.* a richly and emblematically decorated vestment worn by the Jewish high priest; a vestment worn by the ordinary priest [Heb. *ephod*, to put on].

**Ephorality**, ef'-or-al-ty, *s.* the office or term of office of an ephor.

**Ephori**, ef'-or-i, *pl.* In ancient Sparta, five magistrates chosen by the people to see to the proper administration of law and order in the state (Gr. *ephoros*, from *epi*, and *horo*, to see.)

**Ephraim**, e-fe'-raim, *s.* the outer of two layers of cells [Phys.] (Gr. *epi*, and *blasma*, a bud.)

**Epic**, ep'-ik, *a.* narrative in an elevated style of some great event; *s.* an epic poem. An *epic poem*, a poem which narrates a story, real or fictitious, representing some heroic action or series of actions and events

of deep and lasting significance in the history of a nation or the race. (Gr. *epos*, a word.)

**Epicædas**, ep-ek'-e-des, *s.* a family of the isopoda, which remain fixed to the trunk of certain shrubs [Zool.] (Gr. *epi*, and *kada*, a shrub.)

**Epicarp**, ep'-e-karp, *s.* the outer skin of fruits [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, and *karpos*, fruit.)

**Epicæde**, ep-ek'-e-de, *s.* a funeral song or lament (Gr. *epi*, and *ekade*, concern, affliction.)

**Epicædial**, ep-ek'-e-de-al, *a.* elegiac; mournful.

**Epicædian**, ep-ek'-e-de-an, *a.* elegiac; mournful.

**Epicene**, ep-e-sene, *a.* common to both sexes; *s.* a noun common to both sexes, as parent [Gram.] (Gr. *epi*, and *lengos*, common.)

**Epicerasis**, ep-e-ne'-re'-tik, *a.* demulcent; soothing [Med.] (Gr. *epi*, and *kerasma*, to mix.)

**Epicæris**, e-pi'-e-re, *s.* grocery wares, spices, &c. (Fr.)

**Epichelasma**, ep-e-ki'-re'-ma, *s.* a syllogism to either or both of the premises of which a reason is annexed in proof [Logic.] (Gr. *an attempt, an attack, from *epi*, and *cheir*, the hand.*

**Epichordis**, ep-e-ko'-dis, *s.* the mesentery (Gr. *epi*, and *chorde*, the grub.)

**Epicheiron**, ep-e-ko'-re-on, *s.* the deciduous membrane of the fetus (Gr. *epi*, and *cheir*, the skin.)

**Epicolia**, ep-e-ko'-li-k, *a.* relating to that part of the abdomen which lies over the colon (Gr. *epi*, and *kolon*).

**Epicranial**, ep-e-kra'-ne-al, *a.* relating to the parts situated on the cranium or skull [Anat.]

**Epicranium**, ep-e-kra'-ne-um, *s.* a term usually applied to the occipito-frontalis muscle, and sometimes to the skin of the head or to the soft parts which form the scalp [Anat.] (Gr. *epi*, and *cranium*, the skull.)

**Epicræan**, ep-ik'-te'-she-an, *a.* pertaining to the Stoic system.

**Epicure**, ep-e-kur'-e, *a.* one devoted to sensual enjoyments, especially to the luxuries of the table; originally a follower of Epicurus, a Greek philosopher, who taught that pleasure, or a happy state of mind and body, was the chief good of man.

**Epicurean**, ep-e-ku'-re-an, *a.* belonging to Epicurus; luxurious; given to luxury in eating and drinking; *s.* a follower of Epicurus; one addicted to the luxuries of the table.

**Epicureanism**, ep-e-ku'-re-an-izm, *s.* attachment to the doctrines of Epicurus; those doctrines themselves; anxiousness in living.

**Epicurism**, ep-e-ku'-rizm, *s.* luxury; sensual indulgence; the doctrines of Epicurus.

**Epicurize**, ep-e-ku'-rize, *v.* to feed or indulge like an epicure; to profess the doctrine of Epicurus.

**Epicycle**, ep-e-si'-kl, *s.* a little revolving circle whose centre moves round in the circumference of a greater [Ptolemaic Astron.] (Gr. *epi*, and *cycle*.)

**Epicyletic**, ep-e-si'-kl-ik, *a.* pertaining to an epicycle.

**Epiclydial**, ep-e-si'-kloyd, *s.* a curve generated by any point in the plane of an movable circle, which rolls on the inside or outside of the circumference of a fixed circle (Geom.) (Gr. *epicycle*, and *eidos*, like.)

**Epiclydial**, ep-e-si'-kloyd-al, *a.* pertaining to or like the epiclydoid.

**Epidactyl**, ep-e-dik'-tik, *a.* done for effect or display of skill or power, applied to rhetorical display (Gr. *epi*, and *dactylo*, to show.)

**Epidemic**, ep-e-dem'-ik, *s.* a disease which attacks a great number of people at the same time and in the same place (Gr. *epi*, and *demos*, the people.)

**Epidemic**, ep-e-dem'-ik, *a.* common to many.

**Epidemical**, ep-e-dem'-e'-kal, *s.* people; generally prevailing; affecting great numbers. **Epidemically**, ep-e-dem'-e'-kal-ly, *ad.* in an epidemic manner.

**Epidemialness**, ep-e-dem'-e'-kal-ness, *s.* state of being epidemic.

**Epidemiology**, ep-e-dem-e'-ol'-o-je, *s.* a treatise on epidemics (Gr. *epidemicos*, and *logos*, science.)

**Epidemy**, ep-e-dem-e, *s.* an epidemic disease.

**Epidemia**, ep-e-dem'-ia, *s.* a pertaining to, like, epidemic.

**Epiderm**, ep-e-der'-mal, *s.* applied to the epidermis.

**Epidermid**, ep-e-der'-me-dal, *s.* dermis; covering the skin or lark.

**Epidermatoid**, ep-e-der'-ma'-toyd, *a.* of the nature of epiderm (Gr. *epidermis*, and *eidos*, like.)

**Epidermis**, ep-e-der'-mis, *s.* the semi-transparent cuticle or scarf-skin in enveloping the true skin, and containing neither nerves nor vessels, only flattened cells in layers [Anat.]; a similar covering investing the leaves and stems of plants [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, and *derma*, the skin.)

**Epidermisation**, ep-e-der-miz'-a-shun, *s.* skin-grafting.

**Epidermoid**, ep-e-der'-moyd, *a.* bearing some resemblance to the epidermis (Gr. *epidermis*, and *eidos*, like.)

**Epidiotic**, ep-e-dik'-tik, *a.* See **Epidictic**.

**Epidote**, ep-e-dote, *s.* a mineral of a green or grey

colour and vitreous lustre, consisting of silica and alumina, with lime or peroxide of iron or peroxide of manganese.

**Epidote**, *ep-e-dot'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to epidote or containing it.

**Epidonous**, } *ep-e-jot'-us*, { *a.* growing close to the ground  
**Epidonous**, } [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, and *gr*, the earth.)

**Epi-gastric**, *ep-e-gas'-trik*, *a.* pertaining to the upper and anterior part of the abdomen (Gr. *epi*, and *gaster*, the belly).

**Epi-gastric**, *ep-e-gas'-tro-sie*, *a.* hernia in or near the stomach (Gr. *epi-gaster*, and *kelé*, a tumour).

**Epigae**, *ep'-e-jie*, See *Perigae*.

**Epigene**, *ep'-e-jene*, *a.* formed or originating on the surface of the earth (Geol.); in a crystalline form not natural to a substance [Min.] (Gr. *epi*, and *ginomai*, to cause to be.)

**Epigenesis**, *ep-e-jen'-o-sis*, *a.* the doctrine that the germ of an organism does not, according to the theory of evolution, pre-exist in the parent, but is first created or brought into existence by the procreative powers of the parent [Phys.] (Gr. *epi*, and *genesis*.)

**Epigenesis**, *ep-e-jen'-e-sist*, *a.* one who holds the doctrine of epigenesis.

**Epigenous**, *ep-pi'-e-nus*, *a.* growing on [Bot.] See *Epigone*.

**Epi-glotic**, *ep-e-glot'-tik*, *a.* belonging to the epiglottis.

**Epi-glottis**, *ep-e-glob'-tis*, *a.* one of the cartilages of the larynx, whose use is to protect the glottis when food or drink is passing into the stomach [Anat.] (Gr. *epi*, and *glottis*, the tongue.)

**Epigram**, *ep'-e-gram*, *a.* a short poem treating only of one thing, and ending with some witty or sarcastic thought; any concise or pointed saying (Gr. an inscription, from *epi*, and *gramma*, something written.)

**Epigrammatic**, *ep-e-gram-mat'-ik*, } *a.* dealing in  
**Epigrammatic**, *ep-e-gram-mat'-ik-al*, } epigrams;

suitable to or belonging to epigrams; like an epigram; concise and pointed. **Epigrammatically**, *ep-e-gram-mat'-ik-al-ee*, *ad.* in an epigrammatic manner.

**Epigrammatist**, *ep-e-gram-mat'-ist*, *a.* one who composes epigrams or deals in them.

**Epigrammatize**, *ep-e-gram-mat'-ize* *v.a.* to express ideas epigrammatically.

**Epigraph**, *ep'-e-graf*, *a.* an inscription on a building, &c., expressive of its use or appropriation; a tablet of dedication from some altar, or a sentence framed for the purpose, placed at the commencement of a work; a motto (Gr. *epi*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Epigraphic**, *ep-e-graf'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to epigraphs.

**Epigraphies**, *ep-e-graf'-iks*, *a.* the science of inscriptions; the art of deciphering them.

**Epigraphy**, *ep'-e-graf'-ee*, *a.* the study of epigraphs.

**Epigynous**, *ep'-e-jen'-us*, *a.* growing as stemons, on the surface of the ovary [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, and *gyné*, a female.)

**Epilepsy**, *ep'-e-lep-se*, *a.* the falling sickness, so called because the patient falls suddenly to the ground, a disease characterized by convulsions and loss of sense and consciousness (L. *epi*, and *lepsis*, seizure).

**Epileptic**, *ep-e-lep'-tik*, *a.* pertaining to, affected with, or consisting of epilepsy; *a.* one afflicted with Epilepsy.

**Epileptical**, *ep-e-lep'-te-kal*, *a.* epileptic.

**Epileptics**, *ep-e-lep'-tik-es*, *a.* medicines for epileptics.

**Epileptoid**, *ep-e-lep'-toyd*, *a.* of an epileptic nature (Gr. *epilepsia*, and *eidos*, like).

**Epilogic**, *ep'-e-log'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to an epilogue.

**Epilogism**, *ep'-e-log'-izm*, *a.* computation; enumeration (Gr. *epi*, and *logos*, account).

**Epilogical**, *ep-e-log'-ikal*, *a.* pertaining to or of the nature of an epilogue.

**Epilogue**, *ep'-e-log*, *a.* the closing part of a discourse, in which the principal matters recapitulated [Rhet.]; a speech or short poem addressed to the spectators by one of the actors after the conclusion of the play, to bespeak the kind extension of the audience for any fault [Dramat.] (Gr. *epi*, and *lego*, to speak.)

**Epilogize**, *ep'-e-log'-ize*, *v.a.* to speak an epilogue;

**Epilogize**, *ep'-e-log'-ize*, *v.a.* to add to, in the manner of an epilogue.

**Epimeral**, *ep-e-me'-ral*, *a.* acid of the segment of an articulated animal above the limb joint [Zool.] (Gr. *epi*, and *meros*, a limb).

**Epimysia**, *ep-e-mis'-ia*, *a.* a pustule appearing in the night and disappearing in the morning (Gr. *epi*, and *mys*, nyktos, night).

**Epiornis**, *ep-e-or'-nis*, *a.* a gigantic fossil bird, at one time living in Madagascar, the bones of which have been brought to Europe, the egg being six times larger than that of the ostrich (Gr. *stypa*, high, and *ornis*, a bird).

**Epipodometry**, *ep-e-pe-don'-e-tre*, *a.* the measurement of figures standing on the same base (Gr. *epi*, *pedon*, the ground, and *metron*).

**Epiperipheral**, *ep-e-per'-i-f-e-ral*, *a.* originating at the periphery (Gr. *epi*, and *periphery*).

**Epiphany**, *ep-if'-a-nee*, *a.* appearance; among the Greeks, a festival in commemoration of the apparition of a god; a Church festival, celebrated on the 6th day of January, the twelfth day after Christmas, in commemoration of the appearance of our Saviour to the Magi, or of the star which led them (Gr. *epi*, and *phaino*, to show).

**Epiphagus**, *ep-i-f'-gus*, *a.* the American beech-drop (Gr. *epi*, and *phagos*, a beech).

**Epiphonema**, *ep-e-to-ne'-ma*, *a.* an abrupt exclamatory ejaculation in the course or at the close of a discourse [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, and *phono*, voice).

**Epiphora**, *ep-if'-o-ra*, *a.* the watery eye; a disease in which the tears accumulate in the eye [Med.]; the emphatic repetition of a word or phrase at the end of several sentences or stanzas [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Epiphyllum**, *ep-e-fl'-lo-sporin'-um*, *a.* bearing their seeds on the back of the leaves, as ferns [Bot.] (Gr. *epi*, *phylon*, a leaf, and *spérma*, seed).

**Epiphytous**, *ep-if'-t-us*, *a.* inserted upon the leaf [Bot.]

**Epiphyssa**, *ep-e-phi'-sa*, *a.* pars of a bone separated by cartilage, which becomes osseous [Anat.] (Gr. *epi*, and *physis*, to produce).

**Epiphytic**, *ep-if'-e-tal*, *a.* pertaining to an epiphyte.

**Epiphyte**, *ep-e-phi'-te*, *a.* a plant which grows on other plants, or even on animals, as many of the fungi do, but does not absorb their juices (Gr. *epi*, and *phyton*, a plant).

**Epiphytic**, *ep-e-phi'-tik*, *a.* having the nature of an epiphyte.

**Epipierosis**, *ep-e-phi'-ro-sis*, *a.* distention of a vessel from repetition of blood [Med.] (Gr. *epi*, and *pieros*, to fill).

**Epiplexia**, *ep-e-phi'-ek'-sia*, *a.* a figure in which the speaker endeavours to convince and move by a gentle upbraiding [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, and *plekein*, to strike.)

**Epiploce**, *ep-i-ph'-o-se*, *a.* a species of chimæ [Rhet.] (Gr. *epi*, and *pleko*, to fold).

**Epiploic**, *ep-e-ph'-o-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the caul or omentum.

**Epiploon**, *ep-e-ph'-lo-on*, *a.* the caul or omentum, so called from its floating on the intestines [Anat.] (Gr. *epi*, and *phlo*, to swim).

**Epipodia**, *ep-e-ph'-o-dia*, *a.* the fable or subject treated of in an epic poem [Poetry.] (Gr.)

**Epipolice**, *ep-e-pol'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to epipolism.

**Epipolism**, *ep-i-pol'-izm*, *a.* fluorescence (Gr. *epi*, and *polo*, to be).

**Epipolize**, *ep-i-pol'-ize*, *v.a.* to induce a fluorescent condition.

**Epitrheology**, *ep-i-trhe'-o-lo-jie*, *a.* the study of the effects of external agents on plants (Gr. *epi*, *rheo*, to flow, and *logos*, science).

**Epischesis**, *ep-i-sk'-e-sis*, *a.* retention or suppression of the natural evacuation or discharges [Med.] (Gr. *epi*, and *ekho*, to hold).

**Episcopacy**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pa-se*, *a.* government of the church by bishops or prelates, or that form of church government in which there are superior and inferior orders of clergy; prelacy (Gr. *episcopos*, an overseer, from *epi*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Episcopal**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal*, *a.* belonging to or vested in bishops or prelates; governed by bishops.

**Episcopally**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal-ee*, *ad.* by episcopal authority; in an episcopal manner.

**Episcopalia**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal'-ee*, *a.* in the imperial areas customary payments from the clergy to their diocesan bishops.

**Episcopalian**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal'-ee-an*, *a.* pertaining to bishops or government by bishops; episcopical.

**Episcopalianism**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal'-ee-an-izm*, *a.* the episcopal form of church government and discipline.

**Episcopalianism**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pal'-ee-an-izm*, *a.* the episcopal order or government of the church by bishops.

**Episcopate**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pate*, *a.* a bishopric; the office and dignity of a bishop; the bishops as a body; *v.a.* to act as a bishop; to fill the office of a prelate.

**Episcopacy**, *ep-i-sk'-o-pa-se*, *a.* survey; superintendence; oversight; the episcopal order.

**Episcopus**, *ep-i-sk'-o-ne-am*, *a.* the upper part of the arena in a theatre [Ancient Arch.] (Gr. *epi*, and *skene*, a scene).

**Episode**, *ep'-e-wode*, *a.* a separate incident, story, or action introduced for the purpose of giving a greater variety to the events related in a poem; an incidental narrative or digression separate from the main theme, yet arising out of it [Poetry]; a term applied to those portions of a fable which derive from the subject matter and supply the embodying



harmony [Mus.] (Gr. *epi*, and *episodos*, coming in, from *epe*, into, and *odos*, a way.)

**Episodical**, *ep-e-so-dik-al*, { a. pertaining to an epis-

**Episodic**, *ep-e-so-dik*, { ode or poetical digres-

**Episodically**, *ep-e-so-dik-al-ly*, *ad.* by way of episode.

**Episodism**, *ep-e-so-diz-m*, *s.* the native sulphate of mag-

**Epispartic**, *ep-e-spas-tik*, *a.* drawing; attracting the

**Epispasm**, *ep-e-spaz-m*, *s.* the outer integument of a

**Epispasmic**, *ep-e-spaz-mik*, *a.* pertaining to the epi-

**Epistaxis**, *ep-i-pis-tak-sis*, *s.* bleeding from the nose

**Episternal**, *ep-e-ster-nal*, *a.* relating the anterior portion

**Episthibite**, *ep-e-stib-it-ye*, *s.* a mineral, white and trans-

**Epistle**, *ep-i-s-tl*, *s.* a writing, *an* communicating in-

**Epistolary**, *ep-i-s-tl-er-ye*, *a.* pertaining to epistles; *as*

**Epistolize**, *ep-i-s-tl-iz*, *v.* to write epistles; *as* he

**Epistolical**, *ep-i-s-tl-ik-al*, { epistles; designating the

**Epistolical**, *ep-i-s-tl-ik-al*, { method of representing ideas by letters and words;

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**Epistolical**, *ep-i-s-tl-ik-al*, { method of representing ideas by letters and words;

**Epistolical**, *ep-i-s-tl-ik-al*, { method of representing ideas by letters and words;

**Epitomise**, *ep-i-ti-o-mize*, *v.* to abridge, curtail, or

**Epitomiser**, *ep-i-ti-o-mizer*, *s.* one who abridges; a

**Epitrite**, *ep-e-trite*, *s.* a foot consisting of three long

**Epitropy**, { *ep-i-tro-pe*, { a concession; a figure by

**Epizuch**, *ep-e-zuk-sis*, *s.* a figure in which a word is

**Epizuch**, *ep-e-zuk-sis*, *s.* a figure in which a word is

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justing certain motions of the planets [Ptolemaic Astron.]

**Equate**, e-kwa'te, *v. a.* to reduce to an average or to a common standard, as in questions of time to some common and convenient epoch.

**Equation**, e-kwa'-shun, *s.* a making equal, or an equal division; a proposition asserting the equality of two quantities, and expressed by the sign = between them; or an expression of the same quantity in two dissimilar terms, but of equal value, as  $34 = 360$ . [Alg.] *Equation of time*, the interval by which apparent time differs from mean time [Astron.] *Equation of light*, allowance to be made in determining the position of a heavenly body for the time occupied in the transmission of its light to the eye of an observer [Astron.] *Equation of payments*, the determination of the time when a debt should be paid in full that is payable only in parts at intervals [Arith.]

**Equator**, e-kwa'-tur, *s.* a great circle of the terrestrial globe, equally distant from the two poles, and dividing the earth into two hemispheres, the north and the south [Geog.]; a great circle in the heavens marked out by the extension to them of the plane of the earth's equator [Astron.]

**Equatorial**, e-kwa'-tur-ee-ah, *a.* pertaining to the equator; *s.* an astronomical instrument with a telescope, whose motion is on an axis parallel to the axis of the earth.

**Equatorially**, e-kwa'-tur-ee-ah, *ad.* so as to have the motions of an equatorial.

**Equary**, e-kwa'-ree, *s.* an officer of princes or nobles who has the care of their horses; a large stable or lodge for horses (Fr. *écurie*, a stable).

**Equus**, e-kwee's, *s.* a Roman knight (L. from *equus*, a horse).

**Equestrian**, e-kwee'-tre-an, *a.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship; on horseback; practiced or skilled in horsemanship; representing a person on horseback, belonging to knights, as the equestrian order; *s.* one skilled in horsemanship; a performer on horseback.

**Equestrianism**, e-kwee'-tre-an-izm, *s.* horsemanship.

**Equestrienne**, e-kwee'-tre-en, *s.* a female equestrian.

**Equiangular**, e-kwe-an'-gu-lar, *a.* consisting of or having equal angles [Geom.] (L. *equus*, equal, and *angulus*).

**Equi-balance**, e-kwo-bal'-ans, *a.* equal weight: *v. a.* to have equal weight with something.

**Equicrural**, e-kwo-kru'-al, *a.* having legs of equal length; isosceles (L. *equus*, and *crus*, a leg).

**Equi-different**, e-kwo-dif'-er-ent, *a.* having equal differences; arithmetically proportional.

**Equi-distance**, e-kwo-dis'-tans, *s.* equal distance.

**Equi-distant**, e-kwo-dis'-tant, *a.* being at an equal distance from some point or thing. **Equi-distantly**, e-kwo-dis'-tant-ly, *ad.* at the same or an equal distance.

**Equilateral**, e-kwo-lat'-er-al, *a.* having all the sides equal; *s.* a side exactly corresponding to others; any figure with its sides equal (L. *equus*, and *latus*, lateral, a side).

**Equilibrate**, e-kwo-li'-brate, *v. a.* to balance exactly; to keep in equipoise (L. *equus*, and *libra*, a balance).

**Equilibration**, e-kwo-li'-bra'-shun, *s.* equipoise; the act of keeping the balance even; the state of being equally balanced.

**Equilibrist**, e-kwi'-brist, *s.* one who keeps his balance in unusual positions and hazardous movements.

**Equilibrium**, e-kwo-li'-by-ri-um, *s.* the state of being equally balanced; equipoise.

**Equilibrium**, e-kwo-li'-by-ri-um, *s.* equality of weight or force; a state of rest produced by the mutual counteraction of two more forces; a condition of just poise or balance so as to stand firmly, when a figure or the parts balance [Fine Arts]; equal balancing or hesitation of the mind between motives or reasons. In *equilibrium*, in a state of equilibrium. See *Equilibrium*.

**Equimultiple**, e-kwo-mul'-ti-pl, *a.* multiplied by the same number; *s.* a quantity multiplied by the same number as another quantity [Math. and Arith.] (L. *equus*, and *multiplex*).

**Equine**, e-kwi-ne, *a.* pertaining to a horse; denoting the horse kind (L. *equus*).

**Equine**, e-kwi-ne, *s.* the horse kind (L. *equus*).

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**Equine**, e-kwi-ne, *s.* the horse kind (L. *equus*).

points where the ecliptic and the equator intersect each other. *Equinoctial time*, time reckoned from a fixed instant common to all the world. *Equinoctially*, e-kwe-nuk'-shul-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox.

**Equinox**, e'-kwe-noks, *s.* the precise time when the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, making the day and the night of equal length, the first point of Aries about the 21st of March, and the first point of Libra about the 23rd of September, which are severally called the *vernal* and the *autumnal* equinoxes. (L. *equus*, equal, and *nox*, night.) See *Equinox*.

**Equinumerant**, e-kwe-nuw'-ne-rant, *s.* a having or consisting of the same number.

**Equip**, e-kwi'-pa, *v. a.* to dress; to furnish with what is necessary for any service; to furnish with arms or with men, artillery, and munitions of war; to fit for sea (Fr. *équiper*, from root found in *ship* and *shape*).

**Equipage**, ek'-kwe-paj, *s.* that with which one is equipped; the furniture of a military man, particularly arms and the appendages; the furniture of an army or a body of troops, infantry, or cavalry; the furniture of an armed ship, or the necessary preparations for a voyage; routine, as persons, horses, carriages, &c.; the age of state; accountable. *French equipage*, furniture of a camp, tents, and utensils. *Field equipage*, saddle-horses, baggage-waggons, &c.

**Equipped**, ek'-kwe-payd, *a.* furnished with an equipment.

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yet coming within the reason of the law. *Equity of redemption*, the advantage, allowed to a mortgagor, of a reasonable time to redeem lands mortgaged [law].

**Equivalence**, e-kwiv'-a-lens, *a.*, the state of being equivalent.

**Equivalent**, e-kwiv'-a-lens, *a.*, equal in value, or power, or effect, or agency, or meaning, or moral worth;

said of atoms that are of contemporaneous formation (Geol.); equal in area or size (Geom.); *a.*, that which is equal in value, power, &c.; the proportion expressing the weight, or quantity by weight, of any substance which combines with another substance to make a definite compound (Chem.). (*L. æquus*, and *valere*, to be strong or of value.) **Equivalently**, e-kwiv'-a-lens-le, *ad.*, in an equal manner.

**Equivalent**, e-kwiv'-a-lens, *a.*, having the valves equal in size and form; *a.*, a bivalve in which the two valves are of equal size and form [Verncl.]. (*L. æquus*, and *valve*, a folding-door.)

**Equivoque**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *a.*, being of doubtful signification; ambiguous; capable of a double interpretation; susceptible of different constructions; questionable; uncertain; proceeding from some unknown cause, or not from the usual cause; *a.*, a word or term of doubtful meaning, or capable of different meanings (*L. æquus*, and *vocare*). **Equivoqually**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur-le, *ad.*, ambiguously; by equivocal generation. **Equivoqueness**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-lens, *s.*, ambiguity; doubtful signification.

**Equivalent**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *a.*, to use words of a doubtful signification, or use ambiguous expressions with a view to mislead; to pervert; *a.*, to render equivocal (*L. æquus*, and *valere*, the voice).

**Equivoque**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *s.*, a prevarication; the act of equivocating.

**Equivoquer**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *s.*, one who equivocates.

**Equivoquosity**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur-si, *a.*, of a prevarication or evasive character.

**Equivoque**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *s.*, an ambiguous term.

**Equivoque**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *s.*, an equivocation.

**Equivoque**, e-kwiv'-o-ka-tur, *s.*, a feeding or subsisting on horseflesh (*L. æquus*, a horse, and *vora*, to devour).

**Equus**, e-kwus, *s.*, the horse genus of animals (*L.*)

**Era**, e-ra, *s.*, a period of time reckoned from some remarkable event, as the Christian era, thus differing from an epoch which is the point of time from which an era commenced its date; the birth or flight of Mahomet (*L. æra*, originally "counters," from *res, æris*, brass).

**Eradicate**, e-rad'-i-ate, *v.*, to shoot, as rays of light (*L. e.*, and *radix*, a ray).

**Eradication**, e-rad'-i-ation, *s.*, emission of rays.

**Eradicate**, e-rad'-i-ate, *v.*, that may be eradicated.

**Eradicate**, e-rad'-i-ate, *v.*, to pull up by the roots; to destroy; to exterminate (*L. e.*, and *radex*, a root).

**Eradication**, e-rad'-i-ation, *s.*, the act of eradicating; the state of being eradicated; extermination.

**Eradicator**, e-rad'-i-ator, *a.*, that exterminates; that cures thoroughly; *a.*, a medicine that effects a radical cure.

**Erasable**, e-ra'-sa-bl, *a.*, that may or can be erased.

**Erase**, e-ras, *v.*, to rub or scrape out; to efface; to blot out; to destroy to the foundation (*L. e.*, and *radex*, to scrape).

**Erasable**, e-ra'-sa-bl, *a.*, a term applied to anything forcibly torn off, leaving the edges jagged and uneven [Her.].

**Erase**, e-ras, *v.*, the act of erasing or rubbing out; obliteration; destruction.

**Erase**, e-ras, *v.*, the act of which which erases.

**Erasion**, e-ra'-shun, *s.*, the act of erasing.

**Erasian**, e-ra'-shun, *s.*, one who would subject the Church to the State, or resolve her into a mere state organ, or a mere guardian and exponent of the common conscience.

**Erasian**, e-ra'-shun, *s.*, one who would subject the Church all authority in matters affecting civil rights; *a.*, holding of Erasianism. (Thomas Erasius, a German physician, who contended for the latter principle.)

**Erasianism**, e-ra'-shun-izm, *s.*, the principles of the Erasian; the subjection of Church to State.

**Erasure**, e-ra'-shun, *s.*, the act of erasing; obliteration; the place where something has been erased.

**Erato**, e-ra'-to, *s.*, the muse of lyric and aureous poetry [Myth.]. (*Gr. eras*, love.)

**Eratum**, e-ra'-tum, *s.*, a rare metal, whose compounds are found in connection with a few others, also scarce (Italy, in Sweden).

**Ere**, e-ra, *ad.*, before; sooner than; *prep.*, before (A.S. *ær*).

**Erebus**, e-ra'-bus, *s.*, the primal darkness; the dark underworld (Gr.).

**Erect**, e-rekt, *a.*, upright; directed upwards; upright and firm; intent; straight; *a.*, a term applied to those leaves which form a very acute angle with the stem

of the plant [Bot.]; *v.*, to raise and set upright or perpendicularly; to raise, as a building; to found; to set up or establish anew; to elevate; to exalt; to exalt; to animate; to extend; to descend; *v.*, to rise upright. To erect a perpendicular, to draw a line at right angles (Geom.). (*L. e.*, and *rectus*, straight.)

**Erectly**, e-rekt'-le, *ad.*, in an erect posture. **Erectness**, e-rekt'-ness, *s.*, uprightness of posture or form.

**Erectable**, e-rekt'-a-bl, *a.*, that can be erected.

**Erected**, e-rekt'-ed, *a.*, numerous; notable.

**Erector**, e-rekt'-er, *s.*, one who or that which erects.

**Erectile**, e-rekt'-ile, *a.*, that which may be erected.

**Erection**, e-rekt'-shun, *s.*, the act of erecting; the act of raising or building; the state of being erected; establishment; anything erected; a building of any kind.

**Erector**, e-rekt'-ur, *s.*, a setting upright; raising.

**Erector**, e-rekt'-ur, *s.*, a muscle that erects [Anat.].

**Erelong**, e-ra'-long, *ad.*, before long.

**Eremacaulis**, e-re-ma-kaw'-is, *s.*, the slow oxydation or combustion which goes on in the decay of organic compounds which expose to the air at an ordinary temperature (*Gr. eremas*, waste, and *caulis*, burning).

**Eremite**, e-re-mit-aj, *s.*, See **Hermite**.

**Eremite**, e-re-mite, *s.*, a hermit; monastic [Min.]. See **Hermite**.

**Eremitic**, e-re-mit'-ik, *a.*, living alone in seclusion.

**Eremitical**, e-re-mit'-ikal, *a.*, living from the world, like a hermit (*Gr. eremas*, solitary desert).

**Eremitism**, e-re-mit'-izm, *s.*, a living alone in seclusion from social life.

**Eremitic**, e-re-mit'-ik, *a.*, living alone in seclusion.

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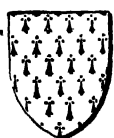
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**Hermine.**

**Hermine**, e-rem'-in, *s.*, an animal much like the weasel, and valued for its snowy white

**Arthropod**, e-arth'-o-don, *s.*, the cot-tun-grass, a genus (*Gr. erion*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Erismum**, e-ris'-mum, *s.*, a treacle-mustard, a cruciferous plant.

**Eristie**, e-ris'-tik, *a.*, pertaining

**Eristical**, e-ris'-tikal, *a.*, to dispa-tration; controversy (*Gr. eris*, strife).

**Eriking**, e-ri'-king, *s.*, the Norse im-per-sonation of the spirit of supersti-tious fear which haunts and kills na-even in the guardian embrace of paternal affection (*Her. Eriking*).

**Erimine**, e-ri'-min, *s.*, See **Hermine**.

**Erimine**, e-ri'-min, *s.*, an animal much like the weasel, and valued for its snowy white

**fur**; the fur of the ermine, usually studded with black tufts such as tip its tail; the dignity of a judge, whose state robes were adorned with ermine as emblem of purity of administration; a white field with black spots, representing justice symbolically [Her.]

**Ermined**, *er'-mind*, *a.* clothed with ermine; adorned with the fur of the ermine.

**Erm**, *ern*, *a.* the sea-eagle.

**Eros**, *er-ode'*, *v.* to eat away; to corrode, which see.

**Eroded**, *er-ode'*, *a.* having the edge irregularly jagged, as if gnawed or eaten [Bot.]

**Erosion**, *er-ode'-shun*, *a.* a substance which eats away extraneous growths [Med.]

**Erosive**, *er-ode'-siv*, *a.* having small sinuses in the margin of a leaf [Bot.] See *Erode*.

**Erosion**, *er-ode'-shun*, *a.* the act or operation of eating away; the state of being eaten away; the action of a stream in hollowing out its channel.

**Erosive**, *er-ode'-siv*, *a.* having the property of eating away or corroding; corrosive.

**Erostrate**, *er-ode'-strate*, *a.* without a beak [Bot.] (L. *er* and *rostrum*, beak.)

**Eroteme**, *er'-ro-teem*, *a.* interrogation mark [Rhet.] (Gr. *erotem*, to ask.)

**Erotesis**, *er-ro'-te-sis*, *a.* an assertion in an interrogative form [Rhet.]

**Erotic**, *er-ode'-tik*, *a.* pertaining to or expressive of erotic or love passion (Gr. *Eros*, love, the god of love).

**Erotic**, *er-ode'-tik*, *a.* an amorous composition or poem.

**Erotomania**, *er-ode'-ma-ni-a*, *a.* a kind of insanity [Pro.]

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**Erubescere**, *er-u-bes'-cere*, *a.* becoming red; redness of the skin or surface of anything; a blushing.

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to capture a runaway prisoner. (Fr. *échapper*, from *L. ex*, and *capere*, a cape.)



### Escapement.

**Escarp**, *es-kärrp*, *v.a.* to form into a scarp or sudden slope: *s.* a steep slope; the side or slope of the ditch next the rampart [Fort.]. See **Scarp**.

**Escarpment**, *es-kärrp-ment*, *s.* a steep declivity artificially constructed for the purpose of defence; the precipitous side of any hill or rock.

**Escars**, *es-kärs*, *s.pl.* gravel heaps found in Ireland [Geol.].

**Eschalo**, *esh-a-lo'*, *s.* a species of small onion or garlic (*Ascention*, which first brought it).

**Eschar**, *es-kär*, *s.* the scorch occasioned by burns or caustic applications [Surg.]. (Fr. *eschare*.)

**Eschara**, *es-kä-rä*, *s.* a species of net-like coral.

**Escharotic**, *es-kä-rö-tik*, *s.* caustic; having the power of causing an eschar: *s.* a caustic application.

**Eschatology**, *es-kä-tol-ö-jy*, *s.* the doctrine of the last or final state of things; as death, judgment, &c. [Theol.] (Gr. *eschotos*, last, and *logos*, doctrine.)

**Escheat**, *es-licheut*, *s.* the reversion of any land or tenements to the lord within his manor, or to the state, through failure of heirs; the place or court within which the king or lord is entitled to escheats; a writ to recover escheats from the person in possession; the lands which fall to the lord or estate by escheat [Law]; the forfeiture incurred by man's being denounced a rebel [Stat. of Law]; any person: *v.a.* to revert, as land, to the lord of a manor or to the state by means of the extinction of the blood of the tenant or otherwise: *v.a.* to forfeit. (Fr. from *L. ex*, and *cadere*, to fall.)

**Escheatable**, *es-licheut-a-b'l*, *s.* liable to escheat.

**Escheatage**, *es-licheut-ä-jy*, *s.* the right of succeeding to an escheat.

**Escheator**, *es-licheut-er*, *s.* an officer who took note of escheats to the king in a county.

**Eschew**, *es-telshew*, *v.a.* to lie from; to shun (*shy*).

**Eschewance**, *es-telshew-äns*, *s.* the act of eschewing.

**Eschewer**, *es-telshew-er*, *s.* one who eschews or avoids.

**Eschewment**, *es-telshew-ment*, *s.* the act of eschewing.

**Eschscholtzia**, *esh-sholt-se-ä*, *s.* a Californian plant of the poppy family with large deep yellow flowers (*Eschscholzia*, a potanish).

**Escort**, *es-kört*, *s.* a guard; a body of armed men which attends an officer, or baggage, provisions, or munitions conveyed by land from place to place, to protect them; protection or safeguard on a journey or excursion; body of attendants: *v.a.* to attend and guard on a journey or excursion; to accompany as escort. (*L. ex*, *com*, with, and *regere*, to direct.)

**Escoit**, *es-köit*, *s.* an ancient tax: *v.a.* to pay the reckoning for; to support. See **Scot**.

**Escoudé**, *es-köodé*, *s.* a foot (Fr.).

**Escritoire**, *es-kre-twäir*, *s.* a box with instruments and conveniences for writing; a writing-desk (Fr. from *L. scribo*, to write).

**Escriorial**, *es-kru-to-ri-äl*, *s.* pertaining to an escri-taire.

**Escrol**, *es-krole*, *s.* a scroll [Liter.].

**Escrow**, *es-krow*, *s.* a deed of lands or tenements delivered to a third person, to hold till some condition is performed by the grantee [Law].

**Escuage**, *es-ku-ä-jy*, *s.* a species of tenure by knight service, by which a knight was bound to follow his lord to war, afterward exchanged for a pecuniary satisfaction [Feudal Law]. (*L. scutum*, a shield.)

**Esculapius**, *es-ku-lu-pe-än*, *s.* a medical; pertaining to the healing art (*Esculapius*, son of Apollo and god of the healing art).

**Estable**, *es-tu-äpt*, *s.* establie: that may be used by man for food: *s.* something that is establie (*L. esca*, food, from *edo*, to eat).

**Estaline**, *es-tu-äin*, *s.* an alkaloid chiefly obtained from the horse-chestnut (*esculus*, an oak).

**Escorial**, *es-kri-äl*, *s.* a huge griffin-shaped granite pile, about thirty miles from Madrid, deemed at one time the eighth wonder of the world.

**Escutcheon**, *es-kutch-un*, *s.* the shield on which a coat of arms is represented; the shield of a family; the picture of ensigns armorial; the part of a ship's stern

where her name is printed [Naut.]. (*Escutcheon of protection*, that on which a man carries his wife's coat of arms when she is the heiress of her family [Her.].)

**Escutcheoned**, *es-kutch-un-d*, *s.* having an escutcheon. **Escumplastic**, *es-em-plas-tik*, *s.* alluding into a unity or into one (Gr. *es*, into, *hen*, one, and *plasseo*, to fashion).

**Essey**, *es-ne-se*, *s.* the privilege given to the eldest among coparceners to have the first choice after the inheritance is divided [Law].

**Esenteritis**, *es-o-en-ter-i-tis*, *s.* inflammation of the mucous membrane of the intestine (Gr. *eso*, within, and *enteron*, an intestine).

**Esenteritis**, *es-o-en-ter-i-tis*, *s.* inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach (Gr. *eso*, within, and *gaster*, the belly).

**Esophagotomy**, *es-o-f-a-got-o-my*, *s.* the operation of making an incision into the esophagus for the purpose of removing any foreign substance [Surg.]. (Gr. *esophagos*, and *tomé*, cutting.)

**Esophagus**, *es-o-f-a-gus*, *s.* the gullet; the canal through which food and drink pass to the stomach (Gr. *eso*, to carry, and *phago*, to eat).

**Esopian**, *es-o-pi-än*, *s.* like the fables of **Esop**.

**Esoteric**, *es-o-ter-ik-äl*, *s.* secret; *s.* esotericism; for **Esoterical**, *es-o-ter-ik-äl*, the initiated only, and intelligible only to them: from internal causes [Med.] (Gr. *eso*, within.) **Esoterically**, *es-o-ter-ik-äl-ly*, *ad.* in an esoteric manner.

**Esotericism**, *es-o-ter-ik-izm*, *s.* having one doctrine for the initiated and another for the uninitiated.

**Esotery**, *es-o-ter-ä*, *s.* mystery; secrecy.

**Esot**, *es-ot*, *s.* the pike genus of fishes (Gr.).

**Espartero**, *es-pä-ter-o*, *s.* a fine Spanish sword (It.).

**Espalier**, *es-pä-tyer*, *s.* a row of trees in a garden, having the branches trained and spread out like a fan; a lattice-work of wood on which to train fruit-trees and ornamental shrubs: *v.a.* to form an espalier (Fr. from *L. spalliera*, a support for the shoulder).

**Esparecet**, *es-pä-rä-set*, *s.* a kind of samford (Fr.).

**Esparto**, *es-pä-rto*, *s.* a grass which grows in the southern provinces of Spain, and is manufactured into cordage, baskets, paper, &c. [Sp.].

**Especially**, *es-pesh-äl*, *s.* distinguished above or from others of the same kind. **Especially**, *es-pesh-äl-ly*, *ad.* in an especially degree. **Especiallyness**, *es-pesh-äl-ness*, *s.* the state of being especially.

**Esperance**, *es-pe-räns*, *s.* hope (Fr.).

**Espeial**, *es-pi-äl*, *s.* a spy; the act of spying.

**Esper**, *es-pi-er*, *s.* one who watches like a spy.

**Espeial**, *es-pi-äl*, *s.* a kind of ruby. See **Spinel**.

**Espousage**, *es-pöu-sä-jy*, *s.* the practice or employment of spies (Fr.). See **Espy**.

**Esploite**, *es-pöit*, *s.* a species of rye.

**Esplanade**, *es-plä-nä-dé*, *s.* the void space between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the town; the glacis of the counterescarp, or the sloping of the parapet of the covered way toward the country; a grass-plot [Fort.]; a level walk or drive, especially a terraced one (Fr. from *ex*, and *planus*, flat).

**Espousal**, *es-pöu-zäl*, *s.* used in or relating to the act of espousing or betrothing: *s.* the act of espousing or betrothing; adoption; protection: *s.pl.* a contract or mutual promise of marriage.

**Espouse**, *es-pöuz*, *v.a.* to betroth; to promise or engage in marriage to marry; to unite intimately or indissolubly; to embrace; to take to one's self with a view to maintain (Fr. *epouser*, from *L. sponsum*, to promise).

**Espousment**, *es-pöuz-ment*, *s.* act of espousing.

**Eposuer**, *es-pöuz-er*, *s.* one who espouses.

**Espringal**, *es-prin-äl*, *s.* a warlike engine formerly used in throwing missiles.

**Espy**, *es-pi*, *v.a.* to see at a distance; to see or discover something intended to be hid; to discover unexpectedly; to inspect narrowly: *v.a.* to look narrowly; to spy. See **Epy**.

**Esquimaux**, *es-kwä-mö*, *s.* a tribe inhabiting the extreme northern shores and islands of North America.

**Esquimaux dog**, *es-kwä-mö-dog*, *s.* a wolf-like dog, a native of the northern regions, much used for drawing sledges.

**Esquire**, *es-kwäir*, *s.* originally a shield-bearer or armour-bearer; a squire or an attendant on a knight; a title of dignity next in degree below a knight, and bestowed on the younger sons of noblemen; &c.; a title bestowed at length on professional men, and now on any person at pleasure, as an expression of respect in addressing a letter: *v.a.* to attend; to wait on (Fr. from *L. scutum*, a shield).

**Esquisse**, *es-kwä*, *s.* the first sketch of a picture or model of a statue (Fr.).

**Essay**, *es-äi*, *v.a.* to try; to attempt; to make experiment of (Fr. *essai*, from *L. ex*, and *ago*, to lead).

**Essey**, *es-sä*, *s.* an effort made for the performance of

anything; trial; a test; a composition in brief informal treatment of some subject.

**Essayist**, es-say-ist, *a.* the writer of an essay or essays.  
**Essence**, es-sens, *a.* that which constitutes the distinctive nature of a thing; that which makes a thing to be what it is; existence; a being; species of being; the extracted virtues of a plant or drug; the proper substance of anything; the solution of an essential oil in alcohol; a perfume, or the volatile matter constituting perfume; *v.* to perfume; to scent (*L. esse*, to be).

**Essenes**, es-sens', *s.pl.* a communitarian fraternity of quiet contemplative people among the Jews, who lived apart by themselves and are presumed to have represented Judaism in its purity, and to have exercised some influence on Christianity itself.

**Essenism**, es-sen-izm, *s.* the doctrine and practice of the Essenes.

**Essential**, es-sen'-shul, *a.* relating to the essence of a thing; necessary to the existence of a thing; important in the higher; highly rectified; pure [*Lat.* that which is constitutive or necessary to the being or existence of a thing. *Essential oils*, volatile oils obtained from plants, usually by distillation with water. *Essential character*, that single quality which serves to distinguish one species from another; the differentia. *Essentially*, es-sen'-shul-lee, *ad.* by the constitution of nature; in an important degree. *Essentialness*, es-sen'-shul-ness, *s.* the quality of being essential.

**Essentiality**, es-sen'-shul-ee-tee, *s.* the quality of being essential.

**Esuara**, es'-sura, *s.* a species of cutaneous eruption of an irritating nature [*Mod.*]

**Excuse**, es'-suz, *s.* the alleging of an excuse for the non-appearance of a person summoned to appear in court; his being excused for non-appearance in court at the day appointed [*Law*]. *Excuse days*, three days allowed for the appearance of suitors in court.

**Excuse**, es'-suz, *v.* to allow an excuse for non-appearance in court; to excuse for absence [*Law*].

**Excuser**, es-suz-er, *s.* an attorney who sufficiently excuses the absence of another [*Law*].

**Esomites**, es'-son-ite, *s.* cinnamon-stone.

**Esorant**, es'-so-rant, *a.* with wings spreading as if to fly [*Fr.*] (*Fr.*)

**Establish**, es-tab'-lish, *v.* to set and fix firmly or permanently; to found; to ordain; to appoint; to confirm; to make good; to set upon and confirm; to set up; to set up by authority and endow (*Fr. from sto*, to stand).

**Established**, es-tab'-lish-t, *a.* set up and supported by the state; as an established church.

**Establisher**, es-tab'-lish-er, *s.* he who establishes.

**Establishment**, es-tab'-lish-ment, *s.* the act of establishing; settlement; confirmation; settled regulation, system, or constitution; fixed or stated allowance; that which is established; permanent civil or military force; a place of residence or of business; household equipment; an institution; the Church established and supported by the State.

**Estacade**, es-ta-kade, *s.* a dike of piles in the sea, a river, or moraine, to check the approach of an enemy (*Fr.*)

**Estafet**, es-ta-fet, *s.* a military courier or an express.

**Estafette**, es-ta-fet, *s.* a press of any kind (*Fr.*)

**Estaminee**, es-ta-minee, *s.* coffee-house where smoking is allowed (*Fr.*)

**Estate**, es-tate, *s.* a fixed condition or state; condition; rank; the interest, or quantity of interest, that a man has in lands, tenements, or other effects (*Law*); property, especially landed property; the state or body politic; an order or class of men in the body politic; the British legislature, as comprising of the estates of king, lords, and commons; *pl.* dominions; possessions of a prince; *v.* to settle on as a fortune. *The fourth estate*, the journalistic press. (*L. sto*, to stand.)

**Esteem**, es-teem, *v.* to set a value on; to set a high value on; to regard with respect or friendship; to hold in opinion; to think highly of; *v.* to consider as of value; *s.* estimation; high value or estimation; great regard (*L. aestimo*).

**Esteemable**, es-teem'-a-ble, *a.* worthy of esteem.

**Estimator**, es-teem'-or, *s.* one who values highly.

**Esthiomometer**, es-thi'-o-mom'-e-ter, *s.* See *Esthiomometer*.

**Esthetic**, es-thet'-ik, *see* *Aesthetic*.

**Estiferous**, es-tif'-er-us, *a.* producing heat (*L. aestus*, heat, and *fero*, to bring).

**Estimable**, es-to-ma-ble, *a.* capable of being estimated or valued; worthy of esteem or respect; deserving our good opinion. *Estimableness*, es-to-ma-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of deserving esteem. *Estimably*, es-to-ma-ble-ly, *ad.* in an estimable manner.

**Estimate**, es-te-mate, *v.* to judge or form an estimate of; to rate by judgment; to appraise; to calculate;

*a.* a valuing or rating in the mind; a judgment or opinion of the value, degree, extent, or quantity of anything; value. See *Estimate*.

**Estimate**, es-to-ma-shun, *s.* the act of estimating; an opinion or judgment of anything as to value, quality, &c., formed without precise data; esteem; honour.

**Estimative**, es-to-ma-tiv, *a.* having the power of comparing and adjusting the worth; imaginative.

**Estimator**, es-to-ma-tur, *s.* one who estimates or values.

**Estivo**, es-to-vo, *s.* a mode of pressing or screwing cargoes into vessels, practised in America and the Mediterranean ports (*Fr.*)

**Estival**, es-to-val, *a.* pertaining to summer (*L. aestas*, summer).

**Estivate**, es-to-vate, *v.* to pass the summer.

**Estivation**, es-te-vay-shun, *s.* the act of passing the summer; the disposition of the petals within the floral organ or bud [*Bot.*]

**Estoc**, es-tok, *s.* a short sword worn at the girdle by mounted soldiers (*Fr. from estoque*).

**Estria**, es'-tray, *s.* a line having six waved points (*Reg.*) (*Fr. etrie*, a star).

**Estroiles**, ase-topi-les, *s.* a star with only four rays (*Her.*)

**Estop**, es-top, *v.* to impede or bar by one's own act (*Fr. from stopper*, to stop with tow).

**Estoppel**, es-top-pel, *s.* a plea in law, grounded on a man's own act, which estops or precludes him from averring the thing to the contrary [*Law*].

**Estre**, es-too-fad, *s.* a mode of sieving meat in a well-closed vessel (*Fr. from étrier*, to strain).

**Estovers**, es-to-vers, *s.pl.* necessaries or supplies; a reasonable allowance out of lands or goods for the use of a tenant (*Fr.*)

**Estrade**, es-trad, *s.* an even or level space; a level and slightly raised place in a room (*Fr.*)

**Estrade**, es-trad, *v.* to keep at a distance; to withdraw; to withhold; to alienate (*Fr. from estrait*, to strain).

**Estrangedness**, es-trayn'-jed-ness, *s.* the state of being estranged.

**Estrangement**, es-trayn'-ment, *s.* the act of estranging; the state of being estranged, alienation.

**Estrapade**, es-tra-pade, *s.* the action of a restive horse, which, to get rid of his rider, rears high and kicks violently (*Fr.*)

**Estrey**, es-tray, *v.* to stray; *a.* a tame beast, as a horse, or other stock, which is found wandring or without an owner. See *Stray*.

**Extract**, es-treet, *s.* a true extract; copy of an original writing, especially of lines entered in the rolls of a court to be levered; *v.* to extract; to copy; to levy.

**Extract**, es-treet, *v.* to extract; to draw.

**Extraction**, es-trey'-shun, *s.* a stripping of land by a tenant to the prejudice of the owner [*Law*]. *A writ of extraction*, formerly against a tenant for life who had committed damage or injury to the lands or woods of his reversioner (*Strap*).

**Extridge**, es-tridj, *s.* the fine down of the ostrich lying under the feathers [*Comm.*]

**Estuary**, es-tu-a-ry, *s.* the expanded mouth of a river, forming an arm of the sea, and extending inwards as far as the flow by the tide, so called from the boiling appearance when the tide flows up; a frith (*L. aestus*, a boiling agitation).

**Estuation**, es-tu-a-shun, *s.* a boiling; agitation.

**Esurent**, es-su'-re-ent, *a.* hungry (*L. esurio*, to be hungry).

**Estayer**, es-tay-er, *s.* the staff [*Mid.*] (*Fr.*)

**Estayer**, es-tet'-er-ay, *s.* contracted into *etc.* and *&c.*, the rest, or others of the kind; and so on; and so forth (*L. et*, and the rest).

**Etch**, etch, *v.* to produce figures or designs on copper or other metallic plates by cutting out or biting with a needle the lines previously drawn with a needle on a coated surface; *v.* to practice etching (*Gr. etchein*, to corrode, from the root of *essen*, to eat).

**Etch**, etch, *s.* ground from which a crop has been taken.

**Etched**, etch, *a.* marked and corroded by an acid.

**Etching**, etch-ing, *s.* the act of etching; an impression taken from an etched plate. See *Etch*.

**Etching-ground**, etch-ing-ground, *s.* the coating of the etching plate.

**Etching-needle**, etch-ing-needle, *s.* a stylus or instrument of steel, with a fine point, used for tracing outlines on the etching ground (*Gr. etchein*, true, and *etchein*, a line).

**Eticotic**, et-e-ot'-tik, *s.* a chronogrammatical composition; a chronogram.

**Etern**, es-tern, *v.* eternal, perpetual; endless.

**Eternity**, es-tern'-ee-tee, *s.* without end or end of existence; everlasting; perpetual; endless; unchangeable; *s.* God viewed as He that ever is, was, and will be the same; that which is eternal (*L. aeternus*, lasting for an ævum, or age, or for aye).

**Eternally**, e-ter'-nal-ly, *ad.* without beginning or end of duration; for ever; unchangeably.

**Eternalist**, e-ter'-nal-ist, *s.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite.

**Eternally**, e-ter'-nal-ize, *v.a.* to make eternal; to give endless duration to.

**Eternity**, e-ter'-no-ty, *s.* eternal duration; fixedness or unchangeableness of being; the state of being after death. See **Eternal**.

**Eternize**, e-ter'-nize, *v.a.* to make endless; to continue the existence or duration of indefinitely; to immortalize.

**Etesian**, e-te'-zhe-an, *s.* blowing at stated times of the year. *Etesian wind*, a northerly or north-easterly wind, which prevails in summer in the Mediterranean. (Gr. *etes*, the year.)

**Ether**, e'-thar, *s.* a peculiar oily substance obtained from spermaceti, similar to ether and alcohol in composition, whence its name.

**Ether**, e'-ther, *s.* an extremely subtle element conceived by the ancients to occupy the upper regions of space, and to be the primal fire-light and influence of things; a subtle material element presumed to pervade all space, and to constitute the medium of the transmission of light and heat; a very light, volatile, and inflammable fluid, produced by the distillation of alcohol with an acid, especially with sulphuric acid (Gr. *ether*, from *aithe*, to light up).

**Ethereal**, e-the'-real, *ad.* formed of upper ether, or filled with ether; celestial; of a spiritual nature; *ethereal air*; of ether. *Ethereal oil*, an oil found in the roots of sulphur ether. *Ethereally*, e-the'-real-ly, *ad.* in an ethereal manner.

**Etherealism**, e-the'-real-izm, *s.* the state or condition

**Ethereally**, e-the'-real-ly, *ad.* of being ethereal.

**Etherealize**, e-the'-real-ize, *v.a.* to convert into ether, or into a very subtle fluid; to render ethereal or spiritual.

**Ethereum**, e-the'-re-um, *s.* formed of ether; heavenly.

**Etharia**, e-the'-re-a, *s.* a genus of bivalves, called river-oysters, common in African rivers.

**Etherization**, e-the'-re-iz-a'-shun, *s.* the process of producing ether (Gr. *ether*, and *l. facio*, to make).

**Etherism**, e-the'-re-ism, *s.* a laying the form of ether.

**Etherine**, e-the'-rin, *s.* carburetted hydrogen, so called from being supposed to exist in ether.

**Etherization**, e-the'-rize-a'-shun, *s.* the process of making ether; the administration of it; the effect of its action.

**Etherize**, e-the'-rize, *v.a.* to convert into ether; to put under the ether.

**Ethereole**, e-the'-role, *s.* light oil of wine, a colourless oily liquid, which boils at 156°. *Ethereo-sulphuric acid*, an acid prepared by passing the vapour of anhydrous sulphuric acid slowly into absolute alcohol kept cold (Gr. *ether*, and *elaeon*, oil).

**Ethic**, eth'-ik, *s.* relating to morals; treating of

**Ethical**, eth'-e-kal, *s.* morality; moral. *Ethically*, eth'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* according to the doctrines of morality.

**Ethics**, eth'-iks, *s.* the science of morals, or of conduct as right or wrong; system of moral principles (Gr. *ethos*, habit, moral conduct).

**Ethiopian**, eth'-i-o-pi-an, *s.* a belonging to Ethiopia, originally in the wide sense of the country of the black races; a native of Ethiopia.

**Ethiopic**, e-the'-o-pik, *s.* a Ethiopian; *c.* the language of Ethiopia. See **Ethiops**.

**Ethiops**, e-the'-ops, *s.* a name given by the old chemists to certain dark-coloured metallic preparations, as *Ethiops mercurialis*, a dark grey sulphuret of mercury.

**Ethmoid**, eth'-moyd, *s.* resembling a sieve. *Ethmoidal*, eth'-moyd-al, *s.* a bone, a bone at the root of the nose, between the two orbits of the eye (Anat.). (Gr. *ethos*, a sieve, and *eidos*, like.)

**Ethnarch**, eth'-nark, *s.* the governor of a province (Gr. *ethnos*, a nation, and *archo*, to rule).

**Ethnic**, eth'-nik, *s.* a heathen, pagan; neither Jew-

**Ethnic**, eth'-ne-kni, *s.* a non-Christian; relating to race.

**Ethnic**, eth'-nik, *s.* a heathen; a pagan.

**Ethnicism**, eth'-ne-izm, *s.* heathenism; paganism.

**Ethnographer**, eth'-nog'-ra-fer, *s.* one versed in ethnography.

**Ethnographic**, eth'-no-graf'-ik, *s.* a pertaining to

**Ethnographical**, eth'-no-graf'-i-kal, *s.* ethnography.

**Ethnography**, eth'-no-gra-fee, *s.* the science which describes the different races of men and their peculiarities (Gr. *ethnos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Ethnological**, eth'-no-loj'-i-kal, *s.* a pertaining to ethnology.

**Ethnologist**, eth'-no-loj'-ist, *s.* one versed in ethnology.

**Ethnology**, eth'-no-loj'-e, *s.* the science which accounts for racial diversities (Gr. *ethnos*, and *logos*, science).

**Ethological**, eth'-o-loj'-e-kol, *s.* pertaining to ethology.

**Ethologist**, eth'-o-loj'-e-kal, *s.* one versed in ethology.

**Ethology**, eth'-o-loj'-e, *s.* the science which treats of moral phenomena in their unity and diversity (Gr. *ethos*, moral procedure, and *logos*, science).

**Ethy**, eth'-il, *s.* a hypothetical radical of case in ether and alcohol (Chem.) (Gr. *ether*, and *hyls*, the material of anything).

**Etiolate**, e-te'-o-late, *v.a.* to become white or pale; *v.n.* to blanch; to whiten, as plants, by excluding the light or by disease (Bot. and Med.) (Gr. *etiolo*, to blanch, from *etele*, stubble).

**Etiolation**, e-te'-o-la'-shun, *s.* the act or operation of becoming etiolated.

**Etiologist**, e-te'-o-loj'-e-kal, *s.* pertaining to etiology.

**Etiology**, e-te'-o-loj'-e, *s.* the science of the causes and *logos*, science).

**Etiquette**, et'-e-ke't', *s.* conventional forms of ceremony, so called from those for particular occasions being written out on a card (Fr.). See **Etiket**.

**Etruscan**, et'-rus'-kan, *s.* pertaining to Etruria, an ancient district of Italy. *Etruscan races*, races found in Etruscan tombs, allowed now to be for most part of Grecian design and workmanship.

**Etri**, et'-ri, *s.* a pocket case for light articles of

**Etriv**, et'-we, *s.* personal use (Fr. *etri*, a sheath).

**Etymological**, et'-e-mo-loj'-e-kal, *s.* pertaining to etymology.

**Etymologically**, et'-e-mo-loj'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* according to etymology.

**Etymology**, et'-e-mo-loj'-e-kon, *s.* a treatise on etymology; a dictionary giving etymologies.

**Etymologist**, et'-e-mo-loj'-e-kal, *s.* one versed in etymology.

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ascertaining the purity of the air or the composition of a gaseous mixture by the eudiometer.

**Eudyalite**, u-d'ya-lite, *s.* a rose-red or brownish-red mineral occurring in nearly opaque crystals (Gr. *eu*, and *dialyo*, to dissolve).

**Euge**, u'-je, *int.* well done.

**Eugenia**, u'-jo-ne-a, *s.* a genus of the myrtle, including allspice and the clove-tree.

**Eugenol**, u'-jo-nik, *s.* obtained from cloves. *Eugenic acid*, an oily liquid found in cloves.

**Eugenia**, u'-jo-nin, *s.* a substance obtained in small laminal crystals from the distilled water of cloves.

**Eugubine**, u'-zu-hin, *s.* discovered at Erythrium. *Eugubine Tablets*, seven tablets of bronze discovered there in 1444, containing inscriptions in Etruscan, one of the original tongues of Italy prior to Latin.

**Euharmonic**, u'-har-mon'-ik, *s.* producing harmony.

**Euhemerism**, u'-hem-er'-izm, *s.* the theory that the gods of antiquity are merely deified men, and that resolves the story of their feats into exaggerated traditions of exploits of certain principal, generally national, heroes (Gr. *Euhemerus*, a Greek, the first propounder of the theory, who lived 310 B.C.).

**Euhemerist**, u'-hem-er'-ist, *s.* a believer in Euhemerianism.

**Euhemeristic**, u'-hem-er'-is-tik, *s.* belonging to Euhemerism. *Euhemeristically*, u'-hem-er'-is-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of Euhemerism.

**Eukalrite**, u'-ka-rite, *s.* a mineral of a shining lead-gray colour, the precious semimetre of silver (Gr. *eu*, and *kairos*, season).

**Eulalia**, u'-lo-jia, *s.* containing praise; commendation. **Eulogical**, u'-lo-j'-kal, *s.* mendatory. **Eulogical**, u'-lo-j'-kal-ly, *ad.* in a manner to convey praise.

**Eulogist**, u'-lo-jist, *s.* one who praises and commends another.

**Eulogistic**, u'-lo-jis'-tik, *s.* commendatory; full of praise.

**Eulogistically**, u'-lo-jis'-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* with commendation.

**Eulogium**, u'-lo-j'-um, *s.* a studied eulogy.

**Eulogize**, u'-lo-jize, *v.* to praise; to speak or write in commendation of another; to extol.

**Eulogy**, u'-lo-j'-y, *s.* a speech or writing in commendation of a person; panegyric (Gr. *eu*, and *logos*, speech).

**Eumenides**, u'-men'-e-de, *s.* a family of hymenopterous insects, allied to the wasps.

**Eumenides**, u'-men'-e-dez, *spl.* a euphemism for the Furies (Hyll.). (Gr. *eumenides*, a well-disposed.)

**Eunice**, u'-ni-se, *s.* a genus of molluscs (Zool.).

**Eunomy**, u'-no-m'-y, *s.* equal law, or a well-adjusted constitution of government (Gr. *eu*, and *nomos*, law).

**Eunuch**, u'-nuk, *s.* a castrated man (Gr. *eun*, a bed, and *chos*, to have charge of).

**Eunuchate**, u'-nuk'-ate, *v.* to make a eunuch of.

**Eunuchism**, u'-nuk'-izm, *s.* the state of being a eunuch.

**Eunophalus**, u'-om'-fa-lus, *s.* a genus of fossil whorled shells (Gr. *eu*, and *ophalos*, the snail).

**Eunymus**, u'-on'-e-mus, *s.* a shrub called spindle-tree.

**Eunymous**, u'-on'-e-mus, *s.* easily cleavable; having distinct cleavages (Min.). (Gr. *eu*, and *nomos*, cutting.)

**Eupathy**, u'-pa-th'-y, *s.* right feeling. See *Pathos*.

**Eupatorium**, u'-pe-to-ri-um, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from the hemp agrimony; a eupatorium.

**Eupatorium**, u'-pe-to-ri-um, *s.* a genus of composite plants; eupatory (Gr. *Mithradates* the great, surrounded *Eupator*, who used it medicinally).

**Eupatory**, u'-pa-tur'-e, *s.* the hemp agrimony.

**Eupasy**, u'-pe-as'-y, *s.* a healthy condition of the bowels. **Eupasy**, u'-pe-as'-y, *s.* digestive organs (Gr. *eu*, and *patro*, to digest).

**Euphatic**, u'-pe-utic, *s.* having good effect.

**Euphemism**, u'-fu-miz-m, *s.* a mild or pleasant expression for one that is offensive, originally for one the use of which is thought might offend the gods (Rhet.). (Gr. *eu*, and *phemi*, to speak).

**Euphemistic**, u'-fu-mis'-tik, *s.* containing euphemism.

**Euphemism**, u'-fu-miz-m, *v.* to express in euphemism; to euphuize.

**Euphonic**, u'-fon'-ik, *s.* agreeable in sound.

**Euphonical**, u'-fon'-i-kal, *s.* pertaining to the ear. **Euphonical**, u'-fon'-i-kal-ly, *ad.* with euphony.

**Euphonious**, u'-fo-ne-ush, *s.* melodiously.

**Euphonism**, u'-fo-niz-m, *s.* a kind of upright piano.

**Euphonism**, u'-fo-niz-m, *s.* an agreeable combination of sounds.

**Euphonize**, u'-fo-nize, *v.* to make agreeable in sound.

**Euphonon**, u'-fo-non, *s.* a musical instrument of great sweetness and power.

**Euphony**, u'-fo-no, *s.* an agreeable sound; an easy smooth enunciation of sounds (Gr. *eu*, and *phone*, sound).

**Euphorbia**, u'-fo-be-a, *s.* a genus of plants of many species, including the spurges, abounding in acrid milk (Gr. good nourishment, from *eu*, and *phero*, to feed).

**Euphorbium**, u'-for-bo-ni-um, *s.* an inspissated sap exud-

ing from an East Indian plant, of a biting taste and extremely acrimonious.

**Euphrasia**, u'-fra'-ze-a, *s.* the eyebright.

**Euphrasium**, u'-fu-zi-um, *s.* an affected, refined, bombastic, or high-flown diction (from *Euphras*, books by Lily, written in this style, from *eu*, and *phras*, growth).

**Euphuist**, u'-fu-ist, *s.* one who affects excessive refinement and elegance of language.

**Euphuistic**, u'-fu-is'-tik, *s.* assuming excessive refinement of speech.

**Euphuize**, u'-fu-ize, *v.* to express in euphuism.

**Eupion**, u'-pe-on, *s.* a product of the destructive distillation of vegetable substances, a kind of olefant gas or colourless fluid, soluble in water and very liquid (Gr. *eu*, and *phon*, oil).

**Euplastic**, u'-plas'-tik, *s.* operating rapidly (Med.) (Gr. *eu*, and *plasseo*, to fashion).

**Eupnea**, u'-pe-ne-a, *s.* freedom of respiration (Med.) (Gr. *eu*, and *pneo*, to breathe).

**Eupoda**, u'-po-da, *s.* a family of coleopterous insects (Zool.). (Gr. *eu*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Euphorion**, u'-pi-ro-ni-um, *s.* anything which is instantaneously combustible, as a lucifer match (Gr. *eu*, and *pyr*, fire).

**Eurandian**, u'-ra-n'-e-an, *s.* or *e.* in India, one born of a European on the one and an Asiatic on the other (from initials of Europe and Asia).

**Eureka**, u'-re-ka, *s.* a discovery achieved; exultation over it (Gr. "I have found it," the exclamation of Archimedes on discovering how to test the purity of the gold in Hiero's crown).

**Euripus**, u'-ri-pus, *s.* a strait in which the tide flows and ebbs violently (*Euripus*, a strait of this sort in Greece, from *eu*, and *ripe*, a rushing movement).

**Eurite**, u'-rite, *s.* felspathic granite or the white stone of Egypt.

**Euritic**, u'-ri'-tik, *s.* composed of or resembling eurite.

**Eurodyon**, u'-ro-ly'-don, *s.* a tempestuous south-east wind in the Mediterranean (Gr. *euros*, the south-east wind, and *lydon*, a wave).

**European**, u'-ro-pe'-an, *s.* pertaining to Europe; native of Europe; *s.* a native of Europe.

**Eurus**, u'-rus, *s.* the south-east wind.

**Euryale**, u'-ri-a-le, *s.* a genus of plants of the water-lily order.

**Eurycerous**, u'-ris'-e-rus, *s.* with broad horns (Gr. *eury*, broad, and *keras*, a horn).

**Eurylaimus**, u'-ri-sh'-im-us, *s.* a genus of B. Indian bird allied to the tody (Gr. *eury*, and *laimos*, throat).

**Eurythmy**, u'-rit-m'-y, *s.* symmetry, and the related qualities (Arch., Paint., and Sculp.); regularity of pulsation (Hyll.). (Gr. *eu*, and *rhythmos*, number).

**Eusebian**, u'-se-be-an, *s.* a sect of Arians, so called from Eusebius, bishop of Caesarea, who distinguished himself by his tolerance of Arianism in the council of Nice.

**Eusebian**, u'-se-be-an, *s.* discovered or described by, and named after, Eusebius, an Italian anatomist. The *Eusebian tube*, a small duct running from a cavity of the ear into the back part of the mouth.

**Eustachian valve**, a fold of the lining membrane of the auricle.

**Eustyle**, u'-stil'-e, *s.* a building in which the columns are placed at 2 diameters apart (Arch.). (Gr. *eu*, and *stylon*, a pillar).

**Eutaxy**, u'-tak-se, *s.* established order (Gr. *eu*, and *taxis*, order).

**Eutecnia**, u'-tor'-ne, *s.* the muse of lyric poetry, deified by the ancients; a genus of clover plants (Hyll.); a genus of butterflies (Entom.). (Gr. *eu*, and *tepo*, to delight).

**Euterpean**, u'-tu-pe-an, *s.* pertaining to music.

**Euthanasia**, u'-tha-na'-se-a, *s.* a gentle death.

**Euthanasic**, u'-tha-nas'-ik, *s.* an easy or gentle death (Gr. *eu*, and *thanatos*, death).

**Eutonia**, u'-to-ne-a, *s.* firmness of tone (Gr. *eu*, and *tonos*).

**Eutrophy**, u'-tro-fe, *s.* a healthy state of the nutritive functions (Med.). (Gr. *eu*, and *trophe*, nourishment).

**Euthyrian**, u'-ti-ke-an, *s.* one of a Christian sect of the first century who held that the divine and human natures of Christ, after their union, became so blended together as to form but one nature (*Euthyria*, their founder).

**Evacuant**, e-vak'-u-ant, *s.* an empyrine; freeing from; purgative; *s.* a medicine which promotes evacuations, or promotes the natural excretions (Med.).

**Evacuate**, e-vak'-u-ate, *v.* to void; to discharge; to withdraw from; to make void (L. *e*, and *vaco*, to empty).

**Evacuation**, e-vak'-u-ash'-on, *s.* the act of evacuating; withdrawing from; discharges by stool or otherwise; a diminution of the animal fluids.

**Evacuative**, e-vak'-u-ash'-iv, *s.* that evacuates.

**Evacuator**, e-vak'-u-ash'-ur, *s.* one who or that which evacuates or makes void.





chievous in its consequences; a malady: *ad.* in an evil manner; ill; injurious. *The Evil One*, the devil. *Evilness*, *e'-vil-nis*, *a.* badness; viciousness; malignity.

**Evil-affected**, *e'-vil-af-ikt'*-ed, *a.* unkindly and injuriously disposed.

**Evildoer**, *e'-vil-dō'-er*, *s.* one who does evil; one who commits sin, crime, or any moral wrong.

**Evil-eye**, *e'-vil-ē*, *s.* a supposed power of fascinating, bewitching, or otherwise injuring by the look.

**Evil-eyed**, *e'-vil-id*, *a.* endowed with an evil eye; looking with an evil eye or with malignant feelings.

**Evil-favoured**, *e'-vil-fā'-verd*, *a.* ill-favoured.

**Evil-minded**, *e'-vil-mīnd'*-ed, *a.* malicious or disposed to mischief.

**Evil-speaking**, *e'-vil-spēk'-ing*, *s.* slander; defamation.

**Evince**, *e'-vin*, *v.* to show clearly; to make evident; to prove beyond doubt (L. *evincere*, to conquer).

**Evincement**, *e'-vin-sment*, *a.* act of evincing.

**Evincible**, *e'-vin-si-bil*, *a.* demonstrable. **Evincibly**, *e'-vin-si-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to force conviction.

**Evincive**, *e'-vin-siv*, *a.* tending to demonstrate.

**Evisiration**, *ev-ē-sī-rā-shun*, *s.* castration (L. *evis*, and *vis*, a man).

**Eviscerate**, *e'-vis-er-ate*, *v.* to disembowel (L. *evis*, and *viscera*, the entrails).

**Eviternal**, *ev-ē-ter-nal*, *a.* eternal, which endures.

**Evocation**, *ev-ō-kā-shun*, *s.* a calling forth; a calling from one tribunal, also from one side, to another.

**Evocator**, *ev-ō-kā-tor*, *s.* one who calls forth.

**Evake**, *e'-vōk*, *v.* to call forth; to call from one tribunal to another (L. *evo*, and *vo*, to call).

**Evolution**, *ev-ō-lū-shun*, *s.* the act of flying away (L. *evo*, and *lūo*, to fly).

**Evolute**, *ev-ō-lū*, *a.* a curve from which another curve is described; the origin of the evolvent or involute (Geom.).

**Evolution**, *ev-ō-lū-shun*, *s.* the act or process of unfolding or developing; a series of things unfolded or developed; the theory that organic life has developed from simpler to more complex forms in obedience to universal natural law; the theory which represents the entire manifold of beings as developed on this principle; the theory that generation is the separate development of a pre-existent germ (Biol.); the unfolding or opening of curves, and making it describe an evolvent or involute (Geom.); the extraction of roots, the reverse of involution [A. S. and Agric.]; the doubling of ranks or files, wheeling, counter-marching, or other motion by which the disposition of troops is changed (Mil.). See **Evolutionist**.

**Evolutionary**, *ev-ō-lū-shun-er*, *a.* pertaining to evolution.

**Evolutionist**, *ev-ō-lū-shun-ist*, *s.* one skilled in evolutions (Mil.); one who accepts the principle of evolution in science.

**Evoive**, *e'-vōi*, *v.* to unfold; to open and expand; to throw out; to emit; to develop; *v.* to open or disclose itself (L. *evo*, and *vo*, to roll).

**Evolvent**, *e'-vōi-vent*, *s.* the involute; the curve resulting from the evolution of another curve, called the evolute (Geom.).

**Evolvement**, *e'-vōi-ment*, *s.* the act of evolving; the state of being evolved.

**Evolulus**, *e'-vōi-lū-s*, *s.* a beautiful class of animals of the convolvulus order.

**Evolution**, *ev-ō-lū-shun*, *s.* the act of plucking or pulling out by force (L. *evo*, and *vo*, to pluck).

**Ewe**, *yew*, *s.* a female sheep (A. S. *ewu*).

**Ewe cheese**, *yew-tsheez*, *s.* a cheese, the production of the milk of sheep.

**Ewer**, *yew-er*, *s.* a kind of jug with a handle, used to bring water for washing the hands (see **water**).

**Ewry**, *yew-ry*, *s.* an office in the queen's household, where they take care of the linen for the table, lay the cloth, and serve up water in ewers after dinner.

**Ex**, *ek*, a Latin prefix, signifying out, out of, proceeding from, and sometimes beyond. Preceded to name of office, it denotes that a person has ceased to hold it, as **Ex-chancellor**, **Ex-president**.

**Exacerbate**, *egz-ak'-er-bat*, *v.* to irritate; to exasperate; to embitter; to increase the violence of, as a disease (L. *ex*, and *acerbus*, harsh to the taste, bitter).

**Exacerbation**, *egz-ak'-er-bā-shun*, *s.* the act of exacerbating; increase of malignity; a periodical increase of violence in the course of a disease (Med.); increased severity.

**Exacerbaceous**, *egz-ak'-er-bē-ā-s*, *a.* increase of irritation or violence of fever or disease.

**Exacerbation**, *egz-ak'-er-bā-shun*, *s.* the act of heaping up (L. *ex*, and *acerbus*, a heap).

**Exact**, *egz-akt*, *a.* strictly correct or conformable; precise; correct; observing strict method, rule, or order; punctilious; *v.* to force from; to demand or extort by means of authority; to demand of right; to enforce; *v.* to practise extortion (L.

*ex*, and *ago*, *actum*, to drive, to do). **Exactly**, *egz-akt'-ly*, *ad.* in an exact manner. **Exactness**, *egz-akt'-nis*, *s.* the quality of being exact.

**Exactor**, *egz-ak'-ter*, *s.* one who exacts; an extortioner.

**Exacting**, *egz-ak'-ing*, *a.* severe or excessive in demanding.

**Exaction**, *egz-ak'-shun*, *s.* the act of exacting; an oppressive and harsh demand; extortion; a tribute that which is exacted; excessive service or tribute.

**Exactitude**, *egz-ak'-tūd*, *s.* exactness.

**Exactor**, *egz-ak'-tur*, *s.* one who exacts; an officer who collects tribute, taxes, or customs; an extortioner; one who compels another to pay more than is legal, one who is unreasonably severe in his demands.

**Exactress**, *egz-ak'-tres*, *s.* a female who exacts.

**Excise**, *ek-sē-re-sis*, *s.* any operation which has for object the removal from the body of morbid parts (Surg.). (*Gr. ex*, and *arreo*, to take.)

**Exaggerate**, *egz-aj'-jer-ate*, *v.* to magnify too much, to represent as greater than strictly truth will warrant; to be extravagant in delineating (Paint. and Sculpt.).

**Exaggeration**, *egz-aj'-jer-ā-shun*, *s.* a representation of things beyond the truth; an overstatement of a thing with features in excess (Paint. and Sculpt.).

**Exaggerative**, *egz-aj'-jer-ativ*, *a.* having a tendency to exaggerate.

**Exaggeratory**, *egz-aj'-jer-a-tur*-e, *a.* containing exaggeration.

**Exagitate**, *egz-aj'-je-tate*, *v.* to agitate; to reproach.

**Exagitation**, *egz-aj'-je-tā-shun*, *s.* agitation.

**Exalbuminous**, *egz-al-bū-mē-nus*, *a.* applied to seeds which have no albumen [Bot.] (L. *ex*, and *albumen*, white).

**Exalt**, *egz-awlt*, *v.* to raise high; to elevate; to elevate in power, wealth, rank, or dignity; to elate; to raise too high, or above others; to extol; to elevate in diction or sentiment; to subtilize or refine [Chem.] (L. *ex*, and *altis*, high).

**Exaltado**, *egz-awlt-ā-dō*, *s.* the extreme liberals in Spain (Sp.).

**Exaltation**, *egz-awlt-ā-shun*, *s.* the act of exalting; elevation to power, office, rank, dignity, or excellence; elevated state; state of greatness or dignity; the refinement or sublimation of one's character, qualities, and virtues, or the increase of their strength [Chem.]; the dignity and influence which a planet acquires in certain signs or parts of the zodiac [Astr.]; a morbid increase of action on an inflamed organ [Med.].

**Exalted**, *egz-awlt*, *a.* raised to a lofty height; elevated; lofty. **Exaltedness**, *egz-awlt-ē-nis*, *s.* the state of being exalted.

**Exalter**, *egz-awlt-er*, *s.* one who exalts or raises to dignity.

**Examen**, *egz-am'-en*, *s.* examination; disquisition; inquiry; the touch of a balance-rod. See **Examine**.

**Examinable**, *egz-am'-in-ā-bl*, *a.* that may be examined; proper for judicial examination or inquiry.

**Examinant**, *egz-am'-in-ant*, *s.* one who examines.

**Examinee**, *egz-am'-in-ē*, *s.* the person examined.

**Examination**, *egz-am'-in-ā-shun*, *s.* the act of examining; careful and accurate inspection; investigation or inquiry; subjection to trial with a view to ascertain the qualifications of a candidate for some profession; a careful inquiry into facts by taking evidence [Law]; a search for the nature and qualities of substances by experiments [Chem.].

**Examinator**, *egz-am'-in-a-tur*, *s.* an examiner.

**Examine**, *egz-am'-in*, *v.* to inspect carefully, with a view to discover truth or the real state of a thing; to inquire into, as the facts of a case, by interrogating witnesses in all respects with a view to a judgment; to test qualifications by propounding questions and problems; to try by a test; to try by a rule or law.

**Examiner**, *egz-am'-in-er*, *s.* one who examines, tries, or inspects; one who examines a witness or an offender in chancery; two officers of that court who examine, on oath, the witnesses for the parties.

**Exemplary**, *egz-am'-pl-er*, See **Exemplary**.

**Example**, *egz-am'-pl*, *s.* a sample; a pattern, copy, or model; to precede, to be copied or imitated; a former instance; an instance serving for illustration of a rule or precept; an induction of what may happen again from what has happened once before [Logic and Rhet.] (L. from *ex*, and *empl*, to take).

**Examples**, *egz-am'-pl-es*, *a.* having no example.

**Example**, *egz-am'-pl*, *s.* a sample; a pattern, copy, or model; to precede, to be copied or imitated; a former instance; an instance serving for illustration of a rule or precept; an induction of what may happen again from what has happened once before [Logic and Rhet.] (L. from *ex*, and *empl*, to take).

**Exampleless**, *egz-am'-pl-es*, *a.* having no example.

**Example**, *egz-am'-pl*, *s.* a sample; a pattern, copy, or model; to precede, to be copied or imitated; a former instance; an instance serving for illustration of a rule or precept; an induction of what may happen again from what has happened once before [Logic and Rhet.] (L. from *ex*, and *empl*, to take).

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**Exampleless**, *egz-am'-pl-es*, *a.* having no example.

heartened; depressed in spirits: *v.a.* to kill; to discourage (*L. ex*, and *anima*, life).

**Examination**, ek-sa-mi-nay-shun, *a.* deprivation of life; depression of spirits (*L. ex*, and *anima*, life).

**Exanimous**, ek-an-i-mus, *a.* lifeless; dead.

**Exanthema**, ek-an-the-ma, *s.*; *pl.* **Exanthemata**: a febrile disease, such as small-pox, measles, &c., attended with a distinctive eruption on the skin, that takes a definite time to develop and run its course [*Med.*] (*Gr. ex*, and *anthos*, a flower).

**Exanthematic**, ek-an-the-mat-ik, *ad.* belonging to **Exanthematoses**, ek-an-the-mat-ik-uz, *s.* exanthemata; eruptive; efflorescent.

**Exanthematology**, ek-an-the-mat-ik-ol-je, *s.* a treatise on eruptive fevers (*Gr. exanthema*, and *logos*, a word).

**Exanthesis**, ek-an-the-sis, *s.* efflorescence or eruption of the skin.

**Exarch**, ek-ark, *s.* a viceroy of the Byzantine emperors in Italy: in the Greek Church a title assumed by certain bishops as primates over others; an inspector of the clergy appointed by the eastern patriarchs (*Gr. ex*, and *archos*, a ruler).

**Exarchate**, ek-ark-at, *s.* the office, dignity, or administration of an exarch.

**Exarilate**, ek-ark-ite, *v.a.* having no ark [*Bot.*]

**Exarteria**, ek-ark-ter-ia, *s.* inflammation of the external coat of arteries [*Med.*] (*Gr. ex*, and *arteria*).

**Exarticulation**, ek-ark-tik-uh-shun, *s.* dislocation of a joint (*L. ex*, and *articulus*, a joint).

**Exasperate**, ek-sa-per-ate, *v.a.* to rouse to anger; to irritate to a high degree; to aggravate; to chubster; to exasperate: *a.* provoked; exasperated (*L. ex*, and *asper*, rough).

**Exasperator**, ek-sa-per-ater, *s.* one who exasperates.

**Exasperation**, ek-sa-per-ashun, *s.* the act of exasperating or irritating; the state of being exasperated; provocation; rage; aggravation; exaceration.

**Exautor**, ek-sa-aw-to-ate, *v.a.* to dismiss from **Exautorship**, ek-sa-aw-tho-mat-ship, *s.* service; to deprive of a church dignity or office.

**Exautorization**, ek-sa-aw-to-mat-shun, *s.* dismissal.

**Exautorization**, ek-sa-aw-tho-mat-shun, *s.* service; deprivation; removal from a church dignity or office.

**Exautorize**, ek-sa-aw-tho-rize, *v.a.* to deprive of authority.

**Excalciated**, ek-kal-sa-ated, *a.* deprived of shoes; barefooted (*L. ex*, and *calceus*, a shoe).

**Excalciation**, ek-kal-sa-shun, *s.* calcification.

**Excalciatory**, ek-kal-sa-fak-shun, *s.* calcification.

**Excalibur**, ek-kal-ib-ur, *s.* the magic sword of King Arthur, which only he could wield.

**Exchange**, ek-schayn-je, *s.* exchange of lands (*Scots Law*). (*L. ex*, and *ambio*, to exchange).

**Exchanges**, ek-schayn-je, *s.* the state of being exchanged; extreme heat of passion.

**Exchanged**, ek-kam-shun, *s.* a white with heat.

**Exchanging**, ek-kam-shun, *s.* disengagement by a countercharm.

**Excarinate**, ek-ka-nate, *v.a.* to deprive or clear of flesh (*L. ex*, and *caro*, flesh).

**Excarination**, ek-ka-nat-shun, *s.* divestiture of flesh.

**Excarinate**, ek-ka-nat-shun, *v.a.* to cut off flesh.

**Excarination**, ek-ka-nat-shun, *s.* the act of cutting off flesh or depriving of flesh.

**Excavate**, ek-ka-vate, *v.a.* to hollow; to cut, scoop, dig, or wear out the inner part of anything and make it hollow (*L. ex*, and *cavo*, hollow).

**Excavation**, ek-ka-vat-shun, *s.* the act of excavating; a hollow or a cavity formed by excavating; a cutting.

**Excavator**, ek-ka-va-tur, *s.* one who excavates; a machine for excavating.

**Excavation**, ek-ka-vat-shun, *s.* the act of making blind (*L. ex*, and *caeco*, blind).

**Exceed**, ek-seed, *v.a.* to pass or go beyond; to surpass; to excel: *v.a.* to go too far; to go beyond any given limit, number, or measure; to be more or larger (*L. ex*, and *cedo*, to yield).

**Exceeder**, ek-seed-er, *s.* one who exceeds.

**Exceeding**, ek-seed-ing, *ad.* great in extent, quantity, or duration: *ad.* in a very great degree; unusually; *a.* excessive; superfluous. **Exceedingly**, ek-seed-ing-le, *ad.* to a very great degree; to a degree beyond.

**Excel**, ek-seel, *v.a.* to go beyond; to excel; to surpass: *v.a.* to have good qualities or to perform meritorious actions in an unusual degree; to be surpassingly eminent (*L. ex*, and *cello*, to drive).

**Excellence**, ek-sel-len-sa, *s.* the state of possessing superior worth or merits; any meritorious or valuable quality; dignity; high rank in the scale of beings.

**Excellency**, ek-sel-len-sa, *s.* a title of honour formerly given to kings, now given to ambassadors, governors, and other persons below the rank of kings.

**Excellent**, ek-sel-lent, *ad.* of great virtue or worth; eminent for what is amiable, valuable, or laudable

of great value or use; remarkable for good properties; distinguished for superior attainments; consummate.

**Excelsior**, ek-sel-si-or, *ad.* in an excellent manner; well in a high degree.

**Excelsior**, ek-sel-si-or, *ad.* higher (*L. ex*, and *celsus*, high).

**Excentral**, ek-sen-tral, *a.* out of the centre [*Bot.*]

**Excentric**, ek-sen-trik, *a.* not having the same centre, not in the centre. *See* **Excentric**.

**Except**, ek-sept, *v.a.* to take or leave out; to exclude: *v.a.* to object; to make objections; *prop.* exclusive of; *conj.* unless; without (*L. ex*, and *capio*, to capture, to take).

**Exceptant**, ek-sept-ant, *a.* implying exception.

**Exception**, ek-sept-shun, *s.* the act of excluding from a specified number; exclusion; that which is excepted or excluded; objection; objection with dislike; offence; the denial of what is alleged and considered as valid by the other party, either in point of law or in pleading (*Law*). *Bill of exception*, a statement of exceptions or objections to the decision or instructions of a judge [*Law*].

**Exceptionable**, ek-sept-shun-abil, *a.* liable to objection; objectionable. **Exceptionableness**, ek-sept-shun-abil-ness, *s.* the quality of being exceptionable.

**Exceptions**, ek-sept-shun-iz, *s.* forming an exception; unusual; peculiar. **Exceptionally**, ek-sept-shun-abil-le, *ad.* in an exceptional way; unusually.

**Exceptious**, ek-sept-shun, *a.* peevish; disposed or apt to cavil. **Exceptiousness**, ek-sept-shun-ness, *s.* disposition to cavil.

**Exceptive**, ek-sept-iv, *a.* including an exception; forming an exception.

**Exceptus**, ek-sept-los, *a.* omitting all exception.

**Exceptur**, ek-sept-tur, *s.* one who objects or makes exception.

**Excerebration**, ek-se-ber-shun, *s.* act of heating out the brains (*L. ex*, and *cerebrum*, the brains).

**Excerebrous**, ek-se-ber-ous, *a.* deficient in brains.

**Excern**, ek-sern, *v.a.* to separate and emit through the pores, or through small passages of the body; to select; to excrete (*L. ex*, and *cerno*, to separate).

**Excerpt**, ek-sept, *v.a.* to extract, or make an extract from; to select: *s.* an extract, or passage extracted, from a written or book (*L. ex*, and *carpo*, to pick).

**Excerption**, ek-sept-shun, *s.* selection; that which is selected.

**Excerptor**, ek-sept-tur, *s.* a selector; a culler.

**Excerptus**, ek-sept-us, *s.* *pl.* extracts from authors.

**Excess**, ek-sees, *s.* that which is beyond what is needed; superfluity; that which is beyond the common measure; proportion, or due quantity; superabundance; any unmeasured or due limits; undue indulgence; intemperance; that by which one number or quantity exceeds another [*Arith.* and *Geom.*]. *See* **Exceed**.

**Excessive**, ek-sees-iv, *a.* beyond any given or the common measure or proportion; beyond the bounds of justice, propriety, moderation, or utility; extravagant; unreasonable; vehement. **Excessively**, ek-sees-iv-le, *ad.* in an extreme degree. **Excessiveness**, ek-sees-iv-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being excessive.

**Exchange**, ek-schayn-je, *v.a.* to barter or give one thing of commodity for another [*Comm.*]; to lay aside, quit, or resign one thing, state, or condition, for another; to give and receive reciprocally; interchange: *v.a.* to pass by exchange; *s.* the act of exchanging, in which the thing received is supposed to be equivalent to the thing given; the act of giving up or resigning one thing or state for another without contract; the act of giving and receiving reciprocally; the contract of exchange; the thing given or the thing received in exchange; the form of exchanging of money, figures, or credits for another, or settling by order, draft, or bill of exchange; the place where the merchants, brokers, and bankers of a city meet to transact business at certain hours. *The course of exchange*, the current price between two places, which is above or below par, or at par. *Arbitration of exchange*, the calculation of the price of exchange at different places. *Bill of Exchange*, a written order directing one party to pay a sum of money to another. (*L. ex*, and *changeo*).

**Exchangeability**, ek-schayn-je-abil-ty, *s.* the quality or state of being exchangeable.

**Exchangeable**, ek-schayn-je-abil, *a.* that may be exchanged; estimable by what could be got in exchange.

**Exchange-broker**, ek-schayn-je-bro-ker, *s.* a person who attends on Change to negotiate foreign bills, for which he receives a small commission.

**Exchanger**, ek-schayn-je-er, *s.* one who exchanges or practices exchange; a money-changer.

**Exchequer**, ek-tschek-er, *s.* a court of record, originally intended principally to collect and superintend the royal revenues, consisting afterwards of two

divisions, the one with jurisdiction in revenue matters, and the other a court of common law for the administration of justice; the State-treasury; a treasury; *v.a.* to institute a process against a person in the Court of Exchequer. (A *disengured* cloth which originally covered the table on which the accounts were reckoned.) See *Chancellor*.

**Exchequer bills**, eks-tsek'-'er-bills, *s.p.* bills for money, or promissory bills, issued from the Exchequer by authority of Parliament.

**Exchequer chamber**, eks-tsek'-'er-tsel'm'-'ber, *s.* a court of appellate jurisdiction, now abolished.

**Excipient**, ek-sip'-'ent, *s.* a substance introduced as a vehicle in administering a medicine, as bread-crumbs in making up a pill (L. *ex*, and *capio*, to take).

**Excisable**, ek-si-si-b'l, *a.* liable or subject to excise.

**Excise**, ek-si-z', *s.* a tax on articles produced and consumed in a country, and also on licences to deal in certain commodities, enjoy certain privileges, &c. *v.a.* to impose an excise duty on; *a.* pertaining to the excise (Et. *excise*, from *excise*, to cut).

**Exciseman**, ek-si-si-'man, *s.* an officer who rates and collects excise duties.

**Excision**, ek-si-zh'-'un, *s.* a cutting out or off of any part of the body; amputation (Lark); the cutting off of a person or a nation, as a judgment; extirpation; excommunication; *v.a.* to excise, to cut, to cut off.

**Excitability**, ek-si-ta-bi-li-'ty, *s.* the quality of being excitable.

**Excitable**, ek-si-ta-b'l, *a.* susceptible to excitement; agitated, or irritable.

**Excitable**, ek-si-ta-'nt, *a.* that which produces, or may produce increased action in a living body or organ; a stimulant; *a.* tending to excite or stimulate.

**Excitation**, ek-si-ta-'shun, *s.* the act of exciting.

**Excitative**, ek-si-ta-'tiv, *a.* having power to excite.

**Excitator**, ek-si-ta-'tor, *s.* an instrument employed in the working of an electrical apparatus, to prevent the operator being exposed to the effects of the galvanic or electric shock.

**Excitatory**, ek-si-ta-'tor, *a.* tending to excite.

**Excite**, ek-si-'te, *v.a.* to rouse; to stir up to action that which is dormant, stupid, or inactive; to give new or increased action to, to stir up and set a-going (L. *ex*, and *cito*, to put in motion).

**Excitement**, ek-si-ti-'ment, *s.* the act of exciting; stimulation, specially to increased action; the state of being excited; that which excites or induces.

**Exciter**, ek-si-'tor, *s.* he who or that which excites or puts in motion; an excitant; a stimulant (Med.)

**Excitive**, ek-si-'tiv, *a.* tending to excite.

**Excitatory**, ek-si-'to-ri, *a.* causing muscular contraction or movement independently of volition (Anat.)

**Exclaim**, eks-'klame, *v.a.* to cry out; to utter with vehemence; to declare with loud vociferation (L. *ex*, and *clamare*, to cry out).

**Exclamation**, eks-'kla-ma-'shun, *s.* outcry; clamour; vehement or emphatic utterance; a note by which emphatic utterance is marked, thus (h); an interjection expressing some passion, as wonder (Gram.)

**Exclamative**, eks-'kla-ma-'tiv, *a.* containing exclamation. **Exclamatively**, eks-'kla-ma-'ti-ly, *ad.* with exclamation; exclamatory.

**Exclamatory**, eks-'kla-ma-'tor, *a.* using or expressing exclamation. **Exclamatorily**, eks-'kla-ma-'to-ri-ly, *ad.* in an exclamatory manner.

**Exclude**, eks-'klu-d', *v.a.* to thrust out; to hinder from entering; to shut out; to debar; to hinder from participation; enjoyment; to except; not to comprehend or include (L. *ex*, and *cludo*, to shut).

**Exclusion**, eks-'klu-zh'-'un, *s.* the act of excluding or shutting out; debarment or ejecting; exception.

**Exclusionary**, eks-'klu-zh'-'un-ari, *a.* tending to exclude.

**Exclusionism**, eks-'klu-zh'-'un-izm, *s.* a system of exclusion from some privilege; exclusive practice.

**Exclusionist**, eks-'klu-zh'-'un-ist, *s.* one who would exclude another from some privilege.

**Exclusive**, eks-'klu-zh'-'iv, *a.* having the power or tendency to exclude; debarment from participation; to the exclusion of others; not taking into account; not including; *a.* one of a coterie who exclude others.

**Exclusively**, eks-'klu-zh'-'iv-ly, *ad.* with the exclusion of all others. **Exclusiveness**, eks-'klu-zh'-'iv-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being exclusive.

**Exclusionism**, eks-'klu-zh'-'iv-izm, *s.* the act or practice of excluding or being exclusive.

**Exclusionary**, eks-'klu-zh'-'iv-ari, *a.* exclusive; excluding.

**Excooperate**, eks-'ko-f-'e-rate, *v.a.* to discover by thinking; to think carefully out (L. *ex*, and *cooperare*, to co-operate).

**Excooperate**, eks-'ko-f-'e-rate, *s.* the act of thinking or scheming carefully out; invention; contrivance.

**Excommunicable**, eks-'kom-mew-'ne-ka-b'l, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated.

**Excommunicate**, eks-'kom-mew-'ne-ka-te, *v.a.* to expel from the communion of the church and its spiritual privileges; to expel from any fellowship.

**Excommunication**, eks-'kom-mew-'ne-ka-'shun, *s.* expulsion from the communion of the church, and deprivation of its privileges. The lesser excommunication, a debarment from the eucharist; the greater excommunication, total exclusion from the church.

**Excommunicatory**, eks-'kom-mew-'ne-ka-'tur-e, *a.* affecting or causing excommunication.

**Excorse**, eks-'kor-'se, *v.a.* to strip, wear, or abrade the skin from (L. *ex*, and *corium*, skin).

**Excortiation**, eks-'kor-'e-a-'shun, *s.* abrading the skin.

**Excortiate**, eks-'kor-'e-a-te, *v.a.* to strip off the bark or rind (L. *ex*, and *cortex*, the bark).

**Excortiation**, eks-'kor-'e-a-'shun, *s.* the act of stripping off bark.

**Excrement**, eks-'kre-'ment, *s.* a waste matter excreted and ejected from the animal system. See *Excrete*.

**Excremental**, eks-'kre-'men-'tal, *a.* excreted or ejected by the natural passages of the animal system.

**Excrementations**, eks-'kre-'men-'ti-sh'-'un, *s.* a pertaining to, consisting of, or containing excrement.

**Excrecence**, eks-'kro-'ens, *s.* anything that grows unnaturally and unpleasantly out of something else, as a wart; an outbreak; a superfluous part.

**Excretion**, eks-'kre-'shun, *s.* the act of excreting matter from the animal system; that which is excreted.

**Excretive**, eks-'kre-'tiv, *a.* effective to excrete.

**Excretory**, eks-'kre-'tur-e, *a.* having the quality of excreting; *a.* a duct or vessel to receive secreted fluids and to excrete them.

**Excruciate**, eks-'kro-'she-ate, *v.a.* to torture; to inflict severe pain on (L. *ex*, and *crux*, a cross).

**Excruciating**, eks-'kro-'she-a-'ting, *a.* extremely painful; distressing. **Excruciatingly**, eks-'kro-'she-a-'ting-ly, *ad.* in an excruciating manner.

**Excruciation**, eks-'kro-'she-a-'shun, *s.* torture; vexation.

**Exculpable**, eks-'kul-'pa-b'l, *a.* that may be exculpated.

**Exculpate**, eks-'kul-'pa-te, *v.a.* to clear from the imputation of a fault or crime (L. *ex*, and *culpa*, a fault).

**Exculpation**, eks-'kul-'pa-'shun, *s.* the act of freeing or absolving from the imputation of a fault or crime.

**Exculpatory**, eks-'kul-'pa-'tur-e, *a.* tending or contributing to exculpate.

**Excurrent**, eks-'kur-'rent, *a.* running beyond the edge or point (Bot.) (L. *ex*, and *currere*, to run).

**Excursion**, eks-'kur-'shun, *s.* a deviation from prescribed course; a going beyond fixed limits; a digression; a trip for health or pleasure.

**Excursionist**, eks-'kur-'shun-ist, *s.* one who goes on an excursion; one who organizes excursions.

**Excursion train**, eks-'kur-'shun train, *s.* a train for excursionists at a reduced rate of charge.

**Excursive**, eks-'kur-'siv, *a.* rambling; deviating. **Excursively**, eks-'kur-'siv-ly, *ad.* in an excursive manner.

**Excursiveness**, eks-'kur-'siv-ness, *s.* tendency to be excursive.

**Excursus**, eks-'kur-'sus, *s.* a dissertation appended to a work, containing a discussion or an exposition on some important point referred to in the text (L.)

**Excusable**, eks-'kw-'za-b'l, *a.* that may be excused; admitting of excuse. **Excusableness**, eks-'kw-'za-b'i-ness, *s.* the state of being excusable. **Excusably**, eks-'kw-'za-b'ly, *ad.* in an excusable manner.

**Excusator**, eks-'kw-'sa-'tor, *s.* one who makes or conveys an excuse.

**Excusatory**, eks-'kw-'sa-'tur-o, *a.* making or containing excuse or apology; apologetic.

**Excuse**, eks-'kw-'se, *v.a.* to free from the imputation of blame or guilt; to pardon; to free from an obligation; to remit or not to exact; to accept an apology for; to apologize for (L. *ex*, and *causa*, a cause).

**Excuse**, eks-'kw-'se, *s.* the act of excusing; a plea offered in exoneration of a fault or an irregularity.

**Excusable**, eks-'kw-'se-ly, *a.* having no excuse.

**Excuse**, eks-'kw-'se, *v.a.* to shake off; to decipier; to settle and detain by law (L. *ex*, and *quiescere*, to shake).

**Excuse**, eks-'kw-'se, *s.* a leave of absence given to a student in the English universities; permission granted to a priest to go out of his diocese (L. *ex*, him depart).

**Execrable**, eks-'e-'kra-b'l, *a.* deserving to be execrated.

**Execrable**, eks-'e-'kra-b'i-ness, *s.* a state of being execrable. **Execrably**, eks-'e-'kra-b'ly, *ad.* detestably.

**Execrate**, eks-'e-'krate, *v.a.* to curse; to denounce evil against; to detest utterly (L. *ex*, and *curse*, to curse).

**Execration**, eks-'e-'kra-'shun, *s.* the act of execrating; a pronounced malediction; the object execrated.

**Execratory**, eks-'e-'kra-'tur-e, *s.* a formula of execration.

**Executable**, eks'-e-kew-tá-bl, *a.* that may be executed.  
**Exeuntant**, eks'-ek'-u-tant, *a.* a performer.  
**Exeunt**, ek'-e-kew-t, *v.a.* to perform; to carry into effect; to inflict; to inflict capital punishment on; to complete, as a legal instrument, or perform what is required to give validity to a writing; *v.n.* to perform any act (*L. ex*, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow).  
**Exercition**, ek'-e-kew-shun, *a.* the act of exercising; performance; the carrying into effect a judgment of court [*Law*]; the warrant empowering an officer to carry a judgment into effect [*Law*]; the act of signing and sealing a legal instrument to render it valid [*Law*]; the infliction of punishment by death; effective result; the mode of performing a work of art, and the dexterity with which it is accomplished [*Paint*, and *Acquaint*].  
**Exeutioner**, ek'-e-kew-shun-er, *a.* one who executes; one who inflicts a capital punishment.  
**Executive**, egz'-ek'-u-tiv, *a.* executing; carrying into execution, or seeing effect given especially to a law or a decree; *a.* the power or a state appointed to give to the execution of law. **Executively**, egz'-ek'-u-tiv-ly, *ad.* in the way of executing.  
**Executor**, egz'-ek'-u-tur, *a.* one who executes; the person appointed by a testator to execute his will.  
**Executorial**, egz'-ek'-u-to-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to an executor.  
**Executorship**, egz'-ek'-u-tur-ship, *a.* the office of an executor.  
**Exeutory**, egz'-ek'-u-tur-re, *a.* performing official duties; to be executed or carried into effect.  
**Exegesis**, ek'-e-jis, *a.* a female executor.  
**Exetrix**, egz'-ek'-u-trix, *a.* a female executor.  
**Exedra**, eks'-ed'-ra, *a.* a hall for conversation [*Antiq.*]; a recess; a vestibule (*Gr. ex*, and *hedra*, a seat).  
**Exegesis**, ek'-e-jis, *a.* exposition or interpretation, particularly of the Scriptures; the science of biblical interpretation; a discourse to explain or illustrate a subject prescribed to theological students in Scotland (*Gr. ex*, and *hegeomai*, to guide, from *ago*, to lead).  
**Exegesis**, ek'-e-jis, *a.* one skilled in exegesis.  
**Exegistic**, ek'-e-jis-tik, *a.* a pertaining to exegesis;  
**Exegistical**, ek'-e-jis-tikal, *a.* explanatory; expository.  
**Exegetically**, ek'-e-jis-tikal-ly, *ad.* by way of explanation.  
**Exegistics**, ek'-e-jis-tiks, *spl.* the science of biblical interpretation; exegesis.  
**Exegotic**, ek'-e-jis-tik, *a.* an exegotic.  
**Exemplar**, egz'-em-plar, *a.* a model to be copied or imitated; ideal model. See **Example**.  
**Exemplary**, egz'-em-plar-ly, *a.* worthy to serve as a pattern for imitation; such as may serve for a warning; such as may attract notice and imitation. **Exemplarily**, egz'-em-plar-ly, *ad.* in an exemplary manner. **Exemplariness**, egz'-em-plar-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being exemplary.  
**Exemplifiable**, egz'-em-plar-ibil, *a.* that may be exemplified or illustrated by example.  
**Exemplification**, egz'-em-plar-ibil-shun, *a.* the act of exemplifying; a copy; an attested copy.  
**Exemplify**, egz'-em-plar-ibil, *v.a.* to illustrate by example; to copy; to take an attested copy; to prove by an attested copy (*L. exemplum*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Exempt**, egz'-em-pt, *v.a.* to free, permit to be free, or grant immunity from; *a.* exempted; not liable to be released; not included; *a.* one who is exempt; *one not subject* (*L. ex*, and *mo*, to take).  
**Exemption**, egz'-em-pt-shun, *a.* the act of exempting; the state of being exempt; immunity.  
**Exenterate**, egz'-en-ter-at, *v.a.* to take out the entrails of (*Gr. ex*, and *enter*, entrails).  
**Exequatur**, eks'-e-kw'-tur, *a.* a written recognition of a person in the character of consul or commercial agent, sent by a government to which he comes accredited, and authorizing him to exercise his powers in the country (*L. ex*, him execute).  
**Exequies**, eks'-e-kwiz, *spl.* funeral rites; the ceremonies of burial. See **Exequit**.  
**Exercisable**, eks'-er-si-zá-bl, *a.* that may be exercised.  
**Exercise**, eks'-er-sis, *a.* a putting in use or practice; exertion of the body for health, strength, or dexterity; performance; discipline; drill; a task appointed one to perform; act of divine worship; a lesson for practice; any composition calculated to improve the voice or fingers of the young practitioner [*Mus.*]; *v.a.* to exert; to cause to set in any manner; to use; to use for improvement in skill; to perform the duties of; to discipline; to task; to employ; to bus; to afflict; to give anxiety to; *v.n.* to use action or exertion (*L. ex*, and *erceo*, to strive or coerce).  
**Exercitation**, egz'-er-sis-shun, *a.* exercise; practice.  
**Exercitor**, eks'-er-sis-er, *a.* the person, owner or freighter, to whom the profits of a trading vessel belong.

**Exergas**, egz'-erg'-s, *a.* the small space on a medal or coin beneath the base line of the subject intended for the date or other inscription (*Gr. ex*, and *ergon*, a work).  
**Exert**, egz'-er-t, *v.a.* to put forth, as strength, force, or ability; to bring into active operation; to do or perform. *To exert one's self*, to use efforts; to strive. (*L. ex*, forth, and *erco*, to thrust).  
**Exertion**, egz'-er-shun, *a.* the act of exerting or exercising with effort.  
**Exfoliation**, eks'-fo-le-a-shun, *a.* imperfect fotation in some organ exterior to the uterus.  
**Exfoliate**, eks'-fo-le-at, *v.n.* to come or break off in scales [*Surg.*, and *Min.*] (*L. ex*, and *folium*, a leaf).  
**Exfoliation**, eks'-fo-le-a-shun, *a.* the scaling off of a bone [*Surg.*]; separation in scales [*Min.*].  
**Exfoliate**, eks'-fo-le-a-tion, *a.* that has the power of causing exfoliation; *a.* that which exfoliates.  
**Exhalable**, egz'-ha-lá-bl, *a.* that may be exhaled.  
**Exhalant**, egz'-ha-lant, *a.* exhaling or evaporating.  
**Exhalation**, egz'-ha-lá-shun, *a.* the act or process of exhaling or passing into vapour; that which is exhaled; vapour; effluvia.  
**Exhale**, egz'-ha-le, *v.a.* to emit, as vapour or effluvia; to draw out, or cause to be emitted, in vapour; *v.n.* to pass off in vapour (*L. ex*, and *halo*, to breathe).  
**Exhalant**, egz'-ha-lent, *a.* See **Exhalant**.  
**Exhaust**, egz'-hawt, *v.a.* to draw out or drain off the whole of; to empty by seeing out the contents; to use or expend the whole of by exertion, as one's strength; to tire out; to tire of, as a subject, so completely as to leave nothing unsaid; *a.* drained; exhausted (*L. ex*, and *hausto*, to draw).  
**Exhausted**, egz'-hawt-ed, *a.* drained off; wholly used; tired out. **Exhausted receiver**, the receiver of an air-pump when the air has been pumped out.  
**Exhauster**, egz'-hawt-er, *a.* he who or that which exhausts.  
**Exhaustible**, egz'-hawt-ibil, *a.* that may be exhausted.  
**Exhausting**, egz'-hawt-ing, *a.* tending to exhaust.  
**Exhaustion**, egz'-hawt-shun, *a.* the act of exhausting; the state of being exhausted; a method of proving the equality of two magnitudes by a *reductio ad absurdum* [*Math.*]; a method of proving a point by demonstration of the absurdity of every other possible hypothesis [*Logic*].  
**Exhaustive**, egz'-hawt-iv, *a.* that exhausts. **Exhaustively**, egz'-hawt-iv-ly, *ad.* so as to exhaust.  
**Exhaustless**, egz'-hawt-less, *a.* not to be exhausted.  
**Exhaust-pipe**, egz'-hawt-pip, *a.* a pipe conveying the waste steam into the condenser or the atmosphere.  
**Exheredation**, egz'-her-e-dá-shun, *a.* a disinheriting of a child [*Law*]. (*L. ex*, and *heres*, an heir).  
**Exhibit**, egz'-hib-it, *v.a.* to present to view; to show; to display; to manifest publicly; to present formally; to administer [*Med.*]; *a.* anything exhibited; a paper presented to a court, auditors, referees, or arbitrators, as a proof of facts; a voucher produced; a deed or writing produced in court, sworn to by a witness [*Law*]. (*L. ex*, and *habeo*, to have).  
**Exhibitor**, egz'-hib-it-er, *a.* one who makes an exhibit [*Law*].  
**Exhibition**, egz'-hib-ibil-shun, *a.* the act of exhibiting; display; the producing of papers before a tribunal in proof of facts; that which is exhibited; a public show, especially of works of art or manufactures, natural products, &c.; representation of facts; allowance of meat and drink; a bursary to a student in an English university; administration [*Med.*].  
**Exhibitioner**, egz'-hib-ibil-shun-er, *a.* in English universities, one who has a pension or allowance granted for his support as a student.  
**Exhibitionist**, eks'-hib-ibil-shun-ist, *a.* one who exhibits at an exhibition.  
**Exhibitory**, egz'-hib-ibil-shun-er, *a.* exhibiting; showing; displaying.  
**Exhilarant**, egz'-hil'-á-rant, *a.* exciting joy, mirth, or pleasure; *a.* that which exhilarates.  
**Exhilarate**, egz'-hil'-á-rate, *v.a.* to make cheerful; to gladden; to cheer; *v.n.* to become cheerful or joyous (*L. ex*, and *hilaris*, cheerful).  
**Exhilarating**, egz'-hil'-á-ra-ting, *a.* gladdening; cheering.  
**Exhilaratingly**, egz'-hil'-á-ra-ting-ly, *ad.* in an exhilarating manner.  
**Exhilaration**, egz'-hil'-á-ra-shun, *a.* the act of exhilarating; the state of being exhilarated or cheerful.  
**Exhort**, egz'-hor-t, *v.a.* to urge by words or advice to good deeds; to advise, warn, or caution; to stimulate to exertion; *v.n.* to use words or arguments to induce to good deeds (*L. ex*, and *hortor*, to strongly urge).  
**Exhortation**, egz'-hor-tá-shun, *a.* the act or practice of exhorting to laudable deeds; a form of words intended to incite and encourage.  
**Exhortative**, egz'-hor-tá-iv, *a.* containing exhortation.  
**Exhortator**, egz'-hor-tá-tur, *a.* one who exhorts.  
**Exhortatory**, egz'-hor-tá-tur-e, *a.* tending to exhort.

**Exhumate**, egz-hu-mate, *v. a.* to disinter; to exhumate.  
**Exhumation**, egz-hu-ma-shun, *s.* the act of exhumating.  
**Exhume**, egz-hum, *v. a.* to disinter what has been buried (L. *ex*, and *humus*, the ground).  
**Exigence**, ek-se-jens, *s.* urgency or state of being exigent; ek-se-jens, *ur.* urgent, pressing necessity; a case which demands immediate action.  
**Exigent**, ek-se-jent, *a.* pressing; requiring immediate attention or action; *s.* a writ which lay where the defendant is not to be found, or after a return of *non est* inventus on former writs [Law] (L. *ex*, and *ago*, to drive).  
**Exigible**, ek-se-jib-il, *a.* that may be exacted.  
**Exiguous**, eks-ig-u-e, *s.* state of being exiguous.  
**Exiguous**, eks-ig-u-is, *a.* small; scanty; sparing (L. *in*, increased exact). See **Exigent**.  
**Exile**, ek-si-le, *s.* banishment, whether voluntary or enforced; one banished from his country: *v. a.* to banish from one's country (L. *ex*, and *solum*, the soil).  
**Exilement**, eg-zil-ment, *s.* banishment.  
**Exilium**, eks-i-lu-m, *s.* a membrane situated between the eyelids and the inflexure in the pollen of the yew, juniper, cypress, &c. [Bot].  
**Exist**, ek-zist, *v. a.* to be; to have an actual being; to live; to continue to be (L. *ex*, and *isto*, to stand).  
**Existence**, eg-zist-ens, *s.* state of being or existing; life continued; anything that exists as a being.  
**Existent**, eg-zist-ent, *a.* having being or existence.  
**Existential**, eg-zist-en-shal, *a.* having existence.  
**Exit**, ek-sit, *s.* a term used in plays to mark the time of a player's quitting the stage; the departure of a player from the stage; any departure; the act of quitting the stage of life; way out (L. he goes out, from *ex*, and *eo*, to go).  
**Exitial**, egz-izh-ul, *a.* destructive; *v. a.* to life (L. *ex*, and *istum*, destruction).  
**Exition**, egz-izh-on, *s.* destruction.  
**Exitem**, eks-est-us, *s.* issue; the yearly rent or profits of land [Law]. (L.) See **Exit**.  
**Ex lae**, eks-lek-s, *a.* an outlaw (L. *ex*, and *lae*, law).  
**Exo**, a Greek prefix signifying out, the outside, without.  
**Exocetus**, eks-o-se-tus, *s.* the flying fish, so called from its habit of sleeping on the beach (Gr. *exo*, and *koda*, to sail).  
**Exode**, eks-ode, *s.* among the Greeks the denouement of a drama; among the Romans a kind of farce, which consisted of a recitation of facts less very early a puff-blow after the tragedy was ended. See **Exodus**.  
**Exodus**, ek-so-dus, *s.* departure of a body of people in quest of a settlement; particularly the departure of the Israelites from Egypt under Moses; the second book of the Old Testament, so called as recording this event (Gr. *ex*, and *hodos*, a way).  
**Ex officio**, eks-of-ih-si-shal, *a.* proceeding from office or authority.  
**Exogamous**, eks-of-a-mus, *a.* relating to exogamy.  
**Exogamy**, eks-og-a-mus, *s.* marriage by capture outside the tribe, practised among some savage nations (Gr. *exo*, and *gamos*, marriage).  
**Exophrasia**, eks-o-phra-si-ik, *s.* inflammation of the external membrane of the stomach [Med.] (Gr. *exo*, and *gaster*, the belly).  
**Exogen**, eks-o-jen, *s.* a plant whose stem is formed by successive additions to the outside of the wood; a dicotyledon; the leading class of the first grand division of the vegetable kingdom [Bot.] (Gr. *exo*, and *gennao*, to produce).  
**Exogenous**, eks-of-en-us, *a.* having the word augmented by an external external accretion.  
**Exomologesis**, eks-o-mol-o-je-sis, *s.* oral confession of sin [Eccl.] (Gr.).  
**Exomphalos**, eks-om-fa-lus, *s.* umbilical hernia; a navel rupture [Med.] (Gr. *exo*, and *omphalos*, the navel).  
**Exonerate**, egz-on-er-at, *v. a.* to free or clear from blame or obligation (L. *ex*, and *onus*, onera, a burden).  
**Exoneration**, egz-on-er-a-shun, *s.* the act of exonerating or freeing from an imputation.  
**Exonerative**, egz-on-er-a-tiv, *a.* tending to exonerate.  
**Ophthalmia**, eks-ophthal-mea, *s.* protrusion, from disease, of the eyeball, so that the eyeballs cannot cover it [Med.] (Gr. *ex*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye).  
**Ophthalmilus**, eks-of-thi-lus, *a.* not sheathed in another leaf [Bot.] (Gr. *exo*, and *phylon*, a leaf).  
**Exorable**, eks-o-ra-bl, *a.* that can be persuaded (L. *ex*, and *oro*, to pray).  
**Exorbitance**, egz-or-be-tans, *s.* the quality of  
**Exorbitant**, egz-or-be-tan-se, *a.* being exorbitant, excessive, or exceeding due bounds; extravagance.  
**Exorbitant**, egz-or-be-tant, *a.* exceeding due bounds; not under any restraint (L. *ex*, and *orbita*, a circle).  
**Exorbitant**, egz-or-be-tan-se, *ad.* excessively.  
**Exorcise**, eks-or-ize, *v. a.* to adjure by some holy name an evil spirit to depart from a person; to expel evil spirits by conjurations, prayers, and ceremonies; to

deliver from the influence of evil spirits (Gr. *ex*, and *orkizo*, to bind by an oath, from *orkos*, an oath).  
**Exorciser**, eks-or-iz-er, *s.* one who pretends to cast out evil spirits by adjurations.  
**Exorcism**, eks-or-izm, *s.* the act of exorcising.  
**Exorcist**, eks-or-ist, *s.* an exorciser; an order with this function in the early church [Ecclies].  
**Exordial**, egz-or-de-al, *a.* pertaining to an exordium.  
**Exordium**, egz-or-de-um, *s.* the introductory part of a discourse or a composition (L. *exordior*, to begin a work, from *ex*, and *ordo*, a regular row).  
**Exornation**, eks-or-na-shun, *s.* ornament; decoration.  
**Exorhiza**, eks-or-ri-ze, *apl.* plants whose roots shoot out directly from the base of the embryo; exogenous [Bot.] (Gr. *exo*, and *rhiza*, a root).  
**Exorhizous**, eks-or-ri-zus, *a.* pertaining to the exorhiza.  
**Exomose**, eks-on-moze, *s.* the transference of a gas or fluid in a living body through a porous membrane outwards (Gr. *exo*, and *mosis*, impulsion).  
**Exoskeleton**, eks-of-skul-eton, *s.* an external skeleton.  
**Exostema**, egz-os-ak-na, *a.* without bones. See **Ossous**.  
**Exostemma**, eks-o-stem-a, *s.* a genus of trees and shrubs allied to the cinchona (Gr. *exo*, and *stemma*, a crown).  
**Exostoma**, eks-of-stoma, *s.* the outermost of the perforations with which make up the foreman of the ovule of a web, from *ex*, and *stoma*, a mouth).  
**Exostoma**, eks-of-sto-ma, *s.* a protuberance of a bone that is not natural; an osseous tumour [Anat.]; a disease in which knots form in the wood [Bot].  
**Exotic**, eks-o-tik, *a.* such as is brought to the  
**Exotical**, eks-o-ter-ek-al, *a.* unindicated; openly professed (Gr. *exo*).  
**Exotericalism**, eks-o-ter-o-sizm, *s.* exoteric teaching; an exoteric doctrine.  
**Exotic**, eks-o-tik, *a.* introduced from a foreign country; not native; *s.* a new plant of foreign origin or destination to the soil, as a plant, a word, &c. (Gr. *exo*).  
**Exoticism**, egz-o-ti-zim, *s.* the state of being exotic; an exotic.  
**Expand**, eks-pand, *v. a.* to open or spread out; to enlarge in length, breadth, or bulk; *v. n.* to open out; to dilate; to enlarge (L. *ex*, and *pando*, *per*, *spread*).  
**Expanse**, eks-pans, *s.* a widely extended surface; a wide extent of space; the firmament.  
**Expandible**, eks-pans-ih-ble, *a.* capable of being expanded.  
**Expandible**, eks-pans-ih-ble, *a.* capable of being expanded.  
**Expendable**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *a.* such as is expendable; being expendable. **Expendably**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *ad.* in an expendable manner.  
**Expendable**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *a.* capable of being expended.  
**Expendable**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *a.* the act of expending; the state of being expended; enlargement; disbursement; extent; extension; increase in trade or the circulation of bank-notes; an increase of the bulk of any body by an agent acting within [Physics].  
**Expansion**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *s.* a contrivance to counteract expansion and contraction by heat, as in chronometers.  
**Expansion engine**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *s.* a steam-engine in which the supply of steam is cut off previous to the stroke being complete, the rest of the power being supplied by the expansiveness of the steam already admitted.  
**Expansion gear**, eks-pen-sih-ble, *s.* a combination for working the steam expansively.  
**Expansive**, eks-pen-siv, *a.* having the power to expand; having the capacity of being expanded; widely extended.  
**Expansiveness**, eks-pen-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being expansive. **Expansively**, eks-pen-siv-ly, *ad.* in an expansive manner.  
**Expatriate**, eks-pa-she-ate, *v. n.* to range at large; to enlarge in discourse (L. *ex*, and *patrias*, space).  
**Expatriation**, eks-pa-she-ate, *s.* act of expatriating.  
**Expatriator**, eks-pa-she-ate, *s.* one who expatriates.  
**Expatriatory**, eks-pa-she-ate, *a.* expatriating.  
**Expatriate**, eks-pa-she-ate, *v. n.* to banish from one's native land. To expatriate one's self, to quit one's country, renounce citizenship and allegiance in it. (L. *ex*, and *patria*, fatherland, from *pater*, a father).  
**Expatriation**, eks-pa-she-ate, *s.* banishment; the forsaking of one's own country for another.  
**Expect**, eks-pekt, *v. a.* to wait for; to look for as likely to happen; to calculate on being done; to anticipate; *v. n.* to wait (L. *ex*, and *pectum*, to look).  
**Expectant**, eks-pek-tant, *a.* the act or state of expecting; *s.* one who expects.  
**Expectancy**, eks-pek-tan-se, *s.* pecting; that which is expected; hope; dependence on something future [Law].  
**Expectant**, eks-pek-tant, *a.* waiting; looking for; admiringly or proudly in anticipation [Med.]; *s.* one who waits in expectation of some appointment, benefit, or good. An expectant estate, an estate in expectancy [Law].

**Expectation**, eks-pek-ta'-shun, *a.* the act of expecting; the state of being expected; prospect of good to come; the object of expectation; promise; the treatment of disease without active remedies by anticipating and averting consequences physiologically. *Expectation of life*, the mean or average duration of human life after a specified age (Annals).

**Expectation week**, eks-pek-ta'-shun week, *a.* the week preceding Whit Sunday, as commemorative of the waiting of the Apostles for the outpouring of the Spirit at Pentecost.

**Expectative**, eks-pek-ta'-tiv, *a.* anticipatory.

**Expectingly**, eks-pek-tin'-g, *ad.* with expectation.

**Expectorant**, eks-pek-ta'-rant, *a.* having the quality of promoting expectoration; *a.* a medicine which promotes expectoration.

**Expectorate**, eks-pek-ta'-rate, *v.* to eject from the lungs or air-passages by coughing, hawking, &c. (L. *ex*, and *pector*, *pectoris*, the breast).

**Expectoration**, eks-pek-ta'-ra'-shun, *s.* the act of expectorating; the matter discharged.

**Expectoratively**, eks-pek-ta'-ra'-tiv, *ad.* expectorant; *s.* an expectorant.

**Expedience**, eks-pe-de'-ens, *s.* suitability for.

**Expediency**, eks-pe-de'-en-ee, *s.* effecting a purpose; propriety under the particular circumstances of a case; conduciveness to more private advantage.

**Expedient**, eks-pe-de'-ent, *a.* tending to promote an object proposed; serviceable for a purpose; proper under the circumstances; conducive to one's own ends; *s.* that which serves to promote or accomplish a purpose; means devised or employed in an emergency; shifts. *Expediently*, *ad.* suitably.

**Expeditious**, eks-pe-de'-shun, *a.* dictated by consideration; *eks-pe-de'-tate*, *v.* to cut out the balls or *Expedite* of a dog's forefoot for preservation of the king's game (Old Forest Law).

**Expedite**, eks-pe-dite, *v.* to hasten; to accelerate; to despatch; *eks-pe-de'-tion*, *s.* rapid action; unembarrassed (L. *ex*, and *pedes*, the feet). *Expeditely*, eks-pe-dite-ly, *ad.* with expedition.

**Expeditiousness**, eks-pe-de'-shun-ness, *s.* haste; quick despatch; the march of an army or the voyage of a fleet to a distance for hostile purposes; any undertaking by a number; the rapid journey on an expedition.

**Expeditiousness**, eks-pe-dish'-u-er-er, *a.* composing an expedition.

**Expeditiousness**, eks-pe-dish'-u-er-er, *a.* done with expedition or promptitude. *Expeditiously*, eks-pe-dish'-u-er-er, *ad.* with celerity or promptitude. *Expeditiousness*, eks-pe-dish'-u-er-er, *s.* celerity; quickness.

**Expeditive**, eks-pe-dit'-iv, *a.* performing with expedition.

**Expeditively**, eks-pe-dit'-iv, *ad.* speed.

**Expel**, eks-pep, *v.* to drive or force out; to force to leave; to eject; to banish; to sever from connection with a society (L. *ex*, and *pello*, *pellens*, to drive).

**Expellable**, eks-pep'-la-bl, *a.* that may be expelled.

**Expense**, eks-pen'-s, *v.* to lay out; to spend; to employ; to consume; *v.* to be laid out, used, or consumed (L. *ex*, and *pendo*, *pendens*, to weigh, to pay).

**Expensive**, eks-pen'-siv, *a.* the act of expending; money expended; expense.

**Expense**, eks-pen'-s, *s.* outlay; cost; disbursement; price paid; pl. costs of a law suit (Scots Law).

**Expensive**, eks-pen'-siv, *a.* costly; involving great expense; tending to exhaust; lavish in expense.

**Expensively**, eks-pen'-siv-ee, *ad.* with great expense.

**Expensiveness**, eks-pen'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being expensive; addictiveness to expense.

**Experience**, eks-pe-re'-ens, *s.* the ascertained result of a series of trials or experiments; observation of a fact or of the same facts or events happening under like circumstances; what one has felt and learned by enjoying or suffering; knowledge derived from trials, use, practice, or a series of observations; *v.* to try by use, by suffering, or by enjoyment; to know by practice or trial; to suffer (L. *ex*, and *perio*, to try).

**Experienced**, eks-pe-re'-ent, *a.* taught by experience; skilful or wise by means of experience.

**Experienter**, eks-pe-re'-en-er, *s.* one who makes trials or experiments.

**Experiential**, eks-pe-re'-en-shal, *a.* derived from mere experience or observation.

**Experientialism**, eks-pe-re'-en-shal-izm, *s.* the theory which derives all our ideas from experience, or would refer all knowledge to the test of experience.

**Experientialist**, eks-pe-re'-en-shal-ist, *s.* one who accepts the doctrine of experientialism.

**Experiment**, eks-per'-ment, *s.* an act or operation designed to discover some unknown truth, principle, or effect, or to establish it when discovered, especially by varying at our will the combination of things and circumstances and then observing the result;

*v.* to make an experiment; to search by trial; *v.* to put to the proof; to experience.

**Experimental**, eks-per-e-men'-tal, *a.* pertaining to experiment; derived from or founded on experiment; taught by or derived from experience. *Experimental philosophy*, those branches of science, such as chemistry, the deductions in which are founded on experiment, as contrasted with the moral, mathematical, and speculative, which it is argued are founded respectively on the independent authority of conscience, logic, or reason. *Experimentally*, eks-per-e-men'-tal-ee, *ad.* by experiment; by experience.

**Experimentalist**, eks-per-e-men'-tal-ist, *s.* one who makes experiments.

**Experimentation**, eks-per-e-men'-tal-shun, *s.* the act of experimenting.

**Experimentative**, eks-per-e-men'-tal-iv, *a.* experimental.

**Experimenter**, eks-per-e-men-ter, *s.* one who makes experiments.

**Experimentist**, eks-per-e-men-tist, *s.* experiments; one skilled in experiments.

**Experimentum crucis**, eks-per-e-men'-tum krus'-is, an experiment which decides between two rival theories, and shows which is the true one; a decisive experiment (L. the proof from the cross, i. e., from the crucible, or the finger-post at cross-roads).

**Expert**, eks-pert, *a.* taught by experience; skilful; having familiar knowledge; having a facility of operation or performance from practice; skilful; dexterous; *s.* one specially qualified by study and practice in any department of science or art (L. *ex*, and *pert*, *pertus*, to pierce, to penetrate). *Expertise*, eks-pert-ness, *s.* the quality of being expert.

**Expiable**, eks-pe-a'-ble, *a.* that may be expiated.

**Expiate**, eks-pe-a'-re, *v.* to atone for; to make satisfaction or reparation for; to extinguish the guilt of a crime by an act of sacrifice amounting to a total surrender; to avert by some ritual observance (L. *ex*, and *pio*, to propitiate from *pious*, religiously dutiful).

**Expiation**, eks-pe-a'-shun, *s.* the act of expiating a crime; the means by which the expiation is made.

**Expiator**, eks-pe-a'-tur, *s.* one who expiates.

**Expialatory**, eks-pe-a'-ture, *a.* having power to expiate.

**Expialable**, eks-pe-a'-r-able, *a.* that may come to an end.

**Expirant**, eks-pe-rant, *s.* one who is expiring.

**Expire**, eks-pe-shun, *s.* the act of breathing out; the last emission of breath; death; the emission of volatile matter from any substance; end.

**Expiratory**, eks-pe-shun, *a.* pertaining to the emission or expiration of breath from the lungs.

**Expire**, eks-pe-shun, *v.* to breathe out from the lungs; to emit a minute particles; to exhale; *v.* to emit the last breath; to die; to perish; to come to an end; (L. *ex*, and *spiro*, to breathe).

**Expiring**, eks-pe-shun, *a.* dying; uttered when dying.

**Expiry**, eks-pe-shun, *s.* the termination.

**Explicate**, eks-pli'-kate, *v.* to flesh out; to search out by artful or crafty means (L. *ex*, and *plico*, a plait).

**Explication**, eks-pli'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of expicating.

**Explicate**, eks-pli'-kate, *v.* to make plain or intelligible; to clear up and illustrate the meaning of; *v.* to give explanations (L. *ex*, and *plico*, plait).

**Explicable**, eks-pli'-ka-bl, *a.* that may be explained.

**Explanation**, eks-pli'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of explaining; the sense given by an expounder or interpreter; that which explains or clears up; mutual understanding.

**Explanatory**, eks-pli'-ka'-tur, *a.* serving to explain; containing explanations. *Explanations, eks-pli'-ka'-tur-ness, *s.* the quality of being explanatory.*

**Explicative**, eks-pli'-tive, *a.* filling up; added merely to fill up; *s.* a word or syllable added merely for ornament or to fill up (L. *ex*, and *plico*, to fill). *Explicatively*, eks-pli'-tive-ly, *ad.* in an explicative manner.

**Explicatory**, eks-pli'-tur, *a.* explanatory.

**Explicatable**, eks-pli'-ka-bl, *a.* admitting of explanation or explication. *Explicableness*, eks-pli'-ka-bl-ness, *s.* quality of being explicable.

**Explicate**, eks-pli'-kate, *v.* to unfold what is involved in; to unfold or open up the meaning or sense of; *v.* evolved; unfolded (L. *ex*, and *plico*, to fold).

**Explication**, eks-pli'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of explicating; the sense or meaning explicated or unfolded.

**Explicative**, eks-pli'-ka'-tiv, *a.* serving to unfold or explicate.

**Explicatory**, eks-pli'-ka'-tur, *s.* to lay open.

**Explicator**, eks-pli'-ka'-tur, *s.* one who explains.

**Explicit**, eks-pli'-it, *a.* distinctly stated, not merely implied; express; plain in language; open and distinct in statement. *Explicitly*, eks-pli'-it-ee, *ad.* in an explicit manner. *Explicitness*, eks-pli'-it-ness, *s.* the quality of being explicit.

**Explosive**, eks-pli'-v, *a.* the end or final, formerly at the conclusion of books (L. it is unfolded).

**Explode**, eks-plode, *v.* to burst with violence and a loud report; *v.* to express disapprobation of, with

hooting; to hiss off the stage; to condemn; to reject; (L. *ex*, and *plaudo*, to clap the hands).

**Explosar**, eks-plō-sar, *v. a.* one who explodes or rejects.  
**Exploit**, eks-plō-yt, *v. a.* deed or achievement, especially a heroic or a distinguished one: *v. a.* to work, as a mine or land; to utilize (Fr. from L. *explicatum*, displayed, developed).

**Exploitation**, eks-plō-yt-ā-shun, *s.* the improving of lands, telling of working of mines, or other undertakings (Fr. working).

**Exploration**, eks-plō-rā-shun, *s.* the act of exploring; close and thorough search.

**Explorer**, eks-plō-rā-tur, *a.* one who explores.

**Exploratory**, eks-plō-rā-tur-e, *a.* serving to explore; examining.

**Explore**, eks-plō-rē, *v. a.* to search and examine with care; to examine closely with a view to discovery (L. *ex*, and *ploro*, to weep).

**Exploring**, eks-plō-ring, *a.* engaged in exploration.

**Explosion**, eks-plō-zhun, *s.* a bursting with violence and a loud report, due to the sudden expansion of an elastic fluid; any violent outburst, as of pent-up elements.

**Explosive**, eks-plō-siv, *a.* bursting with explosion; *s.* anything liable to explode; *s.* a matter liable.

**Explosively**, eks-plō-siv-ly, *ad.* in an explosive manner.  
**Exponent**, eks-pō-nent, *s.* one who or that which represents or expounds and explains; *s.* number or letter placed above a quantity at the right hand, to indicate how often that quantity is to be multiplied by itself, as 2, 3, or 4; at an index (Alge.). *Exponent of a ratio*, the quotient arising when the antecedent is divided by the consequent. See **Expose**.

**Exponential**, eks-pō-nēn-shal, *a.* pertaining to or involving exponents; *s.* a matter liable. *Exponential equation*, exponent is variable, as *ax*. *Exponential curve*, one which contains an exponential quantity. *Exponential curve*, one whose nature is defined by means of an exponential equation.

**Export**, eks-pōrt, *v. a.* to carry; *s.* produce or goods, out of a country in the way of commerce (L. *ex*, and *port*, to carry).

**Export**, eks-pōrt, *s.* the act of exporting; a commodity as actually or usually conveyed from one country of state to another in traffic; amount exported.

**Export trade**, eks-pōrt trad, *s.* the trade which consists in the exportation of commodities.

**Exportable**, eks-pōrt-ā-ble, *a.* that may be exported.

**Exportation**, eks-pōrt-ā-shun, *s.* the act of exporting.

**Exporter**, eks-pōrt-er, *a.* one engaged in exporting.

**Exposal**, eks-pō-sal, *s.* exposure.

**Expose**, eks-pō-z, *v. a.* to lay open to view; to lay bare or uncover from what protects or shelters; to make liable or to subject; to put in the power of; to lay open to attack, censure, ridicule, or contempt; to put in danger; to cast out unprotected; to exhibit; to expound (L. *ex*, and *pono*, *ponitum*, to place).

**Exposed**, eks-pō-z-d, *a.* formal explanatory statement; an exposition; exposure (Fr.).

**Exposed**, eks-pō-z-d, *pp.* or *a.* unprotected; open to attack; offered for sale. **Exposedness**, eks-pō-z-d-ness, *s.* the state of being exposed.

**Exposition**, eks-pō-zī-shun, *s.* the act of exposing, laying open, or exhibiting; explanation or interpretation; a work containing such; a public exhibition.

**Expositive**, eks-pō-z-iv, *a.* expository.

**Expositor**, eks-pō-z-er, *a.* one who expounds; an interpreter; a book which expounds.

**Expository**, eks-pō-z-er-e, *a.* serving to explain or illustrate.

**Expostulate**, eks-pō-z-tu-lāt, *v. a.* to reason earnestly with a person on some improperity of his conduct; to remonstrate; to rebuke; to demand.

**Expostulation**, eks-pō-z-tu-lā-shun, *s.* reasoning with a person in opposition to his conduct; remonstrance.

**Expostulator**, eks-pō-z-tu-lā-tur, *a.* one who remonstrates.

**Expostulatory**, eks-pō-z-tu-lā-tur-e, *a.* containing remonstrance.

**Exposure**, eks-pō-shūr, *s.* the action of exposing; the state of being exposed to view, danger, &c.; the situation of a place in regard to the points of the compass, or to a free access of air and light.

**Exposure**, eks-pō-shūr, *v. a.* to lay open the meaning of; to explain or interpret. See **Expose**.

**Express**, eks-pres, *v. a.* to press or squeeze out; to utter or set forth in words; to make manifest; to exhibit; to resemble; to form a likeness of; to designate; to extort; to elicit; to denude by express; *s.* plain; clear; given in direct terms; explicit; exactly resembling; intended or sent for a particular purpose; *s.* a messenger or a conveyance sent on a special errand; the message sent; a regular conveyance, as a railway train, which goes with speed and direct (L. *ex*, and *pressum*, to press). **Expressly**, eks-

pres-le, *ad.* in direct terms; plainly. **Expressness**, eks-pres-ness, *s.* the state of being express.

**Expressive**, eks-pres-iv, *a.* a charge for a thing sent by express; business by express.

**Expressed**, eks-pres-t, *a.* squeezed or forced out. **Expressed oil**, an oil obtained by the mechanical operation of pressing instead of by distilling.

**Expressible**, eks-pres-si-ble, *a.* that may be uttered, shown, represented, or expressed.

**Expression**, eks-presh-un, *s.* the act of expressing or forcing out by pressure; the art or power of uttering, declaring, or representing; utterance; declaration; representation; a phrase or mode of speech; the peculiar manner of utterance as related to the subject and sentiment (Rhet.); representation, as suggestive of an idea, a mood, or an emotion (Art); the tone, grave, or modulation of voice or sound suited to any particular subject; that manner which gives life and reality to ideas and sentiments (Mus.); the character or feeling as expressed in the countenance, attitude, &c. (Art); distinct, sonorous, and pleasing pronunciation, accompanied with action suited to the subject; the representation of any quantity by its appropriate character or signs (Alge.). **Expressive**, eks-pres-iv, *a.* purposely expressive of, and intended to convey an idea or an emotion.

**Expressionless**, eks-presh-un-less, *a.* destitute of expression.

**Expressive**, eks-pres-iv, *a.* serving to express; significant; expressing fully, as *expressive of*.

**Expressively**, eks-pres-iv-ly, *ad.* in an expressive manner.

**Expressiveness**, eks-pres-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being expressive.

**Expressive**, eks-pres-iv, *v. a.* with expression, passion, &c. (Mus.). (L.).

**Expropriation**, eks-pō-prī-ā-shun, *s.* the acceptance of a new debtor for an old (Law).

**Expropriator**, eks-pō-prī-ā-tur, *a.* a new debtor who assumes the obligations of an old (Law).

**Expropriate**, eks-pō-prī-āt, *v. a.* to part with, as property (L. and *proprio*, one's own).

**Expugn**, eks-pung-un, *v. a.* to take by assault (L. *ex*, and *pugno*, a battle).

**Expugnable**, eks-pung-nā-ble, *a.* that may be forced.

**Expurgation**, eks-pur-gā-shun, *s.* taking by assault. **Expurgate**, eks-pur-gāt, *v. a.* the act of expelling the state of being expelled; banishment. See **Expel**.

**Expulsive**, eks-pur-siv, *a.* able or serving to expel.

**Expunction**, eks-pungk-shun, *s.* the act of expunging; erasure. See **Expunge**.

**Expunge**, eks-pung, *v. a.* to blot out; to rub or wipe out; to erase (L. *ex*, and *pungo*, *punctum*, to prick).

**Expurgate**, eks-pur-gāt, *v. a.* to purge away; to cleanse from anything noxious, offensive, or erroneous (L. *ex*, and *purgo*, to make clean, from *purus*, pure).

**Expurgation**, eks-pur-gā-shun, *s.* the act of expurgating.

**Expurgator**, eks-pur-gā-tur, *a.* one who expurgates.

**Expurgatorial**, eks-pur-gā-tur-āl, *a.* that expurgates.

**Expurgatorious**, eks-pur-gā-tur-ō-us, *a.* gates; serving to expurgate.

**Expurgatory**, eks-pur-gā-tur, *a.* to expurgate. *Expurgatory Index*, a catalogue issued by the Church of Rome of those books which, as hostile to its teaching, are placed under the ban of the Church, and forbidden to be read.

**Exquisite**, eks-kwē-zit, *a.* choice; select; delicate; highly finished or perfected; very excellent or complete; of keen delicacy of perception or discrimination; acutely pleasurable or painful; very sensibly felt; *s.* one who dresses finically (L. literally, sought out with care, from *ex*, and *quero*, *quantum*, to seek).

**Exsistently**, eks-kwē-zit-ly, *ad.* in an exquisite manner.

**Exsistences**, eks-kwē-zit-ness, *s.* the quality of being exquisite.

**Exsanguinity**, eks-sang-gwīn-ē-ty, *s.* a state of bloodlessness.

**Exsanguinous**, eks-sang-gwē-nus, *a.* destitute of blood, properly of red blood (L. *ex*, and *sanguis*, blood).

**Exscriptural**, eks-skrip-tur-āl, *a.* not according to the sacred records; not found in the Scriptures.

**Exact**, eks-ekt, *v. a.* to cut away; to cut out (L. *ex*, and *secō*, *sectum*, to cut).

**Excision**, eks-ek-shun, *s.* a cutting off or out.

**Excise**, eks-ek-sh, *v. a.* to cut beyond something.

**Excised**, eks-ek-sh-d, *a.* cut (Bot.). See **Excise**.

**Excitable**, eks-ek-sh-ē-ble, *a.* that may be thrust out.

**Exciseant**, eks-ek-sh-ē-nt, *a.* drying; having the quality of drying; *s.* a drug that has this quality.

**Exciseable**, eks-ek-sh-ē-ble, *a.* to dry; to exhaust or evaporate moisture (L. *ex*, and *secare*, dry).

**Exciseation**, eks-ek-sh-ē-ā-shun, *s.* the act or operation of drying; evaporation of moisture; dryness.

**Exciseative**, eks-ek-sh-ē-ā-tiv, *a.* tending to make dry.

**Exsperatory**, eks-spu-tō-rē, *a.* spit out (L. *ex*, and *spiro*, to spit).





**Extraditionary**, eks-trá-dít-shun-á-re, *a.* outside the expression; in the antipocumator [Logic].  
**Extradition**, eks-trá-dít-shun, *a.* delivery by one government to another of fugitives from justice.  
**Extradite**, eks-trá-dít, *v. a.* to deliver up under a treaty of extradition (L. *ex*, and *trado*, to deliver up).  
**Extrados**, eks-trá-dos, *a.* the exterior curve of an arch [Arch.] (L. *extra*, and *dorsum*, the back).  
**Extradotal**, eks-trá-dót-al, *a.* forming no part of a dowry [Law] (L. *extra*, and *dota*, dowry).  
**Extrafoliaceus**, eks-trá-fól-é-á-sho-us, *a.* away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them [Bot.] (L. *extra*, and *folium*, a leaf).  
**Extraforaneus**, eks-trá-fór-ne-us, *a.* out-of-door (L. *extra*, and *foras*, out of doors).  
**Extragenous**, eks-trá-jé-ne-us, *a.* belonging to another kind; foreign (L. *extra*, and *genus*, a kind).  
**Extra-judicial**, eks-trá-jú-dish-ál, *a.* out of the proper court or the ordinary course of legal procedure.  
**Extra-judicially**, eks-trá-jú-dish-ál-le, *ad.* in a manner out of the ordinary course of legal procedure.  
**Extra-liminary**, eks-trá-lím-it-á-re, *a.* being beyond the limit or bounds.  
**Extra-mission**, eks-trá-mish-ún, *s.* a sending out, omission.  
**Extra-mundane**, eks-trá-mun-dane, *a.* beyond the limits of the material world.  
**Extra-mural**, eks-trá-mú-rál, *a.* outside the walls of a city or a university, and *extra muros*, *a.* wall.  
**Extraneous**, eks-trá-ne-us, *a.* foreign; not belonging to a thing; not intrinsic; not essential; not properly belonging to a subject, though some-times admissible for additional effect [Fine Arts]; an epithet applied to those things, persons, and those clauses and modulations, which digress into abstract solutions of melody and harmony [Mus.] **Extraneously**, eks-trá-ne-us-le, *ad.* in an extraneous manner.  
**Extra-ocular**, eks-trá-ok-ú-lar, *a.* said of antennae, inserted on the outside of the eyes [Entom.].  
**Extra-official**, eks-trá-ofish-ál, *a.* not within the limits of official duty.  
**Extraordinary**, eks-tró-r-dé-ná-re, *a.* beyond or out of the common order, exceeding the common degree or measure; remarkable; rare; wonderful; species; sent for a special purpose or on a particular occasion; *a.* anything extraordinary. **Extraordinarily**, eks-tró-r-dé-ná-re-le, *ad.* in a manner or degree beyond ordinary. **Extraordinariness**, eks-tró-r-dé-ná-re-ús, *s.* uncommonness; remarkableness.  
**Extra-parochial**, eks-trá-pá-rók-ú-lal, *a.* beyond the limits of any parish; outside the parish.  
**Extra-physical**, eks-trá-fíz-é-kál, *a.* outside the province or methods of physics.  
**Extra-professional**, eks-trá-pro-fesh-ún-al, *a.* foreign to a profession; not within the ordinary limits of professional duty.  
**Extra-provincial**, eks-trá-pro-vín-shál, *a.* not within the same province.  
**Extra-regular**, eks-trá-reg-ú-lar, *a.* not comprehended within a rule or rules.  
**Extra-solar**, eks-trá-sól-ar, *a.* outside the solar system.  
**Extra-territorial**, eks-trá-tér-re-ál, *a.* beyond the limits of a territory or particular jurisdiction.  
**Extra-tropical**, eks-trá-tróp-é-kál, *a.* beyond the tropics; outside the tropics, north or south.  
**Extra-uterine**, eks-trá-ú-tér-in, *a.* an epithet applied to those cases of pregnancy in which the foetus is contained in some organ exterior to the uterus.  
**Extravagance**, eks-trá-vá-gans, *s.* irregularity; excess; extravagance, eks-trá-vá-gáns-é, *s.* excess in the expenditure of money or one's means.  
**Extravagant**, eks-trá-vá-gánt, *a.* excessive; exceeding the bounds; unreasonable; irregent; wasteful; profuse in expenses; *a.* one who is confined to no general rule (L. *extra*, and *vagus*, to wander). **Extravagantly**, eks-trá-vá-gánt-le, *ad.* in an extravagant manner.  
**Extravaganza**, eks-trá-vá-gánt-ús, *s.* extravaganza.  
**Extravagants**, eks-trá-vá-gánt-s, *s.* certain decretal epistles or constitutions of the popes not at first incorporated with the rest, but inserted afterwards in the canon law [Eccles. Hist.].  
**Extravaganza**, eks-trá-vá-gánt-ús, *s.* a musical composition designed to produce effect by a wild irregularity; any wild wayward flight of fancy (It.).  
**Extravasate**, eks-trá-vá-sát-e, *v. a.* to let or force out of the proper vessels [Med.] (L. *extra*, and *vasa*, a vessel).  
**Extravasation**, eks-trá-vá-shún, *s.* the act of forcing or letting out of its proper vessels any fluid of the body, but especially the blood, through the rupture of them or any injury to them; the state of being forced or let out as a fluid or blood, of its containing vessels through injury to them [Med.].  
**Extravasatorial**, eks-trá-vá-sú-lar, *a.* not within the appropriate vessel.

**Extreme**, eks-trem' *a.* outermost; furthest off; most pressing; worst or best that can be supposed; last; beyond which there is none; going to the utmost length; *s.* the utmost point or verge; end; furthest degree; extremity; the extreme terms of a syllogism, the predicate and subject of the conclusion, as distinguished from the middle term with which they are compared in the premises [Logic]; the first and last terms of a proportion [Math.] **Extreme unction**, among the Rom. Catholics, the anointing of a sick person with oil when about to die, usually just before death. (L. *extremus*, superlative of *extrius*, outward.)  
**Extremely**, eks-trem-le, *ad.* in the utmost degree.  
**Extremeness**, eks-trem-ús, *s.* infinity.  
**Extremist**, eks-tré-míst, *a.* a supporter of extreme doctrines or procedure.  
**Extremity**, eks-trem' -é-té, *s.* the utmost point, side, or verge; the utmost or highest degree; extreme or utmost distress, straits, or difficulties; *pl.* the limbs; the head, feet, and hands [Fine Arts].  
**Extricable**, eks-tre-ká-bl, *a.* that can be extricated.  
**Extricate**, eks-tre-kát-e, *v. a.* to free from difficulties or perplexities; to send out, to cause to be evolved (L. *extricare*, and *tricare*, to hinder).  
**Extrication**, eks-tre-ká-shún, *s.* the act of extricating.  
**Extrinsic**, eks-trím-sík, *a.* external; outward.  
**Extrinsicall**, eks-trím-sík-ál, *a.* not contained in or belonging to a body; foreign; not essential. **Extrinsically**, eks-trím-sík-ál-le, *ad.* extrinsically.  
**Extrinsicness**, eks-trím-sík-ál-ús, *s.* the state of being extrinsic.  
**Extrinsicity**, eks-trím-sík-ál-é-té, *s.* extrinsicness.  
**Extrorsal**, eks-trór-sál, *a.* turned away with its face from the axis [Bot.] (L. *extra*, and *versum*, turned).  
**Extrorsal**, eks-trór-ver-shún, *s.* a turning of the inside out [Med.] (L. *extra*, and *versum*, to turn).  
**Extrude**, eks-trúde, *v. a.* to thrust; to urge; or force out; to expel (L. *ex*, and *trudo*, to thrust).  
**Extruder**, eks-trú-shún, *s.* the act of extruding.  
**Exuberance**, eks-tú-ber-ans, *s.* a swelling; *pl.* *exuberances*.  
**Exuberant**, eks-tú-ber-ans-é, *a.* a swelling; *pl.* *exuberant parts* [Med.] (L. *ex*, and *tuber*, a swelling).  
**Exuberance**, eks-tú-ber-ans-é, *s.* an overflowing rich-ness; exuberance, *pl.* *exuberances*, *s.* as of fertility or imagination; exuberance, *pl.* *exuberances*, *s.* as of luxuriance; *pl.* *exuberant*, *s.* abundant; over-abundant; superfluous; luxuriant (L. *ex*, and *uber*, rich, fertile).  
**Exuberantly**, eks-tú-ber-ans-le, *ad.* in great plenty; to a superfluous degree.  
**Exudation**, eks-ú-dá-shún, *s.* the act of exuding fluid matter through pores; the matter exuded.  
**Exude**, eks-úde, *v. a.* to discharge through pores, as sweat, or through openings, as the juices of a plant; *v. n.* to flow from a living body through the pores, or by a natural discharge (L. *ex*, and *udo*, to sweat).  
**Exulcerate**, eks-ú-lú-sér-át-e, *v. a.* to cause ulcers on; to fret or anger; *v. n.* to become an ulcer or ulcerous.  
**Exulceration**, eks-ú-lú-sér-át-shún, *s.* the process of becoming ulcerous; a fretting; exacerbation.  
**Exulcerative**, eks-ú-lú-sér-át-ív, *a.* having a tendency to render ulcerous.  
**Exult**, eks-últ, *v. n.* to rejoice exceedingly at success or victory; to triumph (L. *ex*, and *salto*, saltum, to leap).  
**Exultant**, eks-últ-ánt, *a.* rejoicing triumphantly.  
**Exultation**, eks-últ-ánt-shún, *s.* lively joy at success, victory, or advantage gained; rapturous delight.  
**Exultingly**, eks-últ-ánt-le, *ad.* in an exulting manner.  
**Exungulate**, eks-úng-ú-lát-e, *v. a.* to pare off superfluous parts, as nails (L. *ex*, and *unguis*, a nail).  
**Exuviate**, eks-ú-ví-át-e, *v. a.* to cast off skins, shells, or coverings of animals; the loss of the shed or other remains of animals [Geol.] (L. *exuvio*, to strip off).  
**Exuvial**, eks-ú-ví-ál, *a.* containing exuvia.  
**Exuviation**, eks-ú-ví-át-shún, *s.* the shedding of skins, shells, teeth, &c., on the part of certain animals.  
**Exyale**, eks-í-yá-let, *a.* a governmental division of the Turkish empire, presided over by a pasha, a viceroys.  
**Eyas**, í-as, *s.* a young hawk just taken from the nest, not able to prey for itself.  
**Eyas-musket**, í-as-musket, *s.* a young unfledged male hawk of the musket kind, or sparrow hawk.  
**Eye**, í, *s.* the organ of vision, properly the globe or ball movable in the orbit; the power of vision; sight; view; countenance; face; regard; observation; watch; anything resembling the eye in form; a small hole or aperture; a small catch for a hook; a loop or ring for fastening the rigging of ships; the eye of a needle; the eye of a gun; *v. a.* to fix the eye on; to look on; to view; to observe; particularly, to observe



Eye.

or watch narrowly: *v.n.* to appear. The *eye of a dome*, the horizontal aperture on its summit, usually covered with a lantern. The *eye of a pediment*, a circular window in its centre. The *eye of a volute*, the circle at the centre from the circumference of which the spiral line commences [Arch.] The *eyes of a ship*, the parts which lie near the law-vent-holes, particularly in the lower apartments. To *set the eyes on*, to see to have a sight of. To *find favour in the eyes*, to be graciously received and treated. (A.S. *ega*.)

**Eye-ball**, *y'-haw'l*, *s.* the globe or apple of the eye.

**Eye-beam**, *y'-beem*, *s.* a glance of the eye.

**Eye-bolt**, *y'-bol*, *s.* a bar of iron, with an eye at one end, formed to be driven into the deck or sides of a ship to hook tackles or fasten ropes to [Naut.]

**Eye-bright**, *y'-brite*, *s.* a beautiful little plant of the genus *ophrys*, formerly much used as a remedy for diseases of the eye.

**Eye-brightening**, *y'-brite-en-ing*, *s.* a clearing of the sight.

**Eye-brow**, *y'-brow*, *s.* the hairy arch above the eye.

**Eye-lice**, *y'-lice*, *s.* black-cyad.

**Eye-lid**, *y'-lid*, *s.* an eye-lid.

**Eye-lash**, *y'-lash*, *s.* a hair, as on a horse's bridle.

**Eye-glance**, *y'-glance*, *s.* a glance of the eye; a rapid look.

**Eye-glass**, *y'-glass*, *s.* a glass to assist the sight; the glass next the eye in an optical instrument.

**Eye-lash**, *y'-lash*, *s.* the line of hair edging the eye-lid.

**Eyeless**, *y'-less*, *s.* wanting eyes; destitute of sight.

**Eyelet**, *y'-let*, *s.* a small hole or perforation.

**Eyelet-hole**, *y'-let-hole*, *s.* to receive a lace or small rope or cord.

**Eye-needle**, *y'-needle*, *s.* a small pointed instrument for piercing eyelet-holes.

**Eyefold**, *y'-fold*, *s.* a watery glance of the eye.

**Eye-lid**, *y'-lid*, *s.* the movable cover of the eye-ball.

**Eye-piece**, *y'-piece*, *s.* in a telescope the lens, or combination of lenses, with which the image is viewed and magnified.

**Eye**, *y'-er*, *s.* one who eyes another.

**Eye-salve**, *y'-saly*, *s.* ointment for the eye.

**Eye-servant**, *y'-ser-vant*, *s.* a servant who attends to his duty only when watched.

**Eye-service**, *y'-ser-iss*, *s.* service performed only under inspection or the eye of an employer.

**Eyes front**, *y'-ez-front*, *s.* military word of command, given after dressing in line, to look directly forward.

**Eyes right and eyes left** denote the flank on which the soldier is to dress.

**Eyeshot**, *y'-shot*, *s.* right; view; glance of the eye.

**Eyeweight**, *y'-eye*, *s.* the sight of the eye; view; observation; the sense of seeing.

**Eyesore**, *y'-sore*, *s.* something offensive to the eye.

**Eye-splice**, *y'-splice*, *s.* a sort of eye or circle formed by splicing the end of a rope into itself [Naut.]

**Eye-stone**, *y'-etone*, *s.* a small calcareous stone, used for taking substance from between the lid and ball of the eye.

**Eye-string**, *y'-string*, *s.* the tendon by which the eye is moved.

**Eye-tooth**, *y'-tooth*, *s.* a tooth under the eye; a pointed tooth in the upper jaw, next to the grinder.

**Eye-water**, *y'-waw-ter*, *s.* a medicated water for the eyes.

**Eye-witness**, *y'-wit-nes*, *s.* one who saw a thing done.

**Eyes**, *y'-ez*, *s.* eyes.

**Eyes**, *y'-ez*, *s.* a little river isle.

**Eyes**, *y'-ez*, *s.* a journey or circuit; a court of itinerant justice. *Justice of eyes*, itinerant justice.

**Eyrie**, *y'-rye*, *s.* the place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch.

## F

**F** the sixth letter of the English alphabet, is a labial articulation, formed by placing the upper teeth on the under lip, and accompanied with an emission of breath. **F**, in English, has one uniform sound, as in *father*, *after*. Its kindred letter is *v*, which is chiefly distinguished from *f* by being more vocal or accompanied with more sound.

As a numeral **F** stands for 40, and with a stroke placed over it 40,000. It often stands for fellow, as in F.I.R.S.

**F** or **Fa**, in *music*, is the fourth note rising in this order in the gamut, or *re*, *ut*, *fa*.

**Faun**, *fa'-un*, *s.* an Indian orchid, the leaves of which are in reputation as a stomachic and for pulmonary consumption.

**Faba**, *fa'-ba*, *s.* the genus of the common bean.

**Fabaceus**, *fa'-ba'-se-us*, *s.* like a bean.

**Fabian**, *fa'-be-an*, *s.* wary and warying out with delay, in imitation of the policy of *Fabius Maximus*, the famous Roman general, with *Eximial*.

**Fable**, *fa'-bl*, *s.* a feigned story of an improbable nature, in which, for most part, inferior creatures are introduced and represented as speaking and acting like human beings, in order to enforce some moral lesson; the real, or connected series of events, in an epic or dramatic poem; a fabrication; talk; *v.n.* to write fables; to tell falsehoods: *v.a.* to devise and speak of as true or real (*L. fabula*, a narration, from *fari*, to speak).

**Fabled**, *fa'-bl'd*, *a.* celebrated in fables.

**Fablier**, *fa'-bler*, *s.* a writer of fables; a dealer in fables.

**Fabulous**, *fa'-bul-us*, *s.* *pl.* *Fabulæ*; a short metrical recitation, held in favour in France about the 12th and 13th centuries, dealing in an epigrammatic vein with the gossip of the day.

**Fabric**, *fab'-rik*, *s.* structure; texture; workmanship; anything framed by art and labour; a woven structure; a building, as an edifice; cloth manufactured; any system composed of connected parts: *v.a.* to frame; to build; to construct (*L. fabrica*, a worker in hard material, from *facio*, to make).

**Fabricant**, *fab'-re-kan*, *s.* a manufacturer (Fr.).

**Fabricate**, *fab'-re-ka*, *v.n.* to form by art and labour; to manufacture; to forge; to devise falsely.

**Fabrication**, *fab'-re-ka-shun*, *s.* construction; manufacture; forgery; that which is fabricated; a falsehood.

**Fabricator**, *fab'-re-ka-tur*, *s.* one who fabricates.

**Fabulist**, *fab'-u-list*, *s.* an inventor or writer of fables.

**Fabulize**, *fab'-u-lize*, *v.n.* to invent or relate fables.

**Fabulosity**, *fab'-u-lus-ite*, *s.* fabulousness; a fable.

**Fabulous**, *fab'-u-lus*, *a.* feigned, as a fable; related or celebrated in fable; invented; unreal; as incredible as a fable. The *fabulous age*, the age in which the history of a people was conceived of and accepted in the form of myth and legend. **Fabulously**, *fab'-u-lus-le*, *ad.* in a fabulous manner. **Fabulousness**, *fab'-u-lus-nes*, *s.* the quality of being fabulous.

**Facade**, *fa'-sade*, *s.* the front view or elevation of an edifice (Fr.).

**Face**, *face*, *s.* the surface or side which presents itself to the eye; the front of the head; the front part of the head; the usage; aspect of the face; look; look, as of anger or favour; the plane surface or side of a solid; visible state; appearance; confidence; effrontery; presence; sight; the person. To *array me* face, to show him favour or grant his request. To *set the face against*, to oppose. To *make faces*, to distort the form of the face. *Face to face*, in immediate presence. The *face of a bastion*, the two sides reaching from the flanks of the salient angle [Fort.] *Face-extended*, that part of the line of defence which is between the angle of the shoulder and the curtain [Fort.] The *face of a gun*, the superficies of the metal at the extremity of the muzzle [Gunners].

The *face of a square*, the different sides of a battalion [Mil.] To *face the enemy*, to meet him in front, and oppose him with determination. "Right" "Left face" and "Right about face" words of command, in which the soldiers individually turn to the side specified [Mil.] (*L. facies*, form, face).

**Face**, *face*, *v.n.* to meet in front; to oppose with firmness; to resist; or to meet for the purpose of stopping or opposing; to stand with the face or front toward; to come in front; to smooth the surface of; to make appear of superior quality: *v.n.* to play the hypocrite; to turn the face; To *face down*, to oppose boldly or impudently. To *face out*, to brow beat.

**Face-ague**, *face'-a-gu*, *s.* tic-douloureux.

**Face-card**, *face'-kard*, *s.* the king, queen, or knave, at cards.

**Face-cloth**, *face'-kloth*, *s.* a cloth laid over the face of a corpse.

**Faced**, *face'-d*, *a.* with a face; covered in front; dressed on the surface.

**Face-guard**, *face'-gard*, *s.* a mask to defend the face.

**Faceless**, *face'-less*, *a.* without a face.

**Face-painter**, *face'-payn-ter*, *s.* a painter of portraits.

**Face-painting**, *face'-payn-ting*, *s.* portrait-painting.

**Facet**, *fas'-et*, *s.* a small face or surface; the surface of a crystal, or one artificially cut; an facet in the compound eye of an insect [Entom.]; an iron thrust into the mouth of a bottle, in order to convey it into the anaphoric tower (glass-making); a flat projection between the flutings of a column [Arch.]; *v.n.* to cut facets on.

**Faceted**, *fas'-et-ed*, *a.* having facets.

**Facetia**, *fas'-shee-a*, *s.* refined witticisms conceived in a spirit of pleasantry (*L. facetia*, merry, witty).



Facade.

**Facetious**, *fa-she'-shus*, *a.* overflowing with wit and good humour; full of pleasantry; witty; jocose. **Facetiously**, *fa-she'-shus-le*, *ad.* in a facetious manner. **Facetiouslyness**, *fa-she'-shus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being facetious.

**Facial**, *fa-she'-al*, *a.* pertaining to the face. The **facial angle**, an imaginary angle formed either by drawing two lines one horizontally from the nostril to the ear, and the other perpendicularly from the nostril to the most prominent part of the forehead, or by drawing a line over the most prominent parts of the face and from the occipital condyle to the base of the nose.

**Facially**, *fa-she'-al-le*, *ad.* in a facial manner.

**Facies**, *fa-she'-es*, *s.* the face (Anat.); aspect among the rocks and their contents, of any area or period (Geol.).

**Facile**, *fas'-il*, *a.* easy to be done; easily conquerable; easy of access or converse; easily persuaded; yielding; readily (*f. facile*, easy, from *faci*, to do). **Facilities**, *fas'-il-teez*, *s.* easiness to be persuaded.

**Facilitate**, *fa-sil'-e-late*, *v.t.* to make easy or less difficult; to lessen the labour of.

**Facilitation**, *fa-sil-e-ta-shun*, *s.* the act of facilitating.

**Facilities**, *fa-sil'-e-teez*, *spl.* means by which anything is rendered easy.

**Facility**, *fa-sil'-e-tee*, *s.* ease of performance; dexterity; proceeding from practice; easiness to be persuaded; easiness of access; affability.

**Facing**, *fa-sing*, *a.* fronting; *s.* a covering in front for ornament, defence, &c. of the men to the front, to the right, left, &c. (Mil.); trappings on the front of a regimental uniform, which are of all colours (Mil.). **Facing of tea**, a fraud by which tea is adulterated so as to seem of a superior quality. **Facingly**, *fa-sing-le*, *ad.* in the way of facing.

**Facinorous**, *fa-sin'-o-rus*, *a.* atrociously wicked (*L. facinus*, a bad deed, from *facio*, to do).

**Fac-simile**, *fa-sim'-e-le*, *s.* an exact copy or likeness, as of handwriting (*L. facium*, made, and *simile*, like).

**Fact**, *fakt*, *s.* a deed or anything done; an event or anything that comes to pass; reality; truth; the assertion of a thing as a fact (*L. factum*, done).

**Faction**, *fak'-shun*, *s.* a political party, acting in union for purposes of their own, in opposition to the government or public good; rivalry; dissension.

**Factionist**, *fak'-shun-ist*, *s.* one who promotes faction.

**Factious**, *fak'-shus*, *a.* given to faction; turbulent; prone to clamour against public measures or men; pertaining to or proceeding from faction. **Factiously**, *fak'-shus-le*, *ad.* in a factious manner.

**Factiousness**, *fak'-shus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being factious.

**Factitious**, *fak'-tish-us*, *a.* produced by art; artificial. **Factitious civility**, a sordidish-coloured insipidity of mercury. **Factitiously**, *fak'-tish-us-le*, *ad.* in a factitious manner. **Factitiousness**, *fak'-tish-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being factitious.

**Factitive**, *fak'-le-tiv*, *a.* causative; producing change in the condition. **Factitive object**, a word in a sentence indicating change of condition, which comes after the active or passive voice of a causative verb, as "poor" in the sentences, "The Queen made Tennyson a peer;" "Tennyson was made a peer."

**Factor**, *fak'-tur*, *s.* a foreign agent employed by merchants to buy and sell, and to transact business on their account; a steward, one of the quantities from the multiplication of which proceeds the product (Arith. and Alg.); any thing which contributes to a result.

**Factorage**, *fak'-tur-aj*, *s.* commission to a factor.

**Factorial**, *fak'-to-ri-al*, *a.* pertaining to a factor; pertaining to factors (Math.).

**Factorize**, *fak'-to-ri-ze*, *v.t.* to attach goods belonging to a debtor in the hands of a third person (L.S.).

**Factorship**, *fak'-tur-ship*, *s.* a factory; the business of a factor.

**Factory**, *fak'-tur-e*, *s.* a manufactory; a trading settlement abroad; the body of traders in a trading settlement. **Factory-hand**, a person employed about a mill.

**Factotum**, *fak'-to-tum*, *s.* a person employed to do all kinds of work (*L. facio*, to do, and *totus*, all).

**Factum**, *fak'-tum*, *s.* a deed; any thing stated and made certain (Law).

**Facture**, *fak'-tur*, *s.* a bill of parcels (Comm.).

**Faculis**, *fak'-u-le*, *s.* spots on the sun's surface which appear brighter than the rest (Astron.). (*L. facula*, a little torch).

**Faculties**, *fak'-le-tee*, *s.* any original power of mind in which it is active; the power of doing anything or of performing any action, natural, vital, or animal; the skill derived from practice, or practice aided by nature; special power; privilege; a right of power granted to a person; the individuals constituting a learned profession, or a branch of one, taken collectively; the members of a profession; in colleges, the masters and professors of the several departments of a university; one of the departments of a university. The **Faculty of Advocates**, in Scotland, an in-

corporated body of barristers, their president being styled *Dean of the Faculty*.

**Facundia**, *fa-kund'-de-ee*, *s.* eloquence; readiness of speech (*L. facundus*, eloquent, from *fari*, to speak).

**Fad**, *fad*, *s.* a hobby; a craze. **See Fads**.

**Faddle**, *fad'-dl*, *v.t.* to trifler; to play.

**Fade**, *fade*, *a.* weak; to fade; to disappear.

**Fade away**, *fade*, *v.i.* to wither; as a plant; to lose strength gradually; to perish gradually; to lose freshness, colour, or lustre gradually; to disappear gradually; *v.t.* to cause to wither; to deprive of freshness or vigour (*Fr. fade*, to wither).

**Fading**, *fad'-ing*, *a.* fading.

**Fadge**, *faj*, *v.i.* to suit; to lit; to agree; to prosper (*A.S. fegan*, to join).

**Fading**, *fa'-ding*, *a.* subject to decay; liable to lose colour, freshness, or vigour; a decay; loss of colour, freshness, or vigour. **Fadingly**, *fa'-ding-le*, *ad.* in a fading manner. **Fadingness**, *fa'-ding-ness*, *s.* liability to fade.

**Faecal**, *fa'-kal*, *a.* consisting of dregs or sediment.

**Faeces**, *fa'-ses*, *spl.* the excrement of animals; sediment after infusion or distillation (L.).

**Faenia**, *fa'-ku-in*, *s.* **See Faenia**.

**Faerie**, *fa'-e-ree*, *s.* **See Faery**.

**Faery**, *fa'-e-ree*, *s.* **See Faerie**.

**Fagot**, *fad'-it*, *v.t.* to stammer (from the sound).

**Fagot**, *fad'-it*, *s.* the who labours as a drudge; a schoolboy forced to drudge for a senior; a knot or coarse part in cloth; *v.t.* to compel to drudge as a fag; to tire; *v.i.* to drudge as a fag; to labour to weariness; to become weary.

**Fag-end**, *fad'-end*, *s.* the end of a web of cloth, generally of coarser materials; the latter or meaner part of anything; the untwisted end of a rope (Naut.). To **fag out**, to become untwisted and loose (Naut.).

**Fagging**, *fad'-ing*, *s.* a enforced drudging for another.

**Fagot**, *fad'-got*. **See Fagot**.

**Fagin**, *fa'-jin*, *s.* a substance obtained from *fungus* of the common beech (*L. fagus*, a beech-tree).

**Fagot**, *fad'-it*, *s.* a bundle of sticks, twigs, or small branches of trees, used for fuel, or for raising battlements, filling ditches, &c. for other purposes in fortification; anything like a bundle of dry sticks; a bundle of pieces of iron or re-manufacture; a person formerly hired to appear at musters in a regimental company, not complete, in order to hide the deficiency of the number; a fagot-voter; *a.* fictitious; *v.t.* to bind in a bundle; to collect promiscuously (*Fr. fagot*, a bundle of sticks, from *L. far*, a torch).

**Fagotto**, *fa'-got-to*, *s.* a musical wind-instrument like a bassoon and blown with a reed (It.).

**Fagot-vote**, *fad'-ot-vote*, *s.* a fictitious vote created by the partitioning of an estate into as many different tenements as will entitle the holders to votes.

**Fagot-voter**, *fad'-ot-vote-er*, *s.* one who has a fagot-vote.

**Fagus**, *fa'-gus*, *s.* the beech-tree.

**Faham**, *fa'-an*, *s.* **See Faham**.

**Fahlers**, *fa'-orz*, *s.* grey copper ore which occurs in crystals (*Ger. fahl*, yellow, and *orz*, ore).

**Fahrenheit**, *far'-on-heit*, *s.* a thermometer which fixes the freezing-point at 32° and the boiling at 212°, so named from the inventor.

**Faience**, *fa-yane*, *s.* a kind of glazed porcelain, embellished with painted designs, and which have been manufactured at Faenza, in Romagna.

**Fall**, *fall*, *v.t.* to become deficient; to cease to be abundant; to be wanting; to decay; to sink; to become weaker; to be entirely wanting; to cease; to perish; to die; not to produce the effect; to miscarry; to be ineffectual; to become insolvent or bankrupt; *v.t.* to decay; to disappoint; to cease or neglect to afford aid, supply, or strength; to be wanting to; not to perform; *s.* omission; failure (*L. fallo*, to deceive).

**Falling**, *fa'-ling*, *a.* decaying; declining; becoming insolvent; *s.* the act of falling; the act of becoming insolvent; a weakness. **Fallingly**, *fa'-ling-le*, *ad.* by falling.

**Fallure**, *fa'-lur*, *s.* a failing; deficiency; cessation of supply; omission; non-performance; decay; or defect from decay; want of success; becoming insolvent.

**Fall**, *fall*, *a.* glad; inclined; content for want of some thing better; *ad.* gladly; with eager pleasure; *v.t.* to wish or desire (*A.S. fellan*, to desire).

**Faintest**, *fa-nest*, *a.* do-nothing, applied to certain weak kings of France of the Merovingian line, who were subject to their ministers, the mayors of the palace (*Fr. faire*, to do, and *faible*, nothing).

**Faint**, *faint*, *a.* weak; feeble; enfeebled with exhaustion; inclined to swoon; not bright or vivid; not loud; not striking; cowardly; not vigorous; not active; do-jected; depressed; *v.t.* to become feeble; to lose strength and colour and become senseless and motionless; to swoon; to lose courage or spirit; to decay;

to vanish (*Fr. faint*, unreal, *L. vanus*, empty). **Faintly**, *fayn't-le*, *ad.* in a feeble manner. **Faintness**, *fayn't-nes*, *s.* the state of being faint. **Faint-hearted**, *fayn't-hart-ed*, *ad.* timorous; easily depressed or yielding to fear. **Faintly**, *fayn't-le*, *ad.* in a faint-hearted manner. **Faint-heartedness**, *fayn't-hart-ed-nes*, *s.* the state of being faint-hearted.

**Fainting**, *fayn't-ing*, *a.* falling into a swoon; losing strength or courage; a temporary loss of strength, colour, and respiration; a swoon.

**Faintish**, *fayn't-ish*, *a.* slightly faint. **Faintishness**, *fayn't-ish-nes*, *s.* a slight degree of faintness.

**Faintry**, *fayn't-ry*, *a.* weak; feeble; languid.

**Fair**, *fare*, *a.* clear; free from blemish; free from a dark hue; pleasing to the eye; beautiful; handsome; pure; free from clouds or rain; favourable; prosperous; unobstructed; open; open to attack or access; frank; honest; just; equitable; not effected by insidious or unlawful methods; not foul; candid; not sophistical; honourable; civil; pleasing; moderately good; plain; legible; *ad.* openly; frankly; civilly; candidly; honestly; equitably; happily; successfully; on good terms; *s.* a fair woman. **The fair**, the female sex; the one who is fair or fairer. **To be fair**, to be likely, or to have a fair prospect. **Fair and square**, just dealing; honesty. (*A.S. fæger*.) **Fairly**, *fare'-le*, *ad.* in a fair manner. **Fairness**, *fare'-nes*, *s.* the quality or character of being fair.

**Fair**, *fare*, *a.* a stated market in a particular town or city; a stated sale of freestone, of hay, and of other things. **A. foney fair**, a meeting held by ladies for the sale of fancy articles, &c., for charitable purposes. (*L. feria*, holidays.)

**Fair-faced**, *fare'-faced*, *a.* with a fair face; deceptively fair-spoken.

**Fairly**, *fare'-le*, *ad.* like a fairy.

**Fairing**, *fare'-ing*, *s.* a present given at a fair.

**Fairly**, *fare'-le*, *ad.* reasonably fair.

**Fare-minded**, *fare'-mind-ed*, *a.* candid.

**Fair-play**, *fare'-pla*, *s.* even-handed justice.

**Fair-seeming**, *fare'-seem-ing*, *a.* appearing fair.

**Fair-spoken**, *fare'-spok-ed*, *a.* fair speech; bland.

**Fairyway**, *fare'-wa*, *s.* the navigable part of a river; the mid-passage in a short channel.

**Fairy**, *fa'-re*, *s.* an imaginary being or spirit of diminutive size, conceived to assume a human form, dance in meadows, and play a variety of pranks in a spirit of humour rather than mischief; an enchantress; *a.* of or belonging to fairies; fairy-like; unreal (*Fr. fée*).

**Fairy-heads**, *fa'-re-heads*, *spl.* the small inflated vertebrae or plates of the fossil Cephopoda, which so frequently occur in the lixistone formation, sometimes called *St. Cuthbert's beads*.

**Fairyism**, *fa'-re-izm*, *s.* fairy character.

**Fairy-land**, *fa'-re-land*, *s.* the imaginary land or abode of the fairies.

**Fairy-like**, *fa'-re-like*, *a.* imitating the manner of fairies.

**Fairy-rings**, *fa'-re-rings*, *spl.* circles in the fields, which are either barer or greener than the ground in the centre, so called from the vulgar belief that they were caused by the dancing of fairies.

**Fairy-stones**, *fa'-re-stones*, *spl.* the fossil remains of an echinite, frequently found in gravel pits.

**Fairy-tale**, *fa'-re-tale*, *s.* a tale about fairies.

**Faith**, *fayth*, *s.* belief or trust in the statements or word of another, such that we accept and act upon it with full assurance, belief or trust of the same nature in a religious system, as extending into and pervading the unseen universe; that which is believed; the religious system believed, and specially the Christian; fidelity; word or honour pledged; creditability or truth; *int.* on my faith; in truth. *In good faith* honestly. (*L. fides*, faith.)

**Faithful**, *fayth'-ful*, *a.* full of faith; loyal to one's faith, or duty, or engagement, or promise, or vow; conformable to truth; true; worthy of belief. **The faithful**, those who are loyal to their religious belief. **Faithfully**, *fayth'-ful-le*, *ad.* in a faithful manner.

**Faithfulness**, *fayth'-ful-nes*, *s.* the quality of being faithful.

**Faithless**, *fayth'-les*, *a.* destitute of faith; not giving credit to; disloyal; not true to one's engagement, promise, or vow; inconstant; deceptive. **Faithlessly**, *fayth'-les-le*, *ad.* in a faithless manner.

**Faithlessness**, *fayth'-les-nes*, *s.* the quality or state of being faithless.

**Faithworthy**, *fayth'-wur-tho*, *a.* trustworthy.

**Fake**, *fake*, *int.* by my faith.

**Fake**, *fako*, *s.* one of the coils of a cable or hawser (*Naut.*).

**Fakier**, *fa'-keer*, *s.* one of a set of monkish mendicants in India and neighbouring

countries, who, from religious motives, practise or affect lives of severe self-mortification to the extent often of extreme thinness of person (*A. fakher*, poor).

**Fal-kade**, *fal'-kade*, *s.* the action of a horse when he throws himself on his haunches two or three times in very quick curves (*Man.*).

**Fal-kate**, *fal'-kate*, *a.* bent like a sickle, as the moon, **Fal-kate**, *fal'-kate*, *s.* crescent or waning, and certain stars (*L. falx*, sickle).

**Falcation**, *fal'-ka-shun*, *s.* a bend in the form of a sickle.

**Falcion**, *faw'-shun*, *s.* a short broad sword, slightly curved at the point.

**Falciform**, *faw'-se-form*, *a.* in the shape of a sickle; resembling a reaping-hook.

**Falcon**, *faw'-n*, *a.* a hawk; a hawk trained to sport, as in falconry; a small cannon.

**Falconer**, *faw'-kner*, *s.* one who breeds and trains hawks for hawking; one who practices hawking.

**Falconet**, *faw'-n-et*, *s.* a small cannon.

**Falcon-gentle**, *faw'-n-jen-tle*, *s.* the female and young of the goshawk.

**Falconry**, *faw'-n-ry*, *s.* the art of training hawks to the exercise of hawking; the sport of hawking.

**Falcus**, *fal'-kool*, *s.* a curved and sharp-pointed claw (*Zool.*) (*L.*).

**Faldage**, *faw'-dej*, *s.* in England, a privilege which anciently several lords reserved to themselves of setting up folds for sheep in any fields within their manors, the better to manure them (*A.S. fald*, a fold).

**Faldie**, *fawd'-ie*, *s.* a fee or composition paid anciently by tenants for the privilege of faldage.

**Faldstool**, *fawd'-stool*, *s.* a folding stool like a camp-stool; the chair of a bishop, enclosed by the railing of the altar; a hand stool, placed at the south of the altar, at which the sovereigns of England kneel at their coronation; a small desk at which the litany is read.

**Falernian**, *fa'-ler-ne-an*, *a.* pertaining to the wine of *Falerne*, in Italy; *s.* the wine itself.

**Fall**, *fawl*, *v.* to drop from a higher place by the power of gravity; to drop from an erect posture; to discharge itself; to lapse from faith or rectitude; to die by plague or sword; to come to an end suddenly; to sink into disgrace or misery; to decline in power, wealth, or glory; to pass into a lower state; *to fall*, to sink; to be diminished in weight or value; not to amount to the full; to be rejected; to decline from violence to calmness; to pass into a new state; to sink into a state of dejection, discontent, anger, sorrow, or shame; to befall; to light on; to fall on; to come unexpectedly; to rush or hurry to; to pass by chance, lot, distribution, inheritance, or otherwise, as possession or property; to become the property of; to be uttered carelessly; to become feeble or faint; to be brought forth; to issue; to terminate; *v.* to sink or depress; to diminish; to bring forth; to tell; to cut down (*U.S.*) *To fall aboard of*, to strike against, as one vessel coming into collision with another (*Naut.*) *To fall astern*, to drop rearward (*Naut.*) *To fall away*, to lose flesh; to pine; to renounce allegiance; to revolt; to renounce the faith; to apostatize; to sink into wickedness; to perish; to be lost; to fade; to languish. *To fall back*, to recede; to give way; not to fulfil. *To fall calm*, to become calm. *To fall down*, to prostrate one's self in worship; to drop to the ground; to bow down as a suppliant; to sail or pass to leeward of a point of land or rock or other object; to fall on, to attack; to make an assault. *To fall from*, to depart from; not to adhere to, as an agreement; to depart from allegiance or duty. *To fall in*, to agree with; to comply; to join, as a procession. *To fall in with*, to meet, as a ship; also to quarrel; to come near, as land. *To fall off*, to withdraw; to die away; to withdraw from the faith or from allegiance or duty; to abandon; to drop; to depreciate; to become less valuable or interesting, as a periodical. *To fall out*, to begin suddenly and eagerly; to assault; to drop out; to desert. *To fall out*, to quarrel; to happen. *To fall over*, to desert from one side to another; to fall beyond. *To fall short*, to be deficient. *To fall to*, to begin hastily and eagerly; to apply one's self to. *To fall under*, to come under or within the limits of, to be subjected to; to become the subject of; to come within; to be ranged or reckoned with (*A.S. feallen*).

**Fall**, *fawl*, *s.* the act of falling; descent by gravity; tumbling from an erect posture; death; destruction; overthrow; downfall; declension of greatness, power, or dominion; ruin; diminution; decrease of price or value; a sinking or coming down; descent; a falling of water; a cascade; a cataract; the outlet or discharge of a river or current of water into the ocean or into a lake or pond; the distance which anything



**fall**, the fall of the leaf; autumn; that which falls; a falling; the act of falling or cutting down (U.S.); that part of a tackle to which the power is applied in hoisting (Naut.). **The Fall**, the act in which the parents of the human race first asserted their own free will and sundered themselves and the race from that state of innocence the distinctive mark of which was unreasoning, implicit, childlike trust in a higher will, so called, as, in the orthodox regard, a lapse from goodness.

**Fallacious**, fal-lu'-shus, a. founded on fallacy; deceptive and misleading; producing disappointment. **Fallaciously**, fal-lu'-shus-ly, ad. in a fallacious manner; sophistically. **Fallaciousness**, fal-lu'-shus-ness, n. the quality of being fallacious.

**Fallacy**, fal-lu'-see, n. a deceptive appearance; mistake; an argument which has a plausible look, yet in which there deceptively lurks some breach of the laws of correct reasoning (L. *falla*, *fallacum*, to deceive).

**Fallible**, fal-lu'-ble, a. liable to error.

**Fallibility**, fal-lu'-bil-i-ty, n. liability to error.

**Fallible**, fal-lu'-ble, a. liable to err; liable to deceive or be deceived. **Fallibly**, fal-lu'-ble, ad. in a fallible manner.

**Falling**, faw'-ling, s. that which sinks down.

**Falling-away**, faw'-lin-aw, s. apostasy.

**Falling-off**, faw'-lin-of, s. a declension.

**Falling-sickness**, faw'-lin-sick-ness, s. the epilepsy.

**Falling-star**, faw'-lin-star, s. an incandescent meteor which appears to fall rapidly to the earth.

**Falling-stone**, faw'-lin-stone, s. an aerolite.

**Fallopiian**, fal-lo'-pee-an, s. a term applied to two membranes overlying the ear, arising from the womb, and usually called Fallopius' tubes, after an Italian anatomist.

**Fallopian**, mistakenly regarded as the disconnector.

**Fallow**, fal'-lo, a. pale red or pale yellow; untilled; left to rest after tillage; not tilled; left unsown after ploughing; uncultivated; unoccupied or neglected; a land that has lain a year or more untilled or unsowed; the ploughing or tilling of land, without sowing it, for a season; *u. n. to fade*; to become yellow; *u. n. to plough, harrow, and break land without seeding it*. A green fallow, fallow where land is rendered mellow and clean from weeds by some green crop, as turnips, &c. (A.S. *fealo*, pale red or yellow.)

**Fallow-crop**, fal'-lo-krop, s. a crop from fallow ground.

**Fallow-deer**, fal'-lo-deer, s. a kind of deer, smaller than the stag, of a yellowish-brown colour, common in England and elsewhere in the mountains.

**Fallow-sheep**, fal'-lo-sheep, s. a small bird, the whist-crane.

**Fall-trap**, faw'-trap, s. a trap with a door which falls and imprisons.

**False**, faw'-s, a. not true; not conformable to fact; unfounded; not according to the lawful standard; substituted for another; supposititious; counterfeit; not genuine; not solid or sound; not agreeable to rule or propriety; not fair; unfaithful; inconstant; treacherous; feigned; made or assumed for the purpose of deception; *ad. not truly*; not honestly; falsely; not in tune (Mus.). **False cadence**, a cadence in which the bass rises a tone or semi-tone, instead of rising a fourth or falling a fifth (Mus.). **False fire**, a combustible composition, sending forth a blue flame, used in vessels of war for making signals during the night; a fire kindled to deceive ships to their ruin. **False membrane**, a membrane formed on an inflamed part by the coagulation of the secreted fluid. **False roof**, the part between the ceiling of the upper floor and the covering of a roof (Arch.). **See Fallacy**.

**Falsely**, fal'-sly, *ad. not truly*; treacherously; erroneously. **Falseness**, fal'-sness, n. the state of being false.

**False-conception**, faw'-kon-sep'-shun, s. an abnormal conception in the womb.

**False-face**, faw'-s-face, s. a mask.

**Falsehood**, faw'-s-hood, s. hypocrisy.

**False-hearted**, fal'-s-heart-ed, a. hollow; treacherous; deceitful; perfidious. **False-heartedness**, fal'-s-heart-ed-ness, s. perfidiousness; treachery.

**Falsehood**, faw'-s-hood, s. the quality of being false; want of truth; want of honesty; deceitfulness; false appearance; imposture; an untrue assertion; a lie.

**Falsely**, fal'-sly, s. a shrill and high tone of voice.

**Falsely**, fal'-sly, s. a pitch or range of voice above the natural compass, produced by tightening the ligaments of the glottis (M.).

**Falsifiable**, fal'-s-i-f-i-able, a. that may be falsified, counterfeited, or corrupted.

**Falsification**, fal'-s-i-f-i-ka'-shun, s. the act of falsifying; making a thing appear to be something which it is not; counterfeiting.

**Falsifier**, fal'-s-i-fer, s. one who gives a thing a false appearance; one who makes false coin; one who invents falsehood; one who proves a thing to be false.

**Falsify**, fal'-s-i-f-y, *u. n. to counterfeit or forge*; to prove

to be false; to violate or break by falsehood; *u. n. to tell lies*; to violate the truth.

**Falsity**, fal'-s-i-ty, s. the quality of being false; a false assertion.

**Falter**, faw'-ter, *u. n. to hesitate in speech*; to stammer; not to be firm and steady in action; to fall in any act of the understanding; *u. n. to sift* (Am.).

**Fawning**, faw'-ing, s. a beseeching; speaking with a feeble trembling utterance; flattery; *faw'-ing-ly, ad. in a fawning manner*.

**Faluna**, fal'-lun, s. a series of deposits belonging to the miocene period (Geol.). (Fr.)

**Fals**, fals, s. a membranous process in the form of a sickle, as *fals cerebra*, a process of the dura mater (Anat.).

**Fama**, fa'-ma, s. the goddess of rumour. **Fama clamosa**, a wide-spread rumour ascribing immoral conduct to a clergyman, church officer, or church member, as a ground of prosecution (Scott. Gaelic, Law).

**Fame**, fame, s. public rumour; renown; celebrity for something distinguished, whether good or bad (L. *fama*, from *fari*, to speak).

**Famed**, faymd, a. much talked of; renowned.

**Familiar**, fa-mil'-iar, s. pertaining to a family; domestic; well-acquainted; intimate; affable; not formal or distant; well versed in well known or understood by frequent use; unconcealed; unconstrained; intimate; a familiar degrees; a familiar of a long acquainted; a demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call. **Familiarly**, fa-mil'-iar-ly, *ad. in a familiar manner*.

**Familiarity**, fa-mil'-iar-i-ty, s. a close intimacy; familiarity; unstrained intercourse; pl. actions which admit too great familiarity.

**Familiarization**, fa-mil'-iar-ize-a'-shun, s. a making or becoming familiar.

**Familiarize**, fa-mil'-iar-ize, *u. n. to make or render familiar*; to accustom to habitude. *See* **Familiar**.

**Family**, fam'-e-ly, s. a household, living in one house and under one head, including parents and children, and primarily, *u. n. to be* sometimes still, servants; the children of a household; those who descend from one common progenitor; a tribe or race; kindred; lineage; course of descent; genealogy; line of ancestors; honourable descent; noble or respectable stock; a collection or union of nations or states; a group of animals or other natural productions, more extensive than a genus and less than an order; an order (L. *familia*, from *famulus*, a servant).

**Family-man**, fam'-e-le-man, s. a man who has a family and is domestically inclined.

**Family-way**, fam'-e-ly-way, s. a being with child.

**Famine**, fam'-in, s. a general scarcity of food or want of provisions (L. *fames*, hunger).

**Famish**, fam'-ish, *u. n. to starve*; to force by starving; *u. n. to suffer extreme hunger*; to perish from hunger.

**Famishing**, fam'-ish-ing, s. starving; perishing by want.

**Famishment**, fam'-ish-ment, s. starvation.

**Famous**, fa'-mus, a. renowned; much talked of and praised; distinguished or notorious. **Famously**, fa'-mus-ly, *ad. so as to render or become famous*.

**Famously**, fa'-mus-ly, s. the quality of being famous.

**Familiar**, fam'-u-li-ar, s. at Oxford, a subordinate member of a college; a servant.

**Fan**, fan, s. an instrument used by ladies to dissipate the air and cool the face in warm weather; something in the form of a lady's fan when spread; a contrivance for winnowing grain; a small vane or sail used to keep the large sails of a windmill always in the direction; something that gives a fan as a fan as to quicken a flame; anything which stirs up or intensifies zeal or passion; *u. n. to cool with a fan*; to ventilate or to blow on; to winnow; to stimulate or quicken (A.S. *fann*, and L. *ventus*).

**Fan-lan**, fan'-lan, s. a lighthouse, or rather the lighting apparatus (Fr.).

**Fanatic**, fa-nat'-ik, s. affected with or prompted by fanaticism; *u. n. to be* excessively and exclusively, specially religious, zeal; animated by or proceeding from fanaticism (L. *fannus*, a place dedicated to some special deity). **Fanatically**, fa-nat'-ik-ly, *ad. in the manner of a fanatic*. **Fanaticism**, fa-nat'-ik-ism, s. fanaticism.

**Fanaticism**, fa-nat'-ik-ism, s. an affected with fanaticism.

**Fanaticism**, fa-nat'-ik-ism, s. a extravagant and exclusive, specially religious, zeal or devotion.

**Fanaticism**, fa-nat'-ik-ism, s. to render fanatic.

**Fan-blade**, fan'-bi-ade, s. a blade by means of a fan.

**Fancied**, fan'-id, a. imaginary; in favour; liked.

**Fancier**, fan'-ee-er, s. one who has a fancy for and rears, as a bird-fancier; one led by his fancy.

**Fanciful**, fan'-ee-ful, s. a fanciful; one who invents falsehood; one who proves a thing to be false.

**Fancifully**, fan'-ee-ful-ly, *ad. in a fanciful*

manner; according to fancy. **Fancifulness**, fan'-se-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being fanciful.

**Fanciness**, fan'-se-ness, *s.* wanting in fancy.

**Fan-cricket**, fan-'krik'-et, *s.* an insect, the churr-worm.

**Fancy**, fan'-se, *s.* the faculty which the mind has of forming to itself images or representations of things at pleasure, often synonymous with imagination; *fantasy*; the power of forming images or representations of an opinion or notion; taste; conception; inclination; liking; conceit; whim; something that pleases or entertains without real use or value; *a.* merely pleasing to the taste or fancy; *v.* to believe or suppose; *v.* to, to fantasize in the mind; to conceive or liken to; to be pleased with. **The fancy**, sporting characters. (*Gr. phantasia, from phaino, to show.*)

**Fancy ball**, fan'-se bawl, *s.* a ball at which persons appear in fancy dresses, imitations of costumes.

**Fancy-free**, fan'-se-free, *s.* free from the power of love.

**Fancy goods**, fan'-se-goods, *s.* fabrics of various patterns, as ribbons, silks, &c., distinct from plain and useful.

**Fancy-monger**, fan'-se-mung-er, *s.* one who deals in tricks of imagination.

**Fancy-sick**, fan'-se-sick, *s.* disordered in mind.

**Fandango**, fan-dan'-go, *s.* an old Spanish national dance, by the accomplishment of a guitar, the dancers beating time with castanets (*Sp. from the Moorish*).

**Fane**, fane, *s.* a temple or church; a place consecrated to religion. *See Fane.*

**Fanfare**, fan'-fare, *s.* a flourish of trumpets, as on one coming into the lists, &c.; a lively piece performed on hunting-horns in the chase; a bravado (*Fr.*)

**Fanfaron**, fan'-fa-ron, *s.* a swaggering bully.

**Fanfaronade**, fan'-fa-ro-nade, *s.* swaggering; vain boasting; bluster.

**Fang**, fang, *s.* the fang of an animal of prey; a long pointed tooth; a claw or talon, anything by which hold is taken (*A.S. for, taken, to catch*).

**Fanged**, fanged, *s.* fang-beaked with fangs.

**Fangled**, fang'-led, *s.* having no fangs, toothless.

**Fangot**, fan'-got, *s.* a quantity of wares, as raw silk, &c., from one to about three (*It.*)

**Fanton**, fan'-yun, *s.* a small flag edged with the targe (*Mil.*)

**Fan-light**, fan'-lite, *s.* a window shaped like an open fan, and generally placed over the house-door to light the passage; a window over a house-door.

**Fannel**, fan'-nel, *s.* *See Fann.*

**Fanner**, fan'-ner, *s.* one who fans; a contrivance for producing a current of air in a window, &c.; a machine which consists of fan or flat disks revolving round a centre, sometimes used for winnowing corn, and sometimes as bellows for forges.

**Fan-nerved**, fan'-nerv-ed, *s.* having the nerves or nerves disposed like a fan (*Entom. and Bot.*)

**Fanning-machine**, fan'-ning-ma-shin, *s.* a machine

**Fanning-mill**, fan'-ning-mil, *s.* for cleansing seeds from chaff, husks, dirt, &c.

**Fanon**, fan'-on, *s.* headress of the pope when celebrating mass pontifically; an embroidered scarf worn about the left arm of a Roman Catholic priest in celebrative mass; the white cloth on which the laity made their oblations; a church banner.

**Fan-palm**, fan'-palm, *s.* a palm with fan-shaped leaves, especially the talipot palm of the East Indies, which grows to an enormous height, with a straight cylindrical trunk, one of the most magnificent of the palms.

**Fan-tail**, fan'-tale, *s.* a pigeon, also an Australian bird, with a fan-shaped tail; a gun-burner which emits a fan-like flame.

**Fan-taller**, fan'-tay-ld, *s.* having a fan-tail.

**Fantasia**, fan'-ta-se-a, *s.* a fanciful art not restricted to the laws of composition; an extempore composition (*Mus.*) (*It.*)

**Fantastical**, fan'-ta-sid, *s.* fancy-fashioned.

**Fantast**, fan'-tas-tik, *s.* one who indulges in fantasies.

**Fantastick**, fan'-tas-tik, *s.* produced or existing

**Fantastical**, fan'-tas-ti-kal, *s.* only in the imagination or fancy; not real; having the nature of a phantom; apparent only whimsical; capricious; odd; grotesque.

**Fantastically**, fan'-tas-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* in a fantastical manner.

**Fantasticalness**, fan'-tas-ti-kal-ness, *s.* the state of being fantastical.

**Fantastic**, fan'-tas-tik, *s.* a whimsical person; a fop.

**Fantasy**, fan'-ta-se, *s.* the power of fancy. *See Fancy.*

**Fantasmal**, fan'-to-tel-ne, *s.* dramatic representations in which puppets are substituted for performers.

**Fan-theatre**, fan'-tra-se-the-er, *s.* an elaborate carved work on a vaulted roof in the form of a fan (*Arch.*)

**Fan-tic**, fan'-ter, *See Fancier.*

**Fan, far, a distant, in any direction; remote; remote from or contrary to design or wish; remote; remote; seen or observed; distant; more distant of two; ad. to a great distance, in space, time, or proportion;**

remotely; interrogatively, to what distance; in great part; very much to a certain point. *By far* in a great degree; very much. *From far*, from a great distance; from a remote place. *Far from*, at a great distance. *Far off*, at or to a great distance. *Far other*, very different (*A.S. for*). **Farness**, far'-ness, *s.* distance; remoteness.

**Far, far, a variety of buckwheat grown on poor lands in the south of Europe (*It.*)**

**Faradization**, far-a-tiz-a'-shun, *s.* a method, as discovered by *Faraday*, of treating disease by the application of electric currents.

**Faradams**, far-a-dams, *s.* a mixed fabric of wool and silk.

**Farce**, far'-s, *s.* a short play in which qualities and actions are greatly exaggerated for the purpose of exciting laughter; a piece of ridiculous parade (*Fr. farce*, stuffing, a farce, from *farce*, to stuff).

**Farcial**, far'-se-ak, *s.* belonging or appropriate to a farce; ludicrous; ridiculous. **Farcially**, far'-se-ak-ly, *ad.* in a farcical manner. **Farcialness**, far'-se-ak-ness, *s.* a state of being farcical.

**Farcin**, far'-sin, *s.* a disease of horses affecting the **Farcy**, far'-s, *s.* skin and its blood-vessels of a leprous character, and allied to the glanders.

**Farcin**, far'-sing, *s.* a stuffing composed of forced meat; stuffing of mixed ingredients.

**Fardel**, far'-del, *s.* a bundle or pack; *v.* to make up in bundles (*Fr. fardere, a bundle*).

**Fardel-bound**, far'-del-bound, *s.* said of a disease among sheep and cattle, consisting of an inflamed and analysed condition of the folds of the third stomach, due to a growing with indigestible food.

**Farding-bag**, far'-ding-bag, *s.* the first stomach of a cow or other ruminating animal, where green food lies till it is chewed over again.

**Fare**, fare, *v.* to be in any state, good or bad; to feed; to be entertained; to succeed; to happen well or ill; to go; to pass or move on; *s.* the price of passage or the sum for conveying a person by land and water; food; provisions of the table; the person conveyed in a vehicle (*A.S. Ger. fahren, to go*).

**Farwell**, far'-wel, *inf.* may you fare well; originally applied to a person departing, but now both to those who depart and those who remain; *s.* adieu; final adieu; *s.* bidding adieu.

**Far-fetched**, far'-fetched, *s.* brought from a remote place; not naturally deduced or introduced; forced.

**Farma**, far'-ma, *s.* the pollen of plants; the flower of any species of corn or starch root, such as the potato; starch, one of the proximate principles of vegetables (*L. ground corn, from far, which see*).

**Farinaceous**, far-a-na'-shus, *s.* consisting of or containing farina or flour; mealy. **Farinaceously**, far-a-na'-shus-ly, *ad.* in a mealy-like manner.

**Farinose**, far'-no-ze, *s.* producing farina; covered with a sort of white mealy dust.

**Farm**, farm, *s.* a portion of land usually leased on rent, with buildings necessary for the business of farming; the state of land leased on rent reserved; a lease; *v.* to let out, as lands, to a tenant on condition of paying rent; to take at a certain rent; to lease or let, as taxes, imposts, or other duties, at a certain sum or rate per cent.; to cultivate, as land; *v.* to engage in farming. *To let to farm, to lease on rent.* (*A.S. from, food.*)

**Farmable**, farm'-a-bl, *s.* that may be farmed.

**Farmer**, farm'-mer, *s.* one who cultivates a farm; a husbandman; one who collects taxes, customs, excise, or other duties, for a certain rate per cent.; one who farms the copy of the king (*Minib.*)

**Farmers-govern**, farm'-ers-gov-ern, *s.* the old French monarchy, those to whom the right of levying certain taxes in a particular district was farmed out for a given sum.

**Farmery**, farm'-er-er, *s.* the buildings, &c., about a farm.

**Farm-house**, farm'-hous, *s.* a house attached to a farm.

**Farming**, farm'-ing, *s.* as regards cultivating land, the business of cultivating land or of leasing taxes.

**Farm-labourer**, farm'-la'-bur-er, *s.* a working man employed about a farm.

**Farmook**, farm'-ook, *s.* a most distant or remote.

**Farm-yard**, farm'-yerd, *s.* the yard or enclosure attached to or surrounded by the farm-buildings.

**Faro**, far'-ro, *s.* a game of hazard played with cards.

**Farraginous**, far-ra'-d-jus, *s.* formed of various materials; mixed.

**Farrago**, far-ra'-go, *s.* a mass composed of various materials confusedly mixed; a medley. *See Far.*

**Farragation**, far-ra'-o'-shun, *See Confectionation.*

**Farrier**, far'-er, *s.* one who shoes horses; a Veterinary surgeon; *v.* to practise as a farrier (*L. ferrius, iron*).

**Farriery**, far'-er-er, *s.* the business of a farrier.

**Farrow**, far'-ro, *s.* a litter of pigs; *v.* to bring forth pigs (*A.S. farh, a pig*).

**Farrow**, *far-ro*, *a.* applied to a cow when she fails to produce a calf at each foal.  
**Far-sighted**, *far-ay-sed*, *a.* seeing to a great distance; calculating and providing for remote issues. *Far-sightedness*, *far-ay-sed-ness*, *s.* the power of being far-sighted.

**Farther**, *far-ther*, *a. comp.* *dog.* more remote; longer; tending to a greater distance. *See Farther.*  
**Farthing**, *far-thing*, *s.* a small British copper coin, the fourth of a penny (*L. farthing*, a fourth part).

**Farthingale**, *far-thing-gale*, *s.* a petticoat distended by hoops formed of whalebone (*Sp. verdugo*, a young sheet, from *L. viridis*, green).  
**Farthingsworth**, *far-thing-worth*, *s.* as much as is sold for a farthing; matter of little moment.

**Fascas**, *fas-see*, *s. pl.* a bundle of rods, bound round the helve of an axe, and borne before the Roman magistrates as a badge of authority (*Rom. Antiq.*) (*L.*)

**Fascas**, *fas-acta*, *s. pl.* iron implements for conveying the bottles to the annealing tower. (*Glasgowshire*).

**Fascia**, *fas-ee*, *s. pl.* *Fascia*: a band, sash, or fillet; a flat band, like a broad ribbon, generally between mouldings (*Arch.*); the jutting of the bricks beyond the windows (*Brick*).

**Fasces**, *Building*: the bolts of a planet, as those of Jupiter (*Astron.*); a bandage, roller, or ligature (*Surg.*); a semicircular expansion; a thin tendinous covering, which surrounds the muscles of the limbs, and binds them in their places (*Anat.*) (*L.*)

**Fascial**, *fas-ee-ah*, *a.* belonging to the fasces.

**Fasciated**, *fas-ee-ah-ed*, *a.* bound with a fillet or band.

**Fasciation**, *fas-ee-ah-shun*, *s.* the act or manner of binding up diseased parts (*Anat.*); a union of stems or branches in a flattened ribbon like form (*Bot.*)

**Fascicle**, *fas-ee-ah*, *s.* a little bundle; a cluster (*Bot.*)

**Fascicled**, *fas-ee-ah-ed*, *a.* clustered together in a fascicle.

**Fascicular**, *fas-ee-ah-lee*, *a.* fascicled. **Fascicularly**, *fas-ee-ah-lee-lee*, *ad.* in the form of bundles.

**Fasciculate**, *fas-ee-ah-lee*, *a.* growing in bundles.

**Fasciculated**, *fas-ee-ah-lee-ed*, *a.* bound up from the same point (*Bot.*). **Fasciculately**, *fas-ee-ah-lee-lee*, *ad.* in a fascicled manner.

**Fascionius**, *fas-ee-ah-see*, *s.* a little bundle; a fascicle; a division of a book; a uersary (*L.*)

**Fascinate**, *fas-ee-ah-see*, *v.* to bewitch; to enchant; to act on by some irresistible influence; to captivate; to excite and allure irresistibly or powerfully (*Met.*)

**Fascination**, *fas-ee-ah-see-shun*, *s.* the act or influence of fascinating or spell-binding; often to one's harm; a mysterious, irresistible, alluring influence.

**Fascinus**, *fas-ee-ah-see*, *s.* a fascet of young branches, brushwood, &c., bound with yam or wicker (*Port.*)

**Fascinus**, *fas-ee-ah-see*, *s.* a caused or acting by witchcraft.

**Fasciolaria**, *fas-ee-ah-see-lee-ah*, *s.* a genus of gastro-pods.

**Fash**, *fas-ee*, *ad.* to better; *v.* to reckon a better.

**Fashion**, *fas-ee*, *s.* the make or form of anything; mode; pattern; the cut or shape of an article of dress; the prevailing mode of dress; manner; mode; prevailing mode; genteel society; *v.* to form; to mould; to accommodate; to make according to the rule prescribed by custom (*Fr. from faire*, to make).

**Fashionable**, *fas-ee-un-ah-lee*, *a.* according to the prevailing fashion or mode; observant of the prevailing fashion or mode; genteel; well bred; *s.* a person of fashion. **Fashionableness**, *fas-ee-un-ah-lee-ness*, *s.* the state of being fashionable. **Fashionably**, *fas-ee-un-ah-lee-lee*, *ad.* in a manner conforming to fashion.

**Fashioner**, *fas-ee-un-er*, *s.* one who fashions things.

**Fashionless**, *fas-ee-un-lee*, *a.* a stickler on fashions.

**Fashionless**, *fas-ee-un-lee*, *a.* having no fashion.

**Fashion-monger**, *fas-ee-un-mung-ger*, *s.* one who studies the fashion; a fop.

**Fashion-mongering**, *fas-ee-un-mung-ger-ing*, *s.* devotedness to fashion; *a.* slavishly devoted to fashion.

**Fast**, *fast*, *a.* firm; strong; firmly fixed; close; sound; as sleep; firm in adherence; *s.* that which fastens or holds; the rope with which fastens a vessel to a wharf, &c.; *ad.* firmly. *Fast by*, or *fast beside*, close or near to. *Fast and loose*, slippery in dealing and unreliable. (*A. S. fast, Ger. fest*).

**Fast**, *fast*, *a.* swift; quick; dissipated; dissolute; said of a young lady, of the manners of young men; *ad.* swiftly; with quick steps or progression (*W. fest, and L. festino*, to hasten).

**Fast**, *fast*, *v.* to abstain from food; to abstain from food on religious grounds as a means of mortifying desire, &c.; a abstinence from food, especially on religious grounds; the time of fasting (*A. S. fasten*).

**Fast-day**, *fast-day*, *s.* in Scotland, a day originally of fasting preparatory to communion.

**Fasten**, *fas-n*, *v.* to fix firmly or make fast; to secure, as by lock, bolt, bar, &c.; to cement or unite closely in any way; to lay on with strength; *s.* with one, to fix one's self; to seize and hold on; to cling.

**Fastening**, *fas-ning*, *s.* anything that binds and makes fast.

**Fast-handed**, *fast-hand-ed*, *a.* close-fisted; avaricious.

**Fast**, *fas-ti*, *s.* the Roman calendar, which gave the days for festivals, courts, &c., corresponding to our almanac. *Fasti annales*, historical records. (*L.*)

**Fastidious**, *fas-tid-ee-us*, *a.* over-nice in one's tastes; difficult to please (*L. fastidius*, loathing, aversion).

**Fastidiously**, *fas-tid-ee-us-lee*, *ad.* in a fastidious manner. **Fastidiousness**, *fas-tid-ee-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being fastidious.

**Fastigate**, *fas-tij-ee-ate*, *v.* to narrow to the top; to taper; *s.* tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid (*Bot.*). *A fastigate stem*, one whose branches are of an equal height.

**Fastigiate**, *fas-tij-ee-ate*, *v.* to narrow to the top; to taper; *s.* tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid (*Bot.*). *A fastigate stem*, one whose branches are of an equal height.

**Fastigium**, *fas-tij-ee-um*, *s.* the summit, apex, or ridge of a house or pediment (*L.*)

**Fastidious**, *fas-tid-ee-us*, *a.* the act of abstaining from food.

**Fastidiously**, *fas-tid-ee-us-lee*, *ad.* somewhat prone to dissipation.

**Fastness**, *fast-ness*, *s.* the state of being swift; the state of being fast and firm; firm adherence; strength; security; a stronghold; a fortress; a castle.

**Fast train**, *fast train*, *s.* an express railway train.

**Fat**, *fat*, *ad.* fleshy; plump; abounding in fat; *erous*; dull; heavy; stupid; rich; producing a large income; fertile; nourishing; abounding in spiritual grace and comfort; said of work which, as containing much open or blank space, renders the labour of the compositor, and so pays well (*Printing*); *fat* (*Saut.*); *s.* an oily, concrete substance, deposited under the skin and in various other parts of animal bodies; the best or richest of anything; work with many blank spaces and paying well (*Printing*); *fat* to make fat, to fatten; *fat* to grow fat (*A. S. fett*).

**Fat**, *fat*, *s.* a vat, which see.

**Fatal**, *fa-tal*, *a.* causing death or ruin; fraught with ruin; calamitous. *Fatality*, *fa-tal-tee*, *s.* fatality; fatality; *fatal*, *fa-tal*, *ad.* so as to be fatal.

**Fatality**, *fa-tal-tee*, *s.* the state of one that is fatal.

**Fatality**, *fa-tal-tee*, *s.* the doctrine that all things are subject to fate, and take place by inevitable necessity.

**Fatalist**, *fa-tal-ist*, *s.* one who holds to fatalism.

**Fatalistic**, *fa-tal-ist-ic*, *a.* involving fatalism.

**Fatalism**, *fa-tal-ism*, *s.* the state of being fated or fatal; a fatal event.

**Fata Morgana**, *fa-ta-mor-gi-na*, *s.* a mirage frequently observed in the Straits of Messina in which, by atmospheric refraction, images of objects, such as men, houses, trees, &c., are seen from the earth or under the surface of the water (*fr. fata Morgana*).

**Fat-brained**, *fat-brayned*, *a.* dull of apprehension.

**Fate**, *fate*, *s.* that destiny which foreordains everything and which there is no evading; predestined lot; final event; death; destruction; the three goddesses which presided over the destinies of individuals, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos (*Myth.*) (*L. fatum*, spoken, and so irrevocable from *fari*, to speak).

**Fated**, *fa-ted*, *a.* decreed or regulated by fate.

**Fateful**, *fa-tul*, *a.* bearing fatal power; producing fatal events. **Fatally**, *fa-tul-lee*, *ad.* in a fatal manner. **Fatefulness**, *fa-tul-ness*, *s.* state of being fateful.

**Father**, *fa-thur*, *s.* a male parent; a forefather; an application of respect to one's father; one who exercises paternal care over another; a contriver or originator; the first person in the Trinity; the title given to dignitaries of the Church, superiors of convent, and to Roman Catholic confessors; the senior member of a profession; *v.* to adopt; to profess to be the author of; to ascribe or charge to one as his offspring or production. *Adoptive father*, he who adopts the children of another and acknowledges them as his own. *Putative father*, the supposed father.

**Fathers of the Church**, the ecclesiastical writers of the first centuries. *Conscript fathers*, the senators of Rome. (*A. S. fader*).

**Fatherhood**, *fa-thur-hood*, *s.* the state of being a father or the character or authority of a father.

**Father-in-law**, *fa-thur-in-law*, *s.* the father of one's husband or wife.

**Fatherland**, *fa-thur-land*, *s.* the land of one's fathers.

**Fatherless**, *fa-thur-less*, *a.* a small salt-water fish allied to the river bull-head.

**Fatherless**, *fa-thur-less*, *a.* destitute of a living father; without a known author. *Fatherless*, *fa-thur-less*, *s.* the state of being without a father.

**Father-long-legs**, *fa-thur-long-legs*, *s.* an insect with long legs.



**Fatherly**, fā-'thur-lē, *a.* like a father in affection and care; tender; pertaining to a father; *ad.* in the manner of a father. **Fatherliness**, fā-'thur-lē-nē-s, *a.* the quality of being a father; fatherly kindness.

**Fathership**, fā-'thur-ship, *a.* state of being a father.

**Fathom**, fā-'tū-m, *a.* a measure of six feet, originally the width between the extremities of the arms when extended; range of capacity; *s.* to encompass with the extended arms; to comprehend; to try the depth or find the bottom of (*A.S. fathom*).

**Fathomable**, fā-'tū-m-ā-bl, *a.* capable of being fathomed.

**Fatiguable**, fā-'tū-ū-ē-ā-ē, *a.* not to be fatigued.

**Fatigued**, fā-'tū-ē-kā, *ad.* interpretive of fate or destiny; prophetic (*L. fate*, and *dico*, to say). **Fatiguedly**, fā-'tū-ē-kā-lē, *ad.* in a fatigued manner.

**Fatigue**, fā-'tē-ē, *a.* weariness or exhaustion from exertion of either body or mind; the cause of weariness, as labour or toil; labour by military men, distinct from the use of arms; *s.* to weary or exhaust with labour of either mind or body; to weary by importunity; to harass (*L. fatigo*, to weary).

**Fatigue-duty**, fā-'tē-ē-'dew-tē, *a.* labour imposed on a soldier distinct from the use of arms.

**Fatiscence**, fā-'tī-ē-sē-nē, *a.* a gap or opening; a state of being chinky (*L. fatisco*, to gape).

**Fat-kidneyed**, fā-'tī-'kīd-'nīd, *a.* gross; clumsily fat.

**Fatling**, fā-'tīng, *a.* a lamb; kid, or other young animal fattened for slaughter; a fat animal.

**Fat-lute**, fā-'tū-lūt, *a.* a mixture of linseed oil and pipe-clay for filling joints.

**Fatty**, fā-'tē, *ad.* grossly; greasily.

**Fatness**, fā-'tē-nē-s, *a.* the quality or state of being fat; richness; fruitfulness; that which gives fertility.

**Fatted**, fā-'tēd, *ad.* somewhat fat.

**Fatten**, fā-'tēn, *v.* to make fat; to feed for slaughter; to make fertile and fruitful; to feed grossly; *v.* to grow fat; to grow plump or fleshy; to be pampered.

**Fattening**, fā-'tē-nīng, *a.* that which fattens.

**Fattish**, fā-'tī-shē, *a.* somewhat fat.

**Fatty**, fā-'tē, *a.* having the qualities of fat; gross.

**Fatty tissue**, a tissue composed of minute cells or vesicles, in which the *fat* matter called fat is deposited [*Anat.*] **Fatty degeneration**, a diseased state of body, found to be distinguished as a more or less partial transmutation into fat of certain tissues, especially the muscular fibres of the heart. [*Med.*]

**Fativeness**, fā-'tē-nē-s, *a.* the state of being fatty.

**Fatuous**, fā-'tū-ū-s, *a.* feeble in mind; silly; ill-fatuous, fā-'tū-ū-s, *ad.*

**Fatuity**, fā-'tū-ū-tē, *a.* a foolishness of intellect; silliness; foolishness (*L. fatuus*, silly).

**Fat-witted**, fā-'tū-'wī-tēd, *a.* dull; stupid.

**Faubourg**, fō-'bō-ō, *a.* a suburb in French cities, or what was originally such (*L. forte*, out of doors, and *burgum*, a fortified place).

**Faucal**, fā-'wā-kā, *a.* deeply guttural.

**Faucal**, fā-'wā-kā, *a.* the posterior part of the mouth, terminated by the pharynx and the larynx; an orifice [*Bot. and Conch.*]

**Faucet**, fā-'wā-kā, *a.* a pipe inserted in a cask for drawing liquor.

**Faugh**, fā-'wā, *int.* exclamation of contempt or abhorrence.

**Fault**, fā-'wā, *s.* whatever impairs excellence, as a flaw, a blemish, a defect, a mistake; any slip in conduct or propriety, whether in the way of defect, neglect, or deviation; a disturbance of the statute, which interrupts the minor's operations and puts him at fault to discover where the vein or bed has been thrown by the convulsions of nature [*Minng.*]; *s.* to charge with a fault; to accuse. *To find fault*, to express blame; to complain. *At fault*, puzzled, off the scent. *To find fault with*, to blame. [*L. fallo*, to deceive.]

**Faulted**, fā-'wā-ēd, *a.* displaced [*Geol.*]

**Faulty**, fā-'wā-ē, *a.* an offender.

**Fault-finder**, fā-'wā-'fīnd-ē-der, *a.* one given to find fault.

**Faultful**, fā-'wā-'fūl, *a.* full of faults; faulty.

**Faultless**, fā-'wā-'lē-s, *a.* without fault or blemish. **Faultlessly**, fā-'wā-'lē-s-lē, *ad.* in a faultless manner. **Faultlessness**, fā-'wā-'lē-s-nē-s, *a.* freedom from faults.

**Faulty**, fā-'wā-ē, *a.* containing faults; imperfect; guilty of a fault; blamable; worthy of censure. **Faultily**, fā-'wā-'lē-s-lē, *ad.* in a faulty manner. **Faultiness**, fā-'wā-'lē-s-lē-nē-s, *a.* the state of being faulty.

**Fawn**, fā-'wā, *s.* among the Romans, a deity of the woods and fields, and guardian of the flocks that pastured in them, afterwards confounded with the Greek god Pan, and similarly represented (*L. fawn*, to favour).

**Fauna**, fā-'wā, *a.* the animals peculiar to any region or geological period, as protected by the fauna.

**Faunist**, fā-'wā-'nīst, *a.* a naturalist, specially a student of fauna.

**Faunus-brava**, fō-nē-'brā, *a.* a mound of earth, thrown around a rampart (*Fr. faun*, false, and *brava*, towers).

**Faustian**, fō-'tē-ē, *a.* arm-chair; membership in the French Academy (*Fr.*).

**Fauvette**, fō-'vā, *a.* any little lively wing-bird of the warbler family (*Fr. fauve*, fawn-coloured).

**Favosite**, fā-'vō-'ō-lā, *a.* like honeycomb [*Bot.*] (*L. favus*, a honeycomb.)

**Favilous**, fā-'vīl-'ū-s, *a.* consisting of or pertaining to ash; resembling ashes (*L. favilla*, ashes).

**Favonian**, fā-'vō-nē-ān, *a.* pertaining to the west wind (*L.*)

**Favosa**, fā-'vō-sē, *a.* like a honeycomb.

**Favosite**, fā-'vō-'ō-lā, *a.* a fossil coral having a minute prismatic structure.

**Favour**, fā-'vūr, *a.* kind regard; countenance; a disposition to aid, befriend, support, or justify; a kind act or an act of grace; lenity; leave; good will; the object of kind regard; something bestowed as evidence of kind regard; a festive knot of ribbons; something as a token of affection; advantage; convenience afforded for success; partiality; bias; a friendly communication; *s.* to regard with kindness; to support; to countenance; to befriend; to afford advantages for success to; to facilitate; to resemble in features; to spare. *A challenge to the favour*, the challenge of a juror on account of some supposed partiality [*Law.*] (*L. favere*, to favour.)

**Favourable**, fā-'vūr-'ā-ē, *a.* kind; gracious; friendly; propitious; conducive to; tending to promote; advantageous; affording means to facilitate. **Favourableness**, fā-'vūr-'ā-ē-nē-s, *a.* the quality or state of being favourable; partiality; conduciveness. **Favourably**, fā-'vūr-'ā-ē-lē, *ad.* in a favourable manner.

**Favoured**, fā-'vūr-'ā-ē, *a.* countenanced; aided; conditioned, well or ill in body and looking; *so.* *favoured*, ill-conditioned and looking sad; *favoured*, good-conditioned and looking so. **Favourance**, fā-'vūr-'ā-nē-s, *a.* appearance as regards bodily condition.

**Favourer**, fā-'vūr-'ē-ē, *one* who or that which favours.

**Favouring**, fā-'vūr-'ē-ē, *a.* countenancing; promoting.

**Favouringly**, fā-'vūr-'ē-ē-lē, *ad.* so as to favour.

**Favourite**, fā-'vūr-'ē-ē, *a.* a person or thing regarded with favour; one greatly beloved; one regarded with undue preference; *a.* regarded with special favour or fondness.

**Favouritism**, fā-'vūr-'ē-ē-izm, *a.* the disposition to favour one or more persons or classes to the neglect of others having equal claims.

**Favourless**, fā-'vūr-'lē-s, *a.* not regarded with favour; unpatronized.

**Fawn**, fā-'wā, *a.* a disease of the hairy scalp, consisting of dry, yellowish, round, often cup-shaped, incrustations of a fungous nature (*L. honey-comb*).

**Fawn**, fā-'wā, *a.* a young deer; a buck or doe of the first year; *s.* to bring forth a fawn (*L. fawn*, offspring).

**Fawn**, fā-'wā, *s.* to bring in order to gain favour; *a.* a servile cringe; mean flattery (*A.S. fægen*, glad).

**Fawner**, fā-'wā-'er, *a.* one who fawns.

**Fawning**, fā-'wā-'īng, *a.* courting servilely; flattering by cringing and menneance; *s.* gross flattery. **Fawningly**, fā-'wā-'īng-lē, *ad.* in a cringing, servile way.

**Fay**, fā-'y, *a.* a fairy; an elf (*Fr. fée*, from *L. fatum*, fate).

**Fay**, fā-'y, *v.* to fit closely; *v.* to fit two pieces of wood together [*Ship-building.*] (*A.S. fegan*, to join.)

**Faying**, fā-'īng, *a.* the union of two pieces so close that the intervening space occurs [*Naut.*]

**Faith**, fā-'th, *a.* faithful. **Faith and lead**, faithful and loyal to the material lord. **Faith-homage**, faithful homage to.

**Faith**, fā-'th, *a.* turf. **Faith-dike**, a once made of turf [*Scot.*]

**Faithy**, fā-'th-ē, *a.* fidelity or faithful adherence of a tenant or vassal to the superior of whom he holds his lands, involving loyal fulfilment of all the conditions of the tenure; loyalty (*L. fides*, faithful).

**Fear**, fē-'ar, *a.* a painful emotion, arising from the apprehension of evil or impending danger; anxiety; the cause or object of fear; dread; awe; reverence; respect; *s.* to regard with fear; to anticipate with fear; to have a reverential awe of; to suspect; to terrify; to drive away by fear; *s.* to be apprehensive of evil; to be afraid; to doubt (*A.S. fæ*, *der*, *Gothic*, danger).

**Fearful**, fē-'ar-'fūl, *a.* affected by fear; afraid; wanting courage; timid; impressing fear; dreadful; to be reverenced; awful. **Fearfully**, fē-'ar-'fūl-lē, *ad.* in fear; in a manner to impress fear. **Fearfulness**, fē-'ar-'fūl-nē-s, *a.* state of being fearful.

**Fearless**, fē-'ar-'lē-s, *a.* free from fear; intrepid. **Fearlessly**, fē-'ar-'lē-s-lē, *ad.* in a fearless manner. **Fearlessness**, fē-'ar-'lē-s-lē-nē-s, *a.* the state of being fearless.

**Fearnaught**, fē-'ar-'nawt, *a.* a thick shaggy woollen stuff, used for lining port-holes in ships, and other purposes.

**Fearability**, fē-'ar-'bīl-'ē-ē, *a.* practicability.

**Fearable**, fē-'ar-'ē-ē, *a.* practicable; *s.* that which is practicable (*Fr. faire*, to do). **Fearableness**, fē-'ar-'ē-ē-nē-s, *a.* practicability. **Fearably**, fē-'ar-'ē-ē-lē, *ad.* in a practicable manner.

**Fearful**, fē-'ar-'fūl, *a.* a supposititious report of which a number partake; something delicious to the palate; period-

cal or stated celebration of some event; a festival; anything on which the mind or the heart feasts or feeds; *v.n.* to eat sumptuously; to be highly gratified or delighted; *v.m.* to entertain sumptuously; to delight; to pamper; to gratify luxuriously (*Fr. féliciter*, originally *félic*, from *L. festum*, a holiday, a festival). **Feast-day**, *fést'-da*, *s.* a day of feasting; *a* festival. **Feaster**, *fést'-er*, *s.* one who fares deliciously or who entertains sumptuously. **Feastful**, *fést'-ful*, *a.* festive; sumptuous; luxurious. **Feastfully**, *fést'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a festive manner. **Feasting**, *fést'-ing*, *a.* enjoying a feast. **Feast-rite**, *fést'-rite*, *s.* custom observed in entertainments. **Feat**, *féto*, *s.* an act or deed, especially of extraordinary strength, skill, or courage (*Fr. fait*, done). **Feather**, *féth'-er*, *s.* one of the plumes which form the covering of a bird; species; an ornament; an empty title; *v.a.* to dress in feathers; to cover with feathers or such like; to adorn. *A feather in the cap*, an honour achieved. *To be in full feather*, to be up to the mark. *To be in high feather*, to appear in high spirits or elated. *To show the white feather*, to give indications of cowardice, as a white feather in the tail of a cock was supposed to do. *Feather*, any narrow slice of timber to strengthen partitioning, framework, &c. (*Arp.*) *To feather one's nest*, to collect wealth, particularly from emoluments derived from agencies. *To feather the oar*, to turn the edge of an oar horizontally when raising it from the water. (*A.S. fether*, *fe*, *feles*). **Feather-bed**, *féth'-er-bed*, *s.* a bed filled with feathers. **Feather-board**, *féth'-er-board-ing*, *s.* a boarding in which the edge of one board overlaps another, like the feathers of a bird. **Feathered**, *féth'-er-ed*, *a.* covered with feathers; winged; fitted or furnished with feathers; smoothed like down or feathers. **Feather-edge**, *féth'-er-éj*, *s.* edge of a board thinner than the other, like a feather. **Feather-edge**, *féth'-er-éj*, *a.* having one edge thinner than the other. **Feather-flowers**, *féth'-er-flou'-erz*, *pl.* artificial flowers made of feathers for ladies' head ornaments, &c. **Feather-grass**, *féth'-er-gras*, *s.* a species of grass with graceful feathery arms. **Feathering**, *féth'-er-ing*, *turning the edge of an oar horizontally when raising it out of the water* (*Boat-ing*); *pl.* ornamental cusps formed by the junction of small areas in architectural enrichments (*Arch.*); *a.* acting as an oar when feathering (*Mech.*). **Featherless**, *féth'-er-less*, *a.* destitute of feathers; unfeathered. **Feather-shot**, *féth'-er-shot*, *a.* copper, from the shape it assumes when dropped molten into cold water. **Feather-spray**, *féth'-er-apra*, *s.* the feathery spray thrown up by the cutwater of a fast sailer. **Feather-veined**, *féth'-er-ve-ned*, *a.* with veins springing from the mid-rib like the parts of a feather (*Bot.*). **Feather-weight**, *féth'-er-wate*, *s.* the least weight that can be put on a racer when running (*Racing*); weight so exact that a feather would turn it. **Feathery**, *féth'-er-ee*, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers; having the appearance of feathers. **Feathery-footed**, having feathers on the feet. **Featheriness**, *féth'-er-ee-ness*, *s.* the state of being feathery. **Feathily**, *féth'-er-ee*, *ad.* feathery; dexterously; adroitly. **Feathiness**, *féth'-er-ee-ness*, *a.* dexterity; adroitness. **Feature**, *fétyur*, *s.* the cast of any part of the face; the make or cast of the body; the appearance; the make or form of any part of the surface of a thing; the prominent, conspicuous, or distinguishing part (*L. facies*, *ma*, *facies*, to make). **Featured**, *fétyur-ed*, *a.* having a certain cast or fashion of body or face. **Featureless**, *fétyur-less*, *a.* having no distinct features or shape. **Featuring**, *fétyur-le*, *a.* good featured; rather handsome. **Feaze**, *féze*, *v.a.* to untwist the end, as of a rope. **Febbrical**, *fé-brík'-ul*, *a.* a slight fever of no specific type, and short duration (*L.*). **Febbricness**, *fé-brík'-ul-ee-ness*, *a.* feverish. **Febbricosity**, *fé-brík-u-ló'-e-tee*, *a.* feverishness. **Febbriculent**, *fé-bré-fésh-ent*, *a.* causing fever; *s.* that which produces fever (*L. febris*, a fever, and *facio*, to make). **Febbrifacous**, *fé-brif'-e-rus*, *a.* inducing fever (*L. febris*, and *fero*, to bring). **Febbril**, *fé-brif'-ik*, *a.* producing fever; feverish. **Febbrifugal**, *fé-bré-tú-gal* or *fé-brif'-u-gal*, *a.* having the quality of mitigating or curing fever; antifebrile. **Febbrigue**, *fé-bré-tú-gé*, *a.* any medicine that mitigates or removes fever (*L. febris*, and *ago*, to put to flight). **Febtile**, *fé-bell*, *a.* pertaining to or indicating fever.

**Fetronianism**, *fé-bro'-ne-an-izm*, *s.* a heresy in the Rom. Cath. Church which maintained certain ecclesiastical liberties against the claims of the pope, so named from its advocate. **Fetruary**, *fév'-ru-á-ry*, *s.* the second month in the year, so called by the Romans as the month of expiation and purification (*L. februus*, the festival of expiation and purification held on the 15th). **Fetruism**, *fév'-ru'-shun*, *s.* purification. **Fécal**, *fé'-kal*, *a.* See *Feces*. **Feces**, *fé'-seze*, *spl.* See *Feces*. **Fecial**, *fé'-shál*, among the ancient Romans one of a college of priests whose duty it was formally to declare war or make peace; *a.* pertaining to the fecials (*L.*). **Fécal**, *fé'-shál*, *a.* he did it, a word inscribed on a work of art after the name of the artist (*L.*). **Fecile**, *fék'-lee*, *a.* feeble and spiritless. **Fecula**, *fé'-ku-lá*, *s.* the green matter of plants; starch or farina. **Feculence**, *fé'-ku-lons*, *s.* the quality of being feculent. **Feculency**, *fé'-ku-len-ee*, *s.* feculent matter. **Feculent**, *fé'-ku-lent*, *a.* containing or abounding with feces or sediment; muddy; turbid (*L. fœces*). **Feculum**, *fé'-ku-lum*, *s.* a dry dusty substance obtained from plants. **Fecund**, *fé'-kun-d*, *a.* fruitful in children; prolific (*L.*). **Fecundate**, *fé'-kun-date*, *v.g.* to make fruitful or prolific; to impregnate. **Fecundation**, *fé'-kun-da'-shun*, *s.* the act of making fruitful or prolific; impregnation. **Fecundity**, *fé'-kun-dee-tee*, *s.* fruitfulness; prolificness in female animals; fertility; richness of invention. **Federal**, *fé-da-le*, *a.* a pipe-like paste (*It.*). **Federalism**, *fé-dér-ál-izm*, *s.* a federation. **Federalist**, *fé-dér-ál-ist*, *s.* a supporter of the federal principle in the constitution of the United States; *a.* against the South in the civil war, of the integrity of the federation. **Federalism**, *fé-dér-ál-izm*, *s.* the principles of the federalists. **Federalize**, *fé-dér-ál-ize*, *v.g.* or *n.* to unite in compact, as different states, for political purposes. **Federate**, *fé-dér-ate*, *a.* joined in confederacy. **Confederation**, *fé-dér-á-shun*, *s.* confederation. **Federative**, *fé-dér-á-tív*, *a.* joining in a league; forming a confederacy. **Fee**, *fé*, *s.* a recompense or compensation for services, especially for professional services, prescribed in many cases by law or custom; an estate held of a superior on certain conditions; originally feudal service; an heritable or inherited estate; property; *v.a.* to pay a fee; to hire; to keep in hire (*A.S. feoh*, cattle, property, especially in land). **Feeble**, *fé-bil*, *a.* weak; infirm; weakened by disease or wanting vigour; faint; dull (*Fr. faible*, from *L. febilis*, to be weak over). **Feebleness**, *fé-bil-ness*, *s.* the state of being feeble. **Feebly**, *fé-bil-ee*, *ad.* in a feeble manner. **Feeble-minded**, *fé-bil-mind'-ed*, *a.* weak in mind; wanting firmness; irresolute. **Feeble-mindedness**, *fé-bil-mind'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being feeble-minded. **Feed**, *féed*, *v.g.* to give food to; to supply with anything wanting or necessary; to graze or to pasture; to nourish; to delight; to entertain; to fatten; *v.a.* to take food; to prey; to pasture; to grow fat; to sustain; *s.* a certain allowance of provender given to a horse, &c.; a meal; provender; pasture; supply; feeder (*A.S. foda*, food). **Feeder**, *féed'-er*, *s.* one who gives food or supplies nourishment; an encourager; one who subsists; one who fattens cattle; a fountain, stream, or channel which supplies a main canal with water; supply or anything that increases *in* as of traffic on a railway. **Feeding**, *féed'-ing*, *s.* that which is eaten; pasture. **Feed-pipe**, *féed'-pípe*, *s.* a pipe which feeds or supplies the boiler of a steam-engine, &c. with water (*Mech.*). **Feed-water**, *féed'-wá-ter*, *s.* the water employed in supplying the boilers of steam-engines (*Mech.*). **Fee-estate**, *fé'-e-state*, *s.* an estate held on some service or acknowledgment to the superior. **Fee-farm**, *fé'-fárm*, *s.* a kind of tenure without homage, fealty, or other service except as stipulated. **Feel**, *féel*, *v.g.* to perceive by the touch; to have a sense of or be conscious of; to suffer or experience; to know or to have a real and just view of; to test; *v.a.* to know by the touch; to have the emotions excited; to excite a sensation of being; to be conscious of being; a sensation; perceive by the touch. *To feel out*, to sound. *To feel after*, to search for.

**Fowler**, *feel'-er*, *s.* one who feels; an observation or remark thrown out to ascertain the views of others; *pl.* antennas, which see.

**Feeling**, *feel'-ing*, *a.* perceiving by the touch; conscious; expressive of keen sensibility; affecting; possessing keen sensibility; easily affected; deeply affected: *s.* the sense of touch; perception by the touch; sensation or perception by any of the senses; sensibility; susceptibility; emotion; *pl.* affections of the mind. **Feelingly**, *feel'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a feeling manner.

**Fee-simple**, *fee-sim'-pl*, *a.* an estate held by a person in his own right, and permitted to the heirs in general.

**Fee-tail**, *fee'-tail*, *a.* an estate entailed to the possessor's heirs, and thus held conditionally.

**Feet**, *feet*, *s. pl.* of Foot.

**Feeble**, *fee'-ble*, *a.* destitute of feet.

**Felagraphics**, *fel'-ag-er-ics*, *See Felagraphics.*

**Felga**, *fano*, *va.* to fashion or fabricate: to affect or pretend; to fabricate (*Fr. fendro*, from *Lu. fingo*, *actum*, to form, to fashion).

**Feigned**, *feind*, *a.* pretended; counterfeited. **Feignedness**, *an*, *an* action got up to try a question of right [Law].

**Feignedly**, *fein'-ed-ly*, *ad.* in pretence. **Feignings**, *fein'-ed-ness*, *s.* the quality of being feigned.

**Feigning**, *fein'-ing*, *s.* a false appearance; deception.

**Feigningly**, *fein'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with false appearance.

**Faint**, *feint*, *s.* a pretence; a mock attack; an appearance of aimless attack when another is intended to be struck [Mil. and Fencing].

**Feldspar**, *feld'-spar*, *a.* a widely distributed crystalline mineral, which consists of silica, alumina, and potash, and is a constituent part of granite, gneiss, mica, slate, porphyry, and most volcanic rocks (*See Feldspar*, *feld'-spar*).

**Feldspathic**, *feld'-spath'-ic*, *a.* pertaining to feldspar.

**Feldspathose**, *feld'-spath'-ose*, *a.* spar; consisting of feldspar.

**Felicitate**, *fel'-is'-e-tate*, *va.* to make very happy; to congratulate.

**Felicitations**, *fel'-is'-e-tas*, *s.* congratulation.

**Felicitous**, *fel'-is'-e-tus*, *a.* very happy; ingenious; most appropriate; successful. **Felicitously**, *fel'-is'-e-tus-ly*, *ad.* in a felicitous manner.

**Felicitousness**, *fel'-is'-e-tus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being felicitous.

**Felicity**, *fel'-is'-e-ty*, *s.* happiness; bliss; a blessing or source of happiness; a happy faculty.

**Felis**, *fel'-is*, *the* cat family of animals, including, besides cats, tigers, lions, lynxes, and other carnivora (*See Felis*).

**Feline**, *fel'-ine*, *a.* pertaining to cats or the cat-kind; like a cat.

**Fell**, *fel*, *a.* cruel; fierce; savage; bloody (*A.S. fell*).

**Fellness**, *fel'-ness*, *a.* unrelenting cruelty.

**Fell**, *fel*, *s.* the hide or skin of an animal; a hem laid level with the cloth, as to hem a garment.

**Fell**, *fel*, *s.* a barren or stony hill (*See Fell*).

**Fall**, *fel*, *va.* to cause to fall; to bring to the ground by cutting or striking (*See Fall*).

**Fellable**, *fel'-la-ble*, *a.* fit to be or capable of being felled.

**Fellah**, *fel'-la*, *s.* one of the peasants or labouring class in Egypt, equal to boor (*See Fellah*).

**Fellar**, *fel'-lar*, *s.* one who fells, especially wood.

**Fellish**, *fel'-ish*, *a.* from *bilo* (*See Fell*, *bilo*).

**Fellishness**, *fel'-ish-ness*, *a.* flowing with gall (*See Fell*, and *See* to flow).

**Fellmonger**, *fel'-mun-ger*, *s.* a dealer in hides.

**Fello**, *fel'-lo*, *s.* *See Fello*.

**Fellow**, *fel'-lo*, *s.* a companion; an associate; one of the same kind; an equal; one of a pair; one equal to or like another; an application of contempt for a low-bred or worthless person; a member of a college that shares its revenues; a member of any incorporated society; a college trustee (*See Fellow*).

**Fellowship**, *fel'-lo-ship*, *s.* the state of being a fellow; companionship; society; familiar intercourse; communion; partnership; association; frequency of intercourse; fitness and fondness for festive entertainments; an endowment in colleges for the maintenance of a fellow; the status and income of a fellow; the rule by which profit or loss is divided among partners in proportion to their investments. (*Arith.*)

**Felly**, *fel'-le*, *s.* one of the curved pieces of wood which compose the rim of a wheel; the rim of a wheel.

**Felony**, *fel'-o-ny*, *s.* one who commits felony by taking away his own life (*See Felony*).

**Felon**, *fel'-on*, *s.* a person who has committed felony; a malefactor; a whitlow; a similar affection in animals; *a.* malignant; fierce; traitorous (*See Felon*).

**Felonious**, *fel'-o-nous*, *a.* wicked; worthy of a felon; done with the deliberate purpose to commit a crime

[Law]. **Feloniously**, *fel'-o-nous-ly*, *ad.* in a felonious manner. **Feloniousness**, *fel'-o-nous-ness*, *s.* the quality of being felonious.

**Felonry**, *fel'-on-ry*, *s.* the felon or convict class.

**Felony**, *fel'-o-ny*, *s.* a crime which involves a total forfeiture of lands or goods (or both), and to which capital or other punishment may be superadded, according to the degree of guilt (*Common Law*).

**Feldite**, *fel'-ite*, *s.* a species of compact feldspar.

**Feldspar**, *fel'-spar*, *s.* *See Feldspar*.

**Feldspathic**, *fel'-spath'-ic*, *a.* *See Feldspathic*.

**Feldstone**, *fel'-stone*, *s.* a rock composed of feldspar.

**Felt**, *felt*, *s.* a stuff of wool, or wool and hair, which is matted into a fabric by beating, rolling, and pressure; a hat made of felt; *va.* to make into, or cover with felt.

**Felter**, *fel'-ter*, *va.* to mat together like felt.

**Felt-grain**, *fel'-grane*, *s.* the grain of cut timber, which is transverse to the annular rings (*See*).

**Felt-hat**, *felt'-hat*, *s.* a hat made of felt.

**Felting**, *fel'-ing*, *s.* the process of making felt; felt.

**Felt-maker**, *fel'-ma-ker*, *s.* a manufacturer of felt.

**Felt-tr**, *fel'-tr*, *s.* a kind of felt-made carriage.

**Felted**, *fel'-ed*, *a.* covered with felt; oars and sixteen sails, used in the Mediterranean (*See*).

**Feltwort**, *fel'-wort*, *s.* a plant, a gentian.

**Female**, *fe'-male*, *s.* among animals, one of that sex which conceives and brings forth young; among plants, that which produces the seed, that which bears the pistil, and receives the pollen of the male flowers; *a.* pertaining to the sex which produces young; pertaining to females; feminine; soft; delicate; bearing the pistil (*Bot.*). *a.* female screw, the spiral-threaded screw which a screw which a female screw (*Mech.*). *a.* female die, the concrete die into which the male or convex die is struck. *Female rhymes*, rhymes which consist of a long syllable and a short, so called because in French they end in *e*, feminine. (*See* *femina*, a woman).

**Femal**, *fe'-mal*, *s.* a female.

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**Femal**, *fe'-mal*, *s.* a female.

**Fenestration**, *fen-es-trá-shun*, *s.* architecture or arrangement as regards windows.

**Fengite**, *fen'-jite*, *s.* a transparent alabaster used for windows.

**Fenian**, *fen'-no-an*, *s.* a member of an organization formed since 1844, to overthrow English rule and establish a native republic in Ireland (Fionn MacIra, an old Irish military organization, called after Fionn, an Irish legendary hero).

**Fenianism**, *fen'-no-an-izm*, *s.* the principles of the Fenians.

**Fenks**, *fenks*, *s.* the refuse of whale's blubber.

**Fennel**, *fen'-nel*, *s.* the zerd.

**Fennel**, *fen'-nel*, *s.* an aromatic plant, with umbels of yellow flowers and finely divided leaves (*L. fenniculum*).

**Fennel-flower**, *fen'-nel-flour*, *s.* a plant of the genus *nigella*.

**Fenny**, *fen'-ne*, *s.* a marshy; abounding in fens.

**Fent**, *fant*, *s.* an opening or slit left in a garment, as a shirt-sleeve, to let it easily off and on (*Fr. fené*, a cleft).

**Fenugreek**, *fen'-u-greek*, *s.* a leguminous plant allied to clover (*L. fenum*, and *græcum*, Greek).

**Fen**, *fude*, *s.* a fee, a penalty.

**Fen**, *left*, *s.* to enfeeble; *s.* a fief.

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a person who is enfeebled.

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* one who grants a fief.

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* the gift or grant of a fief.

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a wild animal, *s.* a wild animal, like deer, as distinct from domestic such as horses, cows, sheep, poultry, &c. (*L.* of a wild nature).

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a funeral; dead (*L. fenale*, belonging to the dead).

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a wild; fallen wild (*L. fen*, a wild beast).

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a discharge from the obligation of going to war (*A.S. fen*, army and *fen*, a journey).

**Fen**, *fen*, *s.* a fine imposed on persons for not serving in the wars; a quittance for a murder in the army (*A.S. fen*, and *fen*, a penalty).

**Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a shrine for containing the relics of saints carried in processions (*L. fer*, to bear).

**Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a brownish-black ore, consisting chiefly of columbite and tantalite.

**Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a holiday in ancient Rome, during which there was suspension of business and labour.

**Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a pertaining to holidays, specially, in Scotland at one time, to non-court days.

**Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a wild; untamed; savage. **Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a wild; untamed; savage. **Fer**, *fer*, *s.* a wild; untamed; savage.

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**Ferrous**, *fer'-ro-us*, *s.* pertaining to, or made, of iron (*L. ferrum*, iron).



Ferret.

**Ferret**, *fer'-ret*, *s.* a species of weasel, much used in unearthing rabbits; among glass-makers, an iron used to make the rings at the mouth of bottles; *s.* to drive out of a lurking-place; to hunt out (*Fr. ferret*, perhaps from *L. fur*, a thief).

**Ferret**, *fer'-ret*, *s.* a kind of narrow tape made of wool or iron, sometimes of cotton or silk (*Fr.*).

**Ferretor**, *fer'-ret-or*, *s.* one who ferrets out.

**Ferretto**, *fer'-ret-to*, *s.* a copper calcined with brimstone or white vitriol used to colour glass (*L. ferrum*, iron).

**Ferriage**, *fer'-ro-je*, *s.* the fare to be paid at a ferry.

**Ferric**, *fer'-rik*, *s.* iron iron. **Ferric acid**, an acid of iron.

**Ferric oxide**, a sesquioxide of iron.

**Ferricalcite**, *fer'-ro-kal'-site*, *s.* a calcareous earth having much iron in it (*L. ferrum*, and *calc*, lime).

**Ferriferous**, *fer'-rif-er-us*, *s.* producing or yielding iron (*L. ferrum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Ferrillite**, *fer'-ril'-ite*, *s.* a Rowley mass; a trap, with oxide of iron in it (*L. ferrum*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Ferrocyanogen**, *fer'-ro-si-an'-o-jen*, *s.* a compound of iron and cyanogen.

**Ferro-type**, *fer'-ro-tipe*, *s.* a photographic process with which of iron, a photograph is obtained.

**Ferromagnetic**, *fer'-ro-mag-net-ic*, *s.* having the colour or properties of the rust of iron.

**Ferromagnesian**, *fer'-ro-mag-net-ic*, *s.* a compound of iron and cyanogen.

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to grow more virulent: *v.a.* to cause to fester: *a.* an inflamed tumour containing purulent matter.

**Festinate**, *fest-te-nate*, *a.* hasty; hurried (*L.*)

**Festivity**, *fest-iv-i-ti*, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous; mirthful: *s.a.* a feast; a festive or joyous celebration.

**Festive**, *fest-iv*, *a.* pertaining to or becoming a feast; joyous. **Festively**, *fest-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a festive manner.

**Festivity**, *fest-iv-i-ty*, *a.* festive joyfulness, or joy as at a feast; a festival.

**Festivous**, *fest-iv-u-s*, *a.* pertaining to a feast; joyous.

**Festoon**, *fest-un*, *a.* a garland of flowers, &c., suspended so as to hang in an elliptic curve and with the ends depending; an ornament of carved work, in imitation of such a garland [*Sculp.*]; *v.a.* to form in festoons, or to adorn with festoons. See **Fest**.

**Festuca**, *fest-ü-kä*, *a.* fescue-grass (*L.*) See **Fescue**.

**Fetal**, *fe-täl*, *a.* pertaining to a fetus.

**Fetation**, *fe-tä-shun*, *s.* the forming of a fetus.

**Fetch**, *fetsh*, *v.a.* to go and bring; to derive; to bring or draw; to make or to perform; to heave; to attain or come to; to obtain as its price; *v.m.* to move or turn; to reach or attain [*Naut.*]. *To fetch out*, to bring or draw out; to cause to appear. *To fetch to*, to revive, as from a swoon. *To fetch up*, to bring up; to cause to come up; to undertake. *To fetch a pump*, to pour water in to make it draw. (*A.S. fetian*, from root of *foot*.)

**Fetch**, *fetsh*, *a.* a stratagem by which a thing is indirectly brought to pass, or in which, while one thing seems intended, another is done: *a.* trick; a ghost.

**Fetch-candle**, *fetsh-kan-dl*, *a.* a light seen at night, as of a moving candle, believed to bode death.

**Fete**, *fä-té*, *a.* a festival or holiday (*Fr.*) See **Fest**.

**Fetich**, *fet-ich*, an object superstitiously invested with divine or demoral power, and as such, in awe and worshipped; originally a charm; any false object of worship [*Port. fetico*, magic].

**Fetichism**, *fet-ich-izm*, *s.* the worship of a fetich.

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**Fetid**, *fet-id*, *a.* having an offensive smell (*L. fetidus*).

**Fetidness**, *fet-id-ness*, *a.* the quality of being fetid.

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**Fetlock**, *fet-lök*, *s.* the tuft of hair growing behind the pastern joint of horses; the part where it grows (*foot and lock*).

**Fetor**, *fe-tür*, *a.* any strong offensive smell (*L.*)

**Fetter**, *fet-ter*, *s.* a shackle for the feet; anything that confines or restrains from motion: *s.a.* to shackle the feet with a chain; to confine; to restrain (*foot*).

**Fettered**, *fet-terd*, *a.* applied to the feet of animals, as seals, when they are stretched backward and appear unfit for walking [*Zool.*].

**Fetters**, *fet-ter-ies*, *a.* free from fetters.

**Fettle**, *fel-ä*, *v.a.* to repair; to do trifling business.

**Fetus**, *fe-tüs*, *s.* pl. **Fetuses**; the young of viviparous animals in the womb, and of oviparous animals in the egg, from the time the parts are distinctly formed.

**Few**, *few*, *s.* a tenure on condition of the tenant performing certain services or making certain payments; in Scotland, disposal of land for building on condition of paying a stipulated annual rent: *v.a.* to let in fee (*Scots Law*).

**Few**, *few*, *s.* a contention or quarrel; a deadly quarrel between parties in a State, specially between families, to avenge a wrong.

**Few**, *few*, *s.* a right to lands or hereditaments, held in trust, or on the terms of performing certain conditions, as military service.

**Fewal**, *few-al*, *a.* pertaining to feuds or fiefs; consisting of feuds or fiefs; embracing tenures by military services. *The feudal system*, that system which prevailed all over Europe during the middle ages and dates in England from the Norman conquest, by which vassals held their lands from the lord superior on condition of military service when required.

**Feudalism**, *few-däl-izm*, *s.* the feudal system.

**Feudality**, *few-däl-ä-ty*, *s.* the state or quality of being feudal; feudal form or constitution.

**Feudation**, *few-däl-ä-zä-shun*, *s.* the act of feudation.

**Feudalism**, *few-däl-izm*, *s.* the feudal system.

**Feudary**, *few-dä-rä*, *a.* holding or held of a superior: *s.* formerly an officer in the court of wards.

**Feudary**, *few-dä-rä*, *s.* a vassal who holds his lands from a superior on military tenure.

**Feudary**, *few-dä-rä*, *s.* a writer on feudal law.

**Fennel**, *fen-yäl*, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves (*Fr.* from *L. folium*, a leaf).

**Fennelism**, *fen-yä-mör*, *s.* the colour of faded leaves (*Fr.* from *dead leaf*).

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**Fever**, *fe-ver*, *a.* a state of body characterized by preternatural heat, an accelerated pulse, impaired functions, diminished strength and often excessive thirst; heat; irritation; excitement by anything that strongly affects the passions: *s.a.* to put in a fever (*Fr. fièvre*, from *L. febris*, from *ferveo*, to be hot).

**Feverish**, *fe-ver-ish*, *a.* a plant allied to the camomile, thought good for fevers. See **Feverfew**.

**Feverish**, *fe-ver-ish*, *a.* slightly fevered; indicating fever; inconstant; flicker-sultry. **Feverishly**, *fe-ver-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a feverish manner. **Feverishness**, *fe-ver-ish-ness*, *s.* the state of being feverish.

**Fever-root**, *fe-ver-root*, *s.* a plant of the genus *Trigonotis*, *fe-ver-wurt*, *s.* fern with medicinal properties.

**Fever-sore**, *fe-ver-sore*, *s.* a carious ulcer.

**Few**, *few*, *a.* not many; small in number (*A.S. fea*).

**Fewness**, *few-ness*, *s.* smallness of number; paucity.

**Fey**, *fi*, *a.* an epithet applied to a surprising change of conduct in a person which was thought to argue a presentment of the near approach of death (*tev. feyr*, near death).

**Fez**, *fez*, *s.* a close-fitting cap with a tassel attached to the top (*Fez*, in Morocco).

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**Figure-caster**, fig'-ur-kas'-ter, *s.* a pretender to astrology.  
**Figured**, fig'-ur-s, *a.* adorned with figures; figurative.  
**Figured muslin**, *a.* thin fabric, in which a pattern or design is wrought.  
**Figure-head**, fig'-ur-head, *s.* the figure, statue, or bust on the projecting part of the head of a ship.  
**Figure-maker**, fig'-ur-mak'-er, *s.* a modeller; one who practises the art of moulding, and casts busts, animals, &c.; a maker of anatomical models for artists.  
**Figure-stone**, fig'-ur-ston, *s.* a seal-stone.  
**Figure-weaving**, fig'-ur-we'-ving, *s.* the process of weaving patterns or designs as produced in damask.  
**Figural**, fig'-ur-al, *a.* represented by a figure.  
**Figurist**, fig'-ur-ist, *s.* one skilled in figures.  
**Fig-wort**, fig'-wurt, *a.* plant of the genus *scrophularia*.  
**Filaceous**, fi-la'-she-us, *a.* composed or consisting of threads. See *File*.  
**Filago**, fi-la'-go, *s.* the cotton rose, a genus of composite plants, chiefly annuals.  
**Filament**, fi-la'-ment, *s.* a slender thread or fibre, such as animal and vegetable tissues, as well as some mineral structures, are composed of; the long thread-like part which supports the anther [Bot.].  
**Filamentary**, fi-la-men-tar'-y, *a.* of the nature of a filament.  
**Filamentous**, fi-la-men-tous, *a.* like a thread; consisting of fine filaments.  
**Filander**, fi-an'-der, *s.* a species of opossum.  
**Flanders**, fl-an'-ders, *a.* a province in lawks.  
**Filar**, flar, *a.* twisted with filaments.  
**Filatory**, fi-la-tur'-y, *s.* a machine that spins threads.  
**Filature**, fi-la-ture, *s.* the reeling of silk from cocoons; the reel used; an establishment for reeling silk.  
**Filbert**, fl-ber't, *s.* the fruit of the cultivated hazel (*fil*), and beard, that of its calyx, or St. *Philbert*.  
**Filch**, filch, *v.* to steal; to pilfer; said of petty thefts (See *filch*, to steal).  
**Filcher**, filch'-er, *s.* one guilty of petty theft.  
**Filchingly**, filch-ing-ly, *ad.* by pilfering; thievlily.  
**File**, file, *s.* a line or wire on which papers are strung; the papers so strung or the masses arranged in order; a bundle of papers tied together with the title of each indorsed; a list or catalogue; a row of soldiers ranged one behind another, from front to rear; *v.* to string or to fasten, as papers, on a line or wire for preservation; to arrange papers in a bundle, and in order; to present or exhibit officially or trial; *v.* to march in a file or line, as soldiers. To *file off*, to wheel off by files and march in length. *Rank and file*, the common soldiers; a body of men under leaders (*fl. filum*, a thread).  
**File**, file, *s.* a well-known steel instrument with little furrows on the surface, used in putting or smoothing metals, ivory, or wood; a polishing apparatus; *v.* to smooth or cut, as with a file; to correct (A.S. *feol*).  
**File-cutter**, file'-cut-ter, *s.* a maker of files.  
**File-fish**, file'-fish, *s.* a name given to certain fishes, from their skin being granulated like a file.  
**File-leader**, file'-le-der, *s.* the soldier placed in the front of a file [Mil.].  
**Flebot**, fl-e'-bot, *s.* a yellowish-brown colour; the colour of faded leaf. See *fillemort*.  
**Filer**, fl-er, *s.* one who uses a file.  
**Filial**, fl-ial, *a.* pertaining to or becoming a child in relation to his parents; bearing the relation of a child (*fl. filius*, a son, *flia*, a daughter). *Filially*, fl-ial-ly, *ad.* in a filial manner.  
**Filiation**, fl-ial-shun, *s.* the relation of a child to a father, correlative to paternity; adoption; the lineage of a bastard child on some one as his father; affiliation.  
**Filicide**, fl-e-hus'-ter, *s.* a practical adventurer, especially one who habitually invades and occupies foreign territory (*freobol* or *fl-y-bath*).  
**Filical**, fl-e'-kal, *a.* belonging to the ferns.  
**Filices**, fl-e'-ses, *s.* the ferns (*fl. filix*).  
**Filiform**, fl-e'-form, *s.* fern-shaped.  
**Filicoid**, fl-e'-royd, *a.* fern-like; *s.* a plant resembling a fern (*fl. filis* and *filoides*, like).  
**Filiform**, fl-e'-form, *a.* having the form of a thread.  
**Filigrana**, fl-e'-grane, *s.* a kind of enrichment on gold.  
**Filigree**, fl-e'-gree, *s.* and silver, wrought delicately in the manner of little threads or grains, or of both intermixed (*fl. filis*, a thread, and *grana*, a grain).  
**Filigreed**, fl-e'-greed, *a.* ornamented with filigree.  
**Filings**, fl-ing-s, *s.* fragments or particles rubbed off by the act of filing.  
**Fill**, fl, *v.* to make full; to put or pour in till the space is full; to supply with abundance; to cause to abound; to satisfy; to glut; to supply with an incumbent; to possess and perform the duties of; to brace the yards so that the wind will act upon and dilate the sails (Naut.); *v.* to fill a cup or glass for drinking; to become full; *s.* as much as supplies want or satisfies. To *fill out*, to extend or enlarge to

the desired limit. To *fill up*, to make full; to fill; to engage or employ; to complete; to become full (A.S.).  
**Filler**, fl-er, *s.* one who or that which fills; a vessel used in filling bottles, casks, &c.  
**Fillet**, fl-let, *s.* a little band to tie about the hair of the head; must rolled together and tied round; any small scathing less than a barren (Carp.); a kind of ore or hardy (flor); a little rule or rod of leaf-gold (Print. and Gold); the lumps of a horse (Man.); *v.* to bind or adorn with a fillet or little band. A *fillet of veal* the fleshy part of the thigh. See *File*.  
**Fillicig**, fl-ic-ig, *s.* a dress reaching nearly to the knees, worn in the Highlands of Scotland; a kilt (Gael. *filleadh*, plait, and *begy*, little).  
**Filling**, fl-ing, *s.* satisfying; *s.* something which fills up. *Filling-in* pieces, short timbers, less than the full length, fitted against the roots, girds, &c., of partitions (Carp.).  
**Filip**, fl-ip, *v.* to strike with the nail of the finger, forced from the thumb with a sudden spring; *s.* a jerk of the finger forced suddenly from the thumb (from the sound).  
**Filister**, fl-ist-er, *s.* a phone for grooving.  
**Fily**, fl-ye, *s.* a female foal; a milk-maid girl (*foal*).  
**Film**, flim, *s.* a thin skin; a pellicle; a very slender thread; *v.* to cover with thin skin or pellicle (*fl. flim*).  
**Filmy**, flim-ye, *a.* composed of films. *Filminous*, flim-inous, *s.* state of being filmy.  
**Filmy**, flim-ye, *a.* similar to a thread-like process (*foal*).  
**Filter**, fl-ter, *s.* a substance through which liquids are passed for defecation; *v.* to purify liquor, by passing it through a filter or a porous substance; *v.* to pass through a filter; to percolate (*fl. flit*).  
**Filtering**, fl-ter-ing, *s.* the act of straining through a filter.  
**Filtering-bag**, fl-ter-ing-bag, *s.* a conical-shaped bag, made of close flannel, and used for filtering wine, vinegar, &c. *Filtering-cup*, a pneumatic apparatus used for the purpose of demonstrating the pressure of the atmosphere on the upper surface of a fluid, when the pressure is removed from beneath. *Filtering-funnel*, a glass or other funnel, made with slight flutes or channels down the lower parts of the sides, which allow the liquid to flow more freely than in a smooth-surfaced funnel. *Filtering machine*, any contrivance by which liquids may be filtered. *Filtering paper*, a porous paper for filtering. *Filtering stone*, any porous stone, such as sandstone, or coralline, through which water can be filtered.  
**Filth**, flith, *s.* any foul matter; anything that defiles or pollutes, whether physically or morally.  
**Filthy**, flith-ye, *a.* foul; dirty; morally impure. *Filthily*, flith-ye-ly, *ad.* in a filthy manner. *Filthiness*, flith-ye-ness, *s.* the state of being filthy.  
**Filtrate**, fl-ter-ate, *v.* to filter; to defecate; *s.* the liquid which has been passed through a filter.  
**Filtration**, fl-ter-ashun, *s.* the act or process of filtering.  
**Fimble**, flim-bl, *s.* a hemp plant that bears no seed, plucked from and those that do.  
**Fimbria**, flim-bre-4, *s.* the denticulated ring of the operculum of mussels [Bot.]; the fringe-like extremity of the Fallopian tube (Anat.). (*fl. frimica*).  
**Fimbriate**, flim-bre-ate, *a.* fringed with fibres; *v.* to fringe.  
**Fimbriated**, flim-bre-ate-d, *a.* fimbriate; ornamented, as an ordinary, with a narrow border of another texture [Bot.].  
**Fimbriate**, flim-bre-ate, *a.* jagged or fringed.  
**Fin**, fin, *s.* a membranous appendage to fishes, supported by little cartilaginous ossicles, by which the fish balances itself and swims in the water; anything like a fin; a thin excrescence on the surface of a casting (Moulding); a blade of whalebone (Comm.); *v.* to carve or cut up, as a chub (A.S.).  
**Finable**, fl-n-4-ble, *a.* subject to a fine or penalty.  
**Final**, fl-n-4-ly, *a.* last; ultimate; conclusive; decisive as regards the ultimate result and end; *s.* the ultimate end or object contemplated. (*fl. finis*, an end).  
**Finally**, fl-n-4-ly, *ad.* lastly; completely.  
**Finale**, fl-n-4-ly, *s.* the last passage in a piece of music; that part of a musical composition which closes; act of an opera; that which closes a concert; close of any performance.  
**Finality**, fl-n-4-ly-ty, *s.* a state of being final or settled for good; the doctrine that everything has been conceived and arranged in connexion with the execution of a predetermined plan.  
**Finance**, fl-n-4-ns, *s.* the science or art of managing money matters; the revenue of a state; the funds in the public treasury; the income or resources of individuals (*fl. finis*, to pay a fine, from *finis*).  
**Financial**, fl-n-4-sh-4-ly, *a.* pertaining to finance.  
**Financially**, fl-n-4-sh-4-ly, *ad.* in relation to finance.

**Financier**, *fin-ah-si-er*, *s.* one who manages the public revenue; *on* a skilled in finance.

**Finch**, *finch*, *s.* a small singing bird of the genus *fringilla*, including the goldfinch, chaffinch, &c. (A.S.)

**Finch**, *finch*, *s.* a striped or spotted on the back.

**Find**, *find*, *v.* to fail in wish; to fail in discovery by seeking; to discover by study, experiment, or trial; to gain; to perceive; to detect; to enjoy; to discover and declare; to supply; a something found. *To find one's self*, to be; to fare in regard to one's own health or sickness. *To find it*, to supply or to furnish with. *To find out*, to discover; to sound; to understand; to comprehend; to detect. *To find fault with*, to censure. *To find a bill*, to establish grounds of accusation, as by grand jury (Law). *To find a ship's trim*, to discover how she sails best sail (Naut.)

**Finder**, *find-er*, *s.* one who or that which finds.

**Find-fault**, *find-fawlt*, *s.* a censorer; a cavalier.

**Finding**, *find-ing*, *s.* discovery; the act of discovering; the return of a jury to a bill; a verdict (Law); *pl.* the trials, &c., which a workman has himself to supply.

**Findon haddock**, *find-on-had-dock*, *s.* a smoke-dried haddock, prepared principally in Scotland (Findon, Kincardineshire).

**Fine**, *fine*, *s.* small; thin; slender; minute; subtle; keen; not coarse; pure; refined; nice; delicate; delicately dextrous; beautiful in thought; handsome; accomplished; excellent; elegant; splendid; commendable for bad qualities: *v.* to clarify; to purify. *Fine arts*, the arts which depend chiefly on the imagination, and whose object is to please, as poetry, music, painting, and sculpture. **Finely**, *fine-ly*, *ad.* in a fine manner or taste. **Finesse**, *fine-ness*, *s.* the state of being fine. **Fine**, *fine*, *s.* a sum of money imposed by way of penalty for an offence: *v.* to impose a fine on; to punish by fine. *In fine*, in conclusion (L. *finis*, an end).

**Fine-draw**, *fine-draw*, *v.* to sew up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived.

**Fine-drawn**, *fine-drawn*, *s.* spun too fine; over-subtle.

**Fine-fingered**, *fine-finger-ed*, *s.* nice in workmanship.

**Finer**, *fin-er*, *s.* one who refines or purifies.

**Finery**, *fin-er-ry*, *s.* showy qualities; splendour; fine showy things in way of dress or ornament; a furnace in which iron is made malleable.

**Fine-spoken**, *fine-spok-n*, *s.* using fine phrases.

**Fine-spun**, *fine-spun*, *s.* drawn to a fine thread; elaborated with subtilty or with over-refinement.

**Finesse**, *fin-ess*, *s.* subtilty of contrivance to gain a point; craftiness; guile: *v.* to use art or guile to attempt to take a trick with a low card so as to make sure of a second with a higher.

**Finesill**, *fine-sill*, *v.* to distil, as spirits, from molasses, treacle, or some preparation of saccharine matter.

**Fine-siller**, *fine-sill-er*, *s.* one who finesills.

**Fine-stuff**, *fine-stuff*, *s.* the second fine coat of plaster for the walls of a room.

**Fin-tail**, *fin-tail*, *s.* a fin-backed whale.

**Fin-foot**, *fin-foot*, *s.* a genus of tropical birds, so called from their feet being lobed.

**Fin-footed**, *fin-foot-ed*, *s.* having feet with toes connubed by a membrane, as the duck tribe.

**Finger**, *finger*, *s.* one of the five external parts of the hand; a finger's breadth; an index, or anything pointing like a finger; skill in using the fingers, as in playing on a keyed instrument: *v.* to handle with the fingers; to plier; to play, as an instrument; to perform with the fingers, as delicate work; *v.* to dip the fingers aptly in playing on an instrument. *To have at one's finger ends*, to be quite ready with.

**Finger and toe**, *finger-and-toe*, *s.* a disease in turnips.

**Finger-board**, *finger-board*, *s.* the board at the neck of a violin, guitar, or the like, where the fingers act on the strings; a key-board.

**Finger-board**, *finger-board*, *s.* a finger-glass.

**Fingered**, *finger-ed*, *s.* having fingers; digitate (Bot.)

**Finger-glass**, *finger-glass*, *s.* a glass containing water for dipping the fingers in at the dinner-table.

**Finger-grass**, *finger-grass*, *s.* a grass of the genus *digitaria*.

**Fingering**, *finger-ing*, *s.* the act of touching lightly or handling; the manner of touching an instrument of music; delicate work made with the fingers; a loose-twisted wool for knitting.

**Fingering**, *finger-ing*, *s.* young salmon.

**Finger-plate**, *finger-plate*, *s.* a plate fixed on the edge of a door to protect the painting.

**Finger-post**, *finger-post*, *s.* a post, usually with a finger pointing, for directing passengers to the road.

**Finger-shell**, *finger-shell*, *s.* a marine shell resembling a finger.

**Finger-stall**, *finger-stall*, *s.* a cover as protection for the finger when hurt.

**Finger-stone**, *finger-stone*, *s.* a fossil resembling an arrow.

**Fingering**, *finger-ing*, *s.* a woolen cloth of combed wool.

**Finial**, *fin-ial*, *s.* the ornamental finishing of a pinnacle or gable; the pinnacle itself (Goth. Arch.) (L. *finis*).

**Finial**, *fin-ial*, *s.* a particular to excess, generally about matters of mere detail; over nice; fastidious. **Finially**, *fin-ial-ly*, *ad.* in a finical manner. **Finicalness**, *fin-ial-ness*, *s.* the quality of being finical; extreme nicety.

**Finishing**, *fin-ish-ing*, *s.* a precise in trifles; idly busy.

**Finikin**, *fin-ee-kin*, *s.* the process of refining or purifying; a solution, especially of gelatine, used for clarifying.

**Finishing-pot**, *fin-ishing-pot*, *s.* a vessel in which metals are refined.

**Finis**, *fin-is*, *s.* the end; conclusion (L.)

**Finish**, *fin-ish*, *v.* to arrive at the end of; to bring to an end; to complete; to work at elaborately, with a view to make as perfect as possible: *v.* to come to an end: *s.* the minute labour bestowed on a work of art with a view to render it as perfect as possible; the last hard smooth coat of plaster on a wall.

**Finished**, *fin-ish-t*, *s.* a complete, perfect, said of work, which in itself as work, or in its effect as art.

**Finisher**, *fin-ish-er*, *s.* one who or that which finishes.

**Finishing**, *fin-ish-ing*, *s.* completing, giving a finish to.

**Finishing-coat**, *fin-ishing-coat*, *s.* the last coating of paint or of stucco.

**Finite**, *fin-ite*, *s.* having a limit; limited, in contrast with infinite; limited as regards number and person, in contrast with infinitive (Gram.). **Finutely**, *fin-ite-ly*, *ad.* in a limited degree. **Finiteness**, *fin-ite-ness*, *s.* the state of being limited.

**Finitude**, *fin-ite-ude*, *s.* finiteness.

**Finless**, *fin-less*, *s.* a destitute of fins.

**Finlike**, *fin-like*, *s.* resembling a fin.

**Fin**, *fin*, *s.* a native of Finland in Europe.

**Finned**, *fin-ned*, *s.* having broad edges on either side.

**Finner-whale**, *fin-ner-whale*, *s.* a fin-backed whale.

**Finikin**, *fin-ee-kin*, *s.* a -geon with a man-like crest.

**Finish**, *fin-ish*, *s.* the language of the Finns.

**Finny**, *fin-ny*, *s.* a fish-like fin or fin.

**Finocchio**, *fin-oo-cho*, *s.* a variety of fennel (It.)

**Fin**, *fin*, *s.* a second best merino wool (Sp.)

**Fin-scale**, *fin-scale*, *s.* a river fish called the rudd.

**Fin-tail**, *fin-tail*, *s.* a fin or well-fished.

**Fin**, *fin*, *s.* a deeply indented, narrow, and rock-bound inlet from the sea, as in Norway (Dan.)

**Florida**, *fl-ori-da*, *s.* a species of creeping heart-grass, once supposed to be of value for green winter fodder.

**Fire**, *fire*, *s.* the name of several species of

**Fire-tree**, *fire-tree*, *s.* the name of several species of their timber. **Fire-poles**, *fire-poles*, *s.* trunks of fire-trees used in rustic buildings and for scaffolding. **Fire-work**, *fire-work*, *s.* timber placed on the sides and edges. **Fire-framed**, *fire-framed*, *s.* rough timber framed but not planed. **Fire-in-bond**, *fire-in-bond*, *s.* iron, wall-plates, and all timbers built in walls.

**Fire**, *fire*, *s.* heat and light emanating from a body burning; fuel burning on a hearth, &c.; the burning of a house or town; a conflagration; the discharge of fire-arms; light; lustre; that which inflames or irritates the passions; ardour or violence of passion; glow of imagination; severe trial; trouble; affliction: *v.* to set on fire; to inflame; to irritate; to animate; to cause to explode; to discharge; to canterize; *v.* to take fire; to become irritated or inflamed; to discharge artillery or fire-arms. **Fire**, *fire*, *s.* a word or command for soldiers to attack with fire-arms. **To set on fire**, to kindle; to excite violent action. **To be on fire**, to be in a state of ignition; to be highly excited. **To under fire**, to be exposed to the attack of an enemy by cannonade or hostile fire. **Under fire**, *under fire*, *s.* a military. **Greek fire**, *Greek fire*, *s.* an artificial combustible of a highly inflammable quality, used by the Greeks of the Byzantine empire against the Saracens, and which seems to have had the power of burning even under water.

**Fire-amidst**, *fire-amidst*, *s.* an apparatus holding a chemical composition which has the effect of extinguishing fire.

**Fire-arm**, *fire-arm*, *s.* a weapon which is discharged by application of fire to gunpowder.

**Fire-bawl**, *fire-bawl*, *s.* a grenade filled with combustibles to be thrown among enemies; a meteor which shoots rapidly through the air and explodes.

**Fire-balloons**, *fire-balloon*, *s.* a balloon sent up at night with fireworks, which ignite at a certain height; a balloon which ascends by the rarefaction of the air in it, due to a light substance attached to it.

**Fire-barrel**, *fire-barrel*, *s.* a hollow cylinder filled with combustibles, and used in fire-ships.

**Fire-bar**, *fire-bar*, *s.* the bars of a furnace on which the fuel rests.



**Fire-basket**, *fire-has-ke-t*, a small portable grate for a bedroom.

**Fire-bazis**, *fire-ba-rin*, a bundle of brushwood prepared to catch fire readily.

**Fire-blast**, *fire-blast*, a blasting in plants, in which they appear to be burned by fire, especially in hops.

**Fire-board**, *fire-board*, a chimney-board used to close a fireplace in summer.

**Fire-box**, *fire-box*, a copper receiver for a locomotive engine in which the fire is placed.

**Fire-brand**, *fire-brand*, a piece of wood kindled or on fire; an incendiary one who inflames factions or causes contention and mischief.

**Fire-brick**, *fire-brick*, a brick that will sustain intense heat without fusion.

**Fire-brigade**, *fire-fire-gade*, a body of men trained and held in constant readiness for the extinction of fires.

**Fire-brush**, *fire-brush*, a brush to sweep the hearth.

**Fire bucket**, *fire-buck-et*, a bucket to convey water to engines for extinguishing fire.

**Fire-clay**, *fire-kla*, a kind of clay that will sustain intense heat, used in making fire-bricks.

**Fire-cock**, *fire-kok*, a cock or spout to let out water for extinguishing fire.

**Fire-company**, *fire-kum-pa-ne*, a company of men for manning an engine to extinguish fires; a company that moves about for amusement.

**Fire-crackers**, *fire-krak-ers*, *spl.* fireworks of gunpowder, &c., discharged for amusement.

**Fire-damp**, *fire-damp*, a explosive carburetted hydrogen of coal-mines.

**Fire-drake**, *fire-drake*, a fiery serpent; an ignis fatuus.

**Fire-eater**, *fire-et-er*, one who pretends to eat fire; a cant term for a lightning character or duellist.

**Fire-engine**, *fire-en-jin*, an engine for throwing water to extinguish fire and save buildings.

**Fire-escape**, *fire-es-kape*, a machine for escape from the upper part of a building when on fire.

**Fire-eyed**, *fire-eye*, a having a very eye.

**Fire-fair**, *fire-fayre*, a species of ray-fish.

**Fire-fly**, *fire-fl*, a winged luminous insect.

**Fire-galad**, *fire-galad*, a work of iron wire, to be placed in front of a fireplace.

**Fire-hook**, *fire-hook*, a large hook for pulling down buildings in conflagrations.

**Fire-insurance**, *fire-in-shur-uns*, an indemnity against loss from fire.

**Fire-irons**, *fire-irons*, *spl.* the irons belonging to a fireplace, as the shovel, tongs, poker, &c.

**Fire-kiln**, *fire-ki-l*, an oven or place for heating and baking anything.

**Fire-lighter**, *fire-li-er*, a combustible substance to kindle a fire with.

**Fire-lock**, *fire-lok*, a musket or other gun having a lock with steel and a flint to strike fire.

**Firman**, *fire-man*, a man whose business is to extinguish fires; a man who tends the fires of a steam-engine, &c.

**Fire-master**, *fire-mas-ter*, an officer of artillery who superintends the composition of fire-works; the head of a fire brigade.

**Fire-office**, *fire-of-its*, an office for effecting insurances against fire.

**Fire-pan**, *fire-pun*, a pan for holding or conveying fire; the priming part of a gun.

**Fire-place**, *fire-plase*, a part of a chimney appropriated to the fire; a hearth.

**Fire-plug**, *fire-plug*, a plug for drawing water from a pipe to extinguish fire.

**Fire-policy**, *fire-poi-se*, a certificate of insurance against losses by fire, granted by an insurance office.

**Fire-pot**, *fire-pot*, a small earthen pot, filled with combustibles, used in military operations.

**Fire-proof**, *fire-puf*, a proof against fire.

**Fire**, *fire*, an incendiary.

**Fire-raising**, *fire-raze-ing*, a crime of arson.

**Fire-screen**, *fire-skeen*, a kind of movable screen placed before a fire as a defence against the heat; a protection against fire.

**Fire-ship**, *fire-ship*, a vessel filled with combustibles, sent among an enemy's ships to set fire to them.

**Fire-shovel**, *fire-shur-l*, a shovel for taking up or removing coals of fire.

**Fire-side**, *fire-side*, a the hearth; home.

**Fire-stone**, *fire-stone*, a fire-pyrites, a kind of freestone which bears a great degree of heat.

**Fire-stick**, *fire-stik*, a lighted stick or brand.

**Fire-ward**, *fire-wawrd*, or **Fire-warden**, *fire-wawr-dn*, an officer who has authority to direct others in the extinguishing of fires.

**Fire-warrior**, *fire-war-ter*, s. the Red Indian name for ardent spirits.

**Fire-weed**, *fire-weed*, an American plant, very troublesome in spots where brushwood has been burned.

**Fire-wood**, *fire-wood*, a wood for fuel.

**Fire-worker**, *fire-wurk-er*, s. an officer of artillery, subordinate to the fire-master.

**Fire-works**, *fire-wurks*, *spl.* preparations of gunpowder, sulphur, and other inflammable materials, used for making explosions in the air, on occasions of public rejoicing, or for purposes of war.

**Fire-worship**, *fire-wur-ship*, s. the worship of fire, especially as embodied in the sun, viewed as the most emphatic expression and exhibition of beneficent divine power.

**Fire-worshipper**, *fire-wur-ship-er*, s. one who worships fire; a Payote.

**Firing**, *firing*, s. the discharging of fire-arms; fuel; the application of fire or of a cautery [Farriery].

**Firing-iron**, *firing-ir-n*, s. an instrument used in surgery to cauterize.

**Firkin**, *fir-kin*, a measure, the fourth part of a barrel or 9 imperial gallons; a small cask (Ger. *vier*, four).

**Firlet**, *fir-let*, s. the fourth part of a boll.

**Firm**, *firm*, a. fixed; compact; solid; constant; not easily moved; resolute; s. a partnership in business; the name or title under which a company transact business; s. a. to fix; to confirm; to establish (L. *firmare*).

**Firmly**, *firm-ly*, *s. ad.* in a firm manner.

**Firmness**, *firm-ness*, s. the state or quality of being firm; the organ of steadfastness of affection and purpose (Thru.).

**Firmament**, *fir-ma-men-t*, s. the sky viewed originally as a solid expanse with stars fixed in it.

**Firmamental**, *fir-ma-men-tal*, a. pertaining to the firmament; celestial; being of the upper regions.

**Firman**, *fir-man*, s. a decree, especially of the Turkish Government; a passport given to a traveller to insure him protection, &c.; a licence to trade, &c. (Pers.).

**Firmary**, *fir-ma-re*, s. the right which a tenant has to his lands and tenements.

**First**, *first*, s. foremost in place, time, rank, dignity, or excellence; *ad.* before anything else in the place, rank, consideration, &c. *At first*, at the beginning.

**First or last**, at one time or another; at the beginning or end.

**Firstly**, *first-ly*, *ad.* in the first place.

**First-floor**, *first-flore*, s. the floor or tier of apartments next above the ground-floor (U.S.).

**First-foot**, *first-foot*, s. in Scotland the first caller at a house on New Year's Day; the first person met on setting out on some important venture.

**First-fruits**, *first-fruits*, *spl.* the produce first matured and collected in any season; the first effects; the first fruits of anything; the profits of every spiritual living for one year, originally paid to the pope, but afterwards taken by Henry VIII., and by Queen Anne applied to the augmentation of small clerical livings.

**First-hand**, *first-hand*, a. obtained direct from the maker, or producer; s. transference direct without a medium.

**Firstling**, *first-ling*, a. first produced; s. the first produce or offspring; the thing first thought of or done.

**First-mover**, *first-mov-er*, s. the original propelling power, whether natural or artificial.

**First-rate**, *first-rate*, a. of the highest excellence; pre-eminent in quality, size, or esteem; s. a ship of war of the first class.

**First-water**, *first-waw-ter*, s. the purest quality.

**Fish**, *fish*, s. See *Fish*.

**Fisc**, *fisk*, s. a state or public treasury (L. *Acua*, a basket).

**Fiscal**, *fis-kal*, a. pertaining to the public treasury or revenue; s. the State revenue; a treasurer; in Scotland, an officer who acts as public prosecutor in criminal cases.

**Fish**, *fish*, s. an aquatic oviparous animal, respiring by means of gills; fishes in general; the flesh of fish, used as food; a counter used at cards; a piece of wood fastened to another to strengthen it; a fish-bone.

**Crust-fish**, *crust-fish*, and **shell-fish**, the crustaceans and testaceous molluscs; s. try to catch fish, as by angling or drawing nets; to seek to obtain by artifice or indirectly; *s. ad.* to try to catch fish in; to search by dragging or sweeping; to strengthen, as a mast or yard, with a piece of timber (Naut.); to draw out or draw in; to draw out, by artifice, (A. fac.).

**Fish-basket**, *fish-has-ke-t*, s. a basket for carrying fish.

**Fish beam**, *fish-beem*, s. a beam of timber bellying out on the underwile (Carp.).

**Fish-block**, *fish-blod*, s. a machine to raise the flukes of an anchor to the gunwale.

**Fish-carver**, *fish-kar-ver*, s. a broad silver knife for helping fish at a dinner-table.

**Fish-curer**, *fish-kew-rer*, s. a salter and smoker of fish.

**Fish-davit**, *fish-da-vit*, s. a strong spar used for fishing the anchor.

**Fisher**, *fish-er*, s. one who is employed in catching fish; a quadruped of the weasel family, the pekan.

**Fisher-boat**, *fish-er-bote*, s. a fishing-boat.

**Fisherman**, *fish-er-man*, s. one whose occupation is to catch fish; a vessel employed in fishery.

**Fishery**, fish'-o-ry, *s.* the business of catching fish; *a* place where fish are caught.  
**Fish-fag**, fish'-fag, *s.* a fishwife.  
**Fish-gil**, fish'-gil, *s.* a bait for catching fish.  
**Fish-garth**, fish'-garth, *s.* a weir for stopping fish.  
**Fish-gig**, fish'-gig, *s.* an instrument used for striking fish; *fish-gig*, *s.* a fish.  
**Fish-glass**, fish'-glass, *s.* a telescope.  
**Fish-hawk**, fish'-hawk, *s.* the osprey.  
**Fish-hook**, fish'-hook, *s.* a barbed instrument for catching fish.  
**Fishing**, fish'-ing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish; *a* fishery.  
**Fishing-boat**, fish'-ing-boat, *s.* a boat for catching fish.  
**Fishing-frog**, fish'-ing-frog, *s.* a large-headed rapacious spiny-nosed sea-fish, called also the angler.  
**Fishing-line**, fish'-ing-line, *s.* a line attached to a fishing-rod for catching fish.  
**Fishing-net**, fish'-ing-net, *s.* a twine or cord formed into meshes of different sizes for inclosing fish.  
**Fishing-place**, fish'-ing-place, *s.* a place where fishes are caught; *a* convenient place for fishing; *a* fishery.  
**Fishing-rod**, fish'-ing-rod, *s.* a rod for angling.  
**Fishing-tackle**, fish'-ing-tack-l, *s.* apparatus for angling.  
**Fish-joint**, fish'-joynt, *s.* the fastening of two rails by plates.  
**Fish-kettle**, fish'-ket-tl, *s.* an oblong kettle for boiling fish whole.  
**Fish-knife**, fish'-knife, *s.* a fish carver.  
**Fish-louse**, fish'-lows, *s.* a small crustacean of several genera that live as parasites on other fish.  
**Fish-market**, fish'-mar-ket, *s.* a place where fish are exposed for sale.  
**Fish-maw**, fish'-maw, *s.* the sound of a fish.  
**Fish-meal**, fish'-meel, *s.* a meal of fish; diet on fish; abstemious diet.  
**Fish-monger**, fish'-mung-ger, *s.* a seller of fish.  
**Fish-oil**, fish'-oil, *s.* oil from fish.  
**Fish-pond**, fish'-pond, *s.* a pond in which fishes are bred.  
**Fish-room**, fish'-room, *s.* an apartment in a ship, between the after-hold and the spirit-room.  
**Fish-royal**, fish'-roy-al, *s.* the wings and sturgeon, to which the sovereign is entitled with strands (Lanc.).  
**Fish-skin**, fish'-skin, *s.* the skin of a fish. *Fish-skin disease*, ichthyosis (Med.).  
**Fish-sound**, fish'-sound, *s.* a swimming bladder of a fish.  
**Fish-speer**, fish'-speer, *s.* a spear for stabbing fish.  
**Fish-scalder**, fish'-scal-der, *s.* a small grinder with handles for taking fish from a boiler; *a* perforated dish to drain off water from fish.  
**Fish-tackle**, fish'-tak-l, *s.* a tackle used by seamen for raising the flukes of an anchor to the gunwale (Naut.).  
**Fish-tail burner**, fish'-tail bur-ner, *s.* a gas-jet of the fish-tail shape.  
**Fish-trowel**, fish'-trow-el, *s.* a fish-carver.  
**Fish-weir**, fish'-weer, *s.* a fish-trail.  
**Fish-wife**, fish'-wife, or **Fish-woman**, fish'-woom-un, *s.* a woman that cries fish for sale.  
**Fishy**, fish'-y, *s.* consisting of fish; inhabited by fish; like fish; seedy; questionable. *Fishiness*, fish'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being fishy.  
**Fish**, fish, *v.* to bustle about.  
**Fishbones**, fish'-sew-k'-dair, *s.* having the ribs divided (L. *Assum*, to cleave, and *coste*, *a* rib).  
**Fissile**, fish'-sil, *s.* naturally splitting, as wood, in the direction of the grain (L. *Assum*, to cleave).  
**Fissility**, fish'-sil-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being fissile.  
**Fission**, fish'-un, *s.* a cleaving or breaking up into parts; the process by which animal and vegetable cells and certain simple organisms spontaneously divide into two independent ones.  
**Fissionism**, fish'-sil'-ar-izm, *s.* a reproduction by fission.  
**Fissionary**, fish'-sil'-ar-iz, *s.* a propagator by fission (L. *Assum*, and *perio*, to produce). *Fissionary*, fish'-sil'-ar-iz, *ed.* in the same sense.  
**Fissiped**, fish'-se-pe-d, *s.* having separate toes; *s.* an animal whose toes are separate, or not connected by a membrane (L. *Assum*, and *pes*, *a* foot).  
**Fissirostral**, fish'-se-ro'-str-al, *s.* having a bill with a deep cleft, the lower jaw pertaining to the fissirostres.  
**Fissirostres**, fish'-se-ro'-stres, *s.* a tribe of perching birds, with a very large gape, which feed on insects taken during flight (L. *Assum*, and *rostrum*, *a* beak).  
**Fissure**, fish'-ure, *s.* a cleft; *a* narrow chasm or opening; *a* deep narrow sulcus or depression, dividing the anterior and middle lobes of the cerebrum on each side (Anat.); *v.* to cleave; to crack or fracture.  
**Fist**, fist, *s.* the hand clinched; *v.* to strike or to gripe with the fist (A. S. *fist*, Ger. *Faust*).  
**Fistula**, fish'-til, *s.* a fist, *v.* to fist.  
**Fistularia**, fish'-til-er-ia, *s.* a combat with the fists.  
**Fistulunt**, fish'-til-unt, *s.* a fistula-unt.  
**Fistula**, fish'-tu-la, *s.* a machine which is raised to a given height by pulleys, and then allowed suddenly to fall on the head of a pig; *a* monkey (L. *a* rammer).

**Fistula**, fish'-tu-la, *s.* a pipe; *a* wind instrument of music; *a* deep narrow sinuous pipe-like vessel (Anat.). *Fistula in ano*, fistula of the rectum. *Fistula lachrymalis*, *s.* a fistula of the lachrymal sac, a disorder accompanied with a flowing of tears (L. *a* reed).  
**Fistular**, fish'-tu-lar, *s.* hollow, like a pipe or reed.  
**Fistularia**, fish'-tu-lar-ia, *s.* the tobacco-pipe fish.  
**Fistulate**, fish'-tu-late, *v.* to become a pipe or fistula; *v.* to make hollow, like a pipe.  
**Fistulid**, fish'-tu-le-dee, *s.* a tribe of echinoderms.  
**Fistulidans**, fish'-tu-le-dans, *s.* matous animals, including those which have an elongated tube-like body.  
**Fistuliform**, fish'-tu-le-form, *s.* being in round hollow columns, as a mineral.  
**Fistulous**, fish'-tu-lous, *s.* having the nature of a fistula.  
**Fistulous**, fish'-tu-lus, *s.* tula; hollow, like a pipe or reed.  
**Fit**, fit, *s.* a sudden and violent attack of disorder, in which the body is often convulsed, and sometimes senseless; any sudden impulsive intermittent exertion; *a* temporary attack; *a* transient humour (sacrosanctly, *a* step, *a* verse, *a* turn of fighting, an attack).  
**Fit**, fit, *v.* agreeable to some standard; adapted to some purpose; qualified; prepared; *v.* to adapt; to make suitable; to accommodate a person with anything; to prepare; to qualify; to suit; *v.* to be proper or becoming; to suit; to be adapted; *v.* adjustment, specially of dress to the body. *To fit out*, *v.* to furnish or equip. *To fit up*, *v.* to furnish with things suitable for reception or use. *Fitting*, fit'-le, *ed.* in a fit manner. *Fitness*, fit'-ness, *s.* the state of being fit.  
**Fitch**, fitch, *s.* a chick-pea; *a* vetch; which see.  
**Fitch-brushes**, fitch-brush-es, *s.* brushes much used by artists, made of the hair of the fitch or pole-cat.  
**Fitched**, fitch-ed, *s.* sharpened to a point (Lanc.). (Fr. *ficher*, to drive in).  
**Fitchew**, fitch'-ow, *s.* a fescue.  
**Fitted**, fit'-tul, *s.* characterized by sudden impulses; suddenly changeful. *Fittingly*, fit'-tul-le, *ad.* by fits.  
**Fitter**, fit'-ter, *s.* one who adjusts the parts of a machine; one who fits on articles of dress; *a* coal-broker.  
**Fitting**, fit'-ting, *s.* fit or appropriate; *s.* articles employed in fitting up. *Fittingly*, fit'-ting-le, *ad.* suitably. *Fittinger*, fit'-ting-ner, *s.* a suitableness.  
**Fitting-out**, fit'-ting-out, *s.* a furnishing; equipment.  
**Fitting-up**, fit'-ting-up, *s.* the act of furnishing with things suitable.  
**Fitted**, fit'-tul, *s.* wood, *s.* an umbelliferous plant, so called from being used as a powerful anti-venetic.  
**Fits**, fits, *s.* a son, specially an illegitimate son of a king or prince of the blood (Fr. *fit*, L. from *fusus*).  
**Five**, five, *s.* a four and one (A. S. *fif*).  
**Five-anger**, five'-ang-er, *s.* a cinquofoil; *pl.* two species of star-fish.  
**Five-leaf**, five'-leaf, *s.* cinquofoil.  
**Fivefold**, five'-fold, *s.* in fives; five times repeated.  
**Fives**, fives, *s.* a game with a ball against the side of a building, similar to tennis; *a* disease of horses resembling the strangles.  
**Fives-court**, fives'-kourt, *s.* a place where the game of fives is played.  
**Fix**, fix, *v.* to make firm or fast; to establish; to attach firmly; to fasten; to deprive of volatility; to give permanency to (Philos.); to transfix; to withhold from motion; to adjust (U. S.); to settle; to become firm; to congregate; to become hard and malleable; *s.* a cinquofoil. *To fix on*, to determine on. (L. *Agg*, *Assum*).  
**Fixable**, fix'-a-ble, *s.* that may be fixed.  
**Fixed**, fix'-ed, *s.* the act of fixing; the state of being fixed; solidification; stability; firmness; residence in a certain place; that firm state of a body which resists evaporation or volatilization by heat.  
**Fixative**, fix'-a-tiv, *s.* anything with power to fix.  
**Fixative**, fix'-a-ture, *s.* a gummy composition for the hair.  
**Fixed**, fix'-ed, *pp.* or *a* settled; established; firm. *Fixed air*, carbonic air. *Fixed bodies*, those which bear great heat without becoming volatilized. *Fixed oils* or *alkalis*, those which remain in a permanent state after being easily volatilized. *Fixed stars*, *s.* stars as always retain the same apparent position with respect to each other. *Fixedly*, fix'-ed-le, *ad.* firmly.  
**Fixeness**, fix'-ed-ness, *s.* a state of being fixed; the state of a body which resists volatilization.  
**Fixing**, fix'-ing, *s.* a fixative.  
**Fixure**, fix'-yur, *s.* a fixed state; that which is permanently attached to something as an appendage.  
**Fizzle**, fiz'-el, *s.* a fizzing; *a* gadding, dithering girl; *a* firework of damp powder.  
**Fizz**, fiz, *s.* a sound of a thing that fizzes.  
**Fizzle**, fiz, *v.* to make a hissing sound (from the fizzle, fiz'-el, sound).  
**Flobberflossed**, flob'-er-flost-ed, *s.* a state of being confounded.  
**Floppy**, flob'-be, *s.* a wanting firmness; soft and yield-

ing; hanging loose (*flag*). **Flabbily**, flab'-be-le, ad. in a flabby manner. **Flabbiness**, flab'-be-ness, s. the state of being flabby.

**Flabellaria**, flab'-el-la'-re-ä, s. the fan-corn, a genus of plants with fan-shaped leaves [Forsk. Bot.].

**Flabellate**, flab'-el-lat, in the form of a fan (*Genus*).

**Flabellation**, flab'-el-la'-shun, s. cooling with a fan (*Surg.*).

**Flabelliform**, flab'-el-le-form, a. fan-shaped.

**Flabellum**, flab'-el-lum, s. a fan, specially one to drive off the flies during the celebration of the Eucharist (L.).

**Flaccid**, flak'-sid, a. flabby; soft and yielding; loose (L. *flaccus*, flabby). **Flaccidity**, flak'-sid-ee, ad. in a flaccid manner. **Flaccidness**, flak'-sid-ness, s. the state of being flaccid.

**Flaccidity**, flak'-sid-ee-to, a. flaccidness.

**Flacker**, flak'-et, v.n. to flutter, as a bird.

**Flacket**, flak'-et, s. a barrel-shaped bottle (*flask*).

**Flackie**, flak'-ke, s. a truss of straw for protecting a horse's back from the creel or basket he carries.

**Flag**, flag, v.n. to hang loose in the crowd spiritless or languid; to droop; to become dull v.n. to suffer or to cause to droop; s. an aquatic plant with a bladed leaf (Lec. *fluka*, to flap).

**Flag**, flag, s. a flat stone used for paving; v.n. to lay with flat stones (*flag*).

**Flag**, flag, s. an ensign; colour of a ship or of troops borne on a staff. To strike or lower the flag, to pull it down upon the cap in token of respect or submission. A white flag, a flag of truce. A red flag, a sign of defiance or challenge to battle. A black flag, a sign of no quarter. *Flag*, to hoist a flag carried to or by an enemy when some pacific communication is intended. To hoist the flag half mast high, a signal of mourning.

**Flagellant**, flaj'-el-lant, s. one who scourges himself in religious discipline; pl. a fanatical sect which first arose in Italy, Dec. 1380, and subsequently in other parts of Europe, who thought by self-flagellation to atone for sin and avert judgment. See **Flagellum**.

**Flagellate**, flaj'-el-late, v.n. to whip; to scourge.

**Flagellation**, flaj'-el-lashun, s. the act of scourging.

**Flagelliform**, flaj'-el-le-form, a. like a whip.

**Flagellum**, flaj'-el-lum, s. a crepe-like shoot (L. a whip).

**Flageolet**, flaj'-o-let, s. a small wood instrument of music with a mouthpiece (Fr.).

**Flagging**, flag'-ging, s. the act of laying with flag-stones; a pavement or side-walk of flag-stones.

**Flaggy**, flag'-gy, v. v. to be; s. like a whip-thorn.

**Flagitious**, flaj'-ish-us, s. the quality of being flaggy; laxity; want of tension.

**Flagitious**, flaj'-ish-us, a. deeply criminal or grossly wicked; guilty of enormous crimes (L. *flagitiosus*, a disgraceful act done in the heat of passion). **Flagitiously**, flaj'-ish-us-ly, ad. with extreme wickedness.

**Flagitiousness**, flaj'-ish-us-ness, s. extreme wickedness.

**Flag-lieutenant**, flaj'-le-ten-ant, s. the adjutant of a flag-officer.

**Flag-officer**, flaj'-off-fer-er, s. an admiral of whom there are three ranks, respectively distinguished by the colour of their flags—red, white, and blue.

**Flagon**, flag'-un, s. a vessel with a narrow mouth, used for holding and conveying liquors (Fr. *flacon*).

**Flagrant**, flaj'-grun-se, s. the quality of being flagrant; enormity; excess.

**Flagrant**, flaj'-grant, a. glaring; notorious; enormous; ardent; glowing (L. *flagro*, to burn). **Flagrantly**, flaj'-grant-ly, ad. in a flagrant manner.

**Flag-ship**, flaj'-ship, s. the ship which bears the commander of a squadron and on which his flag is displayed.

**Flag-staff**, flaj'-staf, s. the staff that elevates the flag.

**Flag-stone**, flaj'-stun, s. a flat stone or pavement.

**Flag-worm**, flaj'-wurm, s. a grub or worm found among sedges and excreta.

**Flail**, flale, s. a wooden instrument for thrashing grain from the ear by hand (L. *flagellum*, a whip).

**Flake**, flake, s. a small film of anything, as of snow or wool, such as floats lightly in the air; any light scaly substance; a sort of alternation of two colours only, with large stripes through the leaves; v.n. to form into flakes; v.n. to separate in flakes; to peel off.

**Flake**, flake, s. a sort of scaffold or platform made of hurdles used for drying fish; a platform hung over the side for coaling a ship [Naut.].

**Flake-white**, flake'-white, s. the purest white lead in a flaky or scaly form; also nitrate of bismuth.

**Flaky**, flak'-ke, s. consisting of flakes; breaking off in flakes. **Flakiness**, flak'-ke-ness, s. state of being flaky.

**Flam**, flam, s. a freak or whim; a falsehood; an imposition; deception; a sleight; a sleight with the drum (Mil.) v.n. to deceive with falsehood; to delude.

**Flambé**, flam'-be, s. a lighted torch (Fr.).

**Flamboyant**, flam'-boy-ant, denoting a Gothic style that prevailed in France in the 15th and 16th centuries, so named from the flame-like wravings of its tracery (Fr. *flamboy*).

**Flame**, flame, s. a vapour in combustion, glowing with light and heat; fire in general; heat or blaze of passion or excitement; violent contention; ardour of temper; glow of imagination; vigour of thought; warmth of affection; one beloved; v.n. to inflame; to excite; v.n. to blaze; v.n. to blaze like the burning gas; to break out in violence of passion (L. *flamma*).

**Flame-colour**, flame'-kul-lur, s. a bright colour.

**Flame-coloured**, flame'-kul-lur, a. of the colour of flame; of a bright yellow colour.

**Flame-eyed**, flame'-ide, a. having eyes like a flame.

**Flaminate**, flame'-les, a. destitute of flame.

**Flamen**, flä'-men, s. a priest devoted to some special god (Rom. Antiq.) (L.).

**Flaming**, flä'-ming, a. blazing; bright red or yellow; exciting the passions. **Flamingly**, flä'-ming-ly, ad. most brightly; in a flaming manner.

**Flamingo**, flä'-ming'-go, s. a genus of mostly tropical birds, with very long necks and legs, and palmed feet, and, when in full plumage, of a colour almost entirely red (L. *flamingo*).

**Flaminal**, flä'-min-e-kal, a. pertaining to a Roman flamen.

**Flammability**, fläm'-mä-hil'-ee-lee, s. inflammability.

**Flammable**, fläm'-mä-hil, a. inflammable.

**Flammiferous**, fläm'-mif-er-us, a. producing flame (L. *flamma*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Flammivorous**, fläm'-miv'-o-rus, a. vomiting flames, as a volcano (L. *flamma*, and *vorare*, to vomit).

**Flamy**, flä'-me, a. of the nature or colour of flame.

**Flanch**, flanch, s. one of the four angles ordinarily formed by an arched line drawn from the corners of the chief (Hvy.); a flange (Mech.) (*flank*).

**Flanchet**, flä'-tch-ko-nad', s. a kind of thrust in the hand or sh. (Fencing) (Fr.).

**Flancher-brick**, flän'-ders-brick; s. a soft brick used for cleaning knives, &c.

**Flang**, flang, s. a double-pointed miner's pick.

**Flange**, flange, s. a projecting edge on the rim of a wheel, as on that of a railway carriage, to prevent it from slipping off the track.

**Flange-rail**, flänge'-rale, s. a rail with a flange.

**Flank**, flank, s. the fleshy part of the side of an animal between the ribs and the hip; the side of an army or body of troops (Mil.); that part of a bastion which is exposed from the curtain to the flank (Fort.); the side of any building (Arch.); v.n. to command the flank of; to attack the side or flank of; to post troops so as to attack the flank; to secure or guard on the flank; v.n. to border; to touch; to be posted on the side (Fort.). **Flank file**, the first two men on the right and the last two men on the left (Mil.). **Flank company**, a certain number of men drawn up on the right or left of a battalion (Mil.). **Flank en potence**, any part of the right or left wing, formed at a right angle with the line (Mil.). **Flank march**, the flank from which the cannon, when playing, fires directly on the opposite bastion (Fort.). **Flank razant**, the point from which the line of defence commences (Fort.).

**Flankards**, flänk'-kards, s. the nuts or knobs in the banks of a deer.

**Flanker**, flänk'-er, s. a fortification projecting so as to command the side of an assailing body; pl. the most active men and horses in cavalry manoeuvres employed to protect a line of march; v.n. to defend by flankers; to attack sideways.

**Flankers**, flänk'-ers, s. a wrench or other harm done to the back of a horse.

**Flannel**, flän'-fel, s. a soft nappy woollen cloth of loose texture (W.).

**Flannelled**, flän'-feld, a. wrapped in flannel.

**Flap**, flap, s. anything broad and flexible that hangs down; the motion and noise it makes when it is in the wind; the tail of a coat; pl. a disease in the lips of horses; v.n. to beat or move with a flap; to let fall, as the brim of a hat; v.n. to move as wings, with a flap; to fall, as the brim of a hat or other broad thing (from the sound).

**Flap-dragon**, flap'-drag-un, s. catching of raisins or other sweets out of burning brandy, and after extinguishing them by closing the mouth, eating them; the thing thus caught and eaten; v.n. to gulp down.

**Flap-eared**, flap'-eard, a. having broad loose ears.

**Flap-jack**, flap'-jak, s. a broad pancake; an apple pie.

**Flap-mouthed**, flap'-mewth, a. having loose hanging lips.

**Flapped**, flap, pp. or a. struck with something broad; having the brim hanging down.

**Flapper**, flap'-per, s. a wire or whip which flaps.

**Flare**, flare, v.n. to burn with a flaming unsteady light; to flutter with a showy glare; to gleam with dazzling lustre; to be exposed to too much light; to open outwards; s. an unsteady broad offensive light.



**Flaring, flare-ing, a.** with flaring display. **Flaringly, flare-ing-ly, ad.** in a flaring manner.

**Flash, flash, a.** a sudden momentary outburst of light; a sudden burst, as of wit or merriment; a short transient state; a body of water driven by violence; slang language; a preparation used for colouring rum and brandy, made from burnt sugar and an extract of cayenne pepper; a flasher: *v.* to break or burst forth, as a sudden gleam of light; to burst out violently; to pass like a flash; to gleam with a flash: *v.* to cause to flash; *a.* showy; sham. **Flash language, the** language of low raffish. **A flash in the pan, a** flash and nothing more (perhaps from the sound). **A shallow wit.**

**Flasher, flash-er, a.** a sluice on navigable rivers, for raising the water over shoals, &c., while vessels are passing.

**Flasher, flash-er, a.** he who or that which flashes; a shallow wit.

**Flash-house, flash-house, a.** a place where thieves, &c., resort and deposit their plunder.

**Flashings, flash-ing, s.** pieces of lead or other metal let into the joints of a wall, so as to tap over the gutters and prevent the piling of rain in the interior works (Arch.).

**Flashy, flash-y, a.** showy but empty; dazzling for a moment; gaudy; impulsive; insipid; rapid. **Flashily, flash-i-ly, ad.** with empty show; in a flashy manner.

**Flashiness, flash-i-ness, a.** the state of being flashy. **Flash, flash, a.** kind of bottle; a vessel for powder (A.S. *flas*).

**Flasket, flas'-ket, a.** a vessel in which vands are served up; a long shallow basket.

**Flat, flat, a.** having an even surface; level; without, or with but a moderate, inclination; prostrate; laid low; ruined; wanting relief or prominence of the figure (Paint.); insipid; dull; without point or spirit; depressed; dejected; unpleasant; prominent; absolute; not sharp (Mus.); low, as the price of goods, or dull, as sales; *a.* a level plain; a tract lying at a small depth under water; a shoal or shallow; the broad flat dull of anything; depression of thought or language; *a.* boat, broad and flat-bottomed; a hat made of straw braid with a low crown and broad brim; one who is easily duped; a mark of depression in sound, thus, by which lovers note a scintillation; that part of the covering of a house which is laid horizontally and usually covered with lead or other material (Arch.); in Scotland, a floor in a house; *v.* to flatten; to make vain or tasteless; to make dull or unimpaired; to depress; *v.* to grow flat; to become stupid or dull; to depress the voice (Mus.). **Flatly, flat-ly, ad.** in a flat manner. **Flatness, flat-ness, a.** the state of being flat.

**Flat-fish, flat'-fish, a.** fish with a flat body, which swims on the side and has both eyes on one side, as the flounder, halibut, &c.

**Flat-footed, flat'-foot-ed, a.** firm of foot; having flat-soled feet.

**Flat-iron, flat'-iron, a.** an instrument used in smoothing cloth after being heated.

**Flat long, flat'-long, ad.** flatwise not edgewise.

**Flat-race, flat'-race, a.** race over open ground.

**Flatten, flat'-en, v.** to make or lay flat; to make rapid or insipid; to depress; to dispirit; to render less acute or sharp (Mus.); *v.* to become flat, or tasteless, or spiritless; to render a sound less sharp (Mus.). **To flatten a sail, to** extend a sail lengthwise of the vessel, for the purpose of catching the side-wind.

**Flatter, flat'-ter, s.** the person or thing by which anything is flattered.

**Flatter, flat'-ter, v.** to gratify by praise or obsequiousness, so as to induce or foster self-satisfaction; to praise falsely; to encourage by favourable notice; to raise false hopes by representations not well founded; to gratify (Fr.).

**Flattering, flat'-ter-ing, a.** pleasing to pride or vanity; encouraging; flattering; false praise. **Flatteringly, flat'-ter-ing-ly, ad.** in a flattering manner.

**Flattery, flat'-ter-y, s.** false praise to gratify another's vanity or self-esteem.

**Flattening, flat'-ting, a.** a mode of painting, in which the paint, being mixed with turpentine, leaves the work flat, or without gloss; a method of preserving gilding unimpaired by touching it with size; rolling out metals by cylindrical pressure.

**Flatish, flat'-ish, a.** somewhat flat.

**Flatulence, flat'-u-lence, s.** windiness due to gases.

**Flatulency, flat'-u-lency, s.** generated in a weak stomach and intestines; emptiness; vanity.

**Flatulent, flat'-u-lent, a.** windy; affected with flatulency; turgid with air; generating or apt to generate wind in the stomach; empty; vain; without substance or reality; inflated; bloated.

**Flatulently, flat'-u-lent-ly, ad.** in a flatulent manner.

**Flatus, flat'-us, a.** a breath; a puff of wind; wind generated in the stomach; flatulence (L.).

**Flatwise, flat'-wise, a. or ad.** with the flat side downward; not edgewise.

**Flaunt, flaunt, v.** to flourish about and make an ostentatious display; to carry a pert or saucy appearance; *v.* to display ostentatiously; *s.* a boast, or anything displayed for show.

**Flaunting, flaunt'-ing, s.** one that daunts.

**Flaunting, flaunt'-ing, a.** making an ostentatious display. **Flauntingly, flaunt'-ing-ly, ad.** in a flaunting way.

**Flautist, flau'-tist, s.** a player on the flute.

**Flavescens, fla-v'es-cent, a.** growing yellow; yellowish (L. *flavus*, yellow).

**Flavicomous, fla-vik'-o-mus, a.** having yellow hair (L. *flavus*, and *coma*, hair).

**Flavine, fla'-vin, s.** a vegetable extract which gives a fine olive-yellow colour to cloth.

**Flavours, fla'-vur, s.** of a pleasant flavour.

**Flavour, fla'-vur, a.** the quality of a substance which pleasantly affects the taste or smell; *v.* to communicate some quality that may pleasantly affect the taste or smell (L. *flavore*).

**Flavoured, fla'-vur-d, a.** having a quality that pleasantly affects the taste or smell.

**Flavourless, fla'-vur-less, a.** without flavour.

**Flaw, flaw, s.** a break; a crack; a defect; a sudden gust; a sudden burst of noise and disorder; a sudden commotion of the mind; *v.* to break; to crack (A.S. *flah*, a fragment).

**Flawless, flaw'-less, a.** without crack or defect.

**Flawy, flaw'-y, a.** full of flaws; defective; faulty; subject to sudden gusts of wind.

**Flax, flax, s.** an annual plant, the stalks of which yield a fibre which is used for making thread and cloth, such as linen, cambric, lawn, lace, &c.; the fibrous part of the plant when broken and cleaned. **Flax-wood, a** weed like flax. **New Zealand flax, or flax-lily, the** phormium of naturalists, the leaves of which yield a very beautiful and strong fibre, used in the manufacture of rope and other cordage.

**Flax-comb, flaks'-kome, s.** a heckle for preparing flax.

**Flax-dresser, flaks'-dres-ser, s.** a gleaner of flax.

**Flaxen, flaks'-n, a.** made of or resembling flax; of the colour of flax; fair, long and flowing.

**Flaxen-haired, flaks'-n-hair-ed, a.** having hair of flaxen colour.

**Flaxen-headed, flaks'-n-head-ed, a.** colour.

**Flax-mill, flaks'-mil, s.** a factory where flax is spun.

**Flax-seed, flaks'-seed, s.** the seed of flax, generally unseeded.

**Flax-wench, flaks'-wench, s.** a woman who spins flax.

**Flax, flaks'-se, a.** like flax; of a light colour; flax.

**Flay, flay, v.** to strip off the skin (A.S. *flay*).

**Flayer, flay'-er, s.** one who strips off the skin.

**Flea-bite, fle'-bit, s.** a skin-disease.

**Flea, fle, a.** an insect of the genus plex, remarkable for its agility and its troublesome bite (A.S. *flea*).

**Flea-bane, fle'-bane, s.** a name given to various plants from their supposed efficacy in driving away fleas.

**Flea-beetle, fle'-beet'-el, s.** a name given to different species of leaping beetles very destructive to plants.

**Flea-bite, fle'-bite, s.** the bite of a flea or the red spot caused by the bite; a trifling trouble, like that of the bite of a flea.

**Flea-bitten, fle'-bit'-en, a.** bitten or stung by a flea; mean; worthless; of low birth or station.

**Flea, fleck, s.** a small lark.

**Fleeking, fleek'-ing, s.** a covering of reeds in the thatching houses.

**Fleam, fleam, s.** a sharp instrument used for letting blood from a horse and Farrier's name for a collection of surgical instruments used by farriers.

**Flea-wort, fle'-wurt, s.** a herb of the plantain kind bearing nauseous mucilaginous seeds.

**Flecha, flaysh, s.** a simple redan, usually constructed at the foot of a glacier (Port.). (Fr. an arrow.)

**Fleck, fleck, s.** a spot; a streak; a bit (Ger.).

**Fleck, fleck, v.** to spot; to streak or stripe; to

**Flecken, fleck'-er, s.** variegated; to dauple.

**Fleeked, fleck'-ed, a.** spotted; variegated.

**Fleekless, fleck'-less, a.** the act of bending; state of being bent.

**Flector, fleck'-dur, s.** See **Flexor**.

**Fledge, flej'-e, v.** to furnish with feathers or wings (A.S. *flagan*, to fly).

**Fledgeling, flej'-ling, s.** a young bird just fledged.

**Flee, fle, v.** to run away; to hasten, as from danger or expected evil; *v.* to keep at a distance from.

**Fleeces, fleeces, s.** the woolly covering of a sheep; the coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time; any similar covering; *v.* to shear wool from; to strip; to plunder by severe exactions; to furnish with a fleece; to spread over with a wool (A.S. *flap*).

**Fleeceless, fleeces'-less, a.** having no fleeces.

**Fleecer, flec'-er, s.** one who fleeces or plunders.

**Fleecy, flec'-se, a.** covered with wool; woolly.



proportion of siliceous earth. *Flintiness*, flint'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being flinty.

**Flip**, flip, *s.* a mixed liquor, consisting of beer and spirits sweetened, and also warmed by a hot iron; a slight quick stroke, as of a whip.

**Flip-dog**, flip'-dog, *s.* an iron used to warm flip.

**Flippant**, flip'-pant, *s.* the repeated stroke and noise of something broad and loose; *ad.* with such a noise.

**Flippancy**, flip'-pan-see, *s.* light thoughtlessness flueny or poriness of speech.

**Flippant**, flip'-pant, *s.* fluent in speech; expressing one's self with a ready shallow perfunctory (*flip*). **Flippantly**, flip'-pant-lee, *ad.* in a flippant manner. **Flippantness**, flip'-pant-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being flippant.

**Flipper**, flip'-per, *s.* the paddle of a sea-turtle; a broad fin of a fish.

**Firm**, firt, *v.* to throw or fling with a sudden jerk; to move to and fro with short, quick action, as a fan: *v.n.* to jerk or gibe; to throw out bantering words; to run and dart about; to act with giddiness, or from a desire to attract notice; to play at courtship; to coquet; *s.* a sudden jerk, as a young girl, also a man, who plays at courtship; a coquette; *n. pert; wanton* (*A.S. ferdan*), to trifle.

**Firration**, firt'-ra-shun, *s.* a flitting; a quick sprightly motion; playing at courtship; coquetry.

**Firting**, firt'-ing, *s.* coquettish. **Firtingly**, firt'-ing-lee, *ad.* in a flirting manner.

**Fisk**, fisk, *s.* a large tooth-comb.

**Fitt**, fit, *v.* to fly quickly; to flutter on the wing; to migrate, in Scotland, to remove from one habitation to another; to be unstable or easily moved.

**Fitch**, fitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured (*A.S. fice*).

**Futter**, fit'-ter, *v.n.* to flutter; *s.* a fatter.

**Flitter-mouse**, flit'-ter-mouse, *s.* a bat (*flut*).

**Flitter-bark**, flit'-ter-bark, *s.* the bark of young oak-trees, as distinguished from that of old ones.

**Flitting**, flit'-ting, *s.* a flying with celerity; a fluttering; a removal from one habitation to another. **Flittingly**, flit'-ting-lee, *ad.* in a flitting manner.

**Fitty**, fit'-te, *s.* unstable; flighty. **Fittiness**, fit'-te-ness, *s.* the quality of being fitty.

**Flix-weed**, flix'-weed, *s.* a species of water-cresses.

**Float**, floate, *s.* anything buoyed up on the surface of water or a fluid; a raft; the cork or quill used on an angling line; the water-cause of a steam-boiler, attached to the valve in a steam-pipe; a kind of wooden rule or trowel, with which masons float off and smooth the plastering on walls; *v.n.* to be buoyed up on the surface of a fluid; to slide or swim on a liquid; to move with a light, irregular course; *v.a.* to cause to float; to bear upon the surface; to cover with water; to start and set afloat (*A.S. floetan*).

**Float-board**, floate'-board, *s.* a board fixed to the rim of a water-wheel to revolve the impulse of the stream.

**Floatage**, flo'-tage, *s.* anything found floating.

**Floater**, flo'-ter, *s.* one who or that which floats.

**Floating**, flo'-ting, *s.* the act of being conveyed by the stream or resting buoyant on the surface of the water; the watering or overflowing of meadows; the plastering of walls with a float; *a.* resting buoyant on the water; overflowing; circulating, not fixed; of uncertain amount; available for use; unattached. **Floatingly**, flo'-ting-lee, *ad.* in the way of floating.

**Floating battery**, flo'-ting bat'-tery, *s.* a vessel or vessels used as batteries to cover troops on landing on an enemy's coast (*Mil.*).

**Floating bridge**, flo'-ting bridge, *s.* a bridge consisting of logs of timber, with a floor of plank, supported wholly by the water; a kind of double bridge, used for carrying troops over narrow mouths; a large stone ferry boat.

**Floating clough**, flo'-ting clift, *s.* a movable machine for scouring out channels and inlets by stirring up the silt for the stream to carry off.

**Floating dock**, flo'-ting dock, *s.* a floating graving dock, constructed now of compartments in iron.

**Floating harbour**, flo'-ting har'-bur, *s.* a breakwater formed of large masses of timber fastened together, and which rise and fall with the tide.

**Floating light**, flo'-ting light, *s.* a substitute for a light-house, usually consisting of a large heavy boat or ship moored on sunken rocks or shoals, with a light aloft to warn mariners of danger; also a hollow vessel on shipboard, with a reflector or lantern, for the purpose of saving those who happen to fall overboard in the night.

**Floating pier**, flo'-ting pier, *s.* a landing place which rises and falls with the tide.

**Floating skreens**, flo'-ting skreens, *s.* strips of plaster raised and adjusted for guiding the float.

**Floate**, floate, *s.* boards fixed on the paddle-wheels of steamers and undershot water-wheels, by which they act.

**Floateam**. See *Floatem*.

**Float-stone**, floate'-stone, *s.* quartz of a spongy texture, which floats on the surface of the water.

**Floaty**, flo'-ty, *s.* buoyant; light.

**Flocci**, flok'-ee, *s.* woolly filaments. See *Floccus*.

**Flocculation**, flok'-u-la-shun, *s.* a picking of bedclothes by a patient, an alarming symptom in acute diseases.

**Floccose**, flok'-kose, *s.* covered with little tufts like wool (*Bot.*). **Floccosely**, flok'-kose-lee, *ad.* in a floccy manner.

**Flocculence**, flok'-ku-lens, *s.* the state of being flocculent.

**Flocculent**, flok'-ku-lent, *s.* coalescing and adhering in locks or flakes.

**Floccus**, flok'-us, *s.* the long tuft of hair which terminates the tail of the mammalia (*Zool.*); the down of unfeathered birds (*L.* a lock of wool).

**Flock**, flok, *s.* an assemblage or collection of birds, sheep, or small animals; a congregation, as under a pastor; *v.n.* to gather in companies or crowds (*A.S.*).

**Flock**, flok, *s.* a lock of wool or hair (*L. floccus*).

**Flock-bed**, flok'-bed, *s.* a bed filled with locks of coarse wool or pieces of wool cut up.

**Flock-paper**, flok'-pa-per, *s.* a kind of wall paper with raised figures resembling cloth, made of flock or cloth cut up very fine and attached to the paper.

**Flocks**, floks, *spl.* the refuse or waste of cotton and wool, used for stuffing mattresses, &c.

**Flocky**, flok'-ee, *ad.* in a body; in a heap.

**Flocky**, flok'-ee, *ad.* abounding with flocks or locks.

**Floe**, floe, *s.* a field of ice floating in the ocean (*Naut.*).

**Flog**, flok, *v.a.* to whip; to lash; to punish by whipping (*L. flagellare*), a whip.

**Flog**, flok, *v.* to whip, a whipping for punishment.

**Flood**, flud, *s.* a body of water rising, swelling, and overflowing land not usually covered with water; the Deluge which inundated the earth in the days of Noah; the flowing of the tide; an inundation; a superabundant quantity; menstrual discharge; *v.n.* to overflow; to inundate (*flod*).

**Flood-gate**, flud'-gate, *s.* a gate or sluice that can be opened for letting water run through, or shut to prevent it.

**Flood-mark**, flud'-mark, *s.* a high-water mark.

**Flooding**, flud'-ing, *s.* any premenstrual discharge of blood from the uterus; inundation.

**Flood-tide**, flud'-tide, *s.* the tide when rising.

**Flood**, flud, *s.* See *Flood*.

**Floofan**, flo'-kan, *s.* a simpy kind of clay or earth.

**Floofen**, flo'-ken, *s.* an interruption or shuffling of a hole of ore by a cross-vein or fissure (*Mining*).

**Floor**, flore, *s.* that part of a building or room on which we walk; a platform, as of boards or planks laid on timbers; a story in a building; the bottom of a vessel on each side of the keel-on, nearly horizontal; *v.a.* to furnish with a floor; to strike down; to beat; to put down or silence by some decisive argument; to finish (*A.S. floran*).

**Floor-cloth**, flore'-cloth, *s.* oil-cloth for covering entrance-halls and floors.

**Floorer**, flore'-er, *s.* he who or that which floors or leads to defeat.

**Flooring**, flore'-ing, *s.* a platform; the bottom of a room or building; pavement; materials for floors.

**Floorless**, flore'-less, *s.* having no floor.

**Floor-timbers**, flore'-tim-bers, *spl.* the timbers on which a floor is laid.

**Flop**, flop, *v.a.* to clap the wings; to let down the brim of, as a hat; *v.n.* to flap (*flap*).

**Flore**, flo'-ra, *s.* a description of the plants, or the plants themselves, of a district or period; the goddess of flowers (*Myth.*). (*L. floris*, *floris*, flower).

**Floral**, flo'-ral, *s.* of or belonging to Flora; containing the flower. **Floral envelope**, the calyx and corolla which envelope the inner part of a flower (*Bot.*).

**Florally**, flo'-ral-lee, *ad.* with flowers.

**Floran**, flor'-an, *s.* a fine-grained tin ore (*Mining*).

**Floriated**, flo'-re-ate-ed, *s.* See *Floriated*.

**Florence**, flore'-ens, *s.* a kind of wine, so called from Florence in Italy; a sort of cloth; a gold coin worth 6s. or Edward II's reign. **Florence flask**, a thin glass bottle with a long neck. **Florence oil**, an olive oil made at Florence sold in tanks.

**Florentine**, flor'-en-tine, *s.* a native of Florence; a kind of silk cloth; a lake colour extracted from cochineal.

**Florentine fresco**, a kind of painting for decorating walls, first used at Florence. **Florentine mosaic**, a mode of inlaying tables and plane surfaces.

**Florescence**, flo'-res-ens, *s.* the season when plants expand their flowers; inflorescence.

**Flora**, flo'-ret, *s.* the little flower of an aggregate one.

**Floresce**, flo'-re-see, *s.* bloom; blossom.

**Floresced**, flo'-re-se-ed, *s.* ornamented with floral carving.

**Floricomous**, flo-rik'-o-mus, *s.* having the head ornamented with flowers (*L. flo, and coma*, hair).

**Floricultural**, flō-re-kult'-yu-rā, a. pertaining to floriculture.

**Floriculture**, flō-re-kult'-yur, s. the cultivation of flowers, or of flowering plants.

**Florida**, flōr'-id, a. brilliant in colour; of a lively red; embellished with flowers or figures of rhetoric; splendid; brilliant; covered with flowers. The *Florida style*, a highly ornamented kind of Gothic architecture of great beauty and elaborateness. **Florid**, flōr'-id, s. in a florid manner. **Floridness**, flōr'-id-ness, s. the quality of being florid; vigorous or spirit.

**Floridity**, flōr'-id-ē-ty, s. floridness.

**Floriaceous**, flōr'-i-ē-us, a. producing flowers (*L. flos*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Florification**, flōr-e-fo-kā'-shun, s. the act or time of flowering.

**Floriform**, flōr'-re-form, a. in the form of a flower.

**Florilege**, flōr'-re-lej, s. a treatise on flowers; the culling or flowers; anthology (*L. flos*, and *lego*, to gather).

**Floren**, flōr'-in, s. a British silver coin worth 2s.; a Continental coin, bearing the name of Florence, was at first originally of gold, and coined at Florence, with on the one side only and on the other the head of John the Baptist (*Florence*, or *the flower* stamped on it).

**Floriparous**, flōr'-ip-rū-s, a. producing flowers (*Bot. L. flos*, and *pario*, to produce).

**Florist**, flōr'-ist, a. a cultivator of flowers; one skilled in flowers; one who writes a flora.

**Florosa**, flōr'-ro-s, a. a border worked with flowers.

**Flory-boat**, flōr'-ro-boat, s. a boat to convey passengers between a steamer and the landing place at low water.

**Floccular**, flōs'-ku-lar, } a. consisting of tubular florets

**Flocculous**, flōs'-ku-lus, } or floccules (*Bot.*)

**Floccula**, flōs'-kule, s. a floret of an aggregate flower (*Bot.*)

**Flora ferr**, flōr'-fer-ri, s. a variety of arragonite (*L. flower of iron*).

**Flores**, flōs, s. a downy or silken substance in the hanks of certain plants, as in the bean; a fluid glass floating on iron in the furnace, produced by the vitrification of oxides and ashes; untwisted filaments of the finest silk, used in embroidery (*L. flos*, flower).

**Florification**, flōs-e-fo-kā'-shun, s. a. crystallization.

**Floss-silk**, flōs'-silk, s. an inferior kind of silk from bad cocoons, ravelings, &c., used for coarser fabrics.

**Floxy**, flōs'-se, a. consisting of, or like floss.

**Floz**, flō-z, s. a piece usually of the best of Spanish ships which formerly sailed every year from Cadiz to Vera Cruz (Sp.).

**Floating**, flōt'-ant, a. flying in the air, as a banner (*Her.*).

**Floatation**, flōt'-an-ti-um, s. the act of floating; the science of floating bodies.

**Floatilla**, flōt'-il-lā, s. a fleet of small vessels (Sp.).

**Floatman**, flōt'-sam, } s. goods lost by shipwreck, and

**Floaton**, flōt'-son, } found floating on the sea (*Law*).

**Florence**, flōrn, s. to throw about the limbs and body; to struggle and fling about, as a horse in the mire; to throw oneself with jerks or agitation; s. a sudden jerking motion of the body (*Sw. fluns*, to plunge in water).

**Florence**, flōrn, s. a narrow piece of cloth sewed to a petticoat, frock, or gown, with the lower border flared and spreading; s. to deck with a flounce (*Fr. fronce*, a plait).

**Flounder**, flōrn'-der, s. a small flat-fish, generally found on banks along our shores, and at river mouths.

**Flounder**, flōrn'-der, s. to lose and tumble about; s. a sort of blind struggle to escape from some dilemma.

**Flour**, flōr, s. the finer portion of ground corn or grain; anything similar; s. to reduce into flour; to sprinkle with flour (*Fr. fleur*, a flower).

**Flour-dredge**, flōr'-dri-j, } s. a perforated tin case

**Flour-dredger**, flōr'-dres-er, } for sprinkling flour on meat, &c.

**Flour-dresser**, flōr'-dres-er, s. a cylinder for dressing flour.

**Flouring**, flōr'-ing, s. employed in converting grain into flour.

**Flourish**, flōr'-ish, s. to thrive; to increase in wealth, honour, &c.; to prosper; to be copious and flowery in language; to make free sweeping strokes or dashes with a pen or otherwise; to indulge a similar vein in music; to boast; to brag; s. to adorn with flowers or ornaments; to expand in a flowery way; to brandish; to parade about; to embellish with the flowers of diction; to garnish over; s. showy splendour; showy embellishment; parade of words and figures; figures formed by bold, irregular, or fanciful strokes of the pen or graver; a brandishing; the waving of a weapon or other thing; s. decorative notes sometimes added for the sake of effect (*Music*). **Flourish of trumpets**, the sounding of trumpets when receiving any officer or person of distinction; any ostentatious announcement (*L. flos*, flower, a flower).

**Flourisher**, flōr'-ish-er, s. one who flourishes.

**Flourishing**, flōr'-ish-ing, a. thriving; prosperous; making a show. **Flourishingly**, flōr'-ish-ing-ly, ad. with flourish; ostentatiously.

**Floury**, flōr'-re, a. covered with flour; like flour.

**Flout**, flōt, s. to mock or insult; to treat with contempt; s. to sneer; to behave with contempt; s. a mock; an insult (*A.S. flutan*, to quarrel).

**Flouter**, flōt'-er, s. one who flouts; a mocker.

**Floutingly**, flōt'-ing-ly, ad. with flouting; insultingly.

**Flow**, flō, s. to move or run, as a fluid; to melt; to proceed or issue; to abound; to glide along smoothly; to rise, as the tide; to circulate, as the blood; to move in a stream; s. to cover with water; s. a stream; s. a current; the rise of the tide; abundance; copiousness; free outflow (*A.S. flean*).

**Flowage**, flō'-aj, s. state or act of flowing.

**Flower**, flōr, s. the blossom of a plant; the period of youthful vigour; the choicest part of a thing; figure or ornament of speech; pl. substances in a fine powdery state due to sublimation (*Chem.*); metaphorical discharge; s. to blossom; to flourish; to ferment gently; to come as cream from the surface; s. to cause to flower; to embellish with figures of flowers.

**Flowerage**, flōr'-aj, s. the state of being in flower; flowers.

**Flower-basket**, flōr'-hā-ket, s. a fancy stand or basket for holding flowers.

**Flower-bearing**, flōr'-bayr-ing, s. a producing flowers.

**Flower-bud**, flōr'-bud, s. the bud which produces a flower.

**Flower-de-luce**, flōr'-de-luce, s. the iris. See **Flour-de-lis**.

**Flowered**, flōr'-erd, a. expanded into flowers; embellished with figures of flowers.

**Flowers**, flōr, s. a small flower; a flort.

**Flower-fern**, flōr'-fens, s. a beautiful tropical bush, with prickly branches and showy flowers.

**Flower-garden**, flōr'-gar-den, s. a garden in which flowers are chiefly cultivated.

**Flower-gentle**, flōr'-gen-tl, s. a species of amaranth.

**Flower-head**, flōr'-hed, s. that mode of inflorescence in which all the flowers are sessile, as in a daisy.

**Flowering**, flōr'-ing, a. having flowers, or plumerogenous; raised for the sake of the flower.

**Flowering-shrub**, flōr'-ing-shrub, s. the mimosa-shrub.

**Flowering-stem**, flōr'-ing-stem, s. the osmium renalis.

**Flowering-trough**, flōr'-ing-trough, s. a handsome aquatic plant.

**Flower-leaf**, flōr'-leef, s. a petal.

**Flowerless**, flōr'-les, a. having no flowers. **Flowerlessness**, flōr'-les-ness, s. destitution of flowers.

**Flower-maker**, flōr'-ma-ker, s. one who makes artificial flower.

**Flower-pot**, flōr'-pot, s. an earthenware or china pot for holding flowering plants.

**Flower-show**, flōr'-shō, s. a horticultural display, generally in a competitive trial for prizes.

**Flower-stalk**, flōr'-stawk, s. the peduncle of a plant.

**Flowers**, flōr, s. a. abounding with flowers or blossoms; highly embellished with figurative language; florid.

**Floweriness**, flōr'-e-ness, s. the state of being flowery.

**Flowing**, flō'-ing, a. moving as a wave; inundating; fluent or shroul; hanging loose and waving. **Flowingly**, flō'-ing-ly, ad. in a flowing manner; with abundance.

**Flowingness**, flō'-ing-ness, s. the quality of being flowing.

**Fluante**, flū'-ant, s. a fluoride.

**Fluash**, flū'-kan, s. See **Fluokan** and **Floeking**.

**Fluctuate**, fluk'-tu-ant, a. wavering; unsteady.

**Fluctuate**, fluk'-tu-ant, s. to float backward and forward; to waver; to rise and fall; to be unsteady; s. to cause to fluctuate (*L. fluctus*, a wave).

**Fluctuating**, fluk'-tu-ant-ing, a. unsteady; wavering.

**Fluctuation**, fluk'-tu-ant-shun, s. a moving hither and thither; arising and falling like a wave; unsteadiness.

**Flue**, flū, s. a passage or pipe for conveying away smoke, or conveying heat. See **Flute**.

**Fluo**, flū, s. soft, down, fur, or hair; fluff.

**Fluolite**, flū'-olite, s. the fluoric acid of aluminium.

**Fluency**, flū'-en-ē-ty, s. the quality of being fluent.

**Fluent**, flū'-ent, a. flowing; having a ready command and flow of words; voluble; smooth; s. a stream; a current of water; a variable quantity, considered as increasing or diminishing (*L. fluo*, to flow). **Fluently**, flū'-en-ty, ad. with fluency.

**Fluff**, fluf, s. a light down, such as rises from beds, cotton, &c., when shaken.

**Fluffy**, fluf'-y, s. consisting of fluff.

**Flugman**, flū'-gl-man, s. See **Flugman**.

**Fluid**, flū'-id, a. that may flow, like water or air; liquid or gaseous; s. a substance whose particles readily move and change their relative position.

**Fluidity**, flū'-id-ē-ty, s. the quality of being fluid; a fluidness, flū'-id-ness, s. fluid state.

**Fluidicee**, flu'-id-icee, *n.* to change into a fluid.  
**Fluke**, fluk', *s.* that part of an anchor which fastens in the ground; a section of the tail of a whale; a chance successful hit (Ger. *Flugel*, a wing).  
**Fluke**, fluk', *s.* a flat-fish much like the flounder.  
**Fluke-worm**, fluk'-wurm, *s.* a small flat worm, often found in the lacerations of sheep and other animals.  
**Fluky**, fluk'-ke, *a.* having the form of a fluke.  
**Flume**, flum', *s.* the passage or channel for the water that drives a mill-wheel; any water-channel.  
**Fluminous**, flum'-in-us, *a.* abounding with rivers.  
**Flummary**, flum'-mery, *n.* an acid jelly made of oatmeal flukes steeped in vinegar, used for net to the purpose; flummary (W. *Lymuria*, raw).  
**Flunkey**, flung'-ke, *s.* a livery servant; a lackey.  
**Flunkey**, flung'-ke, *s.* one who spies the aristocracy; a snob; a dupe (U.S. *flunk*).  
**Flunkyard**, flung'-ke-dum, *s.* the flunkey level.  
**Flunkworld**, flung'-ke-wuld, *s.* the flunkey world.  
**Flunkysim**, flung'-ke-izm, *s.* the character or quality of a flunkey or snob.  
**Fluoborate**, flu-o-bo'-rate, *s.* a salt of fluoboric acid.  
**Fluoboric**, flu-o-bor'-ik, *a.* consisting of fluorine and boron.  
**Fluophosphate**, flu-o-foe'-fate, *s.* a salt of a compound of fluorine and phosphoric acids.  
**Fluor**, flu'-or, *s.* a beautiful mineral, often crystallized, composed of fluoride of calcium, and usually called fluor-spar; muretic flux. Fluor adds a disorder peculiar to females; whiter. (L. *fluor*, to flow).  
**Fluorescence**, flu-or-es'-sents, *s.* a peculiar blue appearance which certain substances, such as a solution of quinine, exhibit when the sun's rays fall on them.  
**Fluorescent**, flu-or-es'-sent, *a.* pertaining to fluorescence.  
**Fluoric**, flu-or'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or obtained from fluor.  
**Fluoride**, flu'-or-id, *s.* a compound of fluorine with a metallic base.  
**Fluorine**, flu'-or-in, *s.* a simple elementary gaseous body allied to chlorine, found in fluor.  
**Fluorosa**, flu'-or-us, *a.* containing or obtained from fluor.  
**Fluorotype**, flu'-or-o-tipe, *s.* a photographic process, in which salts of fluorine are employed.  
**Fluor-spar**, flu'-or-spar, *See* Fluor.  
**Fluostilic acid**, flu-o-sil'-ik, *s.* a salt of fluostilic acid.  
**Fluostile**, flu-o-sil'-ik, *a.* obtained from fluorine and silicon.  
**Flurry**, flur'-ry, *s.* a sudden gust; commotion or bustle; *n.* to put in agitation (flutter).  
**Flush**, flush, *v.* to flutter and spread suddenly; to come in haste; to become suddenly red; to be gay, splendid, or beautiful; *v.* to cause to blush; to excite the spirits of; to clean out with a rush of water; *s.* a sudden flow of blood to the face; the redness induced; sudden impulse or excitement; blood; abundance; a run of cards of the same suit; birds suddenly started; a flow of water, as in flushing a sewer; a complete bedding of masonry or brickwork, so as to leave no vacant space.  
**Flush**, flush, *a.* fresh and full of vigour; abounding; well supplied with, as money; even or level in respect to surface; *ad.* in manner to be level with. A flush deck, a deck with a continuous level floor from stem to stern (Naut.).  
**Flusher**, flush'-er, *s.* the lesser butcher-birds.  
**Flushing**, flush'-ing, *s.* a glow of red in the face.  
**Flushingly**, flush'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a flushing manner.  
**Flushness**, flush'-ness, *s.* freshness; abundance.  
**Fluster**, flus'-ter, *v.* to make hot and red in the face, as with drinking; to agitate and confuse; *v.* to be in a heat or bustle; *s.* agitation, confusion (flutter).  
**Fute**, fute, *s.* a small wind instrument with finger-holes and keys; a furrow or channel cut along the shaft of a column or pilaster; any similar furrowing, as in a lady's ruff; *v.* to play on, or as on, a fute; *v.* to form futes or channels in; to sound as a fute (L. *futa*, *futum*, to blow).  
**Fute**, fute, *s.* a long vessel or boat, with flat ribs or floor timbers (Naut.).  
**Futed**, flu'-ted, *a.* channelled; flue or fute-like; a term applied to the upper notes of a soprano voice (Mus.).  
**Futer**, flu'-ter, *s.* a futeist; one who grooves or channels.  
**Fute-stop**, fute'-stop, *s.* a range of pipes in an organ, designed to imitate the fute.  
**Futing**, flu'-ting, *s.* a futed work; a channel or furrow in a column, or in the muslin of a lady's ruff.  
**Futist**, flu'-tist, *s.* a performer on the fute.  
**Futter**, flu'-ter, *v.* to move or flap the wings rapidly, without flying, or with only short flights; to move about in a bustling way; to move with quick vibrations; to be in agitation; to be in uncertainty; *v.* to agitate; to throw into confusion; a quick and irregular motion; vibration; hurry and agitation of the mind; confusion (Ger. *flutern*).  
**Futtering**, flu'-ter-ing, *v.* *ad.* in a fluttering manner.

**Flutter-wheel**, flut'-ter-wheel, *s.* a peculiar sort of wheel connected with a chute (U.S.).  
**Flute**, flu'-te, *a.* having the sound of a fute.  
**Fluvial**, flu'-ve-al, *a.* belonging to rivers;  
**Fluvial**, flu'-ve-al, *s.* caused by rivers; grow-  
**Fluvial**, flu'-ve-al, *s.* ink or living in rivers  
*(L. fluvius, a river; from fluo, to flow).*  
**Fluvial**, flu'-ve-al, *s.* one who explains geological phenomena by existing streams.  
**Flux**, fluk', *s.* the act of flowing; the motion of a fluid; the moving or passing of anything in continued succession; any flow or issue of matter; that which flows or is discharged; a liquid state from the action of heat; the flow of the tide; any substance or mixture used to promote the fusion of metals or minerals (Metal.). **Black flux**, a mixture of carbonate of potash and charcoal. **White flux**, the name given when an equal weight of nitre is used; *v.* to melt; to purge (L. *fluo*, *fluam*, to flow).  
**Fluxation**, fluk'-a-shun, *s.* a flowing or passing away, and giving place to others.  
**Fluxibility**, fluk'-se-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being fluxible.  
**Fluxible**, fluk'-se-bil, *a.* capable of being melted or fused.  
**Fluxibly**, fluk'-sil'-e-ty, *s.* possibility of being fused or liquefied.  
**Fluxion**, fluk'-shun, *s.* the act of flowing; the matter that flows; fusion; an abundant flow of blood or humours; variation. **Differential fluxion**, a department of mathematical analysis, corresponding with the differential and integral calculus.  
**Fluxional**, fluk'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to fluxions;  
**Fluxionary**, fluk'-shun-er-ry, *s.* a variation.  
**Fluxionist**, fluk'-shun-ist, *s.* one skilled in fluxions.  
**Fly**, fly, *v.* to move through the air on wings, like birds; to rise in air; to move swiftly; to pass away; to burst; to flee; *v.* to avoid; to quit by flight; to cause to float in the air; to flutter, as a flag in the wind. *To fly off*, to rush or fall on suddenly. *To fly to the face*, to insult; to assault; to act at defiance. *To fly off*, to separate or depart suddenly; to revolt. *To fly open*, to open suddenly or with violence. *To fly out*, to rise; to burst into motion; to break out into violence; to leave with violence. *To let fly*, to discharge. *To let fly the sheets*, to let go suddenly and entirely (Naut.). (A.S. *florgan*).  
**Fly**, fly, *s.* a dipterous insect, of which there are various species; the common house-fly; a fly-wheel; a flying-melon; that part of a valve which points and shows which way the wind blows; the extent of an ensign, flag, or pendant from the staff to the end that flutters in the wind; a light carriage; a hook dressed like a fly; one who or that which takes the sheets from the press or machine (Print.).  
**Flycatcher**, fly'-katch'-er, *s.* a bird which takes the flies.  
**Fly-blow**, fly'-blo, *s.* the egg of a fly; *v.* to taint with maggots or by deposit of fly-eggs.  
**Fly-boat**, fly'-bote, *s.* a light swift boat, formerly used on canals; a large flat-bottomed Dutch vessel.  
**Fly-book**, fly'-book, *s.* a book for angling flies.  
**Fly-catcher**, fly'-katch'-er, *s.* a bird, which in its flight catches flies and insects.  
**Fly-fish**, fly'-fish, *v.* to angle with flies for bait.  
**Fly-fishing**, fly'-fish-ing, *s.* angling for fish with flies.  
**Fly-ing**, fly'-ing, *s.* something to drive away flies.  
**Flying-arm**, fly'-ing-arm, *s.* *See* Flying-camp.  
**Flying-artillery**, fly'-ing-art-il-lery, *s.* artillery trained to rapid evolutions.  
**Flying-bridge**, fly'-ing-bridg', *s.* a bridge of pontoons; a large flat-bottomed boat, made to move like a ferry-boat from one side of a river to the other.  
**Flying-brace**, fly'-ing-br'-ces, *s.* an arched brace for strengthening the nave or central part of a Gothic edifice, when it is raised considerably above the side aisle or wings.  
**Flying-camp**, fly'-ing-kamp, *s.* a body of troops kept moving from one place to another, either to cover its own garrisons or annoy the enemy.  
**Flying-colours**, fly'-ing-kul-lurs, *s.* a show of triumph.  
**Flying-dragon**, fly'-ing-drag'-un, *s.* *See* Draco.  
**Flying-fish**, fly'-ing-fish, *s.* a fish which has the power of sustaining itself in the air for a time by means of its long pectoral fins.  
**Flying-frog**, fly'-ing-frog, *s.* a fringivorous bat.  
**Flying-garret**, fly'-ing-gar'-ret, *s.* a fish allied to the garret, with large pectoral fins.  
**Flying-jib**, fly'-ing-jib, *s.* a sail extended outside of the standing jib.  
**Flying-lemur**, fly'-ing-le-mur, *s.* a kind of lemur with a long membrane extending from behind the throat to the foot and the tip of the tail.





**Foot-post**, fut'-post, *s.* a post or messenger that travels on foot.  
**Foot-pound**, fut'-pound, *s.* the unit of work, or work



**Foreclose**, fore-kloz', *v.a.* to preclude; to stop; to prevent. To foreclose a mortgage, to cut him off from the power of redeeming the mortgaged premises by a judgment of court [Law].

**Foreclosure**, fore-kloz'-shure, *s.* the act of foreclosing.

**Foredoom**, fore-doo', *v.a.* to doom beforehand; to predestinate; *s.* previous doom or sentence.

**Fore-door**, fore-doo', *s.* the door in the front of a house.

**Forefather**, fore-fa-ther, *s.* an ancestor.

**Forefeeling**, fore-feel'-ing, *s.* presentiment.

**Forefend**, fore-fend', *v.a.* to fend or ward off; to avert; to prevent approach of (*for*, and *l. fend*, to ward).

**Forefinger**, fore-fing'-er, *s.* the finger next to the thumb.

**Fore-foot**, fore-foot', *s.* a front foot; a piece of timber which terminates the keel at the fore-end [Naut.].

**Forefront**, fore-front', *s.* the foremost or front part.

**Forego**, fore-go', *v.a.* to forebear the use or enjoyment of; to give up; to resign; *for*, from, and *go*.

**Foregoer**, fore-go'-er, *s.* one who goes before another; one who forebears to enjoy.

**Foregoing**, fore-gu'-ing, *s.* going before in time or place; previous; antecedent.

**Foregone**, fore-gon', *s.* just; determined beforehand.

**Foreground**, fore-ground', *s.* the space or expanse of a picture which seems to lie before the figures.

**Forehand**, fore-hand', *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider; the chief part; *s.* done sooner than is regular; done beforehand; forward.

**Forehanded**, fore-hand'-ed, *s.* beforehand; seasonable; formed in the fore-parts; well off.

**Forehead**, fore-head', *s.* the part of the face which extends from the hair on the top of the head to the eyes; impudence; confidence; assurance.

**Foreholding**, fore-hold'-ing, *s.* foreclosing.

**Forehulls**, fore-hulls, *s.pl.* in ship building, the most forward of the ship's planks.

**Fore-hook**, fore-hook', *s.* a piece of timber placed across the stem to strengthen the fore-part [Naut.].

**Foreign**, for'-in, *s.* belonging to another nation or country; alien; remote; not connected; not to the purpose. *Foreign plea*, an objection to a judge as incompetent to try the question, the case not being within his jurisdiction [Law]. (*L. foras*, out of doors.) *Foreignness*, for-in-ness, *s.* the quality of being foreign.

**Foreign attachment**. See Attachment.

**Foreign-built**, for-in-built, *s.* built in a foreign country.

**Foreigner**, for-in-er, *s.* a native of a foreign country.

**Forejudge**, fore-jud'-, *v.a.* to pre-judge, or judge before hearing the facts and proof; to ex-*pre-judicare* a court for mal-practice or non-appearance [Law].

**Forejudgment**, fore-jud'-ment, *s.* judgment previously formed.

**Foreknow**, fore-no', *v.a.* to know beforehand.

**Foreknown**, fore-no'-h, *s.* that may be foreknown.

**Foreknowingly**, fore-no'-ing-ly, *ad.* with knowledge beforehand.

**Foreknowledge**, fore-no'-ij, *s.* knowledge of a thing before it happens; prescience.

**Forel**, for'-il, *s.* a kind of parchment for the Sovereign of books [Fr.].

**Foreland**, fore-land', *s.* a point of land extending into the sea; a headland.

**Forelay**, fore-lay', *v.a.* to contrive antecedently.

**Foreleader**, fore-leed'-er, *s.* one who leads others.

**Forelend**, fore-lend', *v.a.* to lend or give beforehand.

**Forelock**, fore-lock', *s.* the lock of hair that grows upon the fore-part of the head; a flat piece of iron driven through the end of a bolt to prevent its drawing. To take time by the forelock, to seize an opportunity.

**Foreman**, fore-man', *s.* the chief man; the chief man of a jury, who is the speaker, an attorney.

**Foremast**, fore-mast', *s.* the forward mast of any vessel.

**Foremaster**, fore-mast'-man, *s.* a common seaman.

**Fore-mean**, fore-men'-, *s.* intended beforehand.

**Foremost**, fore-most', *s.* first in place; most advanced; first in dignity.

**Fore-mother**, fore-muth'-er, *s.* a female ancestor.

**Fore-name**, fore-name', *s.* name preceding the surname.

**Forenoon**, fore-noon', *s.* the former part of the day, from the morning to noon.

**Forenom**, fo-ren'-al, *v.a.* belonging to courts of judicature, fo-ren'-al, *s.* nature; used in courts of legal proceedings.

**Forensic medicine**, the science which applies the principles and practice of the different branches of medicine to the elucidation of doubtful questions in judicial proceedings; medical jurisprudence. (*L. forensic*, market-place).

**Fore-ordain**, fore-ord'-ain, *v.a.* to ordain beforehand.

**Fore-ordination**, fore-or-de-nai'-shun, *s.* previous ordination; predestination; predetermination.

**Forepeak**, fore-peak', *s.* the part of a vessel close to the bow [Naut.].

**Fore-plane**, fore-plane', *s.* the first plane used after the saw and axe [Carp.].

**Fore-possessed**, fore-pos'-sessed, *s.* holding formerly in possession.

**Fore-price**, fore-price', *v.a.* to rate beforehand.

**Forepromised**, fore-prom'-ist, *s.* pre-engaged.

**Fore-rank**, fore-rank', *s.* the first rank; the front.

**Fore-reach**, fore-reach', *v.a.* to gain upon [Naut.].

**Fore-rending**, fore-rend'-ing, *s.* previous personal.

**Fore-remembered**, fore-re-mem'-bered, *s.* called to mind previously.

**Fore-run**, fore-run', *v.a.* to precede; to advance before.

**Fore-runner**, fore-run'-ner, *s.* a messenger sent before; a harbinger; a prognostic.

**Fore-said**, fore-said', *pp.* or *a.* mentioned before.

**Fore-sail**, fore-sail', *s.* a sail extended on the foreyard, which is supported by the foremast.

**Fore-say**, fore-say', *v.a.* to predict; to pre-appoint.

**Fore-sent**, fore-sent', *s.* a foretaste; anticipation.

**Fore-see**, fore-see', *v.a.* to see beforehand; to foreknow.

**Fore-seer**, fore-se'-er, *s.* one who foresees.

**Fore-seize**, fore-seize', *v.a.* to seize beforehand.

**Fore-shadow**, fore-shad'-o, *v.a.* to shadow or typify beforehand.

**Fore-shame**, fore-shame', *v.a.* to bring reproach on.

**Fore-ship**, fore-ship', *s.* the fore-part of a ship.

**Fore-shore**, fore-shore', *s.* the sloping part of the sea-shore lying between the high and low water marks.

**Fore-shorten**, fore-short'-en, *v.a.* to represent figures as they appear to the eye when viewed obliquely [Paint.].

**Fore-shortening**, fore-short'-ning, *s.* the representation or appearance of objects when viewed obliquely.

**Fore-show**, fore-ah'-, *v.a.* to show beforehand; to prognosticate; to predict.

**Fore-side**, fore-side', *s.* the front side; a spacious outside.

**Fore-site**, fore-site', *s.* prescience; foreknowledge; provident care of futurity; prudence.

**Fore-sighted**, fore-sit'-ed, *s.* looking carefully forward.

**Fore-sight**, fore-sit'-ful, *s.* a prescient; provident.

**Fore-sight-need**, fore-sit'-need, *s.* to signify beforehand; to betoken previously; to foreshow; to typify.

**Fore-skin**, fore-skin', *s.* the prepulse, the skin covering the glans penis.

**Fore-skirt**, fore-skirt', *s.* the loose and pendulous part of the gown before.

**Fore-sleeve**, fore-sleeve', *s.* the portion of a coat or gown sleeve from the wrist to the elbow.

**Fore-speak**, fore-speak', *v.a.* to fore-say; to foretell.

**Fore-speech**, fore-speech', *s.* a preface.

**Fore-spend**, fore-spend', *s.* an exhausted; spent; past.

**Fore-spoken**, fore-spok'-en, *s.* previously spoken.

**Fore-st**, fore-ost', *s.* an extensive wood, or a large tract of land covered with trees; an uncultivated tract more or less covered with trees, or once so covered; a rural hunting ground; *v.a.* to cover with trees; *s.* pertaining to a forest; aylvan; rustic. *Fore-lore*, *s.* born in a wild. *Forest laws*, laws which were formerly very rigidly observed for governing and regulating forests and preserving game. *Forest-walk*, a rural shady walk. (*L. foris*, out of doors.)

**Fore-usage**, fore-ust'-age, *s.* an ancient service paid by foresters to the king; the right of foresters.

**Fore-tackle**, fore-tak'-l, *s.* the tackle on the fore-mast of a ship.

**Fore-tal**, fore-tal', *s.* of or belonging to a forest.

**Fore-taw**, fore-taw', *v.a.* to anticipate; to employ before the time; to pre-occupy; to hinder by pre-occupation; to buy corn or provisions of any kind before they arrive at the market or fair, with intent to sell them at higher prices.

**Fore-teller**, fore-taw'-ler, *s.* one who foretells.

**Fore-tay**, fore-tay', *s.* a strong rope run along from the fore-mast head of a ship toward the bowsprit end, to support the mast [Naut.].

**Fore-ter**, fore-ter', *s.* an officer who has charge of a forest; an inhabitant of a forest.

**Fore-tide**, fore-tid'-e, *s.* a dipterous insect, often very troublesome to horses.

**Fore-timber**, fore-tim'-ber, *s.* a limestone abounding in dark-coloured shells, and susceptible of a fine polish, so called as occurring in Winchwood Forest, Oxfordshire.

**Fore-trail**, fore-trail'-onk, *s.* an Australian timber.

**Fore-tray**, fore-tray', *s.* the art of cultivating and manuring forests.

**Fore-trawl**, fore-trawl', *s.* a steel instrument to bore the tough-hole of a piece of ordnance with [Gunmery]. (Fr.)

**Fore-taste**, fore-tast'-e, *s.* taste beforehand; anticipation.

**Fore-taste**, fore-tast'-e, *v.a.* to taste before possession; to anticipate; to taste before another.



**Formula**, for'-mu-lá, *s.* pl. **Formulas**, or **Formulas**: a prescribed form; a prescription [Med.]; a formal statement of accepted doctrines, or beliefs [Theol.]; a general expression for solving certain cases or problems [Math.]; a set of symbols representing the constituents of a compound body [Chem.] (*L.*)

**Formalization**, for'-mu-lar-ize-o'-shun, *s.* the act of formalizing; a formalized expression.

**Formulate**, for'-mu-lar-ize, *v.* to formulate.

**Formulary**, for'-mu-lar-ee, *s.* a book of stated and prescribed forms, as of oaths, declarations, prayers, &c.; a prescribed form; a prescribed; ritual.

**Formulate**, for'-mu-late, *v.* to express in a formula; to express in clear definite compendious terms.

**Formula**, for'-mule, *s.* a formula.

**Formulation**, for'-mu-lize-o'-shun, *s.* a reduction to an abstract intelligible form.

**Formicate**, for'-ne-kate, *v.* *a.* arched; vaulted; arch-foresided, for'-ne-kate, *v.* *ing* over [Bot.] (*L.* for'-siz, an arch, a vault.)

**Formicate**, for'-ne-kate, *v.* to commit fornication (*L.* for'-siz, a vault, a brothel).

**Fornication**, for'-ne-ka'-shun, *s.* sexual intercourse between unmarried persons; the criminal conversation of a married man with an unmarried woman; adultery; incontinent; idolatry, or forsaking of the true God, and worshipping of idols; an arching, the forming of a vault [Arch.]

**Fornicator**, for'-ne-ka-tur, *s.* one guilty of fornication.

**Fornicatrix**, for'-ne-ka-tres, *s.* an unmarried female guilty of lewdness.

**Fornix**, for'-niks, *s.* the excavated part of a shell beneath the umbo; the upper shell of the oyster [Conch.]; a triangular lamina which extends into each lateral ventricle of the brain [Anat.] (*L.*)

**Force**, for'-s, *s.* a term employed by Huxley to denote three great elements which go to fashion human destiny—the first, *force* of courage; the second, *fortitude* or patience; the third, *fortune* or fate (*L.* for'-s, strength, from *fero*, to carry.)

**Forse**, for'-se, *s.* a term employed by Huxley to denote to withdraw from (*for*, from, and *sece*, to strive).

**Forsoaken**, for'-sa'-kun, *pp.* or *a.* deserted; abandoned.

**Forsooth**, for'-sooth, *ad.* in truth; indeed (*for*, and *sooth*, truth).

**Forsooth**, for'-sooth, *ad.* to exhaust; to weary out.

**Forswear**, for'-sware, *v.* to renounce or disown upon oath; *v.* to swear falsely. To *forswear* one's self, to perjure one's self. (*for*, from, and *swear*, *v.*)

**Forswearer**, for'-sware-er, *s.* one who forswears.

**Forswornness**, for'-sworn-ness, *s.* the state of being forsworn.

**Fort**, for'-te, *s.* a fortified place; a castle; *s.* forte or strong point (*L.* for'-te, strong).

**Fortalice**, for'-tal-ee, *s.* a fortress, or small outwork.

**Forté**, for'-té, *ad.* with loudness or force [Mus.] (*It.*)

**Forté**, for'-té, *s.* one's strong point; that in which one excels. (*Fr.*)

**Forted**, for'-ted, *ad.* furnished with or guarded by forts.

**Forté**, for'-té, *ad.* forward; onward in time, place, or order; out into view; abroad; away (A.S. from *fort*).

**Fortcoming**, forth-kum'-ing, *s.* about to appear.

**Fortgoing**, forth-go'-ing, *s.* going forth or utterance; a proceeding from *a.* going forth.

**Fort-issuing**, forth-iss'-ing, *s.* coming forward as from a core.

**Fortitude**, forth-it'-ude, *ad.* straight forward; straight-*ness*; *a.* direct; straightforward; *s.* a straight path.

**Fortwith**, forth-with, *ad.* immediate; without delay.

**Fortieth**, forth-to-eth, *s.* the fourth tenth; being one of forty equal parts; *s.* one of forty equal parts.

**Fortifiable**, forth-fo'-able, *ad.* that may be fortified.

**Fortification**, forth-to-ke'-shun, *s.* the act of fortifying; the art or science of fortifying places to defend them against an enemy; the works erected to defend a place against attack; a place fortified.

**Fortifier**, forth-to-fer-er, *s.* one who fortifies.

**Fortify**, for'-to-ze, *v.* to strengthen and secure by forts or batteries; to strengthen against any attack; to strengthen; to confirm; *v.* to raise strong places (*L.* for'-tis, strong, and *facio*, to make).

**Fortilage**, for'-te-lage, *s.* a little fort; a black-house.

**Fortissimo**, for'-tis-si-mo, *ad.* with the utmost strength or loudness [Mus.] (*It.*)

**Fortitude**, for'-titude, *s.* that strength of mind or courage which enables a person to bear up calmly under opposition, adversity, or affliction.

**Fortitudinous**, for'-to-ze-dus, *ad.* having fortitude.

**Fortlet**, for'-let, *s.* a little fort.

**Fort-major**, for'-te-ma'-jor, *s.* the commandant of a fort in the absence of the governor.

**Fortnight**, for'-nite, *s.* the space of fourteen days; two weeks [fourteen nights].

**Fortnightly**, for'-nite-ly, *ad.* once a fortnight.

**Fortress**, for'-tres, *s.* any fortified place; a place of defence or security; *v.* to defend by a fortress.

**Fortunate**, for'-tu'-e-tus, *s.* a happening by chance; accidental (*L.* for'-tu, *fortis*, chance, from *fero*, to bring).

**Fortuitously**, for'-tu-e-tus-ly, *ad.* accidentally; casually.

**Fortuitousness**, for'-tu-e-tus-ness, *s.* the quality of being accidental.

**Fortuity**, for'-tu'-e-ty, *s.* chance; accident.

**Fortune**, for'-tu-na, *s.* the arbitrary goddess of fortune [Rom. Myth.] (*L.*)

**Fortunate**, for'-tu-nate, *s.* coming by good luck; lucky; bringing or having good luck or success; auspicious. **Fortunately**, for'-tu-nate-ly, *ad.* luckily; successfully. **Fortunateness**, for'-tu-nate-ness, *s.* the quality of being fortunate.

**Fortune**, for'-tune, *s.* chance or luck; its dispenser; the good or ill that befalls one; lot in life; good luck or success; wealth; great wealth; *v.* to happen; to come casually to pass; *v.* to make fortunate; to dispose fortunately or not; to preserve.

**Fortune-book**, for'-tune-book, *s.* a book to be consulted to discover future events.

**Fortuned**, for'-tune-d, *ad.* supplied by fortune.

**Fortune-hunter**, for'-tune-hun-ter, *s.* a man who seeks to marry a woman without regard to her personal merits.

**Fortune-hunting**, for'-tune-hun-ting, *s.* the seeking of a fortune by marriage.

**Fortuneless**, for'-tune-less, *s.* luckless; destitute of a fortune or a portion.

**Fortune-teller**, for'-tune-tel-ler, *s.* one who tells or pretends to tell the future events of one's life.

**Forty**, for'-ty, *s.* a and *s.* four times ten.

**Forum**, for'-rum, *s.* market-place; a public place in ancient Roman cities, where causes were judicially tried and orations delivered to the people; place of common judgment or justice (*L.* for'-um, out of doors).

**Forward**, for'-ward, *ad.* toward what is before or in front; onward; progressively; toward the fore-part [Naut.]; a word of command given when troops are to resume their march after a temporary interruption [Mil.]; *a.* near or at the fore-part; in advance of something else; ready; too ready; ardent; bold; presumptuous; advanced for the season; not behind-hand; *v.* to advance; to help onward; to accelerate; to send forward; to transmit (*fore* and *ward*). **Forwardness**, for'-ward-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being forward.

**Forwarder**, for'-ward-er, *s.* he that promotes; one who sends forward; a forwarding merchant [U.S.]; in bookbinding, a workman who forwards the binding or rough part of a book.

**Forwarding**, for'-ward-ing, *pp.* or *a.* advancing; promoting; transmitting, as goods; *s.* the act of sending forward merchandise, &c. [U.S.]

**Forwardly**, for'-ward-ly, *ad.* forward.

**Forwardness**, for'-ward-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being forward.

**Foss**, for'-s, *s.* a ditch or moat [Fort.]; a cavity in a *Fosse*, for'-s, *s.* bone, with a large aperture; a depression [Anat.] (*L.* fossa, ditch, from *fossus*, to dig.)

**Fossate**, for'-sev, *s.* a dimple [Fr.]

**Fossil**, for'-sile, *v.* to go grubbing or hunting about in quest of things [Anstr.] (*Foss*).

**Fossil**, for'-sile, *s.* a dug out of the earth; in the state of a fossil; petrified; *s.* a substance dug from the earth; a petrified plant or animal occurring in the strata of the earth's surface [Geol.]; anything organic gone to petrification. *See Fossils.*

**Fossiliferous**, for'-sile-fer-us, *s.* containing organic remains (*fossil* and *fero*, to bear).

**Fossilization**, for'-sile-ize-o'-shun, *s.* the act or process of fossilizing or petrifying; *s.* a case of conversion of a fossil or petrification; a fossilized state.

**Fossilize**, for'-sile-ize, *v.* and *v.* to turn into fossil.

**Fossilism**, for'-sile-ism, *s.* the science or artifice of fossils.

**Fossilist**, for'-sile-ist, *s.* one conversant with fossils.

**Fossilize**, for'-sile-ize, *v.* to reduce to a fossil or fixed state; *v.* to be changed into a fossil or fixed state.

**Fossorial**, for'-sile-ary, *s.* the science of fossils.

**Fossorial**, for'-sile-ary, *s.* a group of burrowing insects; also of burrowing quadrupeds.

**Fossorial**, for'-sile-ary, *s.* a burrowing pertaining to the fossorial.

**Fossorial**, for'-sile-ary, *s.* a having long and narrow lines of depression like trenches.

**Fossorial**, for'-sile-ary, *s.* one of the four Roman military highways of England, with a ditch on each side.

**Foster**, for'-ter, *v.* to nourish or nurse; to bring up; to cherish; to encourage (A.S. *fostrian*, to nourish).

**Fosterage**, for'-ter-age, *s.* the charge of nursing.

**Foster-brother**, for'-ter-broth-er, *s.* a brother by nursing, but not by birth.

**Foster-child**, for'-ter-child, *s.* a child nursed by a woman not the mother, or bred by a man not the father.

**Foster-dam**, fos'-ter-dam, *s.* a nurse; one that performs the office of a mother by nourishing a child.

**Foster-daughter**, fos'-ter-daw'-ter, *s.* a daughter by nursing, but not by birth.

**Foster-care**, fos'-ter-er'-e, *s.* the way by which a plant is nourished, though not its native soil.

**Fosterer**, fos'-ter-er, *s.* a nurse; one who feeds and nourishes in the place of parents.

**Foster-father**, fos'-ter-fa'-ther, *s.* one who takes the place of a father, in feeding and educating a child.

**Foster-land**, fos'-ter-land, *s.* a land allotted to the maintenance of a person.

**Fosterment**, fos'-ter-ment, *s.* food; nourishment.

**Foster-mother**, fos'-ter-muth'-er, *s.* a nurse.

**Foster-parent**, fos'-ter-pa'-rent, *s.* a foster father or mother.

**Foster-sister**, fos'-ter-sis'-ter, *s.* a sister by nursing, but not by birth.

**Foster-son**, fos'-ter-sun, *s.* one fed and educated like a son, though not a son by birth.

**Fother**, foil'-er, *s.* a weight for lead, &c., usually about 240 pounds.

**Fother**, foil'-er, *v.* to endeavour to stop a leak in the bottom of a ship, while afloat, by letting down under the bottom a sail filled with oakum, &c., to be sucked into the crack (A.S. *fodder*, Ger. *Futter*, *s.* case, lining).

**Fotmal**, fot'-mal, *s.* 700 of wood (Conn.).

**Fougade**, foo'-gah, *s.* a little mine from 10 to 13 ft.

**Fougasse**, foo'-gas', *s.* deep dug to destroy a fortification by its explosion (Mil.) (Fr.)

**Foul**, foul, *s.* filthy; not clean; turpid; muddy; impure; sordid; obscene; or profane; cloudy and stormy; rainy; defiling; defestable; unfair; loathsome; disgraceful; gross; full of gross humours or impurities; full of weeds; entangled (Naut.); hindered from motion, opposed to clear (Naut.); covered with weeds or barnacles, as a ship's bottom; contrary, as wind; not safe; *v.* to make filthy; to defile; to soil; to bring into collision; *v.* to become foul; to come into collision. *To fall foul*, to rush on with haste, rough force, and unprovoked violence; to run against.

**Foul-anchor**, when the cable has a turn round the anchor (A.S. *ful*). **Foully**, foul'-ly, *ad.* in a foul manner.

**Foulness**, foul'-ness, *s.* a state of being foul.

**Foulard**, foo'-lar, *s.* a kind of silk material for ladies' dresses; a silk kerchief (Fr.)

**Foul-faced**, foul'-faced, *s.* having a repulsive visage.

**Foul-feeding**, foul'-feed-ing, *s.* feeding carelessly.

**Foul-mouthed**, foul'-mow'-th-ed, *s.* foul-spoken; accustomed to use bad language.

**Foul-proof**, foul'-proof, *s.* an uncorrected proof-slip; a proof full of errors (Print.)

**Foul-spoken**, foul'-spok-en, *s.* using profane, scurrilous, or obscene language.

**Foumart**, foo'-mart, *s.* the pole-cat (*foul*, and *marten*).

**Found**, found, *v.* to lay the basis of; to begin and build; to establish; to fix firmly; to endow; to originate; *v.* to rest (*L. fundus*, the bottom).

**Found**, found, *v.* to cast; to form by melting a metal and pouring it into a mould (*L. fundus*, to pour).

**Foundation**, town-da'-shun, *s.* the act of founding; that part of a structure which rests on the ground; the base or groundwork of anything; origin; endowment; appropriated to support an institution; an endowed institution; institution.

**Foundationer**, town-da'-shun-er, *s.* one who derives support from the funds of an endowed school.

**Foundationless**, town-da'-shun-less, *s.* having no foundation.

**Foundation mudlin**, town-da'-shun mu'-lin, *s.* an open-work stiffened fabric.

**Foundation stone**, town-da'-shun stone, *s.* a stone laid with ceremony, representing the corner-stone of a building.

**Founder**, town'-der, *s.* one who founds or originates anything; one who endows or furnishes a permanent fund for the support of an institution.

**Founder**, town'-der, *s.* one who casts metal.

**Founder**, town'-der, *v.* to fill or be filled with water and sink, as a ship; to fall; to miscarry; to trip; to fall; *v.* to cause internal inflammation and great soreness in the feet of a horse (*L. fundus*, the bottom).

**Founder's dust**, town'-der's dust, *s.* a powder ground fine for casting purposes.

**Founder's sand**, town'-ders sand, *s.* a fine sand for making foundry moulds.

**Foundry**, } town'-der, } *s.* the process of casting metals; works where metals are cast.

**Foundling**, town'-ling, *s.* a child found deserted.

**Foundling hospital**, town'-ling hos'-po-tal, *s.* a hospital for foundlings.

**Foundress**, town'-dres, *s.* a female founder.

**Fount**, town't, *s.* a fountain; a font (*L. fons*, fontis).

**Fountain**, town'-tain, *s.* a spring of water; an artificial

spring of water; the structure connected with a basin kept supplied with running water; the source of a river; the original source of anything.

**Fountain-head**, town'-tin-head, *s.* primary source.

**Fountain-ice**, town'-tin-ice, *s.* having no fountain.

**Fountain-pen**, town'-tin-pen, *s.* a pen with a reservoir of ink.

**Fountainful**, town'-ful, *s.* full of springs.

**Four**, fore, *s.* and *s.* twice two; *s.* a four-oared boat or its crew; pl. hands and feet.

**Fourfold**, four'-fold, *s.* a tricking fellow; a cheat (Fr.)

**Fourblissur**, four'-bis-sure, *s.* a sword-cutler (Fr.)

**Fourfold**, four'-fold, *s.* quadruple; four times told.

**Four-footed**, four'-fut-ted, *s.* having four feet.

**Fourgon**, four'-gon, *s.* a military ammunition wagon (Fr.)

**Four-handed**, four'-hand'-ed, having four hands.

**Four-horse**, four'-hors, *s.* with four horses.

**Fourierism**, four'-re-er'-izm, *s.* a socialistic system propounded by Charles Fourier.

**Four-in-hand**, four'-in-hand, *s.* and *ad.* with four horses managed by one driver; *s.* a vehicle so drawn and managed.

**Four-legged**, four'-legd, *s.* having four legs.

**Fourling**, four'-ling, *s.* one of four children born at the same time.

**Fourness**, four'-ness, *s.* the chamber of a mine in which the powder is lodged (Mil.) (Fr.)

**Fourpence**, four'-pens, *s.* a sum equal to four pennies.

**Fourpenny**, four'-pen-ne, *s.* silver coin worth four pence.

**Four-poster**, four'-post-er, *s.* a large square bedstead with upright pillars at each corner.

**Fourty**, four'-ty, *s.* a hundred (Fr.)

**Fourscore**, four'-skore, *s.* four times twenty; eighty years.

**Four-square**, four'-sware, *s.* having four sides and four angles equal, square.

**Fourteen**, four'-teen, *s.* and *s.* four and ten.

**Fourteenth**, four'-teenth, *s.* the ordinal of fourteen; *s.* one of fourteen equal parts of a whole; the octave of the seventh (Mus.)

**Fourth**, fourth, *s.* the ordinal of four; *s.* one of four equal parts of a whole; an interval composed of two tones and a semi-tone (Mus.)

**Fourthly**, fourth'-ly, *ad.* in the fourth place.

**Fourth-rate**, fourth'-rate, *s.* a vessel of from 50 to 70 guns.

**Four-wheeled**, four'-wheel-d, *s.* running on four wheels.

**Four-wheeler**, four'-wheel-er, *s.* a vehicle with four wheels.

**Fovea**, fo'-ve-ate, } *s.* having little depres-

**Foveolated**, fo'-ve-o-la-ted, } sions or pits (Bot.)

(*L. fovea*, a pit.)

**Fovilla**, fo'-vil-la, *s.* the fine fertilizing substance, imperceptible to the naked eye, contained in the pollen of flowers (*L. fovea*, to cherish).

**Fowl**, fowl, *s.* a bird; birds collectively; a bird of the barn-door or poultry kind; the flesh of such; *v.* to catch or kill wild fowls for game or food (A.S. *fugol*).

**Fowler**, fowl'-er, *s.* a sportsman who pursues wild fowls, or takes or kills them for food.

**Fowling**, fowl'-ing, *s.* the art or practice of catching or shooting fowls or birds; falconry.

**Fowling-piece**, fowl'-ing-peece, *s.* a light gun for shooting fowls or birds.

**Fox**, foks, *s.* a well-known animal of the dog genus, remarkable for cunning; *v.* cunning follow; a small strand of rope, meeting several ropes together (Naut); *v.* to make sour; to repair, as boots (U.S.); *v.* to turn sour during fermentation.

**Fox-bait**, foks'-bat, *s.* a genus of bats, including the katang.

**Fox-brush**, foks'-brush, *s.* a fox's tail.

**Fox-case**, foks'-case, *s.* the skin of a fox.

**Fox-chase**, foks'-chase, *s.* the pursuit of a fox with hounds.

**Foxed**, foks'-ed, *s.* stained, as timber; spotted, as paper in printed books; secured; repaired, as boots.

**Fox-evil**, foks'-ev-il, *s.* a disease in which the hair falls off.

**Foxglove**, foks'-glow, *s.* the digitalis purpurea, a highly valuable medicinal plant, with flowers resembling the fingers of a glove.

**Foxgrape**, foks'-grape, *s.* a variety of grape.

**Fox-hound**, foks'-hownd, *s.* a hound for chasing foxes.

**Fox-hunt**, foks'-hunt, *s.* the chase of a fox.

**Fox-hunter**, foks'-hun-ter, *s.* one who hunts foxes.

**Fox-hunting**, foks'-hun-ting, *s.* the hunting of foxes; *s.* pertaining to or engaged in the hunting of foxes.

**Fox-like**, foks'-lik, *s.* resembling a fox in qualities.

**Fox-like**, foks'-lik, *s.* cunning.

**Fox-shark**, foks'-shark, *s.* a fierce and voracious shark with a tail of peculiar structure and strength.



Fox-hound.

**Fox-ship**, *foke'-ship*, *a.* the character of a fox; cunning.  
**Fox-sleep**, *foke'-sleep*, *a.* pretended sleep.

**Fox-tail**, *foke'-tale*, *a.* a species of grass; the tail of a fox.

**Fox-tailed**, *foke'-tailed*, *a.* resembling the tail of a fox.

**Fox-trap**, *foke'-trap*, *a.* a snare to catch foxes.

**Fox-trot**, *foke'-trot*, *a.* short steps taken by a horse when changing its pace.

**Foxy**, *foke'-e*, *a.* pertaining to foxes; wily; having a gun, fished, or fox-like colour; sour; tasting like the fox grape; austere.

**Foy**, *foy*, *a.* a feast given by one who is about to leave a place (*Fr. faith*).

**Fracas**, *fra'-käs*, *a.* an uproar; a noisy quarrel (*Fr., from frayer*, to break).

**Frachin**, *frash'-en*, *a.* the flat iron pans in which glass vessels, already formed, are put into the lower oven over the working furnace (glass making).

**Fracid**, *fra'-sid*, *a.* over-ripe; rotten from ripeness (*L. fracidus*, soft, mellow).

**Fracted**, *frak'-ted*, *a.* disappointed as if broken (*Her.*)

**Fraction**, *frak'-shun*, *a.* the act of breaking; or state of being broken; effected by violence; a fragment; one or more of aliquot parts into which a unit is divided (*Arith.* and *Alg.*) *Vulgar fractions*, when the unit is divided by any number. *Decimal fractions*, when the unit is divided by 10 or a multiple of 10 (*L. frangere*, to break).

**Fractional**, *frak'-shun'-al*, *a.* belonging to or containing a fraction.

**Fractionary**, *frak'-shun'-ary*, *a.* taining a fraction or fractions.

**Fractious**, *frak'-shus*, *a.* apt to break out in a passion; apt to quarrel; cross.

**Fractiously**, *frak'-shus'-ly*, *ad.* snappishly; in fractious manner.

**Fractiveness**, *frak'-shus'-ness*, *a.* a cross or snappish temper.

**Fracture**, *frak'-tyur*, *a.* a breaking of any body, especially a branch caused by violence; a rupture of a solid body; the breaking of a bone, called *simple* when the bone itself is divided, *compound* when it is broken and the fragments are lacerated (*Surg.*); the manner in which a mineral breaks, and by which its texture is displayed; the snapper, as broken (*Min.*); *v.n.* to break; to separate continuous parts.

**Fraxinea**, *frash'-en-ä*, *a.* the strawberry genus of plants (*L. fraga*, strawberry).

**Fragile**, *fray'-le*, *a.* easily broken; brittle. See **Fraction**.

**Fragility**, *fray'-le-tye*, *ad.* in a fragile manner.

**Fragileness**, *fray'-le-ness*, *a.* the state of being fragile.

**Fragility**, *fray'-le-tye*, *a.* fragileness, frailty.

**Fragment**, *frak'-ment*, *a.* part broken off; a small detached portion; anything left unshaped.

**Fragmental**, *frak'-men-tal*, *a.* composed of fragments.

**Fragmentary**, *frak'-men-tä-ry*, *a.* mental. *Fragmentary rocks*, rocks formed of the fragments of other rocks, as conglomerates, sandstones, &c. (*Geol.*)

**Fragmented**, *frak'-men-ted*, *a.* broken into fragments; in detached pieces.

**Frage**, *fra'-gor*, *a.* a loud sudden sound; the report of anything bursting; a loud harsh sound; a crash (*L.*)

**Fragnance**, *fra'-grans*, *a.* a sweetness of smell; pleasantness.

**Fragnancy**, *fra'-grans-tye*, *a.* scent; fragrance; odour.

**Fragnant**, *fra'-grant*, *a.* diffusing a sweet or an agreeable odour (*L. fragro*, to smell).

**Fragnantly**, *fra'-grant-ly*, *ad.* with sweet scent.

**Frail**, *fräe*, *a.* fragile; infirm; deficient in strength or firmness; weak in mind or resolution (*Fragile*).

**Frailly**, *fräe'-ly*, *ad.* in a frail manner.

**Frailness**, *fräe'-ness*, *a.* the quality of being frail.

**Frail**, *fräe*, *a.* a basket made of rushes, for holding dried fruit; a rush for weaving baskets; a certain quantity of raisins, about 75 lb.

**Frailty**, *fräe'-tye*, *a.* weakness; infirmity.

**Fraser**, *fräse*, *a.* a defence consisting of pointed stakes driven into the rampart in a horizontal or inclined position (*Fort.*) See **Fraise**.

**Fraised**, *fräysed*, *a.* fortified with a fraise. *To fraise a bastion*, to cover it every way with pikes, in order that it may withstand the shock of a body of horse.

**Fraisable**, *fräse'-ä-ä*, *a.* that may be fraised.

**Fraiser**, *fräse*, *a.* one who works by fixing parts together to fit one thing to another; to make to compose, as laws; to conform; to form and direct by thought; to plan; to fabricate; *v.n.* to contrive; *a.* fabric of one structure composed of parts fitted and united; any kind of case or structure made for admitting, enclosing, or supporting things; framework; form; system; shawl; contrivance; temper or disposition of mind; a sort of loom in which linen, silk, &c., is stretched for quilting or embroidering; a stand to support the cases in which the types are distributed (*Print.*); a kind of ledge, enclosing a board, which being lifted up and serves as a mould for pressing or founding.

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**lace**, *Stocking-frame*, a loom or machine for making stockings. (*A.S. framwean*, to make).

**Frame-bridge**, *frame'-brid*, *a.* a bridge so framed as to secure the greatest strength with a given quantity of material.

**Framer**, *fra'-mer*, *a.* one who frames; a maker; a contriver.

**Framework**, *frame'-work*, *a.* the frame which supports or encloses a thing; the skeleton; structure as framed.

**Framing**, *fram'-ing*, *a.* the act of constructing framework.

**Franc**, *frank*, *a.* a silver coin of France, equal to 50d.

**Francata**, *frang'-ka-tä*, *a.* a russet apple.

**Franchipane**, *frank'-e-pane*, *a.* a kind of pastry, or cake; a perfume.

**Franching**, *frash'-chiz*, *a.* a particular privilege or right granted by a prince or sovereign to an individual, or to a number of persons; an immunity so granted; the district or jurisdiction to which particular privilege extends; the limits of an immunity; an asylum or sanctuary where persons are secure from arrest; the right to vote for a member of parliament; *v.t.* to enfranchise (*Fr. franc*, free).

**Franchisement**, *frash'-chiz-men-t*, *a.* release from burden or restriction; freedom.

**Francio**, *fran'-sik*, *a.* Frankish.

**Francica**, *fran'-sik-ä*, *a.* an ancient battle-axe.

**Franchication**, *frank'-e-shun*, *a.* the act of entering a franchise into the French register.

**Franciscan**, *fran'-sis-kan*, *a.* belonging to the order of St. Francis; *a.* a monk of the order of St. Francis of Assisi, called also *minorite* and *gray friar*.

**Francolin**, *fran'-ko-lin*, *a.* a bird resembling a partridge, native to Europe, known in Asia and N. Africa.

**Franching**, *frash'-chiz*, *a.* a kind of baking pear.

**Franchibility**, *fran'-je-bil-tye*, *a.* the state or quality of being franchible.

**Franchible**, *fran'-je-bil-tye*, *a.* easily broken; fragile (*L. frangere*, to break).

**Franchipane**, *frash'-e-pane*, *a.* See **Franchipane**.

**Frank**, *frank*, *a.* free and open in manner or expression; liberal; generous; without conditions or compensation; unrestrained; *a.* a letter which is exempted from postage, or the writing which renders it free; *v.n.* to give the Turks, Greeks, and Arabs to pay of the tribute of the East.

**Frank**, *frank*, *a.* one of the Franks, a powerful German tribe that conquered France; *v.t.* to send, as a letter, exempt from postage (*Fr. franc*, free).

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**frank**, frā'k-nek, *s.* the state of being frantic; madness.  
**frankly**, frā'k-nek-le, *ad.* in a frantic manner.  
**frap**, frāp, *v. a.* to dry together by ropes crossing each other, with a view to secure and strengthen [Naut.] (*Fr. frapper*, to seize).  
**frases**, frā'zē-rā, *s.* a N. American genus of gentians (John Fraser, a botanist).  
**frascula**, frā'zē-kū-lā, *s.* a puffin.  
**fraternal**, frā'tē-nāl, *s.* brotherly; pertaining to brethren; becoming brothers (*L. frater*, a brother).  
**fraternally**, frā'tē-nāl-le, *ad.* in a fraternal manner.  
**fraternity**, frā'tē-ne-tē, *s.* the state of being brothers, or being fraternal; brotherhood; a body of men associated for a common interest; men of the same class or profession.  
**fraternization**, frā'tē-ne-zā-shun, *s.* the act of associating and holding fellowship as brethren.  
**fraternize**, frā'tē-nī-zē, *v. a.* to associate as brothers; to seek or hold friendly fellowship.  
**fratry**, frā'tē-rē, *s.* the refectory in a monastery.  
**fratricidal**, frā'tē-sī-dāl, *s.* pertaining to fratricide.  
**fratricide**, frā'tē-rī-de, *s.* the murder of a brother; one who murders a brother (*L. frater*, and *cido*, to kill).  
**fraud**, frāwd, *s.* an artifice by which the right or interest of another is injured; a stratagem intended to obtain some undue advantage (*L. fraus*, fraud).  
**fraudful**, frāwd'fūl, *s.* characterized by fraud; containing fraud. **Fraudfully**, frāwd'fūl-le, *ad.* in a manner to defraud.  
**fraudless**, frāwd'les-le, *s.* free from fraud. **Fraudlessly**, frāwd'les-le-le, *ad.* in a fraudless manner. **Fraudlessness**, frāwd'les-le-ne, *s.* state of being fraudless.  
**Fraudulence**, frāwd'qu-lens, *s.* the quality of being fraudulent; frāwd'qu-lens-se, *s.* fraudulent; trickishness in making bargains.  
**Fraudulent**, frāwd'qu-lent, *s.* practising fraud in making contracts; founded on or proceeding from fraud; obtained by fraud. **Fraudulently**, frāwd'qu-lent-le, *ad.* in a fraudulent manner. **Fraudulentness**, frāwd'qu-lent-le-ne, *s.* the quality of being fraudulent.  
**frigate**, frāwt, *s.* a frigate, as a vessel; filled; stored; charged (*Fr. frigate*).  
**fraxinus**, frāks'e-m, *s.* a principle obtained from the bark of the common ash [Chem.].  
**fraxinella**, frāks-in-tē-lā, *s.* a species of fern.  
**fraxinus**, frāks'in-us, *s.* the ash-tree genus (*L.*).  
**fray**, fray, *s.* a quarrel in a violent riot, that puts men in fear; an affray, which see.  
**fray**, fray, *s.* a fret or chafe in cloth; a place injured by rubbing; *v. a.* to wear away by rubbing (*Fr. frayer*, from *L. frivo*, to rub).  
**fraying**, fray'ing, *s.* a wear of a deep horn.  
**frisk**, frēsk, *s.* a sudden capricious change or turn of the mind; a capricious prank (*A.S. frisc*, hold, rash).  
**frisk**, frēsk, *v. a.* to variegate; to check (*frisk*).  
**friskish**, frēsk'ish, *s.* apt to change the mind suddenly; whimsical; capricious. **Friskishly**, frēsk'ish-le, *ad.* capriciously. **Friskiness**, frēsk'ish-ne, *s.* capriciousness; whimsicalness.  
**freckle**, frēk'kl, *s.* a spot of yellowish colour on the skin; any small spot or discoloration; *v. a.* to cover with freckles; *v. n.* to become freckled (*Ger. fleck*, a spot).  
**Freckly**, frēk'le, *s.* full of freckles.  
**Freckled**, frēk'kl-d, *s.* spotted; marked with freckles.  
**Freckledness**, frēk'kl-d-ne, *s.* the state of being freckled.  
**Freckle-faced**, frēk'kl-fayst, *s.* having a face full of freckles.  
**free**, frē, *a.* at liberty; not under necessity or restraint; not under arbitrary government; instituted by a free people; not imprisoned; not under compulsion or control; not chemically combined; allowed; not obstructed; unrestrained; frank; unreserved; liberal; not parsimonious; generous; lavish; gratuitous; guileless; exempt; not encumbered with; open to all; invested with franchises or certain immunities; possessing without vassalage; liberated from the control of parent, guardian, or master; acting without sundering; whipping as a horse; *v. a.* to rid; to strip; to clear; to set at liberty; to deliver; to disengage; to exempt; to release. *Free and easy*, quite at home (*A.S. frē*, *Ger. frē*). **Freely**, frē-le, *ad.* in a free manner. **Freemans**, frē-ne, *s.* the state or quality of being free.  
**Free-agency**, frē'jēn-se, *s.* the state of acting freely or without constraint of the will.  
**Free-bench**, frē'hēnch, *s.* a widow's dower in a copyhold [Law].  
**Freebooter**, frē'boot-er, *s.* one who wanders about for plunder; a robber; a freebooter.  
**Freebootery**, frē'boot-er-e, *s.* the act or plunder of a freebooter.  
**Freebooting**, frē'boot-ing, *s.* plunder; pillaging; *a.* living by freebooting.

**Freebooty**, frē'boot-ē, *s.* the pillage or plunder obtained by freebooting.  
**Freeborn**, frē'born, *a.* born free; not in vassalage.  
**Free-chapel**, frē'tshāp-el, *s.* a chapel founded by the king, and not subject to the jurisdiction of the ordinary.  
**Free-chase**. See **Frank-chase**.  
**Free-church**, frē'tshurch, *s.* an ecclesiastical body in Scotland, which was founded by those who left the Established Church in 1540, on the ground that they were not held by the civil courts to be at liberty in their connexion with the State, as they maintained they were, to enforce certain obligations which they considered lay on them as a church of Christ, to whom, and not to the State, they declared they were as a church subject.  
**Free-churchism**, frē'tshurtsh'izm, *s.* the distinctive principle or principles of the Free-church.  
**Free-city**, frē'sī-e, or **Free-town**, frē'town, *s.* a name given to certain cities, principally of Germany, which were really small republics, directly connected with the German Empire.  
**Free-cost**, frē'kost, *s.* freedom from charges.  
**Freedom**, frēd'om, *s.* a man who has been a slave and is emancipated.  
**Freedom**, frēd'om, *s.* the state of being free; a state of exemption from the power or control of another; liberty; exemption from slavery, servitude, or confinement; franchise; immunity; exemption from fate, process, or any constraint, in consequence of which determination or otherwise, ease or facility of doing anything; frankness; hence; improper familiarity.  
**Free-fishing**, frē'fish-er-e, *s.* a royal franchise or exclusive privilege of fishing in a public river [Law].  
**Free-footed**, frē'fūl-ed, *s.* a not restrained in marching.  
**Free-grace**, frē'grāce, *s.* grace dispensed at one's good pleasure.  
**Free-hand**, frē'hand, *s.* drawing freely with the hand guided by the eye alone.  
**Free-handed**, frē'hand-ed, *s.* liberal in giving.  
**Free-hearted**, frē'har'ted, *s.* frank; liberal; generous.  
**Free heartedly**, frē'har'ted-le, *ad.* in a free-hearted manner. **Free-heartedness**, frē'har'ted-ne, *s.* the quality of being free-hearted.  
**Freehold**, frē'hwold, *s.* the land or tenement which is held in fee-simple, fee-tail, or for term of life.  
**Freeholder**, frē'hwold-er, *s.* the possessor of a freehold.  
**Free-lance**, frē-lāns, *s.* one of a company of armed men whom the middle ages sold their services to fight on any side in a quarrel; one who takes a side in any controversy on his own account and not as pledged to any.  
**Free-liver**, frē'liv-er, *s.* one who indulges his appetite for eating and drinking freely.  
**Free-living**, frē'liv-ing, *s.* full gratification of the appetite.  
**Free-love**, frē'luv, *s.* free sexual intercourse at the dictates of affection, without restraint of marriage obligation, as argued for by some in the United States.  
**Freeman**, frē'man, *s.* one who is free or enjoys liberty; one who enjoys a franchise or peculiar privilege.  
**Free-martin**, frē'mārtin, *s.* an imperfect female calf, born with a male.  
**Freemason**, frē-mā'sn, *s.* one of an ancient and secret fraternity, said to have originated in the middle ages, and been at first composed of certain privileged guilds of masons or builders of stone, but now consisting of persons who are united for social enjoyment and mutual assistance.  
**Freemasonry**, frē-mā'sn-ri, *s.* the institutions, craft, &c., of freemasons.  
**Free-minded**, frē'mind-ed, *a.* not perplexed; free from care.  
**Free-pass**, frē'pas, *s.* a privilege of travelling by a conveyance free of charge.  
**Free-port**, frē'port, *s.* a port where ships of all nations may load and unload free of duty.  
**Free-er**, frē-er, *s.* one who gives freedom.  
**Free-school**, frē'skool, *s.* a school supported by funds, in which pupils are taught gratis; a school open to admit pupils without restriction.  
**Free-soilage**, frē-sok'je, *s.* common socage; free tenure of lands [Law].  
**Free-soil**, frē'soil, *s.* opposed to the extension of slavery into new territory [U.S.].  
**Free-spoken**, frē'spōk-n, *s.* accustomed to speak without reserve. **Free-spokenness**, frē'spōk-n-ne, *s.* the quality of being free-spoken.  
**Free-state**, frē'stāt, *s.* a state in which slavery did not exist prior to the civil war [U.S.].  
**Free-stone**, frē'stone, *s.* any species of stone composed of sand or grit, so called because it is easily cut or wrought.  
**Free-thinker**, frē'think-er, *s.* one who spurns the

trammels of orthodox religious belief; properly a deist who discards revelation.

**Free-thinking**, free-think-ing, *a.* the profession of a free-thinker; unbelief; deism; *a.* sceptical; unbelieving; deistical.

**Free-tongued**, free-tungd, *a.* speaking without reserve.

**Free-trade**, free-trade, *a.* the liberty of unrestricted trade with other countries; the free exchange of commodities.

**Free-warren**, free-war-ren, *a.* a royal franchise or exclusive right of killing beasts and fowls of warren within certain limits [Law].

**Free-will**, free-will, *a.* the power of directing one's own actions, unconstrained by necessity or fate; voluntariness; *a.* voluntary; spontaneous.

**Free-woman**, free-wom-un, *a.* a woman not a slave.

**Freeze**, freeze, *v.* to be congealed into ice by cold; to be of that degree of cold at which water congeals; to be chilled; *v.* to congeal or harden into ice; to chill (*A.S. freosan*).

**Freezer**, freeze-er, *a.* one who or that which freezes or chills.

**Freezing-mixture**, freeze-ing-mixt-yur, *a.* a mixture of two or more substances, as of salt and snow, but usually of a solid and a fluid, which, in uniting, absorb heat from contiguous bodies, and thus produce intense cold.

**Freezing-point**, freeze-ing-poynt, *a.* the temperature at which a fluid, especially water, freeze, being marked as a Fahrenheit's thermometer, or on the centigrade.

**Freight**, frate, *s.* the cargo or any part of the cargo of a ship; the sum charged or paid for the transportation of goods by water; goods transported by railway (*U.S.*); *a.* for transporting goods (*U.S.*); *v.* to load with goods, as a ship, with a view to their transportation; to hire for this purpose (*Ger. Fracht*).

**Freightage**, frate-age, *a.* charge for freight; freight.

**Freighter**, free-ter, *a.* one who freights a ship; one who transports goods by ship.

**Freightless**, frate-less, *a.* destitute of freight.

**Freightless**, free-mos-ent, *a.* breaking out into loud and louder murmur of complaint (*fremeo*, to murmur).

**French**, french, *a.* pertaining to France or its inhabitants; *s.* the language spoken by the inhabitants of France (*French*).

**French-bean**, french-been, *a.* the kidney bean.

**French-berry**, french-ber-ry, *a.* the Avignon berry.

**French-chalk**, french-tshawk, *a.* a hardened race of a pearly white or greyish colour, used in drawing lines on cloth, &c.

**French-horn**, french-horn, *a.* a musical wind instrument made of metal, which has a range of three octaves, and is capable of producing notes of great sweetness.

**Frenchify**, french-e-fi, *v.* to make French; to infect with the manner of the French.

**French-leave**, french-lev, *a.* leave without permission asked.

**French-like**, french-like, *a.* resembling the French.

**Frenchman**, french-man, *a.* a man of the French nation, either born or naturalized.

**French-pie**, french-pie, *a.* the great spotted woodpecker.

**French-polish**, french-pol-ish, *a.* a varnish for polishing tables and other articles of cabinet furniture.

**French-roll**, french-rol, *a.* a light kind of milk-bread.

**French-white**, french-white, *a.* finely pulverized talc.

**Frenchy**, french-ee, *a.* affecting the mind; affected.

**Frenchy**, french-e-kal, *i.* in mind. See *Phrenetic*.

**Frenzied**, frenz-i-d, *part.* *a.* affected with madness; delirious.

**Frenzy**, frenz-e, *s.* excitement of mind, as in delirium or madness; *v.* to render mad or drive delirious (*Gr. phren*, the mind).

**Frequency**, free-kwen-e, *s.* occurrence often at short intervals.

**Frequent**, free-kwent, *a.* repeated often; repeating often; fully; once (*L. frequens*).

**Frequently**, free-kwente, *adv.* often.

**Frequentness**, free-kwent-ness, *a.* the quality of being frequent.

**Frequent**, free-kwent, *v.* to resort to often.

**Frequentage**, free-kwent-age, *a.* practice of frequenting.

**Frequentation**, free-kwent-a-shun, *a.* the habit of visiting often.

**Frequentative**, free-kwent-a-tiv, *a.* or *s.* a term applied to verbs signifying the frequent repetition of an action (*Gram.*).

**Frequentier**, free-kwent-er, *a.* one who often visits.

**Freshades**, free-kade, *s.* cool walks; shady places (*Fr.*).

**Fresco**, free-to, *a.* coarseness; shade; duskliness; a method of painting durably on walls with mineral and earthy colours on fresh plaster, or on a wall laid with mortar not yet dry; *a.* cool refreshing liquor (*It. fresh*).

**Fresh**, fresh, *a.* brisk, healthy, and strong; looking young and vigorous; not faded; recently grown; not

impaired by time; in a good state; not stale; not forgotten or obliterated; not salt; recently from the well pure and cool; not warm or vapid; in a state like that of recent growth; having new vigour. *French*, the increased velocity of a vessel (*A.S. fersc*).

**Freshly**, fresh-le, *adv.* in a fresh manner. **Freshness**, fresh-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being fresh.

**Fresh-blow**, fresh-blown, *a.* newly blown.

**Freshen**, fresh-e-n, *v.* to make fresh; to take saltiness from; to refresh; to shift the nip of a rope by slackening it (*Naut.*); *v.* to grow fresh; to lose saltiness; to grow brisk or strong.

**Freshes**, fresh-es, *spl.* the mingling of fresh water with salt water in rivers or bays; a flood; a freshet.

**Freshet**, fresh-et, *a.* a flooding of a river by means of heavy rains or melted snow; a stream of fresh water.

**Fresh-looking**, fresh-look-ing, *a.* appearing fresh.

**Freshman**, fresh-man, *a.* one in the rudiments of knowledge; a student in his first year at a university.

**Freshmanship**, fresh-man-ship, *a.* the state of a freshman.

**Freshwater**, fresh-waw-ter, *a.* formed or living in fresh water; accustomed to sail on fresh water only, or in the constant trade; raw; unskilled.

**Freshwatered**, fresh-waw-tered, *a.* newly watered; supplied with fresh water.

**Fret**, fret, *v.* to wear away by friction; to wear away, so as to impair; to eat into; to irritate; to chafe; to gnarl; to agitate; to make rough; to cause to ripple; to corrode; to wear away; to make weak; to vary; to provide with frets; *v.* to be worn away; to eat or wear into; to be agitated; to be chafed or irritated; to utter peevish expressions; *a.* agitation of the surface of a fluid; a rippling on the surface; irritation; excitation; the worn side of a river bank; a chafing of the skin (*Med.*); herpes (*Med.*); an ornament consisting of small fillets inter-twining each other at right angles (*Arch.*); a short wire fixed on the finger-board of guitars, &c., under and at right angles to the strings (*Mus.*); bars crossed and inter-laced (*Hor.*); (*L. frivo*, to rub away; *A.S. fressen*, to gnaw).

**Fretful**, fret-ful, *a.* disposed to fret; in a state of irritation; peevish. **Fretfully**, fret-ful-le, *adv.* peevishly.

**Fretfulness**, fret-ful-ness, *a.* peevishness.

**Fretted**, fret-ted, *a.* the worn side of the bank of a river, where one stone is mingled with rubbish (*Mining*).

**Fretted**, fret-ted, *a.* ornamented with fretwork; inter-sected with small grooves; interlaced (*Her.*).

**Fretten**, fret-t, *a.* marked, as with the small pox.

**Fretter**, fret-ter, *a.* that which frets.

**Fretty**, fret-ty, *a.* adorned with fretwork.

**Fretwork**, fret-work, *a.* raised work; work adorned with frets.

**Friability**, fri-a-bil-e-ty, *a.* the quality of being friable.

**Friable**, fri-a-bil-ee, *a.* friable.

**Friable**, fri-a-bil, *a.* crumbling easily; easily reduced to powder (*L. friv*, to crumble).

**Friar**, fri-ur, *a.* a member of one of the religious mendicant orders of the Rom. Cath. Church, viz. the grey friars or Franciscans, the Augustinians, the black friars or Dominicans, the white friars or Carmelites, and crouched friars or Trinitarians; a patch on a page which has not received the ink (*Printing*). (*L. frater*, a brother.)

**Friar-like**, fri-ur-like, *a.* like a friar; monastic; unskilled in the world.

**Friar's-balm**, fri-ur-bal-sam, *a.* a popular specific for the healing of wounds.

**Friar's-cowl**, fri-ur-kowl, *a.* a plant, so called from its resembling a cowl.

**Friar's-lantern**, fri-ur-lan-tern, *a.* the ignis fatuus.

**Friar's-ur-le**, fri-ur-le, *a.* like a friar; untainted in the affairs of life.

**Friary**, fri-ur-e, *a.* a monastery; a convent of friars; friar life; *a.* pertaining to friars.

**Friation**, fri-a-shun, *a.* the act of crumbling.

**Fribble**, frib-bl, *a.* frivolous; trifling; *s.* a frivolous or trifling fellow; *v.* to trifle; to totter (*L. frivulus*, silly).

**Frigger**, frih-bler, *a.* a trifter.

**Fricandose**, frik-an-do, *s.* a slice of veal-jarded and stewed (*Fr.*).

**Fricandose**, frik-an-see, *s.* a dish of chickens, rabbits, or other small animals cut into pieces, and dressed with strong sauce; *v.* to dress in fricandose (*Fr.*).

**Frication**, frik-shun, *a.* the act of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another; the resistance which a moving body meets with from the surface on which it moves (*Mech.*); the act of rubbing any part of the surface of the body to promote circulation (*Med.*). (*L. fricatio*, to rub.)

**Fricational**, frik-shun-al, *a.* relating to or caused by friction.

**Frication-balls**, frik-shun-bawls, *spl.* a mechanical con-

trivance for moving heavy weights round a centre, as in cutting a block of marble.

**Friction-clutch**, frik'-shun-kluč'-l, a method by which machinery is put in and out of gear.

**Friction-cones**, frik'-shun-kō-nēs, a contrivance for disengaging and re-engaging machinery without experiencing the sudden jolts to which it is subjected by other modes.

**Frictionless**, frik'-shun-lēs, a. having no friction.

**Friction-rollers**, frik'-shun-rō-lēs, a pl. small cylinders.

**Friction-wheels**, frik'-shun-wheels, a pl. wheels so arranged as to diminish the friction of machinery.

**Friday**, fri'-dē, s. the sixth day of the week, formerly consecrated to Frigg or Freya, the Scandinavian goddess of beauty. *Good Friday*, Friday before Easter, a day kept sacred by a large section of the Christian Church in memory of the death of Christ.

**Friend**, frēnd, s. one who is attached to another by affection; an intimate acquaintance; a favourite; a term of salutation; a member of the Society of Friends; s.g. to befriend; to favour or countenance. *A friend at court*, one who has sufficient interest to serve another. *The Society of Friends*, a community of Christians that originated in England in the middle of the 17th cent., distinguished for their plainness of speech and manners, and their rejection, in dependence on the Spirit alone, of both clergy and sacrament as media of grace.

**Friendless**, frēnd'-lē, a. befriended; well-disposed.

**Friendless**, frēnd'-lē, a. destitute of friends; forlorn.

**Friend-like**, frēnd'-likē, a. like or becoming a friend.

**Friendly**, frēnd'-lē, a. having the disposition of a friend; kind; favourable; disposed to peace; amicable; not hostile; propitious; s. in the manner of friends; amicably. *Friendly societies*, voluntary associations of individuals for the purpose of mutual assistance in cases of sickness or distress. **Friendliness**, frēnd'-lē-nēs, s. a friendly disposition or act.

**Friendship**, frēnd'-shīp, s. an attachment to a person, proceeding from intimate acquaintance and a reciprocation of kind wishes, mutual attachment; favour; friendly aid.

**Frize**, frēz, s. a coarse woollen cloth or stuff with a nap on one side (*Frased*, from which it came).

**Frize**, frēz, s. that part of the entablature of a column which is between the architrave and cornice, and generally ornamented [*Arch.*].

**Frizzed**, frēz'-d, a. shaggy with nap or frize.

**Frize-like**, frēz'-likē, a. resembling frize.

**Frize-panel**, frēz'-pan-el, s. the upper part of a six-jointed door; viz., on the spar-deck and the main-deck, and carrying usually from 20 up to 50 guns (*Fr.*).

**Frigate-bird**, frig'-gāt-bīrd, s. a large and rapacious tropical sea-fowl, with very long wings, allied to the pelican.

**Frigate-bull**, frig'-gāt-būlt, a. bull with a raised quarter-deck and fore-castle.

**Frigation**, frig'-gā-tōn, s. a Venetian vessel, with a square-stern, and only a main-mast and mizzen-mast.

**Fright**, frīt, s. a sudden temporary attack of fear or terror; a sight to shock one, like a sudden alarm (*A.S.*).

**Fright**, frīt, s. to fright or terrify; to scare.

**Frightful**, frīt'-fūl, s. a terrible; dreadful; full of what excites fear; shocking. **Frightfully**, frīt'-fūl-lē, ad. in a manner of fright or shock.

**Frightfulness**, frīt'-fūl-nēs, s. the quality of being frightful.

**Frightless**, frīt'-lē, a. free from fright.

**Frigid**, frij'-id, a. cold; wanting heat or warmth; wanting warmth of affection; wanting zeal; wanting animation or life; wanting heartiness; stiff; formal; forbidding; impotent (*L. frigus*, cold).

**Frigidly**, frij'-id-lē, ad. in a frigid manner. **Frigidness**, frij'-id-nēs, s. the quality of being frigid.

**Frigid zone**, frij'-id zōn, s. the part of the earth between the polar circle and the pole.

**Frigidity**, frij'-id-ē-tē, s. frigidness.

**Frigor**, frij'-ō-rē, s. a producing or generating cold (*L. frigus*, and *facto*, to make).

**Frit**, frīt, s. a crimped edging of fine linen on the bosom of a shirt or other similar thing; a ruff; s.g. to shake or shiver with cold; to ruffle, as a hawk's feathers when shivering with cold (*Fr. frier*, to shiver, from *L. frigus*, cold).

**Fritted**, frīt'-d, a. decked with or as with a frit.

**Frits**, frīt, s. an ornamental appendage to a border of cloth, consisting of loose threads; something resembling a fringe; an open broken border; pl. coloured bands seen when a beam of light is transmitted

through a slit (*Opt.*); s.g. to border with fringe or a loose edging (*Fr. frange*).

**Fringeless**, frīn'-lē, a. having no fringe.

**Fringe-like**, frīn'-likē, a. resembling fringe.

**Fringe-maker**, frīn'-mā-ker, s. one who makes fringes.

**Fringe-tree**, frīn'-trē, s. a small tree of the United States, having snow-white flowers which hang down like fringe.

**Fringilla**, frīn-jīl'-lā, s. the finch family of birds (*L.*).

**Fringillaceous**, frīn-jīl'-lē-ū-s, a. pertaining to the finches.

**Fringy**, frīn'-jē, a. adorned with fringes.

**Frisper**, frīp'-pēr, s. a dealer in frippery.

**Frippery**, frīp'-pēr, s. old clothes, also old furniture; trumpery; the place where old clothes are sold; trade in old clothes; s. trifling; contemptible (*Fr. from friper*, to rumple, to wear out).

**Friser**, frē-zēr, s. a hair-dresser (*Fr. friser*, to curl).

**Frisk**, frīsk, v.g. to dance, skip, caper about, or gambol in frolic and gaiety; s. lively; brisk; s. a frolic; a fit of wanton joy (*Frish*).

**Frisks**, frīsk'-s, s. one who frisks; an inconstant or unsteady person.

**Frisquet**, frīsk'-ket, s. the light frame by which a sheet of paper is confined to the tympan to be laid on the form for impression (*Print.*). (*Fr.*)

**Frisquet**, frīsk'-ket, s. a brisk; lively.

**Frisque**, frīsk'-kē, s. a pumping with aquies; frolicsome; lively. **Frisquely**, frīsk'-lē, ad. in a frisky manner.

**Friskeness**, frīsk'-nēs, s. the quality of being frisky.

**Frislet**, frīz'-lēt, s. a small ruff.

**Frisser**, frē-zēr, s. a crimping hair. See *Friser*.

**Frit**, frīt, s. the material of which glass is made after it has been calcined, or baked in a furnace, but before fusion; s.g. to expose to dull red heat for the purpose of expelling moisture, &c., from materials for glass (*Glass-making*, *L. frige*, to roast).

**Frit**, frīt, s. an inert desiccative to briles.

**Frits**, frīt, s. an inlet of the sea at the mouth of a river; an estuary; a kind of weir for catching fish (*See further*).

**Frits**, frīt, s. a forest; a woody place; a small field taken out of a common.

**Fritillary**, frīl'-lēr-ē, s. a genus of bulbous flowering plants of the lilaceous tribe; several species of British butterflies, from their wings being coloured like the petals of the plant (*L. fritillula*, a dice-box).

**Fritting**, frīt'-tīng, s. a pancake of fried batter; a small piece of meat fried; a fragment; s.g. to cut meat into small pieces to be fried; to break into small pieces or fragments. *To fritter away*, to waste away by degrees in a frivolous manner (*Fr. fratre*, from *L. frigo*, to fry).

**Frivolity**, frīv'-o-lē-tē, s. frivolousness; levity.

**Frivolous**, frīv'-o-lūs, a. of little weight, worth, or importance; trifling; given to trifles; silly (*L. frivulus*, silly, empty).

**Frivolously**, frīv'-o-lūs-lē, ad. in a frivolous manner. **Frivolousness**, frīv'-o-lūs-nēs, s. the quality of being frivolous.

**Frit**, frīt, s. to curl; to crisp; to form the nap of (*Fr. friser*, to curl).

**Frits**, frīt, s. to curl; to crisp; to form the nap of (*Fr. friser*, to curl).

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**Full-eyed**, *ful-äde*, *a.* with large prominent eyes.  
**Full-faced**, *ful-fäced*, *a.* with a full broad face.  
**Full-hearted**, *ful-härt-ed*, *a.* in high spirits; elated.  
**Fulling-mill**, *ful-ding-mil*, *a.* mill for fulling cloths.  
**Full-orbed**, *ful-örb-d*, *a.* with the disc fully thinned-out.  
**Fulmine**, *ful-mi-nä*, *a.* a sea-fowl of the petrel kind, very abundant in the polar regions (*faul*). See **Fulmar**.  
**Fulminant**, *ful-me-nant*, *a.* thundering.  
**Fulminate**, *ful-me-nate*, *v.n.* to thunder: to make a loud sudden noise or report; to detonate; to hurl forth electric sparks, as with the force of a thunderbolt: *v.o.* to utter or send out, as a denunciation or curse; to cause to explode; *a.* a detonating compound, consisting of fulminic acid with a base, that explodes by percussion, friction, or heat. *Fulminate of mercury*, or *fulminating mercury*, much used in percussion caps. *Fulminate of silver*, one part of silver in ten of nitric acid, a very powerful detonator. (*Fulmin*, lightning, from *fulbo*, to shine.)  
**Fulminating**, *ful-me-nä-ting*, *a.* thundering; crackling; detonating; hurling menaces or curses. *Fulminating powder*, an explosive compound of nitre, carbonate of potash, and sulphur.  
**Fulmination**, *ful-me-nä-shun*, *s.* the act of fulminating; a chemical explosion; denunciation of censure or threat; a threat denounced.  
**Fulminatory**, *ful-me-nä-tur-e*, *a.* thundering; striking terror.  
**Fulmine**, *ful-mi-ni*, *v.n.* and *a.* to fulminate.  
**Fulminous**, *ful-mi-ni-ös*, *a.* pertaining to thunder.  
**Fulminic acid**, *ful-mi-nik-ä-sid*, *a.* an explosive acid composed of fulminic acid and oxygen (*ful-min-ä-sid*).  
**Fulsome**, *ful-süm*, *a.* nauseous; offensive; gross; disgusting by excess or coarseness (*ful*, so as to cloy and disgust). **Fulsome**, *ful-süm-le*, *ad.* a fulsome manner. **Fulsome**, *ful-süm-ness*, *s.* the quality of being fulsome.  
**Fulv**, *ful-väld*, *s.* a tawny; of a tawny yellow (*L. fulvus*, *ful-vä*, *s.* tawny).  
**Fum**, *fum*, *s.* the guardian phoenix of China.  
**Fumaceous**, *fu-mä-si-ös*, *a.* connected with smoke or smoking (*L. fumus*, smoke).  
**Fumado**, *fu-mä-dö*, *s.* a smoked fish.  
**Fumage**, *fu-mä-jä*, *s.* a tax formerly on chimneys.  
**Fumaric**, *fu-mä-rä*, *s.* a salt of fumaric acid.  
**Fumaria**, *fu-mä-rä*, *s.* the fumitory, a genus of plants (*L. fumaria*).  
**Fumaria**, *fu-mä-rä*, *s.* obtained from fumary.  
**Fumaria**, *fu-mä-rä*, *s.* a hole from which smoke issues in a volcano or sulphur mine (*L. fumus*, smoke).  
**Fumatory**, *fu-mä-tur-*, *s.* fumitory.  
**Fumble**, *fu-mbl*, *v.n.* to crope about awkwardly; to handle awkwardly; to turn over and over aimlessly; to stagger; *v.o.* to manage awkwardly; to crowd or tumble together (*Dut. fumbelen*).  
**Fumbler**, *fu-mbl-er*, *s.* one who fumbles.  
**Fumbling**, *fu-mbl-ing*, *a.* groping; managing awkwardly. **Fumblingly**, *fu-mbl-ing-le*, *ad.* in a fumbling manner.  
**Fume**, *fu-mi*, *s.* smoke; vapour; smoky exhalation; breaking out of rage or passion; anything unsubstantial; idle conceit; excessive flattery: *v.n.* to smoke; to pass off in vapours; to be in a rage: *v.o.* to dry in smoke; to perfume; to disperse in vapours; to flatter much (*L. fumus*, smoke).  
**Fumeless**, *fu-mi-less*, *a.* free from fumes.  
**Fumet**, *fu-met*, *s.* the dung of deer, &c.; fumette.  
**Fumette**, *fu-met*, *s.* a scent of overkept meat; of meat when cooking.  
**Fumid**, *fu-mid*, *a.* smoky; vaporose.  
**Fumidly**, *fu-mid-le*, *ad.* *s.* smokiness.  
**Fumidness**, *fu-mid-ness*, *s.* smokiness.  
**Fumiferous**, *fu-mif-er-ös*, *a.* producing smoke (*L. fumus*, and *fero*, to produce).  
**Fumigator**, *fu-mif-ä-tist*, *s.* he who or that which drives away fumes (*L. fumus*, and *fugo*, to put to flight).  
**Fumigate**, *fu-mi-gate*, *v.a.* to expose to vapour or gas, so as to purify from infection, &c.; to perfume (*L. fumus*, and *ago*, to drive).  
**Fumigation**, *fu-mi-gä-shun*, *s.* the act of fumigating; the vapour raised.  
**Fumigatory**, *fu-mi-gä-tur-a*, *a.* fumigating.  
**Fumingly**, *fu-mi-g-le*, *ad.* in a fuming manner; angrily; in a rage.  
**Fumishness**, *fu-mi-ness*, *s.* fretfulness.  
**Fumitory**, *fu-mi-tur-e*, *s.* a plant whose leaves are of a bitter taste, and sometimes used for disorders of the skin (*L. fumus*, and *torra*, earth).  
**Fumous**, *fu-mi-ös*, *a.* producing fumes or vapours.  
**Fumy**, *fu-mi*, *s.* fumily, *fu-mi-le*, *ad.* in a fuming manner.  
**Fun**, *fun*, *s.* sport; merriment (*Delc*).  
**Funambulate**, *fu-nam-bu-läte*, *v.a.* to walk or dance on a rope (*L. funis*, a rope, and *ambulo*, to walk).

**Funambulation**, *fu-nam-bu-lä-shun*, *a.* rope-dancing.  
**Funambulatory**, *fu-nam-bu-lä-tur-e*, *a.* performing like a rope-dancer; narrow, like the rope.  
**Funambulist**, *fu-nam-bu-list*, *a.* a rope-dancer.  
**Funaria**, *fu-pä-rä*, *s.* a genus of well-known mosses, with terminal fruit-stalks (*fungi*).  
**Funation**, *fung-shun*, *s.* the doing, executing, or performing of anything; discharge; office, employment or duty belonging to a particular station or character; the office of any organ of animal or vegetable, of mind or body; power; a quantity so connected with another that any change in the one correspondingly affects the other (*Math.*): *v.n.* to act (*L. fungo*, *fungus*, to perform).  
**Functional**, *fung-shun-al*, *a.* pertaining to functions; performed by the functions. **Functionally**, *fung-shun-al-le*, *ad.* by means of the functions.  
**Functionalize**, *fung-shun-al-ize*, *v.a.* to appoint to the performance of certain functions.  
**Functionary**, *fung-shun-ä-re*, *s.* one who holds an office or trust.  
**Fund**, *fund*, *s.* a stock or capital; a sum of money appropriated as the foundation of some commercial or other operation; money lent to government, constituting a national debt, or the stock of a national debt; money collected and set apart for some object; any thing laid up for use or supply: *v.a.* to provide and appropriate a fund for payment, as to fund the national debt; to place money in a fund (*L. fundo*, the bottom).  
**Fund-holder**, *fund-hold-er*, *s.* one who has property in the public funds.  
**Funding system**, *fund-ing sis-tém*, *s.* a scheme of finance or revenue for paying annual interest on a public debt. A *sinking fund*, a sum of money appropriated to the reduction of a public or other debt.  
**Fundament**, *fun-dä-mänt*, *s.* the seat of the body; the axis; foundation.  
**Fundamental**, *fun-dä-mänt-al*, *a.* pertaining to or serving for the foundation or basis; primary; radical; essential: *s.* a primary or radical principle, that which serves as the groundwork of a system; an essential. **Fundamental base**, that part in musical harmony which sustains the chord; in the natural position of the chord, the lowest part. **Fundamentally**, *fun-dä-mänt-al-le*, *ad.* in a fundamental manner.  
**Funded**, *fund-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* placed in the funds; deposited as a fund for the payment of interest.  
**Funded debt**, that part of the public debt, the payment of the interest of which certain funds are appropriated.  
**Fundi**, *fund*, *s.* a grain cultivated in W. Africa.  
**Fundless**, *fund-less*, *a.* destitute of funds.  
**Funeral**, *fu-ne-räl*, *s.* burial; the ceremony of burying a dead body; the procession of persons attending the burial of the dead; *a.* pertaining to or used at a burial. **Funeral pall**, a hearse-cloth. **Funeral plumes**, sets of ostrich feathers on the hearse and heads of the horses. (*L. funus*, *funeris*, funeral rites).  
**Funereal**, *fu-ne-räl*, *a.* suiting or pertaining to a funeral; dismal; mournful. **Funerally**, *fu-ne-räl-le*, *ad.* in a funeral manner.  
**Funeat**, *fu-neät*, *a.* doleful; lamentable.  
**Fungal**, *fung-al*, *a.* belonging to the fungi; *s.* a fungus.  
**Fungate**, *fung-gate*, *s.* a wall of fungic acid (*Chem.*).  
**Fungi**, *fun-i*, *s.pl.* a large natural order of cellular and flowerless plants, comprehending the several varieties of mushrooms, toadstools, and the microscopic plants which form mildew, mould, &c. See **Fungus**.  
**Fungic acid**, *fun-gi-ä-sid*, *s.* a genus of corals, much like a mushroom in form.  
**Fungibles**, *fun-gi-bil*, *s.pl.* moveable goods, estimable by number, measure, or weight (*Scots Law*).  
**Fungile**, *fun-gil*, *a.* obtained from fungi. **Fungile acid**, an acid found in certain fungi.  
**Fungiform**, *fun-gi-form*, *a.* round-headed like a fungus.  
**Fungiliform**, *fun-gil-le-form*, *s.* mushroom.  
**Fungin**, *fun-jin*, *s.* the fleshy part of a mushroom, purified by digestion in hot water.  
**Fungite**, *fun-jite*, *s.* a kind of fossil coral.  
**Fungivorous**, *fun-jiv-ör-ös*, *a.* feeding on fungi or mushrooms (*L. fungus*, and *vorä*, to devour).  
**Fungoid**, *fung-göyd*, *a.* having the appearance of a mushroom (*L. fungus*, and *eidos*, like).  
**Fungosity**, *fung-gö-si-té*, *s.* soft excrescence.  
**Fungous**, *fung-gi-ös*, *a.* like a fungus; excrescent; spongy; of mushroom growth and unsubstantial.  
**Fungus**, *fung-us*, *s.* a plant belonging to the fungi; a spongy excrescence, as proud-flesh formed in wounds (*Med.*); an affection of the skin due to the growth of vegetable parasites (*Med.*). (*L. a mushroom*).  
**Fungus-cue-ki**, a terminal cord or ligature; a fibre; a little stalk by which the seed is attached to the placenta (*Bot.*). (*L. funis*, a cord).  
**Funicular**, *fu-nik-u-lär*, *a.* consisting of small cords.

**Fur, few'-nia, s.** the umbilical cord [Anat.] (L.)  
**Fur, furs'-t,** *s.* an offensive smell; panic.  
**Fur, furs'-t,** *s.* easily put out of humour; disposed to kick, as a horse.  
**Fur, fun'-nel,** *s.* the shaft of a chimney through which smoke ascends; a vessel for conveying fluids into close vessels, being a kind of inverted hollow cone with a pipe (L. *infundibulum*, from *in*, and *fundere*, to pour).  
**Funnelled, fun'-nelled,** *a.* with or like a funnel.  
**Funnel-form, fun'-nel-form,** *a.* having the form of funnel-shaped, fun'-nel-shaped, *a.* funnel or inverted hollow cone.  
**Funny, fun'-ny,** *a.* droll; comical; full of fun: *s.* a light heart.  
**Funnily, fun'-nily,** *ad.* in a funny manner.  
**Fur, fur,** *s.* the short, fine, soft hair of certain animals, growing thick on the skin; the skin of certain wild animals with the fur; strips of skin with fur, used on garments for lining or for ornament; a coat of morbid matter collected on the tongue in persons affected with fever; a coating on the interior of boilers, &c. deposited by hard water: *a.* consisting of fur: *ca.* to line, face, or cover with fur; to cover with morbid matter, as the tongue; to add small strips of board on joists, rafters, &c., in order to make level surface for jointing, boarding, &c. [Carp.] (Fr. *fourrure*).  
**Furacious, fu-ra'-shus,** *a.* thievish (L. *fur*, a thief).  
**Furbelow, fur'-be-low,** *s.* a puckered rounce attached for ornament to a gown or petticoat: *ad.* to put a furbelow on.  
**Furbish, fur'-bish,** *v.a.* to rub or scour to brightness; to polish; to burnish (Fr. *fourbir*).  
**Furbishable, fur'-bish-able,** *a.* that may be furbished.  
**Furbisher, fur'-bish-er,** *s.* one who or that which furbishes or burns.  
**Furcate, fur'-cate,** *a.* forked; branching like the  
**Furcated, fur'-cat-ed,** *a.* prongs of a fork (L. *furca*, a fork).  
**Furcated, fur'-cat-ed,** *a.* branching like a fork.  
**Furcula, fur'-ku-lar,** *s.* the breast-bone of a fowl (L.).  
**Furcular, fur'-ku-lar,** *a.* fork-shaped.  
**Furful, fur'-ful,** *s.* dandruff; scales like bran (L. *brant*).  
**Furfulous, fur'-ful-ous,** *a.* scaly; scaly.  
**Furfulous, fur'-ful-ous,** *s.* the skin of a furred animal when treated with ammonia (L. *chem*).  
**Furfuration, fur'-fu-ra-shun,** *s.* the falling of scurf from the head.  
**Furfurine, fur'-fu-rin,** *s.* a vegetable-alkali, formed by boiling furfuraline with a solution of potash [Chem.].  
**Furfural, fur'-fu-ral,** *s.* an oil obtained from bran, starch, &c. [Chem.].  
**Furibond, fu-ro-bon'-du,** *ad.* with energy [Mna.] (It.).  
**Furiosity, fu-roo'-s-i-te,** *s.* great madness.  
**Furioso, few'-roo'-so,** *ad.* with great energy [Mna.] (It.).  
**Furious, few'-re-us,** *a.* rushing with impetuosity; transported with passion; frenzied. **Furiously, few'-re-us-ly,** *ad.* in a furious manner. **Furioseness, few'-re-us-ness,** *s.* the quality of being furious.  
**Fur, fur,** *v.a.* to roll up, as a sail, close to the yard, stay, or mast, and fasten it by a cord.  
**Furlong, fur'-long,** *s.* the 4th of a mile; 40 poles (A.S.).  
**Furlough, fur'-lo,** *s.* leave of absence, especially to a soldier: *v.a.* to furnish with a furlough; to grant leave of absence to a soldier (Dut. *verlof*, Ger. *Verlaub*).  
**Furnace, fur'-nase,** *s.* any enclosed fire place in which to produce a violent heat, for melting ores, metals, &c.; a situation of severe affliction, conceived as sent to purify: *v.a.* to throw out sparks as a furnace formerly, an oven.  
**Furnish, fur'-nish,** *v.a.* to supply with anything necessary; to equip; to fit up; to supply (Fr. *fournir*).  
**Furnisher, fur'-nish-er,** *s.* one who furnishes.  
**Furnishment, fur'-nish-ment,** *s.* a furnishing; a supply.  
**Furnitures, fur'-ni-tures,** *s.* articles necessary or convenient for housekeeping: whatever is added to the interior of a house or apartment for use or convenience: equipture; decorations; the appointments of an art; the material, of either wood or metal, which keeps the pages bound fast together, and likewise separates them so as to allow a uniform margin, at the head and sides of each page, when the printed sheet is folded (Printing); the brasswork of locks, windows, knobs of doors, shutters, &c., of a house [Arch.].  
**Furor, fu'-ror,** *s.* fury; rage (L.).  
**Furrier, fur'-re-ur,** *s.* a dealer in or manufacturer of furs.  
**Fursary, fur'-re-ur,** *s.* a fur in general: trade in furs.  
**Fursing, fur'-ring,** *s.* the small slips nailed on joists or rafters in order to level a surface for lathing.  
**Furrow, fur'-ro,** *s.* a trench in the earth made by a plough; a trench or groove in wood or metal; a wrinkle on the face: *v.a.* to make furrows in; to plough; to make grooves in; to wrinkle (A.S. *furh*).

**Furrow-drain, fur'-ro-drane,** *s.* a deep open channel made by a plough to carry off water.  
**Furrow-faced, fur'-ro-faced,** *s.* having a wrinkled face.  
**Furrow-weed, fur'-ro-weed,** *s.* a weed growing on ploughed land.  
**Furrowy, fur'-ro-e,** *a.* in furrows.  
**Furry, fur'-re,** *a.* covered with fur; dressed in fur; concealing fur or skins.  
**Further, fur'-ther,** *a.* more distant; additional: *ad.* to a greater distance or degree; besides: *v.a.* to help forward; to promote.  
**Furtherance, fur'-ther-ans,** *s.* help forward.  
**Furtherer, fur'-ther-er,** *s.* one who helps forward.  
**Furthermore, fur'-ther-more,** *ad.* moreover; besides.  
**Furthermost, fur'-ther-most,** *a.* most remote.  
**Furthermore, fur'-ther-more,** *a.* helping forward.  
**Furthest, fur'-thest,** *a.* most distant either in time or place: *ad.* at the greatest distance.  
**Furtive, fur'-tiv,** *a.* stolen; stealthy. **Furtively, fur'-tively,** *ad.* in a furtive manner; by stealth (L. *fur*, a thief).  
**Furuncle, few'-run-kl,** *s.* a superficial inflammatory tumour suppurating with a central core; a boil.  
**Fury, few'-re,** *s.* rage; madness; frenzy; a goddess of vengeance in mythology; a passionate, violent woman.  
**Fury-like, few'-re-like,** *a.* raging; furious; violent.  
**Furze, furz,** *s.* a gorse; whin; a thorny evergreen shrub having beautiful yellow flowers (A.S. *fyrs*).  
**Furry, fur'-z,** *a.* overgrown with furze.  
**Furze-rod, fur'-z-rod,** *s.* a marking implement placed under the echinus or quarter-round of columns in the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders [Arch.] (It.).  
**Fuscation, fus'-ka-shun,** *s.* a darkening; obscurity.  
**Fuscine, fus'-sin,** *s.* a brownish matter obtained from empyreumatic oil, soluble in alcohol but not in water.  
**Fuscous, fus'-s,** *a.* a neutral, a gabbrolic.  
**Fuscous, fus'-s,** *a.* brown; of a dark colour (L. *fusus*, swarthy).  
**Fuse, fewz,** *v.a.* to melt; to liquefy by heat; to unite as by melting together: *v.a.* to be melted; to be liquefied (L. *fusum*, to pour).  
**Fuse, fewz,** *s.* a small tube filled with combustible matter, used in lighting or discharging a shell (Junt).  
**Fuses, fu-zz,** *s.* the cone of a watch or clock, round which the chain is wound (L. *fusus*, a spindle).  
**Fuses, fu-zz,** *s.* a small neat, round, network; snail; a match used by smokers for lighting tobacco; a fuse; the track of a gun.  
**Fusel-oil, few'-zel-oyl,** *s.* a malodorous and nauseous spirit, distilled from fermented potatoes, rye, &c., and used in the manufacture of various fruit essences.  
**Fusibility, few'-ze-ib-il-ty,** *s.* the quality of being fusible.  
**Fusible, few'-ze-ib-il,** *a.* that may be fused or melted.  
**Fusible metal,** an alloy of bismuth, lead, and tin, which melts at the heat of boiling water, or is so compounded as to melt at different definite temperatures. **Fusible calculus,** a variety of urinary concretion, so called because it fuses before the blow-pipe.  
**Fusiform, few'-ze-form,** *a.* shaped like a spindle; tapering to each end (Bot.) (L. *fusus*, and *form*).  
**Fusil, fu-zil,** *s.* capable of being melted by heat; flowing, as a liquid (L. *fusum*, to melt).  
**Fusil, fu-zil,** *s.* a light musket or firelock (Fr.).  
**Fusil, fu-zil,** *s.* a bearing of a rhomboidal figure, so named from its spindle-shape form [Herol.] See **Fusée**.  
**Fusilier, fu-zil-ier,** *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil, but now armed like a rifleman.  
**Fusillade, fu-zil-ade,** *s.* a discharge of firearms: *v.a.* to shoot down by a fusillade.  
**Fusion, few'-shun,** *s.* the operation of melting by heat; the state of being melted by heat; union as if by melting together. See **Fuse**.  
**Fuse, fu,** *s.* a trumpet; a whistle; a hurried hurried ado about trifles. **Fusally, fus'-e-ly,** *ad.* in a fusy manner.  
**Fussy, fus'-se,** *a.* making a fuss (A.S. *fisa*, eager).  
**Fust, fust,** *s.* the shaft of a column, or the trunk of a pulpit [Arch.] (L. *fusta*, a stick or staff).  
**Fustic, fust'-ik,** *s.* a tree; a small: *v.a.* to become mouldy; to sallow (L. *fusta*, a stick).  
**Fusted, fust'-ed,** *a.* mouldy; dis-smelling.  
**Fustet, fust'-et,** *s.* a shrub of southern Europe, affording a brilliant though fugitive yellow dye.  
**Fustian, fust'-yan,** *s.* a kind of coarse thick twilled cotton cloth, formerly ordinary, velvet, &c.; an inflated style of writing; bombast; a made of fustian; swelling above the dignity of the thoughts or subject; ridiculously tumid; bombastic (*Fustian*, a suburb of Chiou, where fustian was first made).  
**Fustianer, fust'-yan-er,** *s.* one who writes bombast.  
**Fustic, fust'-ik,** *s.* the wood of a tree growing in the West Indies, which affords a dingy yellow dye.  
**Young fustic, fust'-et.**  
**Fustigate, fust'-te-gate,** *v.a.* to beat with a cudgel.  
**Fustigation, fust'-te-ga-shun,** *s.* beating with a stick.  
**Fustilianus, fust'-le-ri-an,** *s.* a low fellow; a scoundrel.





**Galactorrhea**, gal-ak-to-re'-a, *s.* an excessive secretion of milk (Med.). (*Gr. gala, and rheo, to flow.*)

**Galago**, gal-la'-go, *s.* a genus of the lemur family of mammals, natives of Africa and Madagascar.

**Galangal**, gal-lan'-gal, *s.* an Asiatic plant, whose roots have an aromatic smell and a hot spicy taste.

**Galanthus**, gal-lan'-thus, *s.* the snow-drop genus of plants (*Gr. gala, and anthos, a flower*).

**Galantine**, gal-an-teen', *s.* a dish of veal, chickens, or other white meats, freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold (*L. galo, to congeal*).

**Galatian**, gal-la'-she-an, *s.* an inhabitant of Galatia, in Asia Minor; *a.* belonging to Galatia.

**Galaxy**, gal-ak'-e, *s.* the Milky Way, that long, white, luminous track of stars which seems to encircle the heavens like a girdle; an assemblage of splendid persons or things (*Gr. gala*).

**Galbanum**, gal'-ba-num, *s.* of an umbelliferous plant used in medicine (*Gr.*).

**Gale**, gal'-e, *s.* a current of air; a breeze; a strong wind; a vehement wind or tempest (Naut.); *v.n.* to sail fast (Naut.). *Equivalent gales*, the storms which are observed to take place about the time of the sun's crossing the equator (*Fr. gale, furieux*).

**Gale**, gal'-e, *s.* a plant of the myrtle genus, found growing in bogs and on gravelly soils (*A.S. gætel*).

**Gales**, gal'-e-a, *s.* anything like a helmet; a fossil echinus; the upper lip of a labiate flower (*L. a helmet*).

**Galeas**, gal'-e-as, *s.* a heavy, low-built Venetian galley, worked with both sails and oars.

**Galeate**, gal'-e-ate, *s.* covered as with a helmet; **Galeated**, gal'-e-ated, *s.* having a flower or crest like a helmet (Bot. and Zool.).

**Galega**, gal'-e-in, *s.* goat's rue, a genus of leguminous herbs (*Gr. gala, and gao, to lead*).

**Galeas**, gal'-e-na, *s.* sulphide of lead, so called from its supposed power to allay disease (*Gr. galeus, calm*).

**Galenic**, gal'-e-nik, *s.* pertaining to or containing Galen, the celebrated physician.

**Galenism**, gal'-en-izm, *s.* the doctrines of Galen.

**Galenist**, gal'-en-ist, *s.* a follower of Galen.

**Galeosphenus**, gal'-e-o-spe-ne'-sus, *s.* the flying lemur (*Gr. gale, a vessel, and spheneus, an ape*).

**Galeriulate**, gal'-e-ri-ate, *s.* covered as with a hat (*L. galerium, a cap*).

**Galerite**, gal'-e-rite, *s.* a genus of fossil sea-urchins.

**Galette**, gal'-et', *s.* a French cake (*Fr.*).

**Gallienus**, gal'-le-i-en, *s.* a native of Gallie; one of an anti-Roman sect among the Jews, named after Judas, a Galilean; *a.* belonging to Gallie or Galilee.

**Gallies**, gal'-lee, *s.* a porch or chapel, usually at the west end of a church (Eccles. Antiq.).

**Gallinatus**, gal'-e-na'-she-na, *s.* a confused nonsensical talk.

**Galliot**, gal'-e-ot, *s.* a small gal-

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**Gallantry**, gal'-lan-try, *s.* splendour of appearance; show; bravery; boldness; generosity; polite attention to ladies, sometimes with evil intent.

**Galle-ox**, gal'-le-ok, *s.* an Abyssinian ox, with large horns curving upward like a lyre.

**Gallate**, gal'-late, *s.* a salt of gallic acid.

**Gall-bladder**, gawl'-blad-der, *s.* a small membranous sac, shaped like a pear, which is seated on the underside of the liver and receives the bile.

**Gall-ducts**, gawl'-duk-ts, *s.pl.* the ducts which serve to convey the bile.

**Galleon**, gal'-le-un, *s.* a large ship with three or four decks, formerly used by the Spaniards to transport gold and silver from Mexico and Peru to Spain (*Sp.*).

**Gallery**, gal'-le-ry, *s.* the covered part of a building, commonly in the wings, used as an ambulatory; a long apartment serving to communicate with others; a corridor; an ornamental walk or apartment in gardens, formed by trees; an upper floor with seats in a church or a theatre; a covered walk across the ditch of a town, made of beams covered with planks and loaded with earth (*Fort.*); a narrow passage or branch of a mine carried under ground (*Mining*); a frame like a balcony (*Naut.*); a collection of works of art; a room containing them (*Fr. galerie*).

**Galley**, gal'-le, *s.* *pl.* Gallies; a low, flat-built vessel with one deck, and navigated with sails and oars; a place of enforced penal toil; an ancient war vessel propelled by oars; a light open boat, used on the river Thames by custom-house officers for passage, or for pleasure; the cook-room or kitchen of a ship of war or a steamer; an oblong reverberatory furnace, with a row of retorts; an oblong frame of wood or brass, on which the lines of type are placed as they are composed, and on which the compositor makes up his types or columns (*Print.*).

**Galley-foist**, gal'-le-foyst, *s.* a large estate; the lord mayor's barge.

**Galley-proof**, gal'-le-proof, *s.* an impression taken from the matter in a galley.

**Galley-slave**, gal'-le-slave, *s.* a criminal condemned to work at the oar on board a galley.

**Galley-worm**, gal'-le-wurm, *s.* a myriopodous insect.

**Gall-fly**, gawl'-fli, *s.* the insect that punctures plants, and occasions galls.

**Gallie**, gal'-ik, *s.* pertaining to Gaul or France (*Fr. Gallie*).

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**Gallie**, gal'-ik, *s.* pertaining to Gaul or France (*Fr. Gallie*).



Galliot.

**Gallop**, gal'-lop-er, *s.* one who or that which gallops or makes haste; a carriage on which very small guns are conveyed; a field-piece attached to a cavalry regiment (Mil.).

**Gallop-horse**, gal'-lop-wa, *s.* a hardy species of horse of a small size, originally bred in Gallows, in Scotland.

**Gallowglass**, gal'-loo-glas, *s.* an ancient Irish heavily-armed foot-soldier.

**Gallows**, gal'-lus, *s.* an instrument on which criminals are executed by hanging; a wretch deserving the gallows; pl. *gallows*, *s.* places (A.S. *galga*).

**Gallows-bits**, gal'-lus-bits, *pl.* a frame of timber, forming a support for the spare top-masts, yards, and booms of a vessel (Naut.).

**Gallows-tree**, gal'-lus-free, *s.* a not in danger of the gallows.

**Gallows-tops**, gal'-lus-tops, *s.* pl. a cross-piece of timber, placed at the top of the gallows-bits (Naut.).

**Gallows-trees**, gal'-lus-trees, *s.* the tree of execution.

**Gall-sickness**, gal'-sik-ness, *s.* a remitting bilious fever in Holland.

**Gall-stone**, gal'-st-one, *s.* a concretion formed in the gall-bladder.

**Gally**, gal'-e, *s.* like gall; bitter as gall.

**Galoche**, *gal' louch*, *s.* a shoe to be worn over another Galoches, *gal' louch*, *s.* a shoe to keep the foot dry (Fr.).

**Galvanic**, gal'-van-ik, *s.* relating to, containing, or exhibiting galvanism; *s.* galvanic battery, an arrangement of galvanic circles made to produce an electric current.

**Galvanism**, gal'-van-izm, *s.* the department of electrical science which treats of current of electricity as due to chemical action, especially that of acids on metals (Galvani, born at Bologna, 1737).

**Galvanist**, gal'-van-ist, *s.* one versed in galvanism.

**Galvanize**, gal'-van-ize, *v.* to affect with galvanism.

**Galvanized**, gal'-van-ized, *a.* affected with galvanism.

**Galvanized iron**, iron in plates coated with zinc with or without galvanic process, whereby it is rendered less liable to be acted upon by moisture.

**Galvanography**, gal'-van-og-ra-fee, *s.* the production, by means of the electrolytic process, of plates to print from like those of the engraving (Galvani, and *Gr. grapho*, to write).

**Galvanologist**, gal'-van-ol-og-ist, *s.* one who describes the phenomena of galvanism.

**Galvanism**, gal'-van-izm, *s.* the science of galvanism (Galvani, and *Gr. logos*, science).

**Galvanometer**, gal'-van-om-eter, *s.* an instrument for detecting the presence, and ascertaining the force and direction, of an electric current (Galvani, and *meter*).

**Galvanoplastic**, gal'-van-o-plas-tik, *a.* pertaining to electrolytic Galvanism, and *Gr. plas*, to fashion.

**Galvanoscope**, gal'-van-o-skop, *s.* an instrument to determine the presence and direction of an electric current (Galvani, and *Gr. skopos*, to view).

**Gama-grass**, gal'-ma-gras, *s.* a tall and exceedingly productive grass of Mexico and the Southern States, which yields five or six crops a season.

**Gambadoes**, gam-ba'-does, *s.* ap. leather leggings (It. *gamba*, a leg).

**Gambeson**, gam'-be-zon, *s.* a stuffed doublet, formerly worn under armour.

**Gambet**, gam'-bet, *s.* a bird indigenous to Northern climates, such as the greenback, the redshank, &c.

**Gambier**, gam'-beer, *s.* a vegetable extract, used as a dyeing and tanning substance.

**Gambit**, gam'-bit, *s.* the sacrifice of an important pawn at the opening of a game of chess, with a view to clear the ground for the actions of the superior pieces (It. *gambetto*, to trip up, from *gamba*, a leg).

**Gamble**, gam'-bl, *v.* to play or game for money; *v.* *c.* To gamble away, to squander by gaming (game).

**Gambler**, gam'-bul, *s.* one who gambles.

**Gamboge**, gam'-boog, *s.* a vegetable gum-resin, much used as a yellow pigment (Cambodia, in Asia).

**Gambol**, gam'-bul, *v.* to dance and skip about in sport; to frolic; *s.* a skipping or leaping about in frolic (Fr. *gamboler*, from *jambe*, the leg).

**Gambrel**, gam'-bul, *s.* the hind leg of a horse; a stick crooked like a horse's leg, used by butchers. A *gambrel-roof*, a curved roof. (It. *gamba*, a leg.)

**Gambroon**, gam'-broon, *s.* a twilled linen cloth for linings.

**Game**, *s.* sport of any kind; diversion; an exercise or play for amusement, winning a stake, &c.; a single match at play; advantage in play; conquest in play; field sports, as the chase, falconry, &c.; animals pursued or taken in the chase or in the sports of the field; sports; pl. public diversions or contests exhibited as spectacles (Anglic, pertaining to gamblers; keeping up one's pluck; *v.* to play at any sport or diversion; to play for a stake or prize; to practice gambling (A.S. *gamen*, sport).

**Game-cock**, game'-kok, *s.* a cock bred to fight.

**Game-egg**, game'-eg, *s.* an egg from which a fighting-cock is bred.

**Gameful**, game'-ful, *a.* full of game; sportive.

**Game-keeper**, game'-keep-er, *s.* one in charge of game.

**Game-laws**, game'-laws, *s.* laws for the protection of game.

**Game-preserved**, game'-pre-zerved, *s.* a holder of land devoted before all to the preservation of his game and his rights as a sportsman.

**Gamesome**, game'-sum, *a.* gay; sportive; playful. **Gamesomely**, game'-sum-ly, *ad.* in a gamesome manner.

**Gamesomeness**, game'-sum-ness, *s.* the quality of being gamesome.

**Gamester**, game'-ster, *s.* a person addicted to gaming; a gambler; a merry person; a prostitute.

**Gamey**, gam'-in, *s.* a neglected archer whose only home is the streets (Fr.).

**Gaming-house**, game'-ing-hous, *s.* a house where gaming is practiced.

**Gaming-table**, game'-ing-ta'-bl, *s.* a table appropriated to gaming.

**Gammal**, gam'-ma, *s.* an instrument for cauterizing a burn, so called from its resemblance to the Greek gamma; gamut.

**Gammulus**, gam'-ma-lus, *s.* the sandhopper genus (L.).

**Gammus**, gam'-mus, *s.* an old woman, correlative of grandfather (Gammus).

**Gammun**, gam'-mun, *s.* the thigh of a hog, pickled and smoked; or dried; *v.* to make bacon; to pickle and dry in smoke (Fr. *jambon*, a ham).

**Gammon**, gam'-mun, *s.* a game usually called backgammon; *s.* a hoax; *v.* to, by fortunate throws of the dice, or by superior skill in moving, withdraw all one's men from the board before one's antagonist has been able to get his men home and withdraw any of them from his table; to impose on a person by making him believe improbable stories (Gamm).

**Gamogensis**, ga-mo-jen'-sis, *s.* sexual generation (Gr. *gamos*, marriage, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Gamopetalous**, gam-o-pet'-al-us, *a.* having the petals united towards the base (Bot. *gamopetalus*, and *petala*, a leaf).

**Gamopetalous**, gam-o-pet'-al-us, *a.* when the sepals cohere by their edges so as to form a tube (Bot.).

**Gamut**, gam'-ut, *s.* a scale on which notes are written or printed, and to which Guido applied the monosyllables *ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la*, in the order or graded note in Guido's scale of music; the modern scale [Mus.] (*Gamma*, the Greek *g*, and *ut*).

**Ganch**, gan'-ch, *v.* to drop from a high place on sharp stakes, as the Turks do malefactors (Fr.).

**Gander**, gal'-der, *s.* the male of the goose (A.S. *gander*, *der*, *Gans*, a goose).

**Gang**, gang, *s.* a number of persons associated for a particular purpose, often in a bad sense; a select number of a ship's crew, appointed in a particular service (Naut.); a course or vein; the earthy, stony, saline, or combustible substance, which contains the ore of metals (Mining). (A.S. *gangan*, to gank.)

**Gang-board**, gang'-board, *s.* a board or plank with cleats for steps, used for walking into or out of a boat; planks placed within or without the bulwarks of a vessel's waist, for the sentinel to walk on.

**Ganger**, gang'-er, *s.* the foreman or manager of a gang of labourers or plate-layers on a railway.

**Gangetic**, gang'-jet-ik, *a.* relating to the Gauges.

**Gangliac**, gang'-gle-ak, *s.* relating to a ganglion.

**Gangliiform**, gang'-gle-o-form, *s.* having the form of a ganglion.

**Ganglion**, gang'-gle-on, *s.* pl. *Ganglions* or *Ganglia*; a healthy enlargement occurring somewhere in the course of a nerve (Anat.); an encysted tumour of any kind, somewhere on a nerve (Med.).

**Ganglionary**, gang'-gle-on-ary, *a.* composed of ganglia.

**Gangrenate**, gang'-gre-nate, *v.* to cause a gangrene in.

**Gangrene**, gang'-green, *s.* mortification of part of a living animal body at its first stage; *v.* to mortify; *v.* to become mortified (Gr. *gros*, to gnaw).

**Gangrenous**, gang'-gre-nous, *a.* becoming gangrenous; tending to mortification.

**Gangrenous**, gang'-gre-nous, *a.* mortified.

**Gangway**, gang'-wa, *s.* a passage or way into or out of any place, as a ship; the part of a vessel on the spar-deck, forming a passage along each side, from the quarter-deck to the fore-castle; a passage in the House of Commons, running across the house, which separates the independent Members from the supporters of the Government and the Opposition. To bring the gangway, to occupy a seat as an independent Member on the other side of this passage. To bring in the gangway, to inflict punishment on a seaman by tying him up and whipping him (Naut.).

**Gangweek**, *gan'-week*, *s.* a rogation week, when processions are made to survey the bounds of parishes.



Gannet.

**Gannet**, *gan'-net*, *s.* the solan goose (A.S. *ganot*).

**Gannoid**, *gan'-oid*, *s.* pertaining to the gannet; having enameled scales of bone (Gr. *ganos*, splendor, and *oidos*, like).

**Gannoidians**, *gan'-noyd'-e-ans*, *s.* a ph. an order of fishes having bony scales, covered with bright enamel, as the sturgeon.

**Gannet**, *gan'-let*, *s.* a large iron glove with fingers covered with small plates, formerly worn by knights and men-at-arms; a glove coming up over the wrist; a bandage similar (Fr. *gant*, a glove). To throw down the gannet, to challenge to combat. To take up the gannet, to accept the challenge.

**Gannet**, *gan'-let*, *s.* a military or naval punishment.

**Gannet**, *gan'-let*, *s.* a punishment in which the offender is compelled to run between two lines of persons armed with rods, who inflict blows as he passes. To run the gannet, to undergo this punishment; to come under every lash (q.v. and *leap*).

**Gannet**, *gan'-let*, *s.* a kind of wild goose (Sp., Ger. *Gans*).

**Gap**, *gap*, *s.* See *Jail*, an order of fishes having bony scales, covered with bright enamel, as the sturgeon.

**Gap**, *gap*, *s.* an opening in anything made by breaking or parting; a cleft; a passage; a defect; a hiatus: *v.* to make a gap in. To stop a gap, to secure a weak point; to repair a defect. To stand in the gap, to expose one's self for the protection of something.

**Gap-toothed**, *gap'-tuth*, *a.* having interstices between the teeth.

**Gap**, *gap*, *v.* to open the mouth wide in expression of drowsiness, desire, expectancy, or wonderment; to yawn; to open the mouth for food, as young birds; to open the mouth or crevice: *s.* a gap; the wide opening which when opened, as of a bird, fish, &c. (Zool.); *pl.* a disease of young poultry, attended with much gapping. To gape for or after, to desire earnestly; to crave. To gape at, to open the mouth and gaze with astonishment. (Afr. *gap-pa*).

**Garancine**, *gar'-an'-sin*, *s.* a kind of granum.

**Garancine**, *gar'-an'-sin*, *s.* an extract of madder by means of sulphuric acid (Fr. *garance*, madder).

**Garavance**, *gar'-a-uns*, *s.* a sort of foreign pulse.

**Garb**, *garb*, *s.* dress: fashion or mode, especially of dress; exterior appearance (O.Fr.).

**Garb**, *garb*, *s.* a sheaf of grain (Her.).

**Garbage**, *gar'-bage*, *s.* the bowels of an animal; refuse parts of flesh; offal (garble).

**Garbage**, *gar'-bage*, *s.* a striped of the bowels.

**Garb**, *garb*, *s.* a dress; a mode; a fashion.

**Garb**, *garb*, *v.* to separate the fine or valuable parts of from the coarse or useless; to pick out such parts as may serve a purpose (Sp. to sift).

**Garbler**, *gar'-bler*, *s.* one who garbles.

**Garble**, *gar'-ble*, *s.* a refuse sifted away.

**Garb**, *garb*, *s.* a genus of plants, including the mangrove, natives of the Indian Archipelago (Fr. *Garcin*).

**Gardant**, *gar'-dant*, *a.* said of a beast, full-faced and and looking right forward (Fr.).

**Gard-bras**, *gar'-brass*, *s.* a piece of armor fasten to the elbow-plates; an arm-guard (Antiq.). (Fr.).

**Garden**, *gar'-den*, *s.* a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of plants, fruits, and flowers; a rich, well-cultivated spot or tract: *a.* pertaining to a garden: *v.* to lay out and cultivate a garden (A.S. *gard*, yard).

**Garden-balsam**, *gar'-den-bawl-sam*, *s.* an ornamental balsam plant.

**Gardener**, *gar'-den-er*, *s.* one whose occupation is to cultivate and dress a garden.

**Gardenia**, *gar'-den-ia*, *s.* a tropical and sub-tropical shrub cultivated in our conservatories for its fragrant beautiful flowers (Dr. *Garden*).

**Garden-mould**, *gar'-den-mould*, *s.* mould fit for a garden.

**Garden-plot**, *gar'-den-plot*, *s.* a spot laid out as a garden.

**Garden-stuff**, *gar'-den-stuff*, *s.* esculent plants growing in a garden.

**Gardening**, *gar'-den-ing*, *s.* horticulture.

**Garden-vizor**, *gar'-den-ee-zur*, *s.* a vizor (Her.). (Fr.).

**Garden**, *gar'-den*, *s.* a fish of the roach kind (Fr.).

**Gann**, *gan*, *s.* a coarse wool growing on the legs of sheep.

**Gannet**, *gan'-net*, *s.* a marine fish, with an elongated body covered with minute scales.

**Garganey**, *gar'-ga-na*, *s.* a species of duck or teal, often found in this country in winter.

**Gargoise**, *gar'-gar-izm*, *s.* a gargle.

**Gargarise**, *gar'-gar-ize*, *v.* to gargle (Gr. *gargarizo*).

**Gargot**, *gar'-jet*, *s.* the throat; a disease in cattle affecting the throat, also in the udders of cows and in hogs (gorgon).

**Gargle**, *gar'-gl*, *s.* a distemper in the heads of pease.

**Gargle**, *gar'-gl*, *v.* to wash the throat and mouth with a liquid preparation, which is kept from descending into the stomach by a gentle expiration; to warble: *s.* any liquid preparation for washing the mouth and throat (Fr. *garguille*, the throat).

**Gargol**, *gar'-gol*, *s.* a distemper in wine.

**Gargyle**, *gar'-goyl*, *s.* the spout of the roof-eater, a building, frequently in the form of a human or other figure (Fr. *garguille*, from *gorge*).

**Garbald**, *gar'-e-lal-de*, *s.* a style of jacket or hat, which was worn by Garibaldi's followers.

**Garish**, *gar'-ish*, *a.* gaudy; showy; extravagantly gay; flighty.

**Garishly**, *gar'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a garish manner.

**Garishness**, *gar'-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being gay.

**Garland**, *gar'-land*, *s.* a wreath or chaplet made of branches or flowers; the principal thing; a collection of choice pieces in prose or verse; a sort of bag of network tied by sailors to keep provisions in: *v.* to deck with a garland (Fr.).

**Garlic**, *gar'-lik*, *s.* a bulbous-rooted plant of the genus allium, with a pungent taste (A.S. *gar*, a lance, and *leek*, a leek).

**Garlic-eater**, *gar'-lik-e-ur*, *s.* a low fellow.

**Garlick**, *gar'-lik*, *s.* a like or containing garlic.

**Garlic-poor-tree**, *gar'-lik-poor-tree*, *s.* a tree in Jamaica with a garlic-smelling fruit.

**Garment**, *gar'-ment*, *s.* any article of clothing, as a coat; clothing in general; dress. See *Garish*.

**Garner**, *gar'-ner*, *s.* a granary: *v.* to store in a granary. See *Granary*.

**Garnet**, *gar'-net*, *s.* a precious stone of various composition, colour, and quality, occurring most frequently in mica-slate, hornblende slate, and gneiss (Fr. *garnet*, from L. *granum*, grain, seed).

**Garnet**, *gar'-net*, *s.* a dish or to embellish with something laid round, as a dish, to furnish; to supply; to warn; to give notice (Law): *s.* ornament; decoration; something round a dish as an embellishment; fetters (Fr. *garnir*, to furnish).

**Garnish**, *gar'-nish*, *a.* with an ornament attached (Her.).

**Garnish**, *gar'-nish*, *s.* one in whose hands the property of a debtor is attached (Law).

**Garnisher**, *gar'-nish-er*, *s.* one who decorates.

**Garnishing**, *gar'-nish-ing*, *s.* that which garnishes.

**Garnishment**, *gar'-nish-ment*, *s.* ornament; embellishment, warning given to a party to appear in court, or not to pay money, &c., to another (Law).

**Garniture**, *gar'-ne-tyur*, *s.* ornamental appendages; embellishment; furniture; dress.

**Garon**, *gar'-ron*, *s.* resembling garum.

**Garpike**, *gar'-pike*, *s.* the garfish.

**Garran**, *gar'-ran*, *s.* a small horse; a Highland horse: *v.* to gallop (Fr.).

**Garret**, *gar'-ret*, *s.* a room in a house on the upper floor, immediately under the roof; a turret (Old Fr.).

**Garretted**, *gar'-ret-ed*, *a.* furnished with garrets.

**Garretter**, *gar'-ret-er*, *s.* an inhabitant of a garret; a poor author.

**Garroting**, *gar'-ret-ing*, *s.* chips of stone inserted in rough joinings.

**Garret-master**, *gar'-ret-mas'-ter*, *s.* one who supplies household furniture to the furniture dealers.

**Garrison**, *gar'-re-sun*, *s.* a body of troops stationed in a fort or fortified town; a fort or fortified town, furnished with troops to defend it; the state of being placed in a fortification for defence: *v.* to furnish with soldiers; to defend by fortresses garrisoned with troops. See *Garish*.

**Garrot**, *gar'-rot*, *s.* a small cylinder of wood employed to tighten the circular band by which the artery of a limb is compressed, for checking hemorrhage after amputation (Surg.) (Fr. *garrotter*, to bind with strong cord).

**Garrot**, *gar'-rot*, *s.* a kind of ocean duck.

**Garrotte**, *gar'-rote*, *s.* a punishment in Spain by strangling, originally with a cord twisted tight by turning a stick in a loop of it: strangulation by means of an iron collar tightened by a screw, the point of which penetrates to the spine, causing instantaneous death; the collar employed: *v.* to strangle with the garrotte; to strangle so as to render insensible or helpless, and rob (Sp. *garrote*, a cudgel).

**Garroter**, gar-ro't'er, *s.* one guilty of garroting.

**Garrotty**, gar-ro'te-to, *s.* talkativeness; loquacity.

**Garrulous**, gar'-ru-lus, *s.* talkative; loquacious (*L. garrulus*). **Garrulous**, gar'-ru-lus, *ad.* in a talkative manner. **Garrulosity**, gar'-ru-lus-ness, *s.* the habit of being garrulous.

**Garrulus**, gar'-ru-lus, *s.* a genus of crow birds, including the jay (*L.*).

**Garry**, gar'-r-ee, *s.* an American shrub, one species of which is cultivated for flowers (*Mr. Garry*).

**Garter**, gar'-ter, *s.* a string or band used to tie the stockings to the leg; the badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, called the Order of the Garter, instituted by Edward III.; the order itself; the principal king-at-arms; the half of a bond (*Here: s.* to bind with a garter; to invest with the Order of the Garter (*Bret. Gar. the leg*)).

**Garter-fish**, gar'-ter-fish, *s.* a species of fish having a long thin body.

**Garter-snake**, gar'-ter-snake, *s.* the striped snake, a common American serpent, not poisonous.

**Garth**, garth, *s.* a wolf for catching fish; a yard.

**Garum**, gar'-um, *s.* a fish sauce, much prized by the ancients, made of small marinated fish (*L.*).

**Gas**, gas, *s.* an elastic fluid in the form of air; popularly that obtained from coal and used for purposes of lighting (*A.S. gas, Gr. Gæst, spirit*).

**Gasifier**, gas'-i-fer, *s.* a gas-burning chandelier.

**Gas-apparatus**, gas'-ai-pa-tur-tus, *s.* the apparatus, retorts, pipes, &c., used in the manufacture of gas.

**Gas-breaker**, gas'-hek-er, *s.* a stopcock mounted horizontal gas-pipe, supplied with a burner.

**Gas-burner**, gas'-burn-er, *s.* the jet fitted at the end of a gas-pipe, from which the flame issues.

**Gaseous**, gas'-kon, *s.* a native of Gascony in France; a boaster.

**Gasconade**, gas'-kon-ade', *s.* boasting; bravado; bragging; *con.* to boast; to brag (*Gascony*, whose inhabitants are noted for boasting).

**Gasconader**, gas'-kon-ade'-der, *s.* a great boaster.

**Gas-condenser**, gas'-kon-dens-er, *s.* an apparatus for purifying the gas from the tar as means of water.

**Gaseous**, gas'-ee-tee, *s.* a state of being gaseous.

**Gasifier**, gas'-i-fer, *s.* a gasifier.

**Gas-engine**, gas'-on-jin, *s.* an engine in which gas is employed to produce the motive power.

**Gaseous**, gas'-ee-tee, *s.* a state of being like gas.

**Gaseousness**, gas'-ee-ness, *s.* a state of being gaseous.

**Gas-fitter**, gas'-fit-ter, *s.* a workman who fits up pipes, burners, gasifiers, &c., for gas.

**Gas-gauge**, gas'-gaj-, *s.* a device to test gas pressure.

**Gas-governor**, gas'-gu-ni-nar, *s.* a gas regulator.

**Gas**, gas, *s.* a gas, full of gas, particularly in flesh; *n.* to make a gas.

**Gasful**, gas'-ful, *s.* full of gas; hideous.

**Gashty**, gasht'-le, *s.* frightful; chastly.

**Gas-holder**, gas'-hold-er, *s.* a gas-meter.

**Gasiform**, gas'-ee-form, *s.* having the form of gas.

**Gasify**, gas'-ee-lee, *v.* to convert into gas (*gas*, and *L. factu*, to make).

**Gas-jet**, gas'-jet, *s.* a gas-burner; jet of flame from it.

**Gas-keel**, gas'-ket, *s.* a flat plated coil fastened to the sail-yard of a ship, and used to furl or tie the sail of the yard (*Naut.*); the plated fuel used for packing the piston of the steam-engine and its pumps (*Mech.*).

**Gas-kiss**, gas'-kiss, *s.* a. galligaskins; wide open hose.

**Gas-light**, gas'-lite, *s.* the light afforded by the combustion of carburated hydrogen gas, as procured by the distillation of coal.

**Gas-main**, gas'-ma-in, *s.* the principal pipes which conduct the gas from the gas-works.

**Gas-meter**, gas'-me-ter, *s.* a simple mechanical contrivance for measuring and recording the quantity of gas passing through a pipe in any given time.

**Gasogene**, gas'-o-je-ne, *s.* an apparatus for making aerated beverages (*gas*, and *Gr. genna*, to produce).

**Gasometer**, gas'-om-e-ter, *s.* a machine attached to gas-works and pipes to show the quantity of gas used; an instrument or apparatus intended to measure, collect, preserve, and differentiate gases; a reservoir of gas (*gas*, and *Gr. meter*).

**Gasometric**, gas'-o-met-ric, *s.* pertaining to gasometry.

**Gasometry**, gas'-om-e-try, *s.* the science, art, or practice of measuring gases.

**Gasoscope**, gas'-o-scope, *s.* an apparatus for indicating the presence of gas in mines, buildings, &c. (*gas*, and *Gr. skopeo*, to view).

**Gasp**, gasp, *v.* to gasp in order to catch breath, or in laborious respiration; to breathe laboriously; to long eagerly for; *v.* to emit with gasping breath; *s.* a convulsive effort to catch breath (*gasp*).

**Gas-regulator**, gas'-reg-u-lator, *s.* an apparatus for equalizing and regulating the flow of gas.

**Gas-retort**, gas'-re-tort, *s.* a vessel used for holding the material of which gas of any kind is to be made.

**Gassing**, gas'-ing, *s.* the process of singeing lace, net, &c., for the removal of the hairy filaments.

**Gasol**, gas'-ool, *s.* a mineral soap exported from Morocco.

**Gasol**, gas'-ee, *s.* a gasolene; containing gas; inflated.

**Gas-tar**, gas'-tar, *s.* the bituminous substance that distills over in the manufacture of coal-gas.

**Gasteropoda**, gas'-ter-op-o-da, *s.* a class of mollusca which move by a fleshy apparatus under the belly (*Gr. gaster*, the belly, and *podas*, the feet).

**Gasteropodous**, gas'-ter-op-o-dus, *s.* belonging to the gasteropoda.

**Gastrea**, gas'-tre-a, *s.* a presumed primordial animal organism (*Gr. gaster*, the stomach).

**Gastralgia**, gas'-trai-je-a, *s.* an unpleasant burning sensation in the stomach and gullet (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *algos*, pain).

**Gastrio**, gas'-trik, *s.* belonging to the belly or stomach.

**Gastric juice**, a thin, pellucid liquor secreted in the mucous membrane of the stomach, and one of the principal agents in digestion. *Gastric fever*, typhoid fever.

**Gastricism**, gas'-tre-sizm, *s.* a gastric affection (*Med.*); the theory which ascribes all diseases to this source.

**Gastroileus**, gas'-tri-o-lyst, *s.* ventriloquist (*Gr. gaster*, and *L. lygus*, to speak).

**Gastriology**, gas'-tri-o-logy, *s.* ventriloquism.

**Gastritis**, gas'-tri-tis, *s.* chronic inflammation of the stomach.

**Gastrocephalitis**, gas'-tro-sefal-i-tis, *s.* inflammation of the stomach and brain (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *kephale*, the head).

**Gastrodynia**, gas'-tro-din'-ee-a, *s.* a painful affection of the stomach (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *dynes*, pain).

**Gastroenteritis**, gas'-tro-en-ter-i-tis, *s.* inflammation of the stomach and intestines (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *enteron*, intestine).

**Gastrology**, gas'-tro-logy, *s.* a treatise on the stomach (*Gr. gaster*, and *logos*, a word).

**Gastro-malacia**, gas'-tro-ma-las'-ee-a, *s.* a softening of the stomach (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *malakos*, soft).

**Gastro-mancy**, gas'-tro-man-ee, *s.* a divination by means of words seeming to be uttered from the belly (*Gr. gaster*, and *mantia*, divination).

**Gastro-nomist**, gas'-tro-nom'-ik, *s.* pertaining to gastronomy.

**Gastronomist**, gas'-tron'-om-ist, *s.* one who likes good living; an epicure.

**Gastronomy**, gas'-tron'-ome, *s.* the art or science of good living (*Gr. gaster*, and *nomos*, a rule).

**Gastropodous**, gas'-tri-op-o-dus, *s.* having the belly and feet gasteropodous.

**Gastrostrophy**, gas'-tro-stro'-fee, *s.* the operation of sewing up wounds of the abdomen (*Gr. gaster*, and *stropho*, to sew.) (*Surg.*).

**Gastroscopy**, gas'-tro'-sko-pe, *s.* an examination of the abdomen for the detection of disease (*Med.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Gastrostomy**, gas'-tro'-sto-mee, *s.* an operation, as yet unsuccessful, to introduce food directly into the stomach in the case of stricture of the gullet (*Surg.*) (*Gr. gaster*, and *stoma*, the mouth).

**Gastrostomy**, gas'-tro'-stomy, *s.* the operation of cutting into or opening the abdomen (*Gr. gaster*, and *stoma*, cutting).

**Gas-water**, gas'-waw-ter, *s.* water through which the common gas made at the gas-works has passed.

**Gas-works**, gas'-wurks, *s.* a manufactory where coal-gas is made.

**Gate**, gate, *s.* the passage into a city, an enclosure, or a large edifice; a frame of timber, iron, &c., which opens or closes the passage; the frame which stops the passage of water through a dam, locks, &c.; a way (*A.S. gata*, a gate, a way).

**Gated**, gat'-ed, *s.* having gates.

**Gate-house**, gate'-how, *s.* a house at or over a gate.

**Gate-man**, gate'-man, *s.* the attendant at a swing-gate at a railway crossing; the gate-porter at a park; the lowest of a series of gates at a toll-gate.

**Gate-way**, gate'-way, *s.* the way through a gate; the gate.

**Gather**, gatht'-er, *v.* to bring together; to collect; to pluck; to acquire; to accumulate; to contract; to pluck; to plait; to deduce by inference; *n.* to collect; to increase; to generate pus or matter; to ripen; *s.* a plait, fold, in cloth, made by drawing. *To gather breath*, to have respiration (*A.S. gadarian*).

**Gatherable**, gatht'-er-a-bl, *s.* that may be gathered.

**Gatherer**, gatht'-er-er, *s.* one who or that which gathers.

**Gathering**, gatht'-er-ing, *s.* the act of collecting or assembling; a collection; an assembly; charitable contribution; a labour supported or maintained as a show.

**Gating-gun**, gat'-ling-gun, *s.* a multi-barrelled American invention, named after Gatling the inventor.

**Gatter-tree**, gat'-ter-tree, *s.* a species of cornelian cherry.

**Gaucherie**, *gosh'-ree*, *a.* awkwardness; bungling. (Fr. *gaucherie*, left-handed, awkward.)  
**Gauche**, *gá-oo'-sho*, *s.* a native of the S. American pampas, of Spanish descent, leading an independent shepherd life.

**Gaudy**, *gaw'-de-ye*, *a.* showy ornament (L. *gaudium*, joy).  
**Gaudy**, *gaw'-de-ye*, *a.* flashy; fine things; ornaments.  
**Gaudy**, *gaw'-de-ye*, *a.* showy; gay; tastefully gay; *v.* to deck with gauds. **Gaudy-day**, a holiday. **Gaudily**, *gaw'-de-ye*, *ad.* in a gaudy manner. **Gaudiness**, *gaw'-de-nes*, *s.* the quality of being gaudy.

**Gaudier**, *gaw'-der*, *v.* to crimp; to plait; to curl.  
**Gauding**, *gaw'-der-ing*, *s.* a mode of plaiting frills, &c., in which the plaits are wider than usual.

**Gauge**, *gay*, *v.* to ascertain the capacity or the contents of; to measure in respect to capability; to estimate; *s.* a measure; a standard of measure; the number of feet which a ship sinks in the water [Naut.]; the position of one vessel with respect to another, the weather-gauge being to weatherward, and the lee-gauge to leeward [Naut.]; a piece of hard wood variously notched, used to adjust the dimensions, slopes, &c., of the various sorts of lockers [Letter-founding]; an instrument made to strike a line parallel to the straight side of a board [Carp.]; the distance between the rails, the broad gauge being 7 ft. and the narrow gauge 4 ft. 7 in. [Railways]. **Sliding-gauge**, a tool used by carpenters to measure makers for measuring and setting off distances. **Rain-gauge**, an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain which falls at any given place. **Sea-gauge**, an instrument for finding the depth of the sea. **Siphon-gauge**, a gauge made in the form of a siphon, such as the air-gauge, condenser-gauge, &c. **Tide-gauge**, an instrument for determining the height of the tides. **Wind-gauge**, an instrument for measuring the force of the wind on any given surface. **Gauges**, brass rings with handles, to find the diameter of all kinds of shot with expedition [Gunners] (Q. Fr.).

**Gauging**, *gáig'-e-bl*, *s.* that may be gauged.  
**Gauger**, *gaw'-ger*, *s.* one who gauges; an excise officer whose business is to ascertain the contents of casks.

**Gauging**, *gáig'-ing*, *s.* the art of measuring the contents of vessels of any form. **Gauging-rule**, an instrument used in gauging. **Gauging-rule**, a sliding rule with four faces, particularly adapted to the purposes of gauging.

**Gaul**, *gaw'-l*, *s.* ancient France; an inhabitant of it.

**Gaul**, *gaw'-l*, *s.* pertaining to Gaul.

**Gauls**, *gaw'-l*, *s.* a sort of clay and marl, lying between the upper and lower green-sands.

**Gaultheria**, *gaw'-l-ter-á*, *s.* a genus, chiefly American, of heaths.

**Gaunt**, *gánt*, *a.* lean; thin; emaciated; pinched-looking (Scand.). **Gauntly**, *gánt'-lee*, *ad.* in a gaunt manner.

**Gauntiness**, *gánt'-nes*, *s.* the state of being gaunt.

**Gauntlet**, *gánt'-lot*, *s.* See **Gauntlet**.

**Gauntleted**, *gánt'-let-ed*, *a.* wearing a gauntlet.

**Gaur**, *gawr*, *s.* a wild ox of certain mountain jungles of India.

**Gause**, *gawz*, *s.* a very thin, slight, transparent stuff of silk, linen, cotton, or any hard-spun fibre, also of wire. **Gause-ette cloth**, a kind of open cloth made of copper, brass, or iron wire, and used for wire-blinds, sleeves, &c. (*Gause*, where first made).

**Gawky**, *gaw'-k*, *a.* like gauze; thin & gauzy.

**Gavel**, *gav'-el*, *s.* a tribunal; custom [Law.] (A.S.)

**Gavel**, *gav'-el*, *s.* a small sheaf of grain unbound; a small mallet (Fr.).

**Gavotte**, *gav'-ot-let*, *s.* an ancient and special *cassari* in Kent, by which the tenant, if he withhold his rent and services, forfeits his lands and tenements.

**Gavling**, *gav'-el-kind*, *s.* a tenure by which land descends in equal portions, as from a father to all his sons, or a brother with no issue to all his brothers.

**Gavlinman**, *gav'-el-man*, *s.* a tenant liable to pay tribute.

**Gavlock**, *gav'-el-ock*, *s.* an iron crow; a javelin (A.S.).

**Gavril**, *gav'-el*, *s.* an Asiatic species of crocodile, having a long narrow muzzle.

**Gavilan**, *gav'-e-lan*, *s.* a species of hawk.

**Gavot**, *gav'-ot*, *s.* a kind of lively dance or crotchet (Fr.).

**Gavotte**, *gav'-ot*, *s.* a kind of lively dance or crotchet (Fr.).

**Gawky**, *gaw'-k*, *s.* a cuckoo; a fool; a simpleton; a gawky (A.S. *gawc*).

**Gawky**, *gaw'-k*, *a.* awkward; clownish; *s.* a tall awkward stupid fellow.

**Gawn**, *gawn*, *s.* a small tub or lading vessel. **Gawn-tree**, a wooden saucer on which beer casks are set.

**Gaw**, *gaw*, *a.* in bright spirits; lively; mirthful; showy; devoted to pleasure; inflamed or merry with liquor (Fr. *gai*, from *go*). **Gawily**, *gaw'-lee*, *ad.* in a gay manner.

**Gawal**, *gav'-al*, *s.* a wild ox, extensively domesticated in the East.

**Gawson**, *gá'-nes*, *s.* gaiety; finery.

**Gaysons**, *gá'-num*, *a.* full of gaiety.

**Gaze**, *gáze*, *v.* to look fixedly; *v.* to view with fixed attention; *s.* a fixed look; a look of eagerness, wonder, or admiration; the object gazed at. *At gaze*, arrested in stupid wonderment; full-faced [Her.]

**Gazebound**, *gáze'-bound*, *s.* a bound that pursues by the sight rather than by the scent.

**Gazelle**, *gázel*, *s.* a small, swift, elegantly-formed species of antelope, celebrated for its large, soft, black eyes (Ar. *ghazal*).

**Gazette**, *gá'-zer*, *s.* one who gazes.

**Gazette**, *gá'-zet*, *s.* a newspaper; the government official newspaper, in which public appointments, promotions, bankruptcies, &c., are recorded; *v.* to publish in or on the gazette (It. *gazetta*, a Venetian coin worth half the price of the first gazette, or *gazetta*, a halfpenny or clatterer).

**Gazetter**, *gáze'-ter*, *s.* a writer of news, by authority, in a gazette; a topographical dictionary; a newspaper.

**Gazing-stock**, *gá'-zing-stok*, *s.* an object exposed to be gazed at; an object of curiosity or contempt.

**Gazetier**, *gá'-ze-tyer*, *s.* See **Gazette**.

**Gazon**, *gá'-zon*, *s.* pieces of turf used to line parapets and the faces of earthworks [Fort.] (Fr. a turf).

**Gean**, *geen*, *s.* a sort of wild cherry (Fr. *guigne*).

**Gear**, *geer*, *s.* apparatus; harness; tackle; dress; accoutrement; rods or ropes (Scot.); the block-ropes, &c., belonging to any particular ship or sail [Naut.]; mechanical appliances; toothed wheels; a connexion by means of them [Mech.]; *v.* to draw; to put on gear; to harness. *To throw machinery into or out of gear*, to arrange or disengage machinery or appliances (A.S. *gira*, ready).

**Gear-cutter**, *geer'-kut-ter*, *s.* a manufacturer of toothed wheels for conducting motion in machinery; a machine for the purpose.

**Gearing**, *geer'-ing*, *s.* harness; a train of toothed wheels for transmitting motion in machinery [Mech.].

**Gear-wheel**, *geer'-hweel*, *s.* a wheel with rope.

**Geat**, *jeet*, *s.* the hole through which metal runs in a mould in casting (Jel or *gate*).

**Gecko**, *gek'-o*, *s.* a family of lizards, of small size, repulsive aspect, and two or three nocturnal habits.

**Gee**, *gee*, *v.* to turn to the off side or from the driver; to go faster.

**Geese**, *geese*, *s.* pl. of **Goose**.

**Geest**, *geest*, *s.* an alluvial matter on the surface of land, of recent origin (Ger.).

**Geladon**, *gel'-adon*, *s.* a well or well fire (lit. the valley of Hinnon), near Jerusalem, where children were once sacrificed to Moloch, and which became afterwards a place of abomination.

**Gelable**, *jel'-á-bl*, *a.* that may be congealed; capable of being converted into jelly.

**Gelatic**, *jel'-at-ik*, *a.* connected with the action of laughter (Gr. *gelao*, to laugh).

**Gelatinous**, *jel'-á-tif-in-us*, *a.* producing gelatine (*gelatine* and *Gr. gennaio*, to produce).

**Gelatinate**, *jel'-at-e-nate*, *v.* to be converted into gelatin or jelly; *v.* to convert into gelatin or jelly.

**Gelatinization**, *jel'-á-tin-á-tion*, *s.* the process of converting or being turned into gelatin.

**Gelatin**, *jel'-á-tin*, *s.* a substance of a jelly consistence obtained by boiling the solid parts, as the muscles, cartilages, bones, &c., of animals (L. *gelo*, to freeze).

**Gelatiniform**, *jel'-á-tin-e-form*, *a.* having the form of gelatin.

**Gelatinous**, *jel'-á-tin-us*, *a.* of the nature of gelatin.

**Geld**, *geld*, *s.* tribute; compensation; as *Danegeld*, a tax imposed by the Danes (A.S. money).

**Geld**, *geld*, *v.* to castrate; *v.* to emasculate; to deprive of any essential part; to expurgate (Jel. *gelda*).

**Geldable**, *geld'-á-bl*, *a.* that may be gelded.

**Gelder-rose**, *gel'-der-rose*, *s.* a plant bearing large white balls of flowers.

**Gelding**, *gél'-ding*, *s.* the act of castrating; a castrated animal, especially a horse.

**Geldy**, *jel'-id*, *a.* very cold; *v.* very coldly. **Geldiness**, *jel'-id-nes*, *s.* extreme coldness.

**Geldy**, *jel'-id-ete*, *s.* extreme cold.

**Gem**, *jeit*, *s.* a precious stone, especially when cut for ornament, as the diamond, ruby, &c.; anything like a gem for lustre, beauty, or value; a leaf-bud [Bot.]; *v.* to adorn with, or as with gems; *v.* to bud (L. *gemma*, a bud, from *Gr. gema*, to be full).

**Gemara**, *ge-mí'-rá*, *s.* the second part of the Talmud, or the commentary on the Mishna, regarded as the text (Heb. *gamar*, to learn, or to complete).

**Gemal**, *jeim'-el*, *s.* a pair of parallel bars [Her.] See **Gemini**.

**Gemal-ring**, *jeim'-el-ring*, *s.* See **Gemini**.

**Gemiliparous**, *jeim-el-ip'-á-rus*, *a.* producing twins (L. *gemini*, and *pario*, to bring forth).

**Geminate**, jen'-o-nate, *a.* disposed in pairs from the same point [Bot.]

**Geminatio**, jen-e-nat'-shun, *a.* duplication; repetition. **Gemini**, jen'-e-m, *s.pl.* the Twins, a constellation of the zodiac, containing the two bright stars Castor and Pollux, which the sun traverses from 21st May to 21st June [Astron.] (*L. twins*).

**Geminosus**, jen'-e-nus, *a.* double; in pairs.

**Gemma**, jen'-ma, *s.* *pl.* Gemmae; a leaf-bud (*L.*)

**Gemmaeosis**, jen-ma'-shus, *a.* relating to gems or leaf-buds; having the nature or appearance of gems.

**Gemmae**, jen'-mae, *a.* having buds.

**Gemmate**, jen'-ma-te, *a.* adorned with gems.

**Gemmatio**, jen-mat'-shun, *a.* the process of reproduction by buds; budding; budding-time.

**Gemmatus**, jen'-me-us, *a.* pertaining to or like gems.

**Gemmiferous**, jen-mif'-er-us, *a.* producing or reproducing by buds (*L. gemma*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Gemmpares**, jen-mip'-a-re; *s.pl.* animals which pro-  
**Gemmpara**, jen-mip'-a-ra, *s.* pagate by buds (*L. gemma*, and *pario*, to produce).

**Gemmparity**, jen-mip-par'-e-te, *a.* reproductiveness by buds.

**Gemmparous**, jen-mip'-a-rus, *a.* producing buds; re-  
producing by buds on the body, as in some polyps.

**Gemmosity**, jen-mos'-e-te, *a.* the quality of being a gem or jewel.

**Gemmosus**, jen'-mule, *s.* the point of growth; bud or spine.

**Gemmuliferous**, jen-mul'-if-er-us, *a.* bearing; gemmules (*L. gemmula*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Gemmy**, jen'-me, *a.* glittering; full of gems; spruce.

**Gemminous**, jen'-me-nus, *a.* the state of being gemmy.

**Gemula**, je-mo'-le, *a.* a meadow (*L.*)

**Gembok**, gem'-bok, *s.* a large S. African antelope, with straight horns two feet long, extending back in a line with the forehead (*Gr. Gembu*, the chamois, and *bok*, a buck).

**Gemshorn**, gems'-horn, *s.* an organ-stop of pleasant tone.

**Gen**, jen, *s.* a manna obtained in the East, from the camel-thorn, used as food by the travelling Arabs.

**Gena**, je'-na, *s.* the cheek [Anat.] (*L.*)

**Gennape**, je-nap', *s.* a small worsted yarn used by the manufacturer, &c. (*Gennape*, in Italian.)

**Gendarme**, zhange-darm', *s.* a soldier of the gendarmerie (*Fr. man-at-arms*).

**Gendarmier**, zhange-dar-me-er, *s.* the body of gendarmes, a select body of troops, horse and foot, charged with the maintenance of the public order.

**Gender**, jen'-der, *s.* kind, as respects sex; class or distinction among words as representing sex [Gram.]; *a.* to beget; to engender; *v.n.* to copulate; to breed (*L. genus*, *generis*, a kind).

**Genealogical**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-kal, *a.* pertaining to or exhibiting genealogy; according to genealogy.

**Genealogically**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-kal-ic, *ad.* in a genealogical manner.

**Genealogist**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-ist, *s.* one versed in genealogy.

**Genealogize**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-ize, *v.n.* to inquire into or relate the history of descent.

**Genealogy**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-e, *s.* a history of the descent of a person or family; the pedigree of a person or family (*Gr. genes*, race, and *logos*, account).

**Genearch**, jen'-e-ark, *s.* the chief of a tribe or family (*Gr. genea*, and *archos*, a chief).

**Genes**, jen'-e-z, *s.* a church.

**Generable**, jen'-e-ra-bl, *a.* that may be generated.

**General**, jen'-e-ra, *a.* relating to a whole class; comprehending many species; not special; not restricted to a particular import, or not specific; common; not directed to a particular vague usual; *a.* the whole; the chief part; the commander of an army; also the second in rank, or lieutenant-general, the commander of a division, or major-general, and the commander of a brigade, or brigadier-general—all general officers held above the rank of colonel.

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**Generalization**, jen-e'-al-e-za'-shun, *s.* the act of generalizing, or of reducing particulars to generals, or species to genus; the result of generalizing, or an inference of general applicability.

**Generalize**, jen'-e-al-ize, *v.a.* to extend from particular to general, or species to genus; to infer a general principle from particular instances.

**Generality**, jen'-e-al-ship, *s.* the rank of a general; a general; skill in a military commander; dexterous management; management.

**Generant**, jen'-e-ant, *s.* that which generates; a point, a line, or a surface conceived of as, by its motion, generating a line, a surface, or a solid [Math].

**Generate**, jen'-e-rate, *v.a.* to beget; to produce a being similar; to cause to be; to bring into life; to produce (*L. gero*, to beget, from *genus*, a kind).

**Generative**, jen'-e-ra'-shun, *s.* the act of generating; production; a single succession in natural descent, as the children of the same parents; an age; the people living at the same time; a series of descendants from the same stock; a race; offspring. *Spontaneous generation*, the presumed production of a plant or an animal without derivation from a parent.

**Generative**, jen'-e-er-iv, *a.* having the power of generating or propagating its own species; prolific.

**Generator**, jen'-e-er-iv, *s.* he who or that which generates or produces; a vessel in which steam is generated; the principal source or source by which others are produced [Mus.].

**Generic**, je-ne'-rik, *a.* pertaining to or comprising a genus.

**Generically**, je-ne'-rik-ly, *ad.* with regard to a genus.

**Genericalness**, je-ne'-rik-ness, *s.* the quality of being generic.

**Generosity**, je-ne'-er-iv, *s.* the quality of being generous; liberality; nobleness; magnanimity.

**Generous**, jen'-er-us, *a.* primarily, of noble birth; of noble nature; magnanimous; honourable; liberal; unselfish; courageous; full of spirit; lavishing; overflowing; abundant. **Generously**, jen'-er-us-ly, *ad.* in a generous manner. **Generousness**, jen'-er-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being generous.

**Genealogy**, jen-e'-al-o-j'-e, *s.* the science which treats of genealogy (*Gr. genes*, and *logos*, science).

**Genesis**, je-ne'-is, *s.* the system of genealogy; the first book of the Old Testament; the formation of a line, plane, or solid, by the motion of a point, line, or surface [Math.] (*Gr. gennao*, to produce).

**Genet**, jen'-et, *s.* a small-sized well proportioned horse, common in Spain (*Fr.*)

**Genetic**, je-ne'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the civet; the fur of this animal; cat-skins made into muffs and tips (*Fr.*), like skins of the genet (*Fr.*)

**Genethial**, je-neth'-le-ak, *s.* a birth-day poem.

**Genethiac**, je-neth'-le-ak, *s.* the system of predicting the future of a person from the stars which preside at his birth [Astrol.] (*Gr. genethic*, birth).

**Genetic**, je-ne'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the produce of a thing or the mode of it (*Gr. gennao*, to produce).

**Genetically**, je-ne'-ik-ly, *ad.* in a genetic manner.

**Geniva**, je-ne'-va, *s.* a spirit distilled from ginseng, flavoured with juniper berries; Holland (*Fr. genivre*, juniper).

**Genevieve**, je-ne'-va-iv, *s.* the whole English Bible printed at Geneva, first in 1599.

**Genevan**, je-ne'-van, *a.* pertaining to Geneva; an inhabitant of Geneva; a Calvinist, Calvin having lived at Geneva.

**Genevanism**, je-ne'-van-izm, *s.* Calvinism.

**Geneveng**, je-ne'-veng, *s.* a native or people of Geneva.

**Geneveng**, je-ne'-veng, *s.* a wine made on the Continent from juniper berries.

**Genial**, je-ne'-al, *a.* kindly; cheerful; sympathetic; enlivening; contributing to life and cheerfulness.

**Genially**, je-ne'-al-ly, *ad.* in a genial manner.

**Geniality**, je-ne'-al-ty, *s.* cheerfulness; the quality of being genial.

**Genialize**, je-ne'-al-ize, *v.a.* to knit or knot (*L. gens*, the knee).

**Genialize**, je-ne'-al-ize, *v.a.* to knit or knot; to knit; to knit joints a little bent, like the knee [Bot.].

**Genialization**, je-ne'-al-iz-shun, *s.* knottiness; the state of having knots or joints like a knee.

**Genis**, je-ne', *s.* one of a race of Eastern goat.

**Genil**, je-ne', *s.* See Genis.

**Genio**, je-ne'-o, *s.* one of a particular turn of mind (*It.*)

**Geniosus**, je-ni'-os-us, *s.* one of two muscles by which the tongue is protruded [Anat.] (*Gr. genios*, the chin, and *glossa*, the tongue).

**Genipa**, jen'-e-pai, *s.* a W. Indian and S. American fruit of the size of an orange, and of a vinous taste.

**Genipale**, je-ni'-le, *s.* a genus of plants, consisting of shrubs with yellow flowers.

**Genital**, jen'-e-tal, *a.* pertaining to procreation.  
**Genitals**, jen'-e-tals, *s.pl.* the parts of an animal which are the immediate organs of procreation.  
**Geniting**, jen'-e-ting, *s.* a species of apple that ripens very early.  
**Genitive**, jen'-e-tiv, *a.* applied to the case of a noun from which something else proceeds, or to which it belongs [Gram.]; *s.* the case itself [Gram.].  
**Genitor**, jen'-e-tor, *s.* one who procreates.  
**Geniture**, jen'-e-ture, *s.* procreation; birth.  
**Genius**, jen'-e-us, *s.* *pl.* **Geniuses**; natural endowment; natural faculty; a multitude of mind for a particular study or course of life; uncommon powers of intellect, and especially of inventive combination; a man endowed with such powers; peculiar character (L.).  
**Genius**, jen'-e-us, *s.* *pl.* **Genii**; a good or evil spirit supposed to preside over the life of a man or a nation.  
**Genius loci**, jen'-e-us lo'-ci, *s.* the presiding or ruling spirit of a place, as of a public institution (L.).  
**Genossa**, jen'-e-oss, *s.* an inhabitant, or the people of Genoa, in Sardinia; *a.* relating to Genoa.  
**Genossilars**, zhen-wil-lars', *s.* metal caps for covering the knees; the part of the parapet of a battery under the embrasure [Fort.] (Fr. from *L. genus*, the knee).  
**Genro**, zhang'-r, *s.* a work of art which depicts a scene or subject in common every-day life (Fr. *a.* kind).  
**Genus**, jen'-s, *s.* a man among the Romans.  
**Genus**, jen'-s, *s.* a gentleman; *a.* would-be gentleman.  
**Genetel**, jen'-te-el, *a.* having the manners of well-bred people; graceful in mien or form; elegant in manner or dress; free from anything low or vulgar; providing what contributes to a genteel life. **Genteelly**, jen'-te-el-ly, *ad.* in a genteel manner.  
**Gentelesness**, jen'-te-el-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being genetel.  
**Gentian**, jen'-she-an, *s.* a genus of herbs of a bitter taste, much used in medicine as a tonic. **Gentiana**, the king who introduced it into Rome.  
**Gentianine**, jen'-she-an-in, *s.* the bitter principle of gentian [Chem.].  
**Gentile**, jen'-tile, *s.* one who is not a Jew; a heathen; *a.* pertaining to a non-Jewish nation; indicative of race (L. *gens*, a nation).  
**Gentilish**, jen'-til-ish, *a.* heathenish; pagan.  
**Gentilism**, jen'-til-izm, *s.* heathenism; paganism.  
**Gentilist**, jen'-te-lish-ist, *a.* peculiar to a people; *s.* a gentile.  
**Gentilistness**, jen'-te-lish-ness, *s.* hereditary.  
**Gentility**, jen'-til-ee-ty, *s.* politeness of manners; the manners of well-bred people; good extraction.  
**Gentiles**, jen'-te-liz, *s.* heathenism; paganism.  
**Gentle**, jen'-tl, *a.* of good blood; not rough, harsh, or severe, but placid, bland, and mild in manners; not wild or refractory. **Gentleness**, jen'-tleness, *s.* the quality of being gentle or mild in temper or manners. **Gently**, jen'-tl-ly, *ad.* in a gentle manner.  
**Gentle**, jen'-tl, *s.* a part of the flesh-wood.  
**Gentlefoke**, jen'-tl-foke, *s.* persons of good breeding and family.  
**Gentleman**, jen'-tl-man, *s.* a man of good birth; every man above the rank of yeoman, comprehending nobility; a man who, without a title, bears a coat of arms, or whose ancestors have been freemen; a man of good breeding and politeness, as distinguished from the vulgar and clownish; a man in a position of life above a tradesman or a mechanic; a term of complaisance. **Gentleman-commoner**, the highest class of commoner at Oxford University.  
**Gentlemanlike**, jen'-tl-man-like, *a.* gentlemanly.  
**Gentlemanly**, jen'-tl-man-ly, *a.* becoming or like a man of birth and good breeding. **Gentlemanliness**, jen'-tl-man-ly-ness, *s.* behaviour of a well-bred man.  
**Gentleness**, jen'-tl-man-ship, *s.* quality of a gentleman.  
**Gentleman-sher**, jen'-tl-man-sher, *s.* one who introduces others into the presence.  
**Gentleman-at-arms**, jen'-tl-man-at-armz, *s.pl.* the body-guard of the sovereign, who are in attendance on all great occasions.  
**Gentlewoman**, jen'-tl-woman, *s.* a woman of good family or good breeding; a woman who waits about the person of one of high rank; a term of civility to a female, sometimes ironical.  
**Gentlewomanly**, jen'-tl-woman-ly, *a.* becoming a gentlewoman.  
**Geotoo**, jen'-too, *s.* a Hindu.  
**Geotry**, jen'-tro, *s.* birth; the class of people between the nobility and the vulgar.  
**Geotraction**, jen'-tek'-shun, *s.* the bending of the knee, particularly in worship (L. *geous*, the knee, and *tracto*, to bend).  
**Genus**, jen'-n, *a.* belonging to the original stock; real; pure; not spurious or adulterated. **Genuinely**, jen'-n-ly, *ad.* in a genuine manner. **Genuineness**, jen'-n-ness, *s.* the state of being genuine.  
**Genus**, jen'-nus, *s.* *pl.* **Genera**, an assemblage of species possessing certain characters in common, by which

they are distinguished; a class made up of two or more species [Logic]. **Humum genus**, a genus contained in no higher [Logic]. **Subaltern genus**, a genus which is a species to another [Logic] (L. a kind).  
**Geocentric**, jo'-o-sen'-trik, *s.* *a.* as seen or reckoned geocentrically, jo'-o-sen'-tro-ka-l, *s.* from the earth; laying the earth for centre; pertaining to the earth's centre (Gr. *ge*, the earth, and *centro*). **Geocentrically**, jo'-o-sen'-tro-ka-le, *ad.* in a geocentric manner.  
**Geocyclic**, jo'-o-sik'-lik, *a.* encircling the earth periodically (Gr. *ge*, and *cyclic*).  
**Geodes**, jo'-o-de, *s.* a rounded nodule of stone containing a small cavity, lined usually with crystals [Min.] (Gr. *gaidos*, earthen).  
**Geodesic**, jo'-o-des'-ik, *s.* *a.* geodetic.  
**Geodesical**, jo'-o-des'-e-ka-l, *s.* the science of measuring the earth, or any portion of it (Gr. *ge*, and *daio*, to divide).  
**Geodesic**, jo'-o-de'-ik, *s.* pertaining to geodesy or geodetical, jo'-o-de'-e-ka-l, *s.* its measurements.  
**Geodiferous**, jo'-o-dif'-er-us, *a.* producing geodes (Gr. *ge*, and *fero*, to bear).  
**Geognostic**, jo'-o-gnos'-tik, *s.* *a.* pertaining to geognostical, jo'-o-gnos'-te-ka-l, *s.* noisy; orological.  
**Geognosy**, jo'-o-gnos'-se, *s.* the science of the constitution and structure of the earth (Gr. *ge*, and *gnosis*, knowledge).  
**Geogony**, jo'-o-gon'-ik, *a.* pertaining to geogony.  
**Geogony**, jo'-o-gon'-e, *s.* the doctrine of the formation of the earth (Gr. *ge*, and *gonic*, generation, from *gignomai*, to be produced).  
**Geographer**, jo'-o-gra'-fer, *s.* one who is versed in geography, or who compiles a treatise on the subject.  
**Geographic**, jo'-o-graf'-ik, *s.* relating to or containing a description of the earth; pertaining to geography.  
**Geographical**, jo'-o-graf'-e-ka-l, *s.* taining a description of the earth; pertaining to geography. **Geographically**, jo'-o-graf'-e-ka-le, *ad.* in a geographical manner.  
**Geography**, jo'-o-gra'-fee, *s.* a description of the earth, and of its several countries, states, cities, &c.; a book containing such (Gr. *ge*, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Geological**, jo'-o-loj'-e-ka-l, *a.* pertaining to geology.  
**Geologist**, jo'-o-loj'-ist, *s.* one versed in geology.  
**Geologic**, jo'-o-loj'-e, *s.* study to geology; to make geologic investigation.  
**Geology**, jo'-o-loj'-y, *s.* the science which treats of the constitution and structure of the earth's crust, with its rocks and their inorganic and organic contents, the successive changes these have undergone, and the causes (Gr. *ge*, and *logos*, science).  
**Geomancy**, jo'-o-man'-se, *s.* divination by figures drawn on the earth (Gr. *ge*, and *mantra*, divination).  
**Geometer**, jo'-o-m-e-ter, *s.* one skilled in geometry.  
**Geometric**, jo'-o-met'-rik, *s.* *a.* pertaining to geometry.  
**Geometrical**, jo'-o-met'-e-ka-l, *s.* try; according to or done by geometry. **Geometrical proportion**, when the quantities increase by a common multiplier, as 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, or decrease by a common divisor, as 16, 8, 4, 2, 1. **Geometric pen**, an ingenious instrument for drawing curves. **Geometrical elevation**, a design for any part of a building drawn according to the rules of geometry, as opposed to perspective or natural elevation [Arch.]. **Geometrical staircase**, so called when the stairs are supported only by being inserted into the wall at one end. **Geometrically**, jo'-o-met'-e-ka-le, *ad.* according to geometry.  
**Geometrician**, jo'-o-met'-e-ka-n, *s.* one skilled in geometry.  
**Geometries**, jo'-o-met'-e-triz, *v.n.* to act according to the laws of geometry; to perform geometrically.  
**Geometry**, jo'-o-met'-ry, *s.* the science of magnitude in general; the measurement of lines, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations (literally) land-measurement, from Gr. *ge*, and *metreo*, to measure).  
**Geonomy**, ge-on'-o-mo, *s.* the science of the physical conditions of the earth (Gr. *ge* and *nomos*, law).  
**Geopagism**, jo'-o-pa-jizm, *s.* an Indian practice of eating certain kinds of clay; a stomach derangement among the natives, which creates an appetite for dirt (Gr. *ge* and *phago*, to eat).  
**Geponic**, jo'-o-pon'-ik, *s.* *a.* relating to agriculture.  
**Geponical**, jo'-o-pon'-e-ka-l, *s.* ture.  
**Geponical**, jo'-o-pon'-iks, *s.* the art or science of cultivating the earth (Gr. *ge* and *pono*, labour).  
**Georama**, jo'-o-ra'-ma, *s.* a hollow sphere, which exhibits from the interior, a complete geographical view of the earth's surface (Gr. *ge* and *horam*, view).  
**George**, jorj, *s.* a figure of St. George on horseback, and the dragon, worn by knights of the Garter.  
**George-noble**, jorj-no-bl, *s.* a gold coin in the time of Henry VIII., with a George on the reverse, worth 6s. 8d.  
**Georgian**, jorj'-ge-an, *a.* belonging to the reigns of the four English Georges.  
**Georgic**, jo'-o-gik, *s.* a poetical composition on rural husbandry (Gr. *ge* and *ergon*, a work).





**Giaour**, *jowr*, *s.* a name of the Turks for an unbeliever in their religion, and especially a Christian.

**Gibber**, *gib'-ber*, *v.* to speak rapidly and inarticulately (from the sound).

**Gibberish**, *gib'-ber-ish*, *a.* rapid inarticulate talk; unmeaning words; *s.* words.

**Gibbet**, *gib'-bet*, *a.* a gallows; the projecting beam of a crane, on which the pile is fixed: *v.* to hang and expose on, or as on, a gibbet (Fr. *gibet*).

**Gibbly-gabble**, *gib'-bi-gab'-bi*, *a.* noisy foolish gabble.

**Gibben**, *gib'-ben*, *s.* the long-armed ape, a native of the Indian Archipelago.

**Gibbose**, *gib'-bose*, *a.* humped; a term applied to a surface which presents one or more large elevations.

**Gibbosity**, *gib'-bos'-i-ty*, *s.* protuberance; convexity.

**Gibbous**, *gib'-bus*, *a.* protuberant; convex, as the moon during the week before and after full moon; humped-backed (*l.* *gibbus*, a hump). **Gibbously**, *gib'-bus-ly*, *ad.* in a gibbous form. **Gibbousness**, *gib'-bus-ness*, *s.* protuberance; convexity.

**Gib-out**, *gib'-kut*, *s.* a name for an old worn-out cat.

**Gibe**, *gibe*, *v.* to sneer or reproach and sneering expressions; to rail or sneer at; *v.* to reproach with contemptuous words; to scoff at; *s.* expression of censure mingled with contempt; scoff; taunt (*gab*, the mouth).

**Gibel**, *gib'-el*, *s.* a small fish, of the turp genus, known as the Friesian fish.

**Giber**, *gib'-ber*, *s.* one who gibes.

**Gibsonite**, *gib'-son-ite*, *s.* a mineral of the lowest grade (*Joali*, IX., 27).

**Gibbingly**, *gib'-bing-ly*, *ad.* with gibes; scornfully.

**Giblets**, *gib'-lets*, *a.* made of giblets, as a giblet pie.

**Giblets**, *gib'-lets*, *s.* the parts of a fowl usually taken out in cooking, as the heart, gizzard, liver, &c. (Fr.).

**Gibs**, *gibs*, *s.* pieces of iron employed to clasp together the parts of framework intended to be keyed.

**Gib-staff**, *gib'-staf*, *s.* a staff to gauge water, or to push a boat; a staff used in fighting boats on the stage.

**Gid**, *gid*, *s.* a disease in sheep, sturdily.

**Giddy**, *gid'-dy*, *a.* dizzy; having in the head a sensation of reeling; that induces dizziness; whirling; inconstant; changeable; heedless; thoughtless; forgetful; unsteady; related to thoughtlessness; rendered wild by excitement; *v.* to turn quickly; *v.* to make reeling or unsteady (A.S. *gid-dan*, to sing). **Gid-ly**, *gid'-de-ly*, *ad.* with a giddy feeling; in a giddy manner.

**Giddiness**, *gid'-de-ness*, *s.* the state of being giddy.

**Giddy-brained**, *gid'-de-brayn*, *a.* careless; thoughtless.

**Giddy-head**, *gid'-de-head*, *s.* a thoughtless person.

**Giddy-headed**, *gid'-de-head-ed*, *a.* heedless; unsteady.

**Giddy-paced**, *gid'-de-payst*, *a.* moving irregularly.

**Gier-eagle**, *gier'-e-ai*, *s.* a bird of the eagle kind.

**Gift**, *gift*, *s.* the act of giving; anything given; a donation; a bribe; a natural endowment; *v.* to endow with any gift or faculty; to bestow.

**Gifted**, *gift'-ed*, *a.* endowed with intellectual gifts.

**Giftedness**, *gift'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being gifted.

**Gig**, *gig*, *s.* any little thing that is whirled round in play; a light two-wheeled carriage, drawn generally by one horse; a dart or harpoon; a light ship's boat, designed for rapid motion; a racing boat; *pl.* wellings on the inside of a horse's legs; rotary cylinders covered with wire teeth, for twisting woollen cloth (Mech.); *v.* to fish with a gig, or fish-gig.

**Gigantean**, *gi-gan-te-an*, *a.* like a giant; mighty.

**Gigantesque**, *gi-gan-tesk*, *a.* as if by a giant.

**Gigantic**, *gi-gan-tik*, *a.* like a giant; enormous; *v.* to surpass. See *Giant*. **Gigantically**, *gi-gan-tik-ally*, *ad.* in a gigantic manner.

**Gigantology**, *gi-gan-tol'-o-ji*, *s.* a treatise on giants (*Gi. gigas*, and *logos*, account).

**Gigantomachy**, *gi-gan-ton'-a-ke*, *s.* the contest of the giants against Zeus (Myth.) (*Gr. gigas*, and *mache*, a battle).

**Giggle**, *gig'-gl*, *v.* to laugh with short catches of the breath, or in a silly manner; *s.* a silly laugh of this kind (from the sound).

**Giggler**, *gig'-gler*, *s.* one who giggles or titters.

**Gigglet**, *gig'-let*, *s.* a wanton lascivious girl; *a.* giddy; *s.* a wanton; *v.* inconstant; wanton.

**Gigman**, *gig'-man*, *s.* one who is ambitious to seem respectable, applies to a definition of the word "respectable" once given in a court of justice.

**Gigmantry**, *gig-man'-e-ry*, *s.* ambition to appear respectable.

**Gigot**, *gig'-ot*, *s.* a leg of mutton (Fr.).

**Gild**, *gild*, *v.* to overlay with gold; to colour, as with gold; to adorn with lustre; to give a fair and agreeable external appearance to.

**Gilder**, *gild'-er*, *s.* one who gilds; a gilder.

**Gilding**, *gild'-ing*, *s.* the art or practice of overlaying with gold; that which is laid on, or as in, or overlaying with gold. **Gilding-metal**, an alloy composed of copper, brass, &c. **Gilding-stone**, a description of stone for the use of gilders.

**Gill**, *gil*, *s.* the organ of respiration in fishes and water animals; the flap that hangs below the beak of a fowl; the flesh under the chin (Scand.).

**Gill**, *gil*, *s.* a measure, containing 2-pint (Fr.).

**Gill**, *gil*, *s.* a ground-ivy; a herb liquor medicated with it.

**Gill**, *gil*, *s.* a girl to flirt with (*Gulden*).

**Gillenia**, *gil'-le-ne-a*, *s.* a genus of plants of the rose family, the roots of which are emetic (*Dr. Eaten*, a botanist).

**Gill-flap**, *gil'-flap*, *s.* a membrane attached to the posterior edge of the lid, closing the gill-opening.

**Gill-firt**, *gil'-firt*, *s.* a sportive or wanton girl.

**Gillian**, *gil'-le-an*, *s.* a wanton girl (*Julian*).

**Gillie**, *gil'-le*, *s.* an attendant in the Highlands, especially when hunting (*Gael. gille*, a lad).

**Gill-hole**, *gil'-hol*, *s.* the corner of the gill-opening.

**Gill-opening**, *gil'-o-pen-ing*, *s.* the aperture of the gill.

**Gillyflower**, *gil'-le-flour*, *s.* the common name for wall-flower, stock, &c. (*Gt. karyophyllon*, the clove-tree, from *karyon*, a nut, and *phylon*, a leaf).

**Gilt**, *gil't*, *a.* gilded; adorned; a gold laid on the surface of a thing; gilding.

**Gilt-head**, *gil't-head*, *s.* a spinous-thinned fish, with a golden-yellow space over the eyes; the golden wrasse.

**Gilt-tail**, *gil't-tail*, *s.* a worm with a yellow tail.

**Gim**, *gim*, *a.* neat; spruce; well-dressed (*Am. Eng.*).

**Gimbals**, *gim'-bals*, *s.* two brass-rings which move within each other, each perpendicular to its plane, used in suspending the mariner's compass (*L. Gemelli*, twins).

**Gimcrack**, *gim'-krak*, *s.* a trivial mechanism; a toy.

**Gimlet**, *gim'-let*, *s.* a small instrument with a pointed screw at the end, for boring holes in wood; *v.* to bore with; to turn round, as a gimlet.

**Gimmel**, *gim'-mal*, *s.* a joined work, whose parts move within each other; a quaint piece of machinery; *s.* a consisting of double rings. **Gimmel-bit**, the double bit of a bridle.

**Gimmer**, *gim'-mer*, *s.* a gimbal.

**Gimp**, *gimp*, *s.* a kind of silk twist or edging.

**Gimp**, *gimp*, *a.* smart; spruce; short (W.).

**Gin**, *gin*, *s.* *see* Geneva.

**Gin**, *gin*, *s.* a machine of various kinds for driving piles, or for beating out wheat, descending cotton bolls, &c.; a snare or trap; *v.* to clear cotton of its seed by a machine; to catch in a trap (*eng. gin*).

**Gingal**, *jin'-gal*, *s.* a large rude musket, used in India and China, and fired generally from a rest.

**Ginger**, *jin'-jer*, *s.* the root-herb, as the W. Indian plant, well known for its hot and spicy qualities (*Sans. Giringa*, horn, and *vera*, shape).

**Ginger-beer**, *jin'-jer-beer*, *s.* a beer made from ginger, cream of tartar, sugar, and yeast.

**Ginger-bread**, *jin'-jer-bred*, *s.* a kind of cake, composed of flour with an admixture of butter, pearlash, and ginger, sweetened. **Ginger-bread tree**, a broad-fruit tree of W. Africa; the doom palm.

**Ginger-bread**, *work*, work cut in varied and fanciful shapes.

**Ginger-cordial**, *jin'-jer-kor'-di-al*, *s.* a weak spirituous beverage, spiced with ginger.

**Gingerly**, *jin'-jer-ly*, *ad.* daintily; gently; cautiously.

**Ginger-wine**, *jin'-jer-wine*, *s.* a pleasant liquor impregnated with ginger.

**Gingham**, *ging'-ham*, *s.* a kind of striped cotton cloth (Fr. *Guingamp* in Brittany, where it was made).

**Gingling**, *ging'-ling*, *s.* the lining of a mine-shaft, for the purpose of support (Mining).

**Gingival**, *jin'-ji-val*, *a.* pertaining to the gums (*L. gingiva*, the gums).

**Gingle**, *jin'-gl*, *s.* an old-fashioned covered car with two wheels, used in the county of Cork (*Irish*).

**Ginglym**, *ging'-le-moyd*, *a.* like a ginglymus (*Gr. ginglymos*, and *gidos*, like).

**Ginglymus**, *ging'-le-mus*, *s.* a ling-like articulation (*Gr. a*, a joint-joint).

**Gin-horse**, *jin'-hors*, *s.* a horse that turns a mill.

**Gin-house**, *jin'-hows*, *s.* a building where cotton is ginned.

**Ginnet**, *jin'-net*, *s.* a nag.

**Ginning**, *jin'-ning*, *s.* the operation by which cotton is separated from its seeds.

**Giny-carriage**, *jin'-ner-ridj*, *s.* a small strong carriage for materials on a railroad.

**Gin-palace**, *jin'-pal-ace*, *s.* a house licensed for the retail of gin.

**Gin-shop**, *jin'-shop*, *s.* a shop or other ardent spirits.

**Ginseng**, *jin'-seng*, *s.* a plant of the genus *panax*, found in the north of Asia and America, and there exported to China, where it is extravagantly regarded as a medicine of universal efficacy.



Gimbals.

**Gip**, *gip*, *v.a.* to take out the entrails of herrings.

**Gipsy**, *gip-se*, *a.* a wandering race of people, presumed to be of Indian origin, found in every part of Europe, Asia, and Africa; a reproachful name for one of a dark complexion; a person, specially a young woman, of a tricky turn; the gipsy language; *a.* pertaining to or resembling the gipsies (*Gypsies*); *s.* the gipsies were supposed to have come from Egypt).

**Gipsy-cart**, *gip-se-kart*, *s.* a sort of heavy vehicle in which gipsy families live and move about.

**Gipsyism**, *gip-se-izm*, *s.* the arts and practices of gipsies; cheating; flattery; the state of a gipsy.



*Giraffe.*

**Giraffe**, *je-ra'*, *s.* the camelopard, an African quadruped, sometimes twenty feet high, having very long forelegs and neck (*Ar.*).

**Girandole**, *gir-an-dole*, *s.* a chandelier; a large kind of branched candlestick (*L. gyrus*, a turn in a circle).

**Girasole**, *gir-a-sol*, *s.* the turnsole, a plant; an oval, which, when turned to the sun, reflects a reddish light (*L. gyrus* and *sol*, the sun).

**Gird**, *gêrd*, *s.* a twitch or pang; a sudden spasm.

**Gird**, *gêrd*, *v.a.* to bind round with any flexible substance; to make fast by banding; to put on; to surround; to clothe (*A.S. gýrdan*).

**Gird**, *gêrd*, *v.i.* to gibe; to reproach; *v.m.* to gibe; to sneer (*A.S. gýrd*, a twitch).

**Girdler**, *gêr-ler*, *s.* the principal piece of timber in a floor (*Arch.*).

**Girdling**, *gêr-ling*, *s.* a covering.

**Girdle**, *gir-dil*, *s.* a band or belt, especially for the waist; enclosure; the line which encompasses the stone, parallel to the horizon (Jewellers' Work); a circular band or fillet round the shaft of a column (*Arch.*); *v.a.* to bind with a cord; to enclose; to make a circular incision through the bark in a tree so as to kill it (*U.S.*) (*gird*).

**Girdler**, *gir-dler*, *s.* one who girdles; a maker of girdles.

**Girdling**, *gir-dling*, *s.* a mode of killing trees by cutting circles round them with a hatchet.

**Girl**, *gêrl*, *s.* a female child; a young woman; a rebeck of two years old.

**Girlhood**, *gêrl-hood*, *s.* a state or time of being a girl.

**Girlish**, *gêrl-ish*, *a.* of or like a girl. **Girlishly**, *kêrl-ish-ly*, *ad.* in the manner of a girl. **Girliness**, *kêrl-ish-nês*, *s.* a girlish character or ways.

**Girondist**, *zhê-rôn-dist*, *s.* one of a moderate Republican party in the French Revolution, called the Gironde.

**Girouette**, *zhê-roo-et*, *s.* a political trimmer (*Fr.* a weathercock).

**Girrock**, *gir-rôk*, *s.* a species of gar-fish.

**Girt**, *gêrt*, *a.* said of a ship when moored so taut as not to be able to swing to the wind or tide (*Naut.*).

**Girth**, *gêrth*, *s.* the band or strap by which a saddle or any burden on a horse's back is made fast by passing under his belly; a circular bandage; measure round; a leather thong belonging to the carriage of a paces, by which it is rolled in and out (*Print.*); *str.* to bind with a girth (*gird*).

**Girt-line**, *gêrt-line*, *s.* a rope to lift up the rigging to the mast-head, on first rigging the ship (*Naut.*).

**Girtondine**, *gis-mon-din*, *s.* a native silicate of lime found near Rome.

**Gist**, *gis't*, *s.* the main point of a question or argument; the essence (*Fr. gîte*, to tie).

**Githera**, *gis-tôr*, *See Githar.*

**Gite**, *gis't*, *s.* a place where one sleeps or resides (*Fr.*).

**Gisto**, *gis-to*, *a.* in steady correct time (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Give**, *giv*, *v.a.* to bestow; to grant without requiring a recompense; to deliver; to impart; to communicate; to pay; to bid; to run; to give out; to expose; to allow; to permit; to afford; to furnish; to empower; to pay or render; to pronounce; to show; to emit; to apply to admit. *To give away*, to transfer. *To give back*, to return. *To give chase*, to pursue. *To give forth*, to publish. *To give the hand*, to yield preeminence. *To give in*, to allow by way of abatement; to yield. *To give over*, to abandon; to believe to be lost. *To give out*, to utter publicly; to report; to exhibit in false appearance. *To give up*, to resign; to surrender; to relinquish. *To give one's self up*, to despair of one's recovery; to abandon. *To give way*, to yield; to recede. (*A.S. gifan*).

**Gives**, *giv*, *v.m.* to yield to pressure; to begin to melt; to grow soft; to move; to recede. *To give in*, to go back. *To give into*, to yield assent. *To give off*, to forthbear. *To give out*, to run. *To give out*, to proclaim. *To give over*, to cease; to act no more.

**Giver**, *giv-er*, *s.* one who gives or bestows.

**Gives**, *gives*, *gyl*, fetters or shackles, for the feet.

**Gizzard**, *giz-zard*, *s.* the act of conferring; allocation. **Gizzard**, *giz-zard*, *s.* the strong muscular stomach of a bird. *To fret the gizzard*, to harass; to be vexed.

**Glabrate**, *glab'-brate*, *a.* becoming glabrous from age (*Bot.*).

**Glabrous**, *glab'-brus*, *a.* without hair or down (*L. glaber*).

**Glacial**, *glâ'-she-al*, *a.* of ice; due to ice; like ice (*L. glacies*, ice).

**Glacialist**, *glâ'-she-al-ist*, *s.* one who accepts the glacial theory, or that which refers certain geological phenomena to the action of ice.

**Glaciate**, *glâ'-she-ate*, *v.a.* to turn to ice.

**Glaciation**, *glâ'-she-a'-shun*, *s.* the act of freezing; the ice formed.

**Glacier**, *glâ'-she-er*, *s.* a mass of ice formed in an Alpine valley, and flowing slowly down its bed like a viscous substance, being fed with semi-melted snow at the top and forming streams at the bottom.

**Glacier theory**, the theory of an early ice period of the globe, when vast masses of rock, &c. were transported on islands of ice to their present localities (*Geol.*).

**Glacia**, *glâ'-she*, *s.* a gentle slope; a sloping bank; the descent of the covered way (*Fort.*) (*Fr. glace*, ice).

**Gladi**, *glâd*, *a.* affected with pleasure or moderate joy; pleased; cheerful; bright; affording pleasure; *v.a.* to make glad; *v.m.* to be glad (*A.S. gladi*, shining bright).

**Gladi**, *glâd*, *glâd-le*, *ad.* with pleasure. **Gladden**, *glâd-nês*, *s.* the state of being glad.

**Gladden**, *glâd-n*, *v.a.* to make glad; to cheer; *v.m.* to become glad; to rejoice.

**Glade**, *glâd*, *s.* a green open space in a wood; an avenue through a wood (*Scand.* an opening for light).

**Gladiate**, *glâd-ate*, *a.* sword-shaped (*L. glans*, a sword).

**Gladiator**, *glâd'-ate-ur*, *s.* one who fights in an arena with men or beasts for the entertainment of the people; a prize-fighter; a combatant (*L. gladius*).

**Gladiatorial**, *glâd'-ate-ur-al*, *a.* pertaining to gladiators or their combats.

**Gladiatorial**, *glâd'-ate-ur-ship*, *s.* the art or business of a gladiator.

**Gladiolus**, *glâd'-o-lus*, *s.* the sword-bly plant.

**Gladsome**, *glâd'-sum*, *a.* pleased; joyful; cheerful; causing joy; pleasing (*Fr. glâd*, to be glad).

**Gladsomely**, *glâd'-sum-ly*, *ad.* in a gladsome manner. **Gladsomeness**, *glâd'-sum-nês*, *s.* the state of being gladsome.

**Glady**, *glâd'-win*, *s.* a plant of the Iris family.

**Glaie**, *glâd*, *s.* the white of an egg, used as a varnish; any similar viscous transparent substance; *v.a.* to smear with glair; to varnish (*Fr. glaire*, from *L. clarus*, clear).

**Glaious**, *glâ'-re-us*, *a.* like glair.

**Glaiv**, *glâ'-re*, *s.* a broadsword or falchion (*Fr.*).

**Glamour**, *glâm'-ur*, *s.* a kind of bewitchment of the sight, by which things appear different from what they really are (*Scott.*).

**Glan**, *glân*, *s.* a sudden shoot of light or splendour; a darting of the eye or mind; a quick momentary view; a passing allusion; a mineral with a metallic lustre, as *glance-coal*, a mineral composed chiefly of carbon; *v.m.* to dart a ray of light or splendour; to fly off obliquely; to look with a sudden rapid cast of the eye; to allude to in passing; *v.a.* to shoot or dart suddenly or obliquely; to cast for a moment (*Ger. Glanz*, lustre).

**Glan**, *glân*, *s.* a soft fleshy organ of the body, mostly secretory or connected with secretion (*Anat.*); a secretory organ; also a swelling in plants (*Bot.*) (*L. glans*, an acorn).

**Glandage**, *glân'-daj*, *s.* feeding on acorns.

**Glandered**, *glân'-dêrd*, *a.* affected with glanders.

**Glanders**, *glân'-dêrs*, *s.* a contagious and malignant disease of the mucous membrane in horses; a malignant febrile and contagious disease in man, due to a poison received from a glandered horse, &c. (*Med.*).

**Glandiferous**, *glân-dif'-er-us*, *a.* bearing acorns or nuts; producing nuts or mast (*L. glans*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Glandiform**, *glân-dif'-orm*, *a.* in the shape of a gland; resembling a gland (*L. glând*, and *form*).

**Glandular**, *glân-du-lar*, *a.* having, consisting of, glandular glands; or pertaining to glands; covered with hairs tipped with glands (*Bot.*).

**Glanduliferous**, *glân-du-lif'-er-us*, *a.* in a glandular manner.

**Glandula**, *glân-du-lâ-shun*, *s.* the gland; the structure of the secretory vessels in plants (*Bot.*).

**Glandule**, *glân-dulê*, *s.* a small gland.

**Glandulifera**, *glan-du-lif-er-us*, *a.* bearing glands (*glandula*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Glass**, *glan-sa*, *a.* the nut of the penis; an acorn; a strumous swelling. See **Gland**.

**Glare**, *glare*, *a.* a bright dazzling light; a lustre that dazzles the eyes; a fierce piercing look; *glare*; *v.n.* to shine with a dazzling light; to look with fierce piercing eyes; to be ostentatiously splendid; *v.a.* to shoot a dazzling light (*A.S. glær*, amber, or anything pellucid).

**Glaresous**, *glar-es-us*, *a.* glaucous, which see.

**Glaresing**, *glar-es-ing*, *a.* shining with dazzling light; clear; lustrous. **Glaresing**, *glar-es-ing*, *ad.* in a glaring manner.

**Glaresous**, *glar-esous*, *s.* a dazzling lustre or brilliancy.

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incrusted with a glassy surface; to give a smooth and glassy surface to; *a.* the vitreous coating or glazing of potter's ware (*glaze*).

**Glaser**, *glaz-er*, *s.* a workman who applies the vitreous incrustation to the surface of earthenware; a calico-smoother; a wooden wheel for polishing knives.

**Glazier**, *glaz-er*, *s.* one whose business is to set panes of glass in window-frames, &c.

**Glazing**, *glaz-ing*, *s.* the operation of setting glass; the art of crusting with a vitreous substance; the vitreous substance with which potter's ware is encrusted; semi-transparent colours passed thinly over other colours to modify their effect (Paint).

**Gleam**, *gleme*, *s.* a beam of light; brightness; *v.n.* to shoot or dart, as rays of light; to shine; to flash; to disgorge forth, as a hawk (*A.S. glema*).

**Gleaming**, *gle-ming*, *a.* emitting gleams; *s.* a shooting of light.

**Gleamy**, *gle-mie*, *a.* darting or shedding beams of light.

**Glean**, *glen*, *v.a.* to gather, as grain which reapers leave behind them; to collect things thinly scattered; *v.n.* to gather grain left by reapers; *s.* a collection made by gleaners (*fr. glean*).

**Gleaner**, *glen-er*, *s.* one who gleans; one who gathers slowly and with labour.

**Gleaning**, *glen-ing*, *s.* the act of gathering after reapers; that which is collected by gleaning.

**Glebe**, *gleb*, *a.* a clod; soil; ground; the glebe belonging to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice; a piece of earth containing ore (Mining). (*fr. gleba*, a clod.)

**Glebeous**, *gleb-ous*, *a.* turfy; cloddy.

**Gleby**, *gleb*, *s.* the kite, a species of falcon (*glebe*).

**Glee**, *glee*, *s.* joy; mirth; gaiety, a composition for three or more voices in two or more movements [*Mus.*] (*A.S. glee*, joy, sport).

**Gleeful**, *glee-ful*, *a.* merry; gay; joyous.

**Gleek**, *gleek*, *s.* a trick; a scold; a game at cards.

**Gleeman**, *glee-man*, *s.* an itinerant musician.

**Gleesome**, *glee-some*, *a.* merry; joyous.

**Gleet**, *gleet*, *s.* the flux of a diseased humour from the urethra; a thin liquor running from a sore (Med.); *v.n.* to flow in a thin, lumpy humour; to flow slowly, as water (Med.).

**Gleety**, *glee-te*, *a.* mororous; thin; lumpy.

**Glen**, *glen*, *s.* a narrow depression between hills (*A.S.*).

**Glene**, *glen*, *s.* the apple of the eye; the eye-ball (Anat.); a slight socket cavity (fr. the eye-ball).

**Glenery**, *glen-er-er*, *s.* a Scotch hunter.

**Glenlivet**, *glen-liv-et*, *s.* a superior kind of Scotch whisky (Glenlivet, in Banff).

**Glenoid**, *gle-noy-d*, *s.* said of a slight depression Glenoid, *gle-noy-d*, *s.* that receives the head or condyle of a bone (Anat.). (*fr. glen*, and *oides*, like.)

**Glimmer**, *glim-mer*, *s.* a peculiar yellow substance obtained from gluten (Chem.). (*fr. glia*, glue.)

**Glib**, *glib*, *a.* smooth; slippery; moving easily; fluent; voluble (*glide*). **Glibly**, *glib-ly*, *ad.* in a glib manner.

**Glimmer**, *glim-mer*, *s.* the quality of being glib.

**Glide**, *glide*, *v.n.* to flow gently; to move along smoothly and easily; *s.* the act of gliding (*A.S. glide*).

**Glider**, *glid-er*, *s.* a he who or that which glides.

**Glimingly**, *glim-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a gliding manner.

**Glim**, *glim*, *s.* a light or candle (Naut.).

**Glimmer**, *glim-mer*, *v.n.* to shed a faint, unsteady light; *s.* a faint, unsteady light; glimmer (*gleam*).

**Glimmering**, *glim-mer-ing*, *s.* a faint, unsteady beaming of light; a transient view.

**Glimpse**, *glimp-s*, *s.* a short gleam of light; transient lustre; a short transitory view; short fleeting enjoyment; a faint resemblance; *v.n.* to appear by glimpses (*glimpse*).

**Glint**, *glint*, *v.n.* to gleam a flash out; *s.* a gleam of light (Scotch).

**Glin**, *glin*, *s.* a Linnean order of mammalia, corresponding to the rodentia of Cuvier (L. dormice).

**Glist**, *glis*, *v.* to glimmer; *v.n.* See **Glim**.

**Glisten**, *glis-tin*, *v.* to shine; to sparkle with light.

**Glisten**, *glis-tin*, *v.n.* to shine; to be bright; to sparkle; *s.* glitter; lustre.

**Glistening**, *glis-ter-ing*, *a.* sparkling with light. **Glisteningly**, *glis-ter-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a glistening manner.

**Glitter**, *glit-ter*, *v.n.* to sparkle with light; to glisten; to be splendid; to be showy; *s.* brilliancy; lustre.

**Glittering**, *glit-ter-ing*, *a.* shining; brilliant. **Glitteringly**, *ad.* in a glittering manner.

**Gleaming**, *gle-ming*, *s.* the dusk; *a.* belonging to the dusk (*gleam*).

**Gloat**, *gloat*, *v.n.* to gaze with ardour of passion, often of malignity or lust (Rw. *gloat*, to pry into).

**Globard**, *glor-hard*, *s.* a glow-worm (*glew*).

**Globate**, *glor-hate*, *s.* a globe.

**Globe**, *glor-b*, *s.* a spherical solid body; the terraqueous

earth; a sphere representing the earth, called a terrestrial globe, or the heavens, called a celestial globe; v. a. to gather round or into a circle (*L. globus*).

**Globe-amaranth**, *globe-am'-a-rant*, *s.* a plant of the amaranth tribe, with heads of red and white flowers.

**Globe-daisy**, *globe-dai'-*, *s.* a globular, and white flower.

**Globe-fish**, *globe-fish*, *s.* a fish of the didon family, which can inflate itself into a globular shape.

**Globe-flower**, *globe-flour*, *s.* a plant of the ranunculaceae order, bearing handsome globular flowers.

**Globe-hedge**, *globe-hed'-*, *s.* a plant, the echinops.

**Globose**, *glo'-bous*, *s.* a round; spherical; globular.

**Globy**, *glo'-be*.

**Globosity**, *glo'-bous-ty*, *s.* the quality of being globose.

**Globular**, *glo'-bul-ar*, *s.* having the form of a small globe.

**Globulus**, *glo'-bul-us*, *s.* a globe or ball.

**Globular projection**, *s.* a kind of map in which the eye is supposed to be at a given distance from the globe.

**Globular sailing**, *s.* the sailing from one place to another over the arc of a great circle, or the shortest distance between two places (*Naut.*).

**Globularis**, *glo'-bul-ar-is*, *s.* a globular form.

**Globularness**, *glo'-bul-ar-ness*, *s.* the quality of being globular.

**Globulosity**, *glo'-bul-os-ty*, *s.* the state of being globulous.

**Globularia**, *glo'-bul-ar-i-a*, *s.* a genus of plant bearing flowers in globose racemes.

**Globule**, *glo'-bul-uh*, *s.* a small spherical particle of matter; a blood corpuscle (*Physiol.*).

**Globuline**, *glo'-bul-in*, *s.* a name with haematin, the principal constituent of the globulus of blood (*Physiol.*).

**Globulus**, *glo'-bul-us*, *s.* a vegetable globe (*Bot.*).

**Globus hystericus**, *glo'-bul-us hys'-ter-ic-us*, *s.* a ball in the throat in hysteria, causing a choking sensation.

**Globe**, *glo'-be*, *s.* a roundish head of flowers (*Bot.*).

**Glomerate**, *glom'-er-ate*, *v. a.* to gather into a ball; *a.* growing in rounded or massed forms (*Bot.*).

**Glomerate gland**, *one* which, having no cavity, discharges at once into a duct (*Anat.*). (*L. glomus*, a ball).

**Glomeration**, *glom'-er-ation*, *s.* the act of gathering into a ball; a body formed into a ball.

**Globose**, *glom'-ous*, *s.* gathered into a round mass.

**Gloom**, *gloom*, *s.* obscurity; partial darkness; duck shadiness; defection of mind; melancholy; dullness; darkness of prospect or aspect; *v. a.* to be cloudy or obscure; to be sadly or sullenly dejected; *v. a.* to obscure; to make dismal (*A. S. gloom*).

**Gloomy**, *gloom-y*, *s.* a gloomy; dark; dismal; dispirited; wearing the aspect of sorrow; melancholy; dejected; of a dark complexion.

**Gloomily**, *gloom-ily*, *ad.* in a gloomy manner.

**Gloominess**, *gloom-iness*, *s.* the quality of being gloomy; a state of gloom.

**Gloria**, *glor'-i-a*, *s.* a hymn founded on Luke ii, 14.

**Glorification**, *glor'-i-fi-ca-tion*, *s.* the act of glorifying; exaltation to honour and dignity.

**Glorify**, *glor'-i-fi*, *v. a.* to magnify and honour in worship; to ascribe glory or honour to; to make glorious; to exalt to glory; to praise; to honour (*L. gloria*, and *ficio*, to make).

**Glorious**, *glor'-i-ous*, *s.* a crown of light.

**Glorious**, *glor'-i-ous*, *s.* a plant of the hilly order with superb flowers.

**Glorious**, *glor'-i-ous*, *s.* of exalted excellence and splendour; illustrious; conceiving glory or renown; high state of high station.

**Gloriously**, *glor'-i-ous-ly*, *ad.* in a glorious manner.

**Gloriousness**, *glor'-i-ous-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being glorious.

**Glory**, *glor'-y*, *s.* brightness; splendour; magnificence; praise ascribed in adoration; honour; renown; the felicity of heaven; the Divine presence or its manifestation; the Divine perfections of excellence; pride; matter of pride or boasting; a circle of rays surrounding the persons of saints, &c. (*Paint.*); *v. a.* to exult with joy; to boast (*L. gloria*, renown).

**Gloss**, *gloss*, *s.* brightness or lustre, as from a smooth surface; external show that might mislead; *v. a.* to give a superficial lustre to; to make glossy; to give a specious appearance to (*L. glossa*, brightness).

**Gloss**, *gloss*, *s.* comment; explanation; *v. a.* to explain; to render clear and evident by comments; to illustrate; *v. a.* to make explanatory remarks (*L. glossa*, a word needing explanation, from *Gr.* the tongue).

**Glossarial**, *gloss-ar-i-al*, *s.* containing a glossary.

**Glossarist**, *gloss-ar-ist*, *s.* a writer of glosses or comments; the compiler of a glossary.

**Glossary**, *gloss'-ar-y*, *s.* a vocabulary explaining words in a book which are obscure, antiquated, local, &c.

**Glosser**, *gloss'-er*, *s.* a writer of glosses; a polisher.

**Glossiness**, *gloss-ess-ness*, *s.* the lustre of a smooth surface.

**Glossitis**, *gloss-itis*, *s.* inflammation of the tongue (*Med.*).

**Glossily**, *gloss-ily*, *ad.* like gloss.

**Glossaceous**, *gloss-aceous*, *s.* a swelled tongue (*Med.*). (*Gr. glossa*, and *keto*, a swelling.)

**Glossographer**, *gloss-og'-gr-fer*, *s.* a writer of glosses; a scholiast (*Gr. glossa*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Glossography**, *gloss-og'-gr-fo*, *s.* the writing of glosses; a description of the tongue.

**Glossophile**, *gloss-phil'-o-phil*, *s.* one who defines technical terms; one versed in glossology.

**Glossology**, *gloss-ol'-o-logy*, *s.* the definition of technical terms; the comparative science of language (*Gr. glossa*, and *logos*, science).

**Glossotomy**, *gloss-ot'-o-my*, *s.* dissection of the tongue (*Anat.*). (*Gr. glossa*, and *tomos*, cutting.)

**Glossy**, *gloss'-e*, *s.* smooth and shining; highly polished.

**Glossily**, *gloss-ee-ly*, *ad.* in a glossy manner.

**Glossy**, *gloss'-e*, *s.* a pertaining to the gloss.

**Glossite**, *gloss-ite*, *s.* a rare silicate of a white colour and vitreous lustre, discovered near Port Glasgow (*Geol.*), the Clyde, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Glossitis**, *gloss-itis*, *s.* two semicircular membranes, situated at the top of the windpipe, and forming a small oblique aperture, which can be dilated or contracted at pleasure, and by the various vibratory motions of which the tones of the voice are modified (*Gr.*).

**Glossology**, *gloss-ol'-o-logy*, *s.* comparative philology; glossology (*Gr. glossa*, the tongue, and *logos*, science).

**Glossometer**, *gloss-om'-et-er*, *s.* a cheese made in Gloucester.

**Glove**, *glow*, *s.* a cover for the hand, with a separate thumb, for each finger *v. a.* to cover with a glove.

**To throw the glove**, to challenge to single combat.

**To take up the glove**, to accept the challenge. (*A. S. glow*.)

**Glove-band**, *glow'-band*, *s.* a band for the glove round the wrist.

**Glove-glasses**, *glow'-stretch-glass*, *s.* pl. instruments for opening the fingers of gloves, in order that they may be drawn on the hand more easily.

**Glover**, *glow'-er*, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves.

**Glow**, *glow*, *v. a.* to shine with intense heat; to feel great heat of body; to be flushed with heat or ardour;

to feel the heat of passion; to be ardent; to burn with intense passion; *v. a.* to make hot, so as to shine; *s.* shining or white heat; brightness of colour;

ardour or vehemence of passion (*A. S. glowan*).

**Glowing**, *glow'-ing*, *s.* shining with intense heat; exhibiting a bright colour; ardent; vehement; hot.

**Glowingly**, *glow'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with great brightness, heat, or passion.

**Glow-worm**, *glow'-worm*, *s.* the female of an insect of the beetle order, which glows in the dark.

**Gloxinia**, *glow'-sin-ia*, *s.* a plant with large bell-shaped flowers, a native of tropical America (*Gloxia*, a German botanist).

**Gloss**, *gloss*, *v. a.* to flatter; to wheedle; to talk smoothly to; to expound; to flatter; adulation. *To gloss*, to flatter by specious representation. (*Gloss*.)

**Glosser**, *glow'-er*, *s.* a flatterer.

**Glossing**, *glow'-ing*, *s.* specious representation.

**Glossic acid**, *glow'-sik as'-id*, *s.* an acid obtained from sugar, by the action of an alkali or an acid (*Gr. glyks*, sweet).

**Gloxin**, *glow'-sin*, *s.* the oxide of glucinum, so named from the sweetish taste of its salts.

**Glucinum**, *glow'-sin-e-um*, *s.* a white metal allied to aluminium.

**Glucosamine**, *glu'-ko-sin-e-am*, *s.* a complicated chronic disease, accompanied by a large secretion of urine containing glucose (*Med.*). (*Gr. glyks*, and *haima*, blood).

**Glucose**, *glow'-kose*, *s.* a sugar obtained from grapes, fruits of various kinds, honey, starch, &c., and known as grape-sugar, starch-sugar, and diabetic sugar.

**Glucosuria**, *glow'-sin-ur-ia*, *s.* glucosuria (*Med.*). (*Gr. glyks*, and *urion*, urine).

**Glu**, *glow*, *s.* a viscid substance, extracted from skins, hides, hoofs, &c., of animals, boiled to a jelly, and used as a cement by carpenters, bookbinders, &c.; *v. a.* to join with glue; to unite; to hold together.

**Marine glue**, a cement used in ship-building, composed of India-rubber dissolved in naphtha, and of shellac. (*L. gluten*.)

**Glue-boller**, *glu'-boy-ler*, *s.* one whose occupation is to make glue.

**Glue**, *glow'-er*, *s.* one who cements with glue.

**Gluey**, *glow'-e*, *s.* viscid; glutinous. **Glueyness**, *glow'-e-ness*, *s.* the quality of being gluey.

**Glueish**, *glow'-ish*, *s.* having the nature of glue.

**Glum**, *glum*, *s.* frowning; sullen (*glum*).

**Glumous**, *glow'-m-us*, *s.* a having glumes.

**Glumal**, *glow'-mal*, *s.* having a glume (*Bot.*).

**Glumales**, *glow'-mal-eez*, *s.* pl. an extensive class of endogenous plants, with glumaceous flowers, comprising, among others, the grasses.

**Glume**, *glow'-n*, *s.* a small leaf with a flower in the axil, in grasses; the husk or chaff of grain (*L. gluma*, a husk, from *glubo*, to peel).

**Glumous**, *glow'-m-us*, *s.* said of an aggregate flower, with a common glume at the base.

**Glut**, glut, *v.n.* to swallow greedily; to gorge; to cloy; to satiate; to feast or delight even to satiety; to saturate; *s.* that which is gorged; plenty; to loathing; more than enough; oversupply; anything that obstructs a passage (*L. glutio*, to swallow or gulp down).

**Glutinous**, glut-te'-nus, *s.* a name common to three muscles on which we sit (*Gr. glutinos*, the buttock).

**Glutinal**, glut-te'-al, *s.* pertaining to the glutinous.

**Gluten**, glut'-len, *s.* a viscid, elastic substance, of a greyish colour, found in the flour of wheat, &c. (*L.*)

**Glutinate**, glut-te'-nate, *v.n.* to unite with glut.

**Glutination**, glut-te'-na-tion, *s.* the act of glutinating.

**Glutinative**, glut-te'-na-tive, *s.* having the quality of cementing; tenacious.

**Glutinous**, glut-te'-nus, *s.* glutinous. **Glutinosity**, glut-te'-nos-ty, *s.* glutinosity.

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teeth; to bite in agony or rage; to fret; to torment; *v.n.* to use the teeth in biting (*A.S. gnagan*).

**Gnawer**, gnaw'-er, *s.* he who or that which gnaws; *a* rodent animal.

**Gneiss**, gneis, *s.* a species of rock, arranged in layers and composed of quartz, feldspar, and mica (*Ger.*)

**Gneissoid**, gneis'-oid, *s.* like gneiss (*gneiss*, and *Ger. eidos*, like).

**Gneissose**, gneis'-ose, *s.* having the structure of gneiss.

**Gneissum**, gneis'-sum, *s.* the joint-fir, an *E. Indian* plant.

**Gnomon**, gnom'-on, *s.* an imaginary beam, often perpendicular and of diminutive size, supposed to inhabit the inner parts of the earth and provide over its secret treasures, minerals and other (*Gr. gnomē*, intelligence).

**Gnomon**, gnom'-on, *s.* a brief reflection or maxim (*Gr. gnomē*, sense, name-like).

**Gnomon**, gnom'-on, *s.* a containing maxims or single detached thoughts.

**Gnomonometrical**, gnom'-o-met'-re-kal, *s.* used in the measurement of angles. (*Gnomonometrical telescopes* and *microscopes*, instruments for measuring the angles of crystals by reflection, and for ascertaining the inclination of strata (*Gr. gnomon*, and *metron*).

**Gnomology**, gnom'-ol-o-jy, *s.* a collection of maxims; *a* treatise on maxims (*Gr. gnomē*, and *logos*, account).

**Gnomon**, gnom'-on, *s.* the style or pin, which by its shadow shows the hour of the day (Dialling); *a* style erected perpendicular to the horizon for making astronomical observations (ASTRON.); the index of the hour-circle of a globe; the part of a parallelogram which remains when one of the parallelograms about its diagonal is removed (GEOM.). (*Gr. gnomon* an index, from *gnōmō*, to know.)

**Gnomon**, gnom'-on, *s.* a pertaining to gnomonics.

**Gnomonical**, gnom'-on-ic-kal, *s.* *Gnomonic projection*, *a* projection of the sphere from the centre.

**Gnomonically**, gnom'-on-ic-kal-ly, *s.* according to the principles of the gnomonic projection.

**Gnomonics**, gnom'-on-ics, *s.* the art or science of dialling.

**Gnomonology**, gnom'-on-ol-o-jy, *s.* a treatise on dialling (*Gr. gnomon*, and *logos*, account).

**Gnostic**, gnos'-tik, *s.* one belonging to a sect of the early Christian Church that affected gnosticism; *a* pertaining to the gnostics or to gnosticism.

**Gnosticism**, gnos'-te-iz-um, *s.* a theosophic philosophy of diverse shades and tendencies which grew up in the early Church out of the fragments of ancient speculative systems in connection with the profession of Christianity, and which affected to transcend its presumed exoteric doctrines (*Gr. gnos*, knowledge).

**Gnu**, gnu, *s.* a ruminant horned animal found in S. Africa, partaking in form of horse, buffalo, and stag.

**Go**, go, *v.n.* to move; to pass from one place, state, or station to another; to walk; to travel; to depart; to proceed; to advance; to apply; to have recourse to; to be about to do; to pass; to circulate; to flow; to proceed by some principle or rule; to be freed from restraint; to lead in any direction; to extend; to avail; to be accounted in value; to happen; to turn out; to fare. *To go about*, to set one's self to a business; to tuck (NAUT.). *To go abroad*, to walk out of a house; to be uttered or published. *To go against*, to invade; to march to attack. *To go aside*, to withdraw or retire into a private situation; to err. *To go astray*, to wander; to break from an inclosure; to sin. *To go away*, to depart. *To go between*, to mediate. *To go by*, to pass near and beyond. *To go down*, to descend in any manner; to fail. *To go for nothing*, to have no meaning or efficacy. *To go forth*, to issue or depart out of a place. *To go forward*, to advance. *To go hard*, to be in danger of a fatal issue. *To go in*, to enter. *To go in and out*, to do the business of life. *To go off*, to depart to a distance; to die; to explode. *To go on*, to advance forward. *To go out*, to issue forth; to go on an expedition; to become extinct. *To go over*, to read; to examine; to pass from one party to another. *To go through*, to pass through a substance; to accomplish. *To go through with*, to come to the end. *To go under*, to be talked of or known. *To go up*, to ascend; to rise. *To go upon*, to proceed as if on a foundation. *To go with*, to accompany or side. *To go with*, not to proceed. *To go well with*, to have good fortune. *To go without*, to be or remain destitute. *Go to*, come; move; begin.

**Goat**, goat, *s.* a pointed instrument to urge a beast to move faster; *a* stimulus; *v.n.* to drive with *a* goat; to urge forward; to stimulate (*A.S. gād*).

**Goat-gate**, goat'-gate, *s.* a place in a mine that is worked out; waste (MINING).

**Go-ahead**, goat'-ahed, *s.* pushing; enterprising.

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**Goatee**, *gote-ee*, *a*, a beard like a goat's.  
**Goat-fish**, *gote-fah*, *a*, a fish of the Mediterranean.  
**Goathead**, *gote-head*, *a*, one who tends goats.  
**Goatish**, *gote-fish*, *a*, resembling a goat; of a rank spirit; lusty; *gote-fish*, *ad*, in a goatish manner.  
**Goatishness**, *gote-fish-ness*, *a*, the quality of being goatish.  
**Goat-majoram**, *gote-maj'-jo-ram*, *a*, goat's beard.  
**Goat-milker**, *gote-mil'-ker*, *a*, the goat's-milker.  
**Goat-moth**, *gote-moth*, *a*, a leaf-eating British moth.  
**Goat's-beard**, *gote'-beerd*, *a*, a plant, a tragopogon.  
**Goat-skin**, *gote'-skin*, *a*, the skin of a goat.  
**Goat's-tear**, *gote'-tear*, *a*, a plant of the genus *galega*.  
**Goat's-thorn**, *gote'-thorn*, *a*, an astragalus.  
**Goat-sucker**, *gote'-suck-er*, *a*, a genus of birds, so called as erroneously supposed to suck goats. See *Oestrizgus*.  
**Gob**, *gob*, *a*, a little; a mouthful; *gob*.  
**Gobbe**, *gob*, *a*, an annual like the kidney bean.  
**Gobbet**, *gob'-bet*, *a*, a small piece; a mouthful; a lump; *gob*, to swallow in masses; *gobbet* (Fr.).  
**Gobbing**, *gob'-bing*, *a*, the act of throwing back into the excavations remaining after the removal of the coal.  
**Gobble**, *gob'-bl*, *ad*, to swallow in lumps; to swallow lustily; *gob'-bl*, *n*, a "noise" in the throat, as a turkey; *s*, the noise, as of the turkey (Fr. *gob*, to swallow).  
**Gobbie-gut**, *gob'-bl-gut*, *a*, a voracious feeder.  
**Gobbler**, *gob'-bler*, *a*, one who swallows in haste; a gourmandiser; a turkey-cock.  
**Gobelin**, *gobe'-lin*, *a*, a rich French tapestry (the *Gobelins* in Paris, where the tapestry is manufactured).  
**Go-between**, *go'-be-tween*, *a*, one who transacts business between parties.  
**Goblet**, *gob'-let*, *a*, a drinking vessel without a handle.  
**Goblin**, *gob'-lin*, *a*, a mischievous spirit that haunts places, especially houses, an elf (*Goblin*).  
**Goby**, *go'-by*, *a*, a genus of small fishes, allied to the bluntnose, interesting as building nests of sea-weed.  
**Go by**, *go'-by*, *a*, evasion, passing without notice; a thrusting away; a shuffling off. *To give a thing the go-by*, to evade it or set it aside.  
**Go-cart**, *go'-kart*, *a*, a framework mounted on castors, in which children learn to walk.  
**God**, *god*, *a*, the self-existent supreme creator and Up-holder of the universe; a being conceived of and worshipped as endowed with Divine power; an idol, any person or thing deified or too much honoured, a ruler, as representing God; *pl*, the occupants of the upper gallery in a theatre (A.S.).  
**Godchild**, *god'-child*, *a*, one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism.  
**Goddaughter**, *god'-daw-ter*, *a*, a female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.  
**Goddess**, *god'-des*, *a*, a female deity; a heathen deity of the female sex; a woman of superior charms.  
**Goddess-like**, *god'-des-like*, *a*, resembling a goddess.  
**Godfather**, *god'-fa-ther*, *a*, a man who is sponsor for a child at baptism; *to act as godfather*.  
**Godhead**, *god'-head*, *a*, deity, divine nature; a deity.  
**Godhood**, *god'-hood*, *a*, divinity, divine qualities.  
**Godless**, *god'-less*, *ad*, with no fear of God; atheistic.  
**Godlike**, *god'-like*, *ad*, in a godlike manner. **God-like**, *god'-like*, *a*, like God; divine. **Godlikeness**, *god'-like-ness*, *a*, the state of being godlike.  
**Godlike**, *god'-like*, *a*, a little deity, a miniature god.  
**Godly**, *god'-ly*, *ad*, reverencing God, His character and laws; living in obedience to His commands; piously; righteous; *ad*, piously; righteously. **Godly**, *god'-ly*, *ad*, in a godly manner. **Godliness**, *god'-li-ness*, *a*, the quality of being godly.  
**Godmother**, *god'-moth-er*, *a*, a woman who becomes sponsor for a child at baptism.  
**Godson**, *god'-toon*, *a*, an inverted fluting, bending, or cabling (Arch.). (Fr.).  
**God's-acre**, *a*, a graveyard.  
**Godsend**, *god'-send*, *a*, an unexpected acquisition of good fortune.  
**Godship**, *god'-ship*, *a*, a deity; the rank of a god.  
**Godsmith**, *god'-smith*, *a*, a maker of idols.  
**Godson**, *god'-son*, *a*, a male for whom one has been sponsor at the font.  
**God-speed**, *god'-speed*, *a*, good speed; success.  
**Godward**, *god'-ward*, *a*, toward God.  
**Godwit**, *god'-wit*, *a*, a genus of long-billed, slender-legged marsh birds (*god* and *wit*, creature).  
**Goat**, *go'-er*, *a*, one who goes, walks, &c., a go-between.  
**Goating**, *go'-er*, *a*, a going for trills, &c.  
**Go, go**, *a*, haste; ardent desire to go (W. activity).  
**Goggle**, *gog'-gl*, *an*, to strain or roll the eyes; *a*, having prominent staring eyes; *a*, a strained or affected rolling of the eyes.  
**Goggle-eye**, *gog'-gl-eye*, *a*, a full, rolling, or staring eye.

**Goggle-eyed**, *gog'-gl-eyed*, *a*, having prominent, staring, or rolling eyes.  
**Goggles**, *gog'-gl*, *a*, prominent; staring, as the eyes.  
**Goggles**, *gog'-gl*, *a*, instruments used to cure squinting, or the distortion of the eyes which occasions it (Surg.); cylindrical tubes, in which are fixed speculums for defending the eyes from cold, dust, &c.; spectacles; blinds for horses that are apt to take fright.  
**Goglet**, *gog'-let*, *a*, a kind of pottery jar, or earthenware vase, for keeping water cool.  
**Goin**, *go'-ing*, *a*, the act of moving or walking; departure; pregnancy; procedure; course of life; behaviour. *Going forth*, outlet, burden. *Going out*, end; journeying or departing.  
**Goin**, *go'-ter*, *a*, bronchocoele; a swelling in the throat while *in*, upper and fore part of the neck of the thyroid gland (L. *gutter*, the throat).  
**Goitred**, *goi'-red*, *a*, affected with goitre.  
**Goitres**, *goi'-tres*, *a*, pertaining to or affected with goitre.  
**Goid**, *goi'-id*, *a*, a cyma (Arch.) (L. *gula*, the throat).  
**Gold**, *gold*, *a*, a precious metal of a yellow colour, the most valuable, ductile, malleable, and heaviest, except platinum, of all the metals; money; riches; wealth; something genuine and of value; a bright yellow colour; *a*, made of gold; mixture of gold (A.S.).  
**Gold-beater**, *gold'-be-ter*, *a*, one whose occupation is to beat or foliate gold for gilding. **Gold-beaters' skin**, a membrane prepared from the large intestine of an ox, which gold-beaters lay between the leaves of the metal while they beat it.  
**Gold-beating**, *gold'-be-ting*, *a*, the reducing of gold to extremely thin leaves by beating with a hammer.  
**Gold-leaf**, *gold'-loaf*, *a*, a cloth interwoven with gold threads.  
**Gold-digging**, *gold'-dig-ging*, *a*, a place where gold is found.  
**Gold dust**, *gold'-dust*, *a*, gold in very fine particles.  
**Golden**, *gold'-en*, *a*, made or consisting of gold; bright; shining; of a gold colour or lustre; excellent; most valuable; happy; pre-eminent; favourable. **Golden-age**, the fleece of gold taken from the ram that bore Phryxus through the air to Colchis, and in quest of which Jason undertook the Argonautic expeditions (Myth). **Golden number**, a number showing the year of the moon's cycle (Chron.). **Golden rule**, the rule of three (Math.); the rule that we should do as we would be done by. **Golden hair**, an evergreen with yellow flowers. **Golden-lingwort**, species of hawk-weed. **Golden-maiden-hair**, a moss. **Golden-mouse**, a species of hawk weevil. **Golden-pheasant**, a beautiful Chinese pheasant. **Golden-rod**, a herb bearing yellow flowers. **Golden-rod-tree**, a shrub of the Canary Isles. **Golden-samphire**, a herb resembling samphire. **Golden-saxifrage**, a plant growing in wet ground. **Golden-thrush**, a herb with yellow flowers.  
**Golden-age**, *gold'-en-age*, *a*, a failed primeval period of innocent happy human existence, in which the earth yielded all fulness without toil, and every creature lived at peace with every other (Myth.).  
**Golden-cup**, *gold'-en-cup*, *a*, an aquatic plant bearing golden flowers; *pl*, butter cups.  
**Golden-eye**, *gold'-en-eye*, *a*, a species of duck.  
**Gold-fever**, *gold'-fe-ver*, *a*, a mania for gold.  
**Gold fields**, *gold'-fields*, *a*, a numerous deposit and diggings in Australia, California, and elsewhere.  
**Gold-finch**, *gold'-finch*, *a*, a beautiful singing-bird, so named from the colour of its wings.  
**Gold-fish**, *gold'-fish*, *a*, a fresh-water fish of the carp kind of a bright orange colour in the upper part.  
**Gold-foil**, *gold'-foyl*, *a*, a thin sheet of gold, used by dentists and others.  
**Gold-hammer**, *gold'-ham'-mer*, *a*, the yellow-hammer.  
**Golding**, *gold'-ing*, *a*, a sort of apple.  
**Gold-lace**, *gold'-lace*, *a*, a lace wrought with gold.  
**Gold-leaf**, *gold'-leaf*, *a*, gold beaten into a thin leaf.  
**Goldman**, *gold'-lea*, *a*, a denotive of gold.  
**Gold-moss**, *gold'-moss*, *a*, a fish, the gilt-head.  
**Gold-plate**, *gold'-plate*, *a*, a thinness, enamel, &c., of gold.  
**Gold-size**, *gold'-size*, *a*, a size used in gilding.  
**Goldsmith**, *gold'-smith*, *a*, a worker in gold and silver, formerly also a banker.  
**Gold-stick**, *gold'-stik*, *a*, an officer carrying a cut rod, who attends on the sovereign in State or casuals.  
**Gold-thread**, *gold'-thred*, *a*, a thread formed of flattened gold laid over a thread of silk.  
**Gold-washer**, *gold'-wash-er*, *a*, one who or that which washes gold.  
**Gold-wire**, *gold'-wire*, *a*, silver wire superficially covered with gold.  
**Gold-yocks**, *gold'-yoks*, *a*, certain plants bearing tufts of yellow flowers.  
**Golf**, *golf*, *a*, a game played with a bent club and a small ball, on commons with short grass, in which

the player, who drives the ball into a series of small holes in the ground with the fewest strokes, or who reckons up the most holes in the round, by taking them with the fewest strokes, is the winner (*Dut. golf, a club*).

**Golf-club, golf-klub**, a golfing club; a golfing association.

**Goliath-beetle, go-li'-ath-bee-tl**, a splendid large-sized tropical beetle.

**Golosh, go-losh**, a, an overshoe (*Golosh, and shoe*).

**Golore, go-lo're**, a, abundance (Ir.).

**Golache, go-losh'**, s. *See* **Golache**.

**Golt-shut, golt'-shut**, s. a gold or silver ingot.

**Gome, goine**, s. the black grease of a cart-wheel (Scot.).

**Gomelin, gom'-el-in**, s. a starch used by cotton weavers.

**Gommer, gom'-mer**, s. an ingredient used in the preparation of soups, made from black amel-wheat.

**Gomphiasis, gom-if'-a-sis**, s. a disease of the teeth, when they loosen and fall out (Gr. *tooth-lache*).

**Gomphosis, gom-fo-sis**, s. the immovable articulation of the teeth, like a nail in a board (Gr.).

**Gomuti, go-mu-ti**, s. a substance, resembling horse-hair, obtained from the sage-palm, and used for making cordage.

**Gondola, gon'-do-la**, s. a long narrow boat, used on the canals of Venice; a flat-bottomed boat for carrying produce, &c. (U.S.). (It.).

**Gondalar, gon-do-lar'**, s. a man who rows a gondola.

**Gons, gon, pp. of Go.**

**Gonfalon, gon'-fa-lon**, s. an ensign or standard (Fr.).

**Gong, gong**, s. a basin-shaped instrument made of an alloy of copper and tin, which, when struck with a wooden mallet, emits a loud sonorous sound (Malay).

**Goniatites, gon-ia-ti'-tes**, s. fossils of the ammonite family. *See* **Gonimeter**.

**Goniometer, gon-e-mi'-o-ter**, s. an instrument for measuring small angles, as of crystals. *Referring* **gonimeter**, one for measuring these angles by reflection.

(Gr. *gonia*, an angle, and *meter*).

**Gonorrhea, gon-or-re'-a**, s. inflammation of the genital organs, attended with a secretion of a contagious mucopurulent fluid [Med.] (Gr. *gonos*, seed, and *rheo*, to flow).

**Good, good**, a, valid; sufficiently proper in its kind; having the qualities, physical or moral, best adapted to its design and use; virtuous; pious; proper; fit; reasonable; expedient; sound; wholesome; praiseworthy; salutary; beneficial; full; useful; competent; convenient; able; stout; kind; benevolent; virtuous; pleasant; honourable; unblemished; cheerful; considerable; polite; serious; companionable; brave; well-formed; mild; not irritable; friendly.

*Good advice*, wise and prudent counsel. *Good head*, great capacity, due caution. *In good faith*, in good truth. *To make good*, to perform; to fulfill; to confirm or establish; to supply deficiency; to indemnify; to carry into effect. *To stand good*, to be firm or valid. *To think good, to see good*, to be pleased or satisfied. *As good as*, equally; no better than; the same as. *A good as his word*, equalling in fulfilment what was promised (A.S. *god*).

**Goodness, good'-ness**, s. the state of being good; excellence; kindness.

**Good, good**, s. that which contributes to diminish pain, or to increase happiness or prosperity; advantage; welfare; prosperity; spiritual advantage; improvement; earnestness; moral qualities; virtue; richness; abundance; *ad. as good*, as well; with equal advantage; *int. well!* right! *For good and all*, finally. *See* **Good**.

**Good-behaviour, good-be-hav'-ur**, s. obligation to keep the peace.

**Good-breeding, good-breed'-ing**, s. polite manners, formed by good education; a polite education.

**Good-bye, good-bi**, *int.* farewell (Good be with you).

**Good-companionship, good-kom-pi-ship**, s. a being in a good state; without bad qualities or symptoms.

**Good-day, good'-da**, *int.* a kind salutation at meeting or parting.

**Good-fellow, good-fel'-lo**, s. a jolly or boon companion; a pleasant companion.

**Good-fellowship, good-fel'-lo-ship**, s. pleasant company; conviviality.

**Good-folk, good'-fok**, s. the fair race.

**Good-Friday, good fri'-da**, s. a fast in memory of Christ's sufferings, kept on the Friday of Passion-week.

**Good-humour, good-yu'-mur**, s. a cheerful temper.

**Good-humoured, good-yu'-murd**, a. of a cheerful temper.

**Good-humouredly, good-yu'-murd-le**, *ad.* with good-humour.

**Good-luck, good'-lak**, *int.* exclamation of wonder (*good faty*).

**Goodly, good'-le**, a. being of a handsome form; beautiful; pleasant; agreeable; considerable.

**Goodness, good'-ness**, s. the state of being good; excellence; kindness.

**Good, good**, a, valid; sufficiently proper in its kind; having the qualities, physical or moral, best adapted to its design and use; virtuous; pious; proper; fit; reasonable; expedient; sound; wholesome; praiseworthy; salutary; beneficial; full; useful; competent; convenient; able; stout; kind; benevolent; virtuous; pleasant; honourable; unblemished; cheerful; considerable; polite; serious; companionable; brave; well-formed; mild; not irritable; friendly.

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**Good-folk, good'-fok**, s. the fair race.

**Good-Friday, good fri'-da**, s. a fast in memory of Christ's sufferings, kept on the Friday of Passion-week.

**Good-manner, good-man'-ner**, s. propriety of behaviour; politeness; decorum.

**Good-morrow, good-mor'-ro**, *int.* good-morning.

**Good-nature, good-na'-tyur**, s. a natural mildness and kindness of disposition.

**Good-natured, good-na'-tyurd**, a. naturally mild in temper.

**Good-naturedly, good-na'-tyurd-le**, *ad.* with mildness of temper.

**Good-naturedness, good-na'-tyurd-ness**, s. the quality of being good-natured.

**Good-night, good-nite**, *int.* a kind wish at parting.

**Good-now, good'-now**, *int.* an exclamation of wonder.

**Goods, goods**, s. household furniture; moveable property; articles of merchandise. *Goods and chattels*, personal property. *Goods-train*, a railway train conveying luggage or general merchandise. *Goods-truck*, a railway wagon for goods.

**Good-sense, good-sens'**, s. sound judgment.

**Good-speed, good'-speed**, s. good success.

**Good-Templar, good tem'-plar**, s. one of a society pledged by certain rites to teetotalism and its promotion.

**Good-wife, good'-wife**, s. the mistress of a family.

**Goodwill, good'-wil**, s. kindly feeling; interest in the custom sold along with a business to a purchaser.

**Good-woman, good-wum'-an**, s. the good wife.

**Goodly, good'-le**, s. a term of civility to a common person.

**Goosander, goos-an'-dor**, s. a migratory water-fowl of the merganser genus.

**Goose, goos**, s.; *pl.* **Geese**, a well-known web-footed bird, larger than a duck; a tailor's smoothing iron; a stupid, silly creature. *A green goose*, one under four months old. (A.S. *gos*).

**Gooseberry, gooz'-ber-re**, s. the well-known berry of a prickly shrub; the shrub itself; a waste of gooseberries (*gooseberry*, Ger. *Krusen*, clay, and *berry*).

**Gooseberry-foot, gooz'-ber-re-foot**, s. a compound made of gooseberries scalded and pounded, with cream.

**Goose-cap, goos'-kap**, s. a silly person.

**Goose-corn, goos'-korn**, s. a species of rash.

**Goose-foot, goos'-fut**, s. a herb whose leaf is shaped like a goose's foot.

**Goose-grass, goos'-gras**, s. a creeping plant on which geese are accustomed to feed.

**Goose-neck, goos'-neck**, s. a piece of bent iron fitted to the end of a boom-yard, &c. (Naut.).

**Goose-quill, goos'-kwil**, s. the large quill of a goose, or a pen made of it.

**Goose-wing, goos'-wing**, s. a lower corner of a forecastle or mainsail when the centre or body of the sail is furled (Naut.).

**Goosery, goos'-er-e**, s. a place for geese; stupidity.

**Gopher, gop'-er**, s. the name of several species of American burrowing animals; the wood used by Noah in the construction of the ark.

**Goral, gor'-al**, s. a fleet antelope of Nepal.

**Goramy, go-ra-mi**, s. a nest-building fish of the E. A. chichlid, and much esteemed for its flesh.

**Gorcock, gor'-kok**, s. the moor-cock (*gorcock*).

**Gor-crow, gor'-kro**, s. the carrion crow (A.S. *gor*, black).

**Gordian, gor'-de-an**, a. intricate; difficult. *Gordian knot*, a knot in the harness of Gordius, a king of Phrygia, which Alexander cut with his sword, when he heard the declaration of the oracle that whoso could untie it would be lord of all Asia; hence a difficulty which only skill and determination can resolve (*Gordius*).

**Gordian, gor'-de-an**, s. the hair-worm, so called from the knot into which it twists itself. *See* **Gordian**.

**Gore, gore**, s. blood effused from the body; clotted blood; blood (A.S. *gor*).

**Gore, gore**, s. a wedge-shaped or triangular piece of cloth, sewed into a garment to widen it in any part.

**Gorge, gorge**, s. a narrow opening; a narrow pass between hills or mountains, or the entrance to a cave, mound, or cavern (Lat. *gora*); the entrance into a bastion or other outwork (Fort.); that which is gored or swallowed; *ad.* to swallow with greediness; to girt; *vn.* to feed greedily (Fr. from *L. gurgus*, a whirlpool).

**Gorged, gorged**, s. having a gorge; bearing a crown or the like about the neck (Lat.).

**Gorgeous, gor'-jus**, s. showy; splendid. *Gorgeously*, *gor'-jus-le*, *ad.* in a gorgeous manner. *Gorgeousness*, *gor'-jus-ness*, s. the state of being gorgeous.

**Gorget, gor'-jet**, s. a piece of armour for defending the throat or neck; a kind of breast-plate like a shirt.





**Graduatory**, *grad'-u-er*, *a.* proceeding step by step; *a.* steps from the cloisters into the church [Bible].  
**Grade**, *grad*, *a.* a step or degree in rank, dignity, order, or any series; degree of slope in a road; *v.a.* to arrange in regular series; to adjust the rate of slope in a road (*L. gradus*, step).

**Grades**, *grad'-es*, *s.* moving by steps; rising by regular degrees of inclination; *a.* the degree of ascent or descent in a railroad; an incline.

**Grading**, *grad'-in*, *a.* a toothed chisel used by sculptors; a tier of seats.

**Gradual**, *grad'-yu-al*, *a.* proceeding step by step; regular and slow; *a.* an order of steps; an ancient book of hymns, so called because some of them were chanted on the steps of the pulpit; the part of the mass between the epistle and the gospel. **Gradually**, *grad'-yu-al-ly*, *ad.* in a gradual manner.

**Graduate**, *grad'-yu-ate*, *v.a.* to honour with a degree; to divide into small regular intervals; to form shades or else differences; to temper by degrees; to mark by degrees; to bring fluids to a certain degree of consistency (Chem.); *v.a.* to receive a degree from a college or university; to pass by degrees; *a.* one who has received a degree in a college or university.

**Graduate-ship**, *grad'-yu-ate-ship*, *s.* the state of a graduate.

**Graduation**, *grad'-yu-a-shun*; regular progression by succession of degrees; the conferring or receiving of academical degrees; a division of any space into small regular intervals; the reduction of a liquid to a certain consistency by evaporation (Chem.).

**Graduator**, *grad'-yu-er*, *a.* an instrument for dividing lines into small regular intervals.

**Graduation**, *grad'-yu-shun*, *s.* the division of circular arcs into degrees, minutes, &c. [Astron.] (*L. gradus* and *duco*, to lead).

**Grades**, *grad'-us*, *s.* a dictionary of Greek or Latin prosody, usually called "Gradus ad Parnassum."

**Grat**, *grat*, *s.* a German count.

**Grat**, *grat*, *s.* a ditch or moat; a graft. See **Graft**.

**Grafter**, *grat'-ter*, *s.* a nety or scrivener [Law].

**Gratified**, *grat'-i-fied*, *s.* a plural inscription by scribbling with a stylog on a wall (its scratchings).

**Graft**, *grat*, *s.* a small shoot of a tree inserted into another tree as the stock which is to support and nourish it; *v.a.* to insert a shoot, as into a tree; to insert after the manner of a graft; *v.a.* to practise engraving (fr. *pref.* from *gr.* *græphium*, a style).

**Grafter**, *grat'-ter*, *s.* one who grafts.

**Grafting**, *grat'-ting*, *s.* the act of inserting grafts.

**Grail**, *grail*, *s.* the dish or the cup said to have been used by Christ at the last supper, and in which Joseph of Arimathea is said to have caught up His blood when He was taken from the cross (Old Fr. *grail*, a dish).

**Grain**, *grane*, *s.* any small hard mass; a single hard seed of a plant, particularly of those kinds whose seeds are used for food; corn collectively, as wheat, rye, barley, oats, and maize; a minute particle; the smallest weight ordinarily used, being the twentieth part of the scruple in apothecaries' weight, and the twenty-fourth of a pennyweight troy; a very small quantity; the veins or fibres of wood or other fibrous substance; the body or substance of wood as modified by the fibres; texture; state of the grit of any body composed of grains; the dye made from cochineal insects; the heat and temper; *v.a.* to paint in imitation of the grain or fibres of wood; to form into grains, as powder. *A grain of silence*, a small allowance. *To dye in grain*, to dye in the raw material. *Grain-colours*, the dyes made from cochineal (*L. granum*, seed).

**Grainage**, *grat'-naje*, *s.* many tumours in the legs of horses; an ancient duty, consisting of the twentieth part of the import into London [Law].

**Grain-dealer**, *grat'-dee-er*, *s.* a dealer in corn.

**Grained**, *grat'-ed*, *a.* painted so as to seem to have a grain; rough; made less smoothly dyed in grain.

**Grainier**, *grat'-ner*, *s.* a livery obtained by infusing pigments into the hair, used by tanners; a tanner's knife; one who paints in imitation of the grain of wood; also the brush he uses.

**Graining**, *grat'-ning*, *s.* painting in imitation of the grain of wood; a process in tanning; indentation; a fish allied to the dace.

**Grain-moth**, *grat'-moth*, *s.* an insect whose larva devour grain in the store-house.

**Grains**, *grane*, *s.* the husks or remains of malt after brewing, or of any grain after distillation. *Grains of paradise*, a very pungent Indian spice.

**Grained**, *grat'-ed*, *a.* a quality of iron, a small grain, the grain of steel, is tempered with charcoal.

**Grainy**, *grat'-ne*, *a.* full of grains or corn.

**Grakles**, *grak'-iz*, *s.* birds of the starling family, all natives of the tropical regions of Asia and Africa.

**Grakle**, *grak'-le*, *s.* [and the fourth order of Graklidae, *grak'-le-to-re*,] birds, the waders, characterized by long naked legs and, as a rule, long necks and bills (*L. grakle*, stilt).

**Graklorial**, *grak'-le-to-re-al*, *s.* pertaining to the grakles.

**Grakling**, *grak'-le-ture*, *s.* a stilted; graklorial.

**Gram**, *gram*, *s.* a pulse of various kinds cultivated in India. See **Gramme**.

**Grammy**, *gram'-mā-re*, *s.* the art of necromancy.

**Grammer**, *gram'-mā-re*, *int.* formerly used to express thankfulness with surprise (Fr. *grat thanks*).

**Gramineae**, *gram'-mā-re-ae*, *s.* [and the grasses (Bot.)

**Gramineae**, *gram'-mā-re-ae*, *s.* (*L. gramin*, grass).

**Graminaceous**, *gram'-mā-re-ae-us*, *a.* grassy; pertaining to the grasses.

**Graminaceous**, *gram'-mā-re-ae-us*, *s.* bearing leaves like grass (*L. gramin*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Graminivorous**, *gram'-mā-re-iv-or-us*, *a.* subsisting on grass or vegetable food (*L. gramin*, and *voro*, to devour).

**Grammar**, *gram'-mar*, *s.* the principles or science of language; a system of general principles and of particular rules for speaking or writing a language; a book containing these principles and rules; an elementary treatise; *a.* belonging to grammar (fr. *gramma*, a letter, from *grapho*, to write).

**Grammatician**, *gram'-mā-re-an*, *a.* one versed in grammar; a philologist; one who teaches grammar.

**Grammar-school**, *gram'-mar-school*, *s.* a school in which the learned languages, especially Greek and Latin, are taught.

**Grammatical**, *gram'-mat'-ik*, *a.* belonging to grammar.

**Grammatical**, *gram'-mat'-kal*, *s.* mar; according to the rules of grammar. **Grammatically**, *gram'-mat'-e-kal-ly*, *ad.* according to the rules of grammar. **Grammaticalness**, *gram'-mat'-e-kal-ness*, *s.* the state of being grammatical.

**Grammaticaster**, *gram'-mat'-e-kas'-ter*, *s.* a podiat.

**Grammatism**, *gram'-mat'-e-izm*, *s.* a point of grammar.

**Grammatize**, *gram'-mat'-e-ize*, *v.a.* to render grammatical.

**Grammatite**, *gram'-mā-tite*, *s.* tremolite.

**Gramme**, *gram*, *s.* the standard unit of weight in France, equal to 15.432348 grains troy.

**Grampus**, *gram'-pus*, *s.* a large cetaceous animal of the dolphin family, and very voracious (*L. grampus plect*, a grampus).

**Grapple**, *gran'-dill-ia*, *s.* the fruit of a twining plant, sometimes as large as a child's head, and much esteemed as a dessert in tropical countries (Sp.).

**Granary**, *gran'-ā-re*, *s.* a store-house of thrashed grain.

**Grand**, *grand*, *a.* great; illustrious; high in power and dignity; splendid; magnificent; chief; noble; conceived or expressed with great dignity; old or more advanced, as in grandfather (*L. grandis*, great).

**Grandly**, *grand'-ly*, *ad.* in a grand manner. **Grandness**, *grand'-ness*, *s.* grandeur; the quality of being grand.

**Grandmother**, *grand'-dam*, *s.* a grandmother; an old woman.

**Grandchild**, *grand'-child*, *s.* a son's or daughter's child.

**Grand-daughter**, *grand'-dau'-ter*, *s.* a son's or daughter's daughter.

**Grand-duc**, *grand'-duke*, *s.* a sovereign prince; a prince; the great burned owl.

**Grande**, *gran'-dee*, *s.* a noblemen in Spain of the first rank; a man of elevated rank or station.

**Grande-ship**, *gran'-dee-ship*, *s.* the rank or estate of a grande.

**Grande-guard**, *grand'-guard*, *s.* a piece of plate armour to protect the left shoulder and the breast.

**Grandeur**, *grand'-yur*, *s.* vastness; that combination of qualities in an object which elevates or expands the mind, and excites pleasurable emotions; splendour of appearance; elevation of thought, sentiment, or deportment; majesty.

**Grandfather**, *grand'-fā-ther*, *s.* a father's or mother's father.

**Grandiloquence**, *gran'-dill-o-kwens*, *s.* the quality of being grandiloquent.

**Grandiloquent**, *gran'-dill-o-kwont*, *s.* a speaking in a grandiloquent manner.

**Grandiloquous**, *gran'-dill-o-kwus*, *s.* lofty or bombastic style; pompous (*L. grandis*, and *loquor*, to speak).

**Grandiose**, *grand'-e-oz*, *a.* grand and impressive, really or affectively.

**Grand jury**, *grand'-jēw-ry*, *s.* a jury whose duty it is to decide whether there are grounds for an accusation to justify a trial.

**Grand juror**, *grand'-jēw-ror*, *s.* one of the grand jury.

**Grand-master**, *grand'-master*, *s.* the head of an order of knighthood, as also of the Freemasons.

**Grandmother**, *grand'-mush-er*, *s.* the mother of one's father or mother.

**Grand-nephew**, *grand'-nēf-jew*, *s.* the grandson of a brother or sister.

**Grand-niece**, grand-niece, *s.* the grand-daughter of a brother or sister.

**Grand Seignior**, grand-seen'-yér, *s.* the Sultan of Turkey.

**Grandfather**, grand'-fáir, *s.* a grandfather; an ancestor.

**Grandson**, grand'-sun, *s.* a son's or daughter's son.

**Grand-stand**, grand'-stánd, *s.* the principal stand at a racecourse.

**Grand vizier**, grand-viz'-yér, *s.* the chief minister of the Turkish empire.

**Grange**, grang', *s.* a farm, with the buildings, &c.; a farmer's union [U.S.].

**Granger**, grang'-jér, *s.* a farm bailiff; a member of a grange [U.S.].

**Graniferous**, gran-íff'-er-us, *a.* bearing seeds like grains [L. *granum*, grain and *fero*, to bear].

**Graniform**, gran-í-form, *a.* like grains of corn.

**Granulite**, gran-ú-líte, *s.* a granite composed of more than three ingredients (L. *granum*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Granite**, gran-ít, *s.* a rock composed of quartz, felspar, and mica, confusedly crystallized together.

**Granitic**, gran-ít-ic, *a.* pertaining to granite; consisting of granite.

**Granitization**, gran-ít-ic-é-ká-shun, *s.* formation into granite or *granite*, and *L. facio*, to make).

**Granuliform**, gran-ú-l'-form, *a.* resembling granitic.

**Granuline**, gran-ú-lín, *s.* an aggregate of three species of minerals, differing in some of its constituents from granite.

**Granuloid**, gran-ú-loyd, *a.* resembling granitic (*granite*, and *for*, ridos, like).

**Granivorous**, gran-í-v'-or-us, *a.* eating grain; subsisting on seeds (L. *granum*, and *vor*, to devour).

**Grant**, grant, *v.* to give or bestow without compensation in answer to request; to transfer the title of a thing to another, for a good or valuable consideration; to admit as true what is not proved; to concede; *s.* a bestowing; the thing bestowed; a gift; a concession or admission of something as true; a conveyance in writing; the thing conveyed.

**Grantsale**, grant'-á-bí, *a.* that may be granted.

**Grantee**, grant'-ée, *s.* the person to whom a conveyance is made [Law].

**Grantee**, grant'-tur, *s.* one who grants.

**Grantor**, grant'-tur, *s.* one who makes a conveyance [Law].

**Granular**, gran-ú-lar, *a.* consisting of or resembling grains.

**Granular**, gran-ú-lar, *s.* bling grains; small and compact. (*Granular limestone*, a limestone, generally found in the primitive rocks, the white variety being used as statuary marble. (L. *granum*, grain).

**Granularly**, gran-ú-lar-ly, *ad.* in a granular manner.

**Granulate**, gran-ú-late, *v.* to form into grains or small masses; to make rough on the surface; *v.* to collect or be formed into grains; *a.* having numerous small elevations, like shagreen; consisting of or resembling grains.

**Granulated**, gran-ú-lat-ed, *a.* consisting of grains; having the form of grains.

**Granulation**, gran-ú-lé-shun, *s.* the act of forming into grains, especially of metals, by pouring them, when melted, into water, through a sieve; pl. little grain-like formations in snow that are healing.

**Granule**, gran-ú-le, *s.* a little grain; a small particle.

**Granuliferous**, gran-ú-lí-fér-us, *a.* full of grains or granulations (*granule*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Granuliform**, gran-ú-l'-form, *a.* having an irregular granular structure [Min.].

**Granivorous**, gran-í-v'-or-us, *a.* full of grains.

**Grape**, grapo, *s.* the fruit of the vine; grape-shot; pl. many tumours on the leg of a horse (Fr. *grappe*, a cluster of grapes).

**Grape-hyacinth**, grape-hí'-á-sínth, *s.* a beautiful, but long disused plant, also its flower.

**Grapeless**, grape'-les, *a.* wanting the strength and flavour of the grape; without grapes.

**Grapery**, gra'-pér-ee, *s.* a building or enclosure for the rearing of grapes.

**Grape-plate**, grape-shot, *s.* a cluster of small shot, arranged in rows between plates round a wire, and dispersing when fired.

**Grape-stone**, grape'-stón, *s.* the stone of the grape.

**Grape-sugar**, grape-shoog'-ur, *s.* a sugar from fruits.

**Grape-vine**, grape'-vín, *s.* the vine which yields the grape.

**Grape-wort**, grape'-wurt, *s.* a poisonous plant, the hancberry.

**Graphic**, graf'-ík, *a.* pertaining to the art of graphical; graf'-o-kal, *s.* writing or delineating; well delineated; describing with accuracy. (*Graphic granite*, a variety of granite, composed of felspar and quartz. (Gr. *grapho*, to write).

**Graphically**, graf'-o-kal-ly, *ad.* in a graphic manner.

**Graphicalness**, graf'-ík-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being graphical; graf'-ík-al-ness, *s.* a graphic.

**Graphite**, graf-ític, *s.* a form of carbon; a substance used for pencils called black-lead or plumbago.

**Graphium**, graf'-ú-m, *s.* an ancient pointed implement for writing on wax-covered tablets.

**Graphometer**, graf-óm'-o-ter, *s.* a mathematical instrument for measuring the degrees in an angle.

**Grapple**, graf'-nel, *s.* a small anchor fitted with four or five flukes; a grappling-iron.

**Grapple**, graf'-pl, *v.* to lay fast hold of; *v.* to contend or struggle in close fight; *s.* a seizing; clasp hug in contest; close fight; a grappling-iron (*grab*).

**Grappelling-iron**, graf'-pling-í-urn, *s.* an instrument for grappling and holding fast; a grapple.

**Graptolite**, graf'-to-líte, *s.* a correctly zoophyte, having a pen-like appearance, found in the Silurian shales (Gr. *graphis*, written, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Graptolitic**, graf-í-té-ík, *a.* made by or containing graptolites.

**Grassy**, gras'-ee, *a.* like grapes; made of grapes.

**Grasp**, gras', *v.* to seize and hold; to grasp or embracing; to catch at; *v.* to try to seize; to catch; *s.* a gripe of the hand; reach of the arms; the power of seizing; hold; intellectual capacity (*grab*).

**Graspable**, gras'-á-bí, *a.* that can be grasped.

**Grasper**, gras'-pér, *s.* one who grasps.

**Grasping**, gras'-ping, *a.* greedy to possess. **Graspingly**, gras'-ping-ly, *ad.* in a grasping manner.

**Grass**, gras, *s.* the herbage which forms the food of cattle and other beasts; an order of plants, with simple leaves, a stem generally jointed and tubular, a husky calyx, and the seed single (Bot.). *v.* to cover with grass or turf; to bleach. (*Grass of Parnassus*, a herb growing in wet ground. (A.S. *gessa*, connected with *green*, and *prosa*).

**Grassblade**, gras'-blád, *s.* a blade of grass.

**Grass cloth**, gras'-kloth, *s.* an Eastern fabric made of the fibres of different plants, none of them grasses.

**Grass-cutter**, gras'-kut'-ter, *s.* an attendant on an Indian army, whose duty it is to provide provender for the cattle and horses; a cultivator, who tills the place of a regular husbanding his temporary absence.

**Grass-green**, gras'-grén, *a.* green with grass; dark-green; the colour of grass.

**Grass-grown**, gras'-grón, *a.* overgrown with grass.

**Grasshopper**, gras'-hop'-pér, *s.* a hopping insect that lives among grass.

**Grass-land**, gras'-lánd, *s.* kept constantly in grass.

**Grassless**, gras'-les, *a.* destitute of grass.

**Grass-oil**, gras'-óyl, *s.* a name given to some essential oils obtained from scented grasses in India.

**Grass-plot**, gras'-plot, *s.* a plot covered with grass.

**Grass-pole**, gras'-pó-le, *s.* a purple-flowered plant.

**Grass-tree**, gras'-trée, *s.* a genus of Australian liliaceous plants, from which a resin is obtained.

**Grass-widow**, gras'-wid-o, *s.* a wife separated from her husband by his living abroad (*grass*, and *widow*). See *Grass*.

**Grass-wrack**, gras'-rák, *s.* a marine grass growing in shallow water.

**Grassy**, gras'-ee, *a.* covered with grass; resembling grass; green. (*Grassiness*, gras'-ee-ness, *s.* the state of being grassy).

**Grate**, grát, *s.* a frame, composed of parallel or cross bars, with interstices; a frame of iron bars for holding fuel for a fire; *v.* to furnish with grating; to make fast with cross bars (L. *crates*, a hurdle).

**Grate**, grát, *v.* to rub, as a body with a rough surface against another; to make a harsh sound by the friction of rough bodies; to offend; to fret; to irritate; *v.* to rub hard, so as to offend; to make a harsh sound by friction of rough bodies (Scand.).

**Grateful**, grát'-ful, *a.* having or implying a due sense of benefits; affording pleasure; gratifying.

**Gratify**, grát'-fí, *v.* to gratify; to satisfy; to gratify in a grateful manner. (*Gratification*, grát'-fí-shun, *s.* the quality of being grateful).

**Gratifier**, grát'-fí, *s.* a utensil with a rough surface for rubbing down a body.

**Gratification**, grát-ú-lé-shun, *s.* the division of a design or draught into squares, for the purpose of reducing or enlarging it (L. *crates*, a hurdle).

**Gratification**, grát-é-fé-ká-shun, *s.* the act of gratifying; that which gratifies; delight; recompense.

**Gratified**, grát'-fí-d, *a.* one who or that which gratifies.

**Gratify**, grát'-fí, *v.* to please; to indulge; to honour; to satisfy; to recompense (L. *gratus*, pleasing; grateful, and *facio*, to make).

**Grating**, grá'ting, *a.* fretting; irritating; harsh. **Gratingly**, grá'ting-ly, *ad.* in a grating manner.

**Grating**, grá'ting, *a.* a partition of bars; lattice-work.

**Gratiola**, grá'ti-ó-la, *a.* the genus of plants which includes the hedge hyssop, famous for its medicinal virtues (L. *gratiola*).

**Grails**, grá'th-ál, *ad.* for nothing; without payment (L.).

**Gratulate**, grá't-ú-tude, *a.* a sentiment of gratefulness to a benefactor.

**Gratuitous**, grá't-ú-tus, *a.* free; voluntary; granted without claim or merit; without reason, warrant, or proof. **Gratuitously**, grá't-ú-tus-ly, *ad.* in a gratuitous manner. **Gratuitousness**, grá't-ú-tus-ness, *a.* the quality of being gratuitous.

**Gratuity**, grá't-ú-ty, *a.* something given gratuitously; something given in return for a favour.

**Gratulate**, grá't-ú-late, *v.* to congratulate; to requite.

**Gratulation**, grá't-ú-lá-shun, *a.* congratulation.

**Gratulatory**, grá't-ú-lá-tur-é, *a.* congratulatory.

**Gravamen**, grá-vé-men, *a.* the substantial cause of an action (Law); the most serious part of a charge (L. from *gravis*, heavy).

**Grave**, grá-vé, *v.* to carve or put on stone or other hard substance with a chisel or edged tool; to engrave; to form by cutting with a chisel; *v.* to carve; to engrave; a pit dug to bury a dead human body; any place of burial; a place of great solemnity or mortality; death or destruction (A.S. *grávan*).

**Grave**, grá-vé, *v.* to clean a ship's bottom, and cover it with pitch. See **Graves**.

**Graves**, grá-vés, *a.* sediment of melted tallow.

**Grave-digger**, grá-vé-dig-ger, *a.* the clothes in which the dead are interred.

**Grave-digger**, grá-vé-dig-ger, *a.* one whose occupation is to dig graves.

**Grave**, grá-vé, *a.* of weight; of importance; of a serious character; not gay or showy; solemn; sedate; low or depressed; as opposed to *alacrité* (Mus.); heavy or long-sounding (Gram. L. *gravis*, heavy.) **Gravely**, grá-vé-ly, *ad.* in a grave manner. **Graviness**, grá-vé-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being grave.

**Gravel**, grá-vél, *a.* small stones, often intermixed with particles of sand or lime; a disease produced by small calculeous concretions in the kidneys and bladder (Med.); *v.* to cover with gravel; to stick in the sand; to embarrass; to hurt the foot of a horse, by gravel lodged under the shoe (Fr. *gavellé*, from *grève*, a sandy shore).

**Graveless**, grá-vé-less, *a.* without a grave; unburied.

**Gravelling**, grá-vé-ling, *a.* a covering with gravel; gravel.

**Gravely**, grá-vé-ly, *a.* abounding with gravel.

**Gravel-pit**, grá-vé-pít, *a.* place where gravel is dug.

**Gravellance**, grá-vé-ó-ence, *a.* a strong and offensive smell.

**Gravolent**, grá-vé-ó-lent, *a.* having a strong offensive odour (L. *gravis*, and *oleo*, to smell).

**Graver**, grá-vor, *a.* an engraver; an engraving tool.

**Grave-stone**, grá-vé-stone, *a.* a stone laid over a grave, or erected near it, as a monument.

**Grave-yard**, grá-vé-yárd, *a.* a burying-ground.

**Gravidae**, grá-ví-id, *a.* pregnant.

**Gravimeter**, grá-vím-é-ter, *a.* an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravities of bodies, solid or liquid (L. *gravis*, and *meter*).

**Gravimetric**, grá-vé-mé-trík, *a.* determined by weight.

**Graving**, grá-ving, *a.* engraving; curved work; impression; the not of cleaning a ship's bottom.

**Graving-dock**, grá-ving-dok, *a.* a small dock in which ships are graved.

**Gravitate**, grá-vé-tá, *ad.* slowly and dignifiedly (Mus.) (Fr.).

**Gravitate**, grá-vé-tate, *v.* to be acted on or attracted by gravity (L. *gravis*).

**Gravitation**, grá-vím-é-shun, *a.* the force under which bodies attract and tend to each other.

**Gravity**, grá-vé-ty, *a.* heaviness; weight; importance; seriousness; solemnity; enormity; lowness of a note (Mus.); the tendency, causing weight, of a mass of matter to attract and be attracted by another.

**Specific gravity**, the weight of a body compared with another of equal bulk, taken as a standard. *Centre of gravity*. See **Centre**.

**Gravy**, grá-vé, *a.* the juice from flesh while roasting.

**Gray**, grá, *a.* white with a mixture of black; or the colour of ashes; hoary old; pasty; a gray colour; an animal of a gray colour, a badger (Her.) **Graysness**, grá-ness, *a.* the quality of being gray.

**Gray-beard**, grá-beerd, *a.* an old man; a large earthenware jar holding liquors; *a.* with a gray beard.

**Gray-fly**, grá-flí, *a.* the trumpecker.

**Grayling**, grá-sóm-er-ál, *a.* a salmon.

**Graying**, grá-ling, *a.* a fish of the salmon family, resembling the trout in shape.

**Gray mare**, grá-mare, *a.* a wife, especially one who rules her husband.

**Gray-stone**, grá-stone, *a.* a grayish or greenish rock, composed of feldspar and angite, and allied to basalt.

**Graywacke**, grá-wák-é, *a.* a gritty kind of sandstone (Min.).

**Grass**, grá-ze, *v.* to rub, brush, or touch lightly in passing; *a.* a scratch (*grate* or *rase*).

**Grass**, grá-ze, *v.* to feed with grass; to furnish pasture for; to feed on; to tend while grazing; *v.* to cut grass; to supply grass; to move on devouring (*graze*).

**Grass**, grá-ze, *a.* one that feeds on growing herbage.

**Grassier**, grá-zhí-ur, *a.* one who pastures cattle, and who rears them for market.

**Grassing**, grá-zing, *a.* feeding on grass; a pasture.

**Grassie**, grá-se-ó-so, *ad.* gracefully and elegantly (Mus.) (It.).

**Grass**, grá-ze, *a.* animal fat in a soft state; oily matter of any kind; an inflammation in the legs of a horse (Fr. *graisse*, from *gras*, fat).

**Grass**, grá-ze, *v.* to smear with grease; to bribe; to corrupt with presents.

**Greasy**, gré-é, *a.* oily; fat; smeared with grease; like grease; smooth; gross; indelicate; Lacerant. **Greasily**, gré-é-ly, *ad.* in a greasy manner; with or as with grease. **Greasiness**, gré-é-ness, *a.* the state of being greasy.

**Great**, gré-át, *a.* larger; of large amount; long-continued; weighty; chief; of vast power and excellence; supreme; vast; wonderful; able; accomplished; distinguished; eminent; dignified; magnificent; magnificent; sublime; noble; proud; pregnant; difficult; stated by one more generation, in the ascending or descending line; pre-eminent; the whole; the gross; the lump; people of rank or distinction (A.S. *Græatly*, *grate-ly*, *ad.* in a great degree or manner. **Greatness**, gré-át-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being great.

**Great coat**, gré-át-kót, *a.* an over-coat.

**Great-hearted**, gré-át-hárd-ét, *a.* having a great and generous heart; high-spirited; noble.

**Great seal**, gré-át-sé-ál, *a.* the principal seal of a kingdom, state, &c.

**Greaves**, gré-év, *spl.* armour for the legs (Fr.).

**Green**, gré-én, *a.* a num. of ill-footed birds with short wings, and very expert at diving.

**Greecian**, gré-shí-an, *a.* pertaining to Greece; *a.* a native of Greece; (in) well versed in the Greek language; a Greek-speaking Jew.

**Greecian**, gré-shí-an-ize, *v.* to speak Greek.

**Greecism**, gré-shím, *a.* an idiom of the Greek language.

**Greecize**, gré-shí-ze, *v.* to render Greecian; to translate into Greek; *v.* to speak Greek.

**Greer**, gré-é, *a.* pre-eminence (Scotch).

**Greedy**, gré-é, *a.* greediness; avarice.

**Greedy**, gré-é, *a.* having a keen appetite for food or drink; ravenous; eagerly desirous to obtain.

**Greedyly**, gré-é-ly, *ad.* in a greedy manner. **Greediness**, gré-é-ness, *a.* the quality of being greedy.

**Greedy-gut**, gré-é-gút, *a.* a glutton.

**Greek**, gré-ék, *a.* pertaining to Greece; *a.* a native of Greece; the language of Greece. *Greek orders*, the Ionic, Doric, and Corinthian Orders (Arch.).

**Green**, gré-ék, *a.* a fire.

**Green**, gré-ék, *a.* of a colour composed of blue and yellow, or that of growing plants and herbage; fresh; recent; flourishing; undecayed; not dry; not seasoned; half-rare; unripe; young; raw; inexperienced; pale; sickly; not yet four months old, said of a goose; *a.* a colour composed of blue and yellow; *a.* a great lot or large sum; to make green (A.S. *græm*).

**Greenly**, gré-ék-ly, *ad.* with a green colour; in a green manner. **Greenness**, gré-ék-ness, *a.* the quality of being green.

**Green-back**, gré-ék-hák, *a.* paper money first issued by the United States in 1862, the back being green.

**Green-bird**, gré-ék-bírd, *a.* formerly a court of justice connected with the royal household, which took cognizance of all offences within the precincts of the palace and 200 yards beyond, so called from the *green* cloth on the table of the court.

**Green-coloured**, gré-ék-kul-é-é, *a.* pale or sickly.

**Green-crop**, gré-ék-krop, *a.* a crop of green vegetables.

**Greenery**, gré-ék-er-é, *a.* green plants; a place for growing them.

**Green-eyed**, gré-ék-íde, *a.* having jaundiced eyes.

**Greenhatch**, gré-ék-hínsh, *a.* a singing-bird, the green grosbeak.

**Green-gage**, gré-ék-gájé, *a.* a species of plum.

**Green-grocer**, gré-ék-gró-ser, *a.* a retailer of vegetables or fruit in their green state.

**Green-hand**, gré-ék-hánd, *a.* one who is raw and inexperienced.

**Greenheart**, gré-ék-hírt, *a.* a tree of Guiana, which yields an excellent timber and a medicinal bark.

**Green-horn**, gré-ék-hór-n, *a.* a raw youth.

**Green-house**, green-'hows, *s.* a conservatory in which tender plants are sheltered from the weather, and preserved green during the winter.

**Greening**, green-'ing, *s.* an apple green when ripe.

**Greenish**, green-'ish, *s.* somewhat green. **Greenishness**, green-'ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being greenish.

**Greenlander**, green-'lan-der, *s.* a native of Greenland.

**Green-room**, green-'room, *s.* a room near the stage, to which actors retire during the interval of their parts in the play.

**Greens**, greens, *spl.* the leaves of various plants, as spinach, &c., boiled in their green state for food.

**Green-sand**, green-'sand, *s.* a silicious stone spotted green, in some cases with silicate of iron, belonging to the cretaceous period.

**Green-sickness**, green-'sick-ness, *s.* a chlorosis, & disease of females, characterized by paleness, languor, and indigestion.

**Green-snake**, green-'snake, *s.* the name of two small species of snakes in the United States.

**Green-stall**, green-'stall, *s.* a stall on which greens are exposed to sale.

**Green-stone**, green-'stone, *s.* a rock of the trap formation, composed of hornblende and feldspar.

**Green-tea**, green-'tea, *s.* a commercial variety of tea of several kinds.

**Green-turtle**, green-'tur-tle, *s.* the marine chelonian, a great favourite with Europeans.

**Green-vitriol**, green-'vit-'ri-ol, *s.* the sulphate of iron.

**Green-wood**, green-'wood, *s.* a dye's wood.

**Green-wood**, green-'wood, *s.* a wood when green, as in summer: *s.* pertaining to a green wood.

**Greenny**, green-'e, *s.* greenish.

**Greet**, greet, *v.* to salute with expressions of signs of kind wishes: *v.* to meet and salute (A.S. *grietan*).

**Greeting**, greet-'ing, *s.* expression of kindness or joy: salutation at meeting.

**Gregal**, greg-'al, *s.* pertaining to a flock; *s.* belonging to the herd or common crowd (L. *greg*, *gras*, a flock).

**Gregarious**, greg-'ar-i-ous, *s.* a flock or living in flocks or herds. **Gregatorially**, greg-'ar-i-ous-ly, *ad.* in a gregarious manner. **Gregariousness**, greg-'ar-i-ous-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being gregarious.

**Gregorian**, greg-'o-ri-an, *s.* named or invented by Gregory. **The Gregorian calendar**, the reformation of the year according to the reformation introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582. **The Gregorian year**, the year as now reckoned according to the Gregorian calendar. **Gregorian telescope**, a common form of the reflecting telescope, so named from its inventor, Prof. James Gregory. **Gregorian chant**, a musical arrangement by Pope Gregory I.

**Gremial**, grem-'i-al, *s.* belonging to the lap or bosom (L. *gremium*, the lap).

**Grenade**, grem-'ad, *s.* a small shell of iron or steel, filled with powder and pieces of iron, fired by means of a fuse, and thrown by hand (Sp. and Fr., a pomegranate, from L. *granum*, a grain).

**Grenadier**, grem-'ad-ier, *s.* originally a soldier who threw grenades: a member of what used to be the first company of every battalion of foot, distinguished by their superior height, particular uniform, and position in front or to the right.

**Grenatite**, grem-'at-ite, *s.* staurolite or staurolite (Min. (Fr. *grenat*, a garnet).

**Gressorial**, gress-'o-ri-al, *s.* having three toes of the foot forward, two of them connected, and one behind (Ornith.) (L. *gressus*, stepping.)

**Grey**, gra, *s.* See Gray.

**Grey-falcon**, grey-'fawk-in, *s.* the common falcon.

**Greyhound**, grey-'hows, *s.* an elegant hunting-dog of slender figure, length of limb, and great swiftness.

**Greys**, gra-'es, *spl.* the Second British Dragoon regiment, so called from their horses being all grey.

**Grey-weather**, gra-'uth-er, *spl.* large boulders of silicious sand.

**Grievance**, greev-'ans, *s.* a hardship and injustice. **Grievance-monger**, greev-'ans-mung-ger, *s.* a grumbler.

**Grieve**, grieve, *v.* to give pain of mind to; to afflict; to make sorrowful; to mourn over: *v.* to feel grief; to sorrow; to mourn.

**Grievously**, greev-'ing-ly, *ad.* in sorrow; sorrowfully.

**Grievous**, greev-'us, *s.* causing grief or pain; burdensome; hard to bear; tedious; tedious; full of complaint; hurtful. **Grievously**, greev-'us-ly, *ad.* in a grievous manner. **Grievousness**, greev-'us-ness, *s.* oppressiveness; affliction; atrociousness.

**Grim**, grif-'in, *s.* a fabulous animal of antiquity. **Gribose**, grif-'u-s, *s.* represented in symbol of strength with the body and legs of a lion, in symbol of swiftness with wings and the beak of an eagle, and in symbol of watchfulness with a pair of listening ears; a species of culture (Gr. *gryps*, from *grypos*, having a crooked beak).

**Grim-like**, grif-'in-like, *s.* resembling a grimace. **Grim**, grif, *s.* a small-crook; a cricket; a Greek.

**Grim**, grif, *v.* to broil; to torment, as if by broiling: *s.* a gridiron (Fr. *griller*, from L. *crates*, a hurdle).

**Grillade**, grill-'ad, *s.* meat broiled on the grilliron.

**Grillage**, grill-'age, *s.* an arrangement of sleepers and cross-benches, bedded in loose soil, as a support for erections.

**Grille**, gril, *s.* an iron grating.

**Grilse**, gril, *s.* a young salmon in its second or third year, after its first run from the sea.

**Grim**, grif, *s.* of a ridiculous or scornful expression; fierce; horrible (A.S. *grem*). **Grimly**, grif-'ly, *ad.* having a grim look: *ad.* in a grim manner. **Grimness**, grif-'ness, *s.* a state of being grim.

**Grimace**, grem-'as, *s.* a distortion of the face: *v.* to make grimaces (Fr.).

**Grimaced**, grem-'ast, *s.* distorted; having a crabbed look.

**Grimalkin**, grem-'al-kin, *s.* an old grey cat.

**Grim**, grif, *s.* a foul matter, as a black stam: *v.* to soil with grime (Dut. *grim*, soot).

**Grim's law**, grif-'law, *s.* the law, discovered by J. Grimm, which regulates the interchange of mute consonants among the Aryan languages.

**Grimy**, grif-'me, *s.* full of grime; foul. **Grimly**, grif-'ly, *ad.* in a grim manner. **Grimness**, grif-'ness, *s.* the state of being grimy.

**Grim**, grif, *v.* to show the teeth, as in laughter or scorn; to flex the teeth, as a man; *v.* to express by grinding: *s.* the act of showing the teeth and showing grimaces; a forced smile (A.S. *gremian*).

**Grim**, grif, *v.* to reduce to small pieces or powder by friction; to wear down, sharpen or smooth by friction; to grate; to oppress; to harass; to teach by study in preparation for an examination; *v.* to be rubbed together; to perform the operation of grinding; to be pulverized, polished, or sharpened by grinding; to study for an examination; *s.* a study for an examination, considered as irksome.

**Grinder**, grif-'der, *s.* one who grinds; a tooth that grinds the food: *pl.* the teeth in general.

**Grindery**, grif-'d-ry, *s.* material for leather-workers.

**Grindstone**, grif-'stone, *s.* a revolving circular stone for grinding tools.

**Grimacingly**, grif-'ing-ly, *ad.* with a grinning laugh.

**Grip**, grif, *s.* grasp with the hand; a holding fast; a handle: *v.* to grasp. See Grasp.

**Grip**, grif, *s.* a ditch or furrow: *v.* to trench; *v.* to drain.

**Grip**, grif, *v.* to catch with the hand and clasp closely with the fingers; to seize and hold fast; to clutch; to pinch; to give pain to the bowels; to distress: *v.* to seize and hold fast; to get money by hard bargain; to feel the coils; to go too close to the wind (Naut.). *s.* grasp; fast hold with the hand; squeeze; pressure; oppression; pinching distress; a lever which can be pressed upon a wheel to retard or quicken its motion (Mech.). *pl.* pain in the bowels; colic (Med.); the fore-foot or piece of timber which terminates the keel at the fore-cud; an assemblage of ropes, dead-eyes, and hooks, fastened to ring-bolts in the dock to secure boats (Naut.). (A.S. *gripan*).

**Grifful**, grif-'ful, *s.* disposed to gripe.

**Griper**, grif-'per, *s.* an oppressor; an extortioner.

**Gripping**, grif-'ing, *s.* grasping; gripe; pinching the bowels. **Grippingly**, grif-'ing-ly, *ad.* in a gripping manner; with a peculiar pain in the bowels.

**Grippe**, grif, *s.* influenza (Fr.).

**Grippe**, grif-'pe, *s.* a half-caste in S. Africa, sprung from intercourse of Dutch soldiers with native women.

**Grimlike**, grem-'al, *s.* a painting with grey tints to represent solid bodies in relief (Fr.).

**Grisson**, grif-'son, *s.* a grizzle (Fr. *gris*, grey).

**Grisette**, grif-'set, *s.* a girl of the working or serving

class, who dress themselves (Fr. a gray cloth worn by the women of the lower classes).

**Grisly**, griz'-le, *a.* inspiring fear; grim (A.S. *gristan*, to dread). **Grisliness**, griz'-le-ness, *a.* quality of being grisly.

**Grisson**, griz'-sun, *a.* a B. American animal of the weasel kind (Fr. *gris*, gray).

**Grist**, grist, *a.* corn for grinding, or corn ground at one time; supply; provision (*grind*).

**Gristle**, grist'-li, *a.* cartilage, a smooth, solid, elastic substance in animal bodies (A.S. *gristel*).

**Gristle**, grist'-li, *a.* a distilling of strychnine like gristle.

**Grist-mill**, grist'-mill, *a.* a mill for grinding grain.

**Grit**, grit, *a.* the coarse part of meal; oats hulled or coarsely ground; rough hard particles; a hard gritty sandstone; quality as regards grittiness; firm texture; decision (U.S.) (A.S. *grit*).

**Grit-stone**, grit'-stone, *a.* a gritty sandstone.

**Gritty**, grit'-ie, *a.* containing or consisting of small hard particles; of a firm fibre or texture (U.S.). **Grittiness**, grit'-ie-ness, *a.* the quality of being gritty.

**Grizzle**, griz'-el, *a.* grey; a mixture of white and black.

**Grizzled**, griz'-eld, *a.* grey; of a mixed colour.

**Grizzly**, griz'-le, *a.* somewhat grey. **Grizzly** or **Grily**, griz'-le, *a.* grisly bear, a large and ferocious bear of Western North America.

**Groan**, groan, *v.* to utter a deep moaning, as in pain or sorrow; to be opined or afflicted; to long variously; *a.* a deep mournful sound, uttered in pain, sorrow, or anguish; any low rumbling sound (A.S. *gromian*).

**Groanful**, groan'-ful, *a.* sad; inducing groans.

**Groat**, groat, *a.* a coin or money of account, equal to *ad.*; a small sum (Fr. *groat*, the piece when first coined being larger than any other of the sort).

**Groats**, groats, *a.* pl. oats that have the hulls taken off.

**Grocer**, gro'-ser, *a.* a dealer in tea, sugar, spices, coffee, fruits, &c. (*groce*, as originally a wholesale dealer).

**Grocery**, gro'-ser-y, *a.* the commodities sold by grocers; a grocer's store.

**Grog**, grog, *a.* a mixture of spirit, originally rum, and cold water; spirituous liquor. ("Old Grog," Admiral Vernon, who introduced it into the navy, so called from his wearing in cold weather a grogram cloak).

**Grog-blossom**, grog'-bloss-um, *a.* a redness on the nose or face of men who drink ardent spirits to excess.

**Groggy**, grog'-ger-y, *a.* a grog-shoy (U.S.).

**Groggy**, grog'-ge, *a.* tipsy; staggering; said of a horse bearing wholly in cold weather a grogram cloak.

**Groggy**, grog'-ge, *a.* the state of being groggy.

**Grogman**, grog'-ram, *a.* a coarse cloth made of silk and grogram.

**Grogman**, grog'-ram, *a.* mohair (Fr. *gros*, coarse, and *grain*).

**Grog-shop**, grog'-shop, *a.* a place where grog or drink is sold.

**Groin**, groin, *a.* the depressed part of the human body between the belly and the thigh; the angular curve made by the intersection of two arches (Arch.): *v.* to form into groins (See *groins*, to divide).

**Groined**, groined, *a.* having an angular curve made by the intersection of two arches (Arch.).

**Grommet**, grom'-met, *a.* a ring formed of a strand of rope laid round (Naut.) (Fr.).

**Grommet**, grom'-el, *a.* a plant of the genus *Anthemum*.

**Groom**, groom, *a.* a boy or young man; a servant, especially with the charge of horses; a bridegroom; a title of several officers of the royal household, chiefly in the Lord Chamberlain's department; *v.* to feed and take care of, as a groom does horses.

**Groomman**, groom'-man, *a.* one who attends the bridegroom.

**Groove**, groov, *a.* a furrow or long hollow cut by a tool; a shaft or pit sunk into the earth (Mining): *v.* to cut a furrow or groove in (*groove*).

**Grope**, grope, *v.* to search for something, like one in the dark, blind, by feeling with the hands; to seek blindly; *v.* to search by feeling in the dark; to try to find out (*grab*, *gripe*).

**Gropingly**, gro'-ping-ly, *ad.* in a groping manner.

**Gross**, gro, *a.* a stout fabric, mostly of silk (Fr.).

**Grossen**, gro'-shen, *a.* a German coin, little over 1d. (L. *crassus*, thick).

**Gross**, grose, *a.* thick; bulky; corpulent; coarse; rough; vulgar; sensual; obscene; impure; unrefined; great; palpable; enormous; shameful; stupid; total; *a.* the main body; the bulk; twofold; *in the gross*, or *by the gross*, the whole undivided; all parts taken together. **Gross-weight**, the weight of goods with the oak, or whatever contains them. **Vulgar in gross**, a servile person who belonged to the lord, and was at his disposal the same as any other goods or chattels (Feudal Law). **Grossly**, grose'-ly, *ad.* in a gross manner. **Grossness**, grose'-ness, *a.* the quality of being gross (Fr. *gros*, from L. *crassus*, thick).

**Ground-beak**, grose'-beck, *a.* a singing-bird allied to the duck and linnet, so named from the thickness of its bill at the base.

**Gross-headed**, gross-hed'-ed, *a.* thick-skulled; stupid.

**Groundation**, grose'-fe-ha'-shun, *a.* the expansion of the ovary after impregnation [Bot.] (Fr. *gros*, large, and L. *actio*, to make).

**Grossaceous**, grose-su'-le-she-us, *a.* of or belonging to the gooseberry family (Fr. *grossella*, a gooseberry).

**Grossness**, grose'-sh-ness, *a.* a peculiar principle obtained from gooseberries and other acid fruits (Chem.).

**Grot**, grot, *a.* a cavern in the earth, whether

**Grotto**, grob'-to, *a.* natural or artificial (Fr. and It. from Gr. *krypto*, to hide).

**Grottesque**, gro'-tesk, *a.* extravagantly and whimsically formed; of heterogeneous parts; fantastic; absurd; *a.* a whimsically designed ornamentation composed of figures of plants and animals of fanciful invention, ancient Roman grottoes having been so ornamented; whimsical scenery or figures; artificial grotto-work. **Grottesquely**, gro'-tesk-ly, *ad.* in a grotesque manner. **Grottesqueness**, gro'-tesk-ness, *a.* state of being grotesque.

**Grotto-work**, grob'-to-work, *a.* ornamental work, as in a grotto.

**Ground**, ground, *a.* the surface of the earth; territory; land; the surface of floor or pavement; foundation; cause or reason; first principle; that which is first put on the surface on which a figure or object is represented (Paint.); the principal colour, to which others are considered as ornamental (Manufacture); composition spread over the surface of the metal to be etched (Etching); field or place of action; the name given to a composition in which the base, consisting of a few bars of independent notes, is continually repeated to a continually varying melody (Mus.): *v.* to lay or set on the ground; to base; to instruct in first principles; to run around; *v.* to run around; *a.* on the ground; radical; fundamental. **To break-ground**, to be the first to open up. **To gain ground**, to advance; to proceed forward; to gain credit; to prevail. **To lose ground**, to retire; to lose credit; to decline. **To give ground**, to recede; to yield advantage. (A.S. *grund*).

**Groundage**, ground'-age, *a.* a tax paid by a ship for the ground or space she occupies while in port.

**Ground-angling**, ground'-ang-ling, *a.* fishing without a float, with a weight a few inches from the hook.

**Ground-sail**, ground'-sail, *a.* a sailing of sail.

**Ground-bait**, ground'-bait, *a.* an overcast of mines.

**Ground-bait**, ground'-bait, *a.* bait dropped to the bottom of the water to collect the fish together.

**Ground-bass**, ground'-bass, *a.* bass of a few bars continually repeated (Mus.).

**Ground dove**, ground'-dov, *a.* a dove living mostly on the ground.

**Groundedly**, ground'-ed-ly, *ad.* upon firm principles.

**Ground floor**, ground'-floer, *a.* the basement floor of a house.

**Ground-gru**, ground'-groo, *a.* ground-ice.

**Ground-hog**, ground'-hog, *a.* an American marmot.

**Ground-ice**, ground'-ice, *a.* ice formed at the bottom of the water.

**Ground-ivy**, ground'-i-ve, *a.* a well-known trailing plant.

**Groundless**, ground'-less, *a.* without ground, reason, or warrant. **Groundlessly**, ground'-less-ly, *ad.* without ground. **Groundlessness**, ground'-less-ness, *a.* the quality of being groundless.

**Ground-ling**, ground'-ling, *a.* a fish that keeps at the bottom; formerly one of the lower classes in a theatre, so called because they stood on the ground.

**Ground-nut**, ground'-nut, *a.* an earth-nut; *a.* North American twining plant of the pea-tribe.

**Ground-swell**, ground'-swel, *a.* a swelling of soil.

**Ground-plan**, ground'-plan, *a.* the plan of the ground story of a building in horizontal section.

**Ground-plane**, ground'-plane, *a.* the situation of the original plane in the supposed level of the horizon (Perspective).

**Ground-plot**, ground'-plot, *a.* the ground on which a building is placed; the ground-plan of a building.

**Ground-rent**, ground'-rent, *a.* the rent paid for the privilege of building on another man's land.

**Ground-room**, ground'-room, *a.* a room on the ground.

**Grounds**, grounds, *a.* pl. dregs; lees.

**Grounds**, ground'-sel, *a.* a plant of the composite order.

**Groundsail**, ground'-sail, *a.* the timber of a building.

**Ground-sail**, ground'-sail, *a.* next to the ground.

**Ground-swell**, ground'-swel, *a.* a broad, deep, heavy swell of the sea, due to a spent or distant storm.

**Ground-tackle**, grove'-tack-ke, *a.* everything necessary to secure a vessel at anchor.

**Ground-work, ground-work**, a. the work which forms the foundation of anything; first principle.

**Group, group**, s. a cluster; an assemblage; an assemblage of figures forming an artistic whole [Paint. and Sculpt.]; a class scientifically connected: v. to form into a group (Fr. *grouper*).

**Grouping, group-ing**, s. the art of combining the objects of a picture or piece of sculpture.

**Grouse, grouse**, s. a genus of minor fowl: v. to seek or (slang) grouse.

**Grouse, grouse**, s. coarse meal; pollard; a kind of wild apple; a thin coarse mortar for pouring into the joints of masonry and brick-work; also, a finer material for finishing the best ceilings: grounds: v. to fill in or finish with grout (A.S. *grub*, coarse meal).

**Grooving, grooving**, s. the process of filling in or finishing with grout: the grout thus filled in.

**Grove, grove**, s. a small shady wood; a wood of small extent; a thick clustering mass (A.S. *graf*, an avenue cut in a grove, from *grafen*, to dig).

**Grovel, grovel**, v. to crawl on the earth; to be low or mean (see *graben*).

**Groveller, groveller**, s. one who grovels.

**Grovelling, grovelling**, s. mean; without dignity.

**Grow, grow**, v. to increase in size by natural organic development; to be produced by vegetation; to flourish; to increase; to advance; to be changed from one state to another; to be brought to cultivation; to raise. To grow out of, to issue from, as plants, from the soil. To grow up, to advance to full maturity. To grow up or to grow together, to close and adhere to. (A.S. *growan*.)

**Grower, grower**, s. one who grows; that which grows.

**Growl, growl**, v. to murmur or snarl, as a dog; to utter an angry, grumbling sound: v. to express by a growl: s. the snarl of an angry dog; a dog-like grumbling (Ger. *growlen*, to roar).

**Growler, growler**, s. a snarling cur; a grumbler; a N. American porcupine, from the sound it emits.

**Growing, growing**, s. a grumbling; snarling. **Growingly, growingly**, ad. in a growing manner.

**Growth, growth**, s. growth, advanced; increased in growth; arrived at full size. **Grown over, grown over**, s. growth, growth, a. growth, that which grows in plants and animals; increase; advancement; progress; improvement; that which has grown; anything produced.

**Grub, grub**, v. to dig; to grope in dirt. To grub up, to dig up by the roots (grape).

**Grub, grub**, s. the larva of a moth, beetle, or other insect; a squat man; a dwarf, in contempt.

**Grub-axe, grub-axe**, s. a tool used in grubbing.

**Grubber, grubber**, s. one who grubs; an instrument to stir up the soil and clear out weeds [Agr.].

**Grubbing-hoe, grubbing-hoe**, s. an instrument for digging up trees, shrubs, &c., by the roots.

**Grubbliness, grubbliness**, s. the quality of being grubby.

**Grub-street, grub-street**, s. a street in Northampton, London, formerly inhabited by a needy class of jobbing literary men; authors of this class; a. produced by such.

**Grudge, grudge**, v. to regard with envy and discontent; to give or take unwillingly or reluctantly; to murmur at; v. to murmur; to complain; to be unwilling or reluctant; to be envious; to cherish ill-will: s. a will; secret enmity; unwillingness to benefit.

**Grudger, grudger**, s. one who grudges; a murmurer.

**Grudging, grudging**, s. a grudgingness at the possession of something by another; reluctance. **Grudgingly, grudgingly**, ad. with reluctance.

**Gruel, gruel**, s. a light food made by boiling the flour usually of oatmeal in water (O.Fr. *groels*).

**Grub, grub**, s. a. of a rough surly manner (Ger. *grub*, coarse). **Grumpy, grumpy**, s. a. of a grumpy manner.

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Grouse.

Popo and the independence of Italy (*Welf*, the name of the family that headed the faction).

**Guelphic**, *gwel'fik*, *a.* belonging to the Guelphs.

**Guelphic order**, *a.* military order, instituted in 1816, entitled "The Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order."

**Guerdon**, *ger'dun*, *a.* a reward; recompense (*Fr.*)

**Guerdonable**, *ger'dun-ə-bəl*, *a.* worthy of reward.

**Guerrilla**, *ger'il-lä*, *ss.* an irregular mode of carrying on war by the constant attacks of independent bands; a member of the band; *a.* war or carried on in this way (*Sp.* from *guerra*, war).

**Guerrille**, *ger'jē*, *a.* a small loop-holed tower, generally on the point of a bastion, to hold a sentinel (*Fort*).

**Guess**, *ges*, *v.a.* to surmise, imagine, or conclude on imperfect grounds; to divine; to lay upon; to be inclined to believe; *v.n.* to conjecture; to judge at random; *a.* judgment without certain evidence or grounds (*Lat.*).

**Guess-work**, *ges'wuk*, *a.* work performed at hazard, or by mere conjecture.

**Guesses**, *ges'es*, *a.* one who guesses.

**Guessingly**, *ges'wink-lē*, *ad.* by way of conjecture.

**Guest**, *gest*, *a.* a visitor or a friend entertained in the house or at the table of another (*A.S.* *gest*, *a.* stranger).

**Guest-chamber**, *gest'etsem-ber*, *a.* an apartment appropriated to the entertainment of guests.

**Guest-rite**, *gest-rite*, *a.* office due to a guest.

**Guestwise**, *gest-wize*, *ad.* in the manner of a guest.

**Guffaw**, *guf-law'*, *a.* a loud boisterous laugh (from the sound).

**Guggle**, *gug-gl*, *v.* and *s.* See *Gurgle*.

**Gur**, *gur*, *a.* a loose carry deposit from water, found in rocks.

**Guidable**, *gid-də-bl*, *a.* that may be guided.

**Guidage**, *gid-dij*, *a.* reward given a guide; guidance.

**Guidance**, *gid-dans*, *a.* direction; government.

**Guide**, *gid*, *v.a.* to lead or direct by conducting; to regulate and manage; to influence and direct another in his conduct; to instruct; to superintend; *a.* a person who leads or directs another in his way or course; *a.* conductor; *a.* director; *a.* regulator; that which guides (*Fr.* *guide*).

**Guide-book**, *gid-de-book*, *a.* a book for tourists, describing the places to visit and the routes.

**Guidesman**, *gid-de-man*, *a.* a destitute of a guide.

**Guide-post**, *gid-de-post*, *a.* a post at the forks of a road for directing travellers.

**Guidon**, *gid-don*, *a.* a guide; the flag of a troop of light dragoons; a standard; *a.* a standard-bearer; a signal (*Fr.*).

**Guild**, *gid*, *a.* an incorporated association in a town for the promotion of a common interest; *a.* corporation of craftsmen or tradesmen (*A.S.* *gild*, money payment).

**Guild-brother**, *gid-bruth-er*, *s.* one of the same guild.

**Guildhall**, *gid-hawl*, *a.* the hall where a guild or corporation usually assemble; *a.* town-hall; the great court of judicature in London.

**Guildry**, *gid-re*, *a.* a guild.

**Gild**, *gid*, *s.* craft; cunning; deceit (*Wile*).

**Gildred**, *gid-red*, *a.* crafty; deceitful; insidious; treacherous. **Gildredly**, *gid-red-lē*, *ad.* in a gildred manner. **Gildredness**, *gid-red-ness*, *a.* the quality of being gildred.

**Guildless**, *gid-de-less*, *a.* free from guild; artless. **Guildlessly**, *gid-de-less-lē*, *ad.* in a guildless manner. **Guildlessness**, *gid-de-less-ness*, *a.* freedom from guild.

**Guildness**, *gid-de-ness*, *a.* the quality of having short wings and short tail, inhabiting the northern seas (*Fr.*).

**Guildvat**, *gid-le-vat*, *a.* a vat for fermenting liquors.

**Guildscho**, *gid-lescho*, *a.* an ornament of bands twisting over each other in a continued series (*Arch.*) (*Fr.*).

**Guiltless**, *gid-de-less*, *a.* an engine for behoarding persons at a stroke; *v.a.* to behave with the guiltless (*Fr.* *Guiltless*, its inventor).

**Guilt**, *gid*, *a.* a plant, the corn marigold.

**Guilt**, *gid*, *a.* criminality; the state of having committed a crime; liability to forfeiture or other penalty (*A.S.* *gylt*, from *gyltan*, to pay).

**Guiltless**, *gid-de-less*, *a.* free from guilt; innocent; having no experience.

**Guiltlessly**, *gid-de-less-lē*, *ad.* without guilt. **Guiltlessness**, *gid-de-less-ness*, *a.* the state of being guiltless.

**Guiltily**, *gid-de-lē*, *a.* having committed a crime; betraying guilt; deserving. **Guiltily**, *gid-de-lē*, *ad.* in a guilty manner. **Guiltiness**, *gid-de-lē-ness*, *a.* the state of being guilty.

**Guinea**, *gin-ne*, *a.* a gold coin, formerly current in



Guillotine.

Britain, worth 21s., so called as first coined in gold from *Guinea*, in Africa.

**Guinea-corn**, *gin-ne-korn*, *a.* a kind of millet.

**Guinea-fowl**, *gin-ne-fowl*, *a.* a gallinaceous fowl of a *Guinea*, *gin-ne-hen*, *a.* a greyish-blue colour, with small white spots, originally from *Guinea*.

**Guinea-pepper**, *gin-ne-icp-per*, *a.* a species of capsicum; also the fruit or seed of certain W. African plants.

**Guinea-pig**, *gin-ne-pig*, *a.* a small rodent of the cavy kind, a native of Brazil (*Guinea-pig*).

**Guise**, *giz*, *a.* external appearance; garb; manner (*Fr.*).

**Guise**, *gi-zer*, *a.* a person in disguise; a mummer at a Christmas time.

**Guiter**, *gu-lär*, *a.* a musical instrument of six strings, played with the fingers (*Fr.* *guiter* from *Gr.* *kithara*).

**Guilar**, *gu-lär*, *a.* pertaining to the throat (*Lat.* *gula*, the throat).

**Gulden**, *koof-den*, *a.* a florin, worth 2s.

**Gules**, *gules*, *a.* red, thought to symbolize valour (*Her.*).

**Gulf**, *gulf*, *a.* a large deep bay; a deep place in the water; an abyss; a wide space; a whirlpool; anything insatiable (*Fr.* *golfe*, from *Gr.* *kolpos*, the bosom).

**Gulf-stream**, *gulf-strim*, *a.* a broad warm current issuing from the Gulf of Mexico.

**Gulf-weed**, *gulf-weed*, *a.* a genus of tropical sea-weeds, kind, a native of Brazil (*Guinea-pig*).

**Gully**, *gul-lē*, *a.* a full of whirls or gulls.

**Gully**, *gul-lē*, *a.* a well-known web-footed sea-fowl, with long wings, of which there are many species.

**Gully**, *gul*, *v.a.* to deceive; to cheat; to impose upon; *a.* a trick; one easily cheated (*gull*, the bird).

**Gully-catcher**, *gul-katch-er*, *a.* one who entraps silly people.

**Guller**, *gul-ler*, *a.* a cheat; an impostor.

**Gullet**, *gul-let*, *a.* the passage by which food enters the stomach; any similar channel (*Lat.* *gula*, the throat).

**Gullibility**, *gul-le-bil-ē-ty*, *a.* the being gullible.

**Gullible**, *gul-le-bl*, *a.* easily gulled.

**Gulled**, *gul-lid*, *ad.* having a hollow worn by water.

**Gully**, *gul-lē*, *a.* a channel or hollow worn by water; an iron tram-pipe or rail; *v.* to wear a gully in (*gull*).

**Gully-hole**, *gul-le-hole*, *a.* an opening where gutters empty their contents into the subterranean sewer.

**Gulosity**, *gul-los-ē-ty*, *a.* greediness; voracity. See *Gulley*.

**Gulph**, *gul-ph*, *v.a.* to swallow eagerly or in large draughts; *a.* a swallow; or as much as is swallowed at once; disgorging. *To gulph up*, to disgorge (from the sound).

**Gum**, *gum*, *a.* the fleshy substance of the jaws, in which the teeth are imbedded (*A.S.* *goma*).

**Gum**, *gum*, *a.* a transparent nucleic which exudes from trees, and is more or less soluble in water; *s.a.* to smear with gum; to unite by a viscous substance.

**Gum-anima**, *gum-an-ē-um*. See *Animæ*.

**Gum-arabic**, *gum-ar-ā-bik*, *a.* the concrete juice which exudes from several species of acacia.

**Gumbo**, *gum-bo*, *a.* a dish of food made of young capsules of okra, with salt and pepper, stewed and served with melted butter; also a soup (*U.S.*).

**Gum-boil**, *gum-boyl*, *a.* an abscess in the gum.

**Gum-elastic**, *gum-el-astik*, *a.* caoutchouc.

**Gum-gum**, *gum-gum*, *a.* lac, which see.

**Gumiferous**, *gum-mif-er-us*, *a.* producing gum (*gum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Gumming**, *gum-ming*, *a.* a disease in certain fruit-trees, such as the cherry and plum, which consists in a morbid exudation of gum, tending to the destruction of the tree.

**Gummy**, *gum-mos-ē-ty*, *a.* gummyness.

**Gummy**, *gum-mus*, *a.* consisting of gum; of the nature of gum; productive of or covered with gum. **Gummyness**, *gum-mos-ē-ty*, *a.* the state or quality of being gummy.

**Guns**, *gun*, *a.* a short gun (*A.S.*).

**Gun**, *gun*, *a.* a fire-arm from which balls, shot, &c., are discharged by the explosion of gunpowder; cannon.

**Gun-barrel**, *gun-bar-rel*, *a.* the barrel or tube of a gun.

**Gun-booby**, *gun-booby*, *a.* a boat or small vessel of light draught, armed with one or more heavy guns.

**Gun-carriage**, *gun-kar-rij*, *a.* a wheel-carriage for bearing and moving cannon.

**Gun-cotton**, *gun-kot-ton*, *a.* a highly explosive substance obtained by soaking cotton, or any other vegetable fibre, in nitric and sulphuric acids, and then carefully drying it.

**Gun-fire**, *gun-fro*, *a.* the hour at which the morning or evening gun is fired (*Mil.*).

**Gun-metal**, *gun-met-il*, *a.* an alloy of copper and tin.

**Gun-nate**, *gun-nate*, *a.* the number of guns in a ship.

**Gunnel**, *gun-nel*, *a.* a fish of the henny family. See *Gunn*.

**Gunner**, *gun-ner*, *a.* one who works a gun; a cannonier; a warrant-officer in charge of the ordnance of a vessel.

**Gunnery**, gun'-no-ru, *s.* the science of artillery, or the art of managing cannon.

**Gunning**, gun'-ning, *s.* shooting of game with a gun.

**Gunny**, gun'-ne, *s.* a coarse sackcloth manufactured in Bengal, of which bags, &c., are made.

**Gunpowder**, gun'-pow-der, *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, mixed and reduced to a fine powder, then granulated and dried, and used as an explosive; a fine kind of green tea.

**Gun-room**, gun'-rou, *s.* an apartment occupied by certain of the officers as a mess-room [Naut].

**Gunshot**, gun'-shot, *s.* the range of a gun; the distance of the point-blank range of a cannon shot [Mil].

**Gunsmith**, gun'-smith, *s.* a maker of small fire-arms.

**Gunsmithery**, gun'-smith-ry, *s.* the business of a gunsmith; the art of making small fire-arms.

**Gunslock**, gun'-stik, *s.* a ramrod.

**Gunstock**, gun'-stok, *s.* the stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.

**Gunstone**, gun'-stone, *s.* a stone used for cannon shot.

**Gun-tackle**, gun'-tak-kl, *s.* the ropes, blocks, &c., all used to such side of the gun-carriage.

**Gunter's chain**, gun'-ter-ich-ay, *s.* the chain commonly used for measuring land, 66 feet in length, and divided into 100 links, so called from the name of the inventor. *Gunter's line*, a logarithmic line, used for performing the multiplication and division of numbers mechanically. *Gunter's scale*, a large plane scale, having various lines of numbers curvilinear on it, by means of which questions in practical geometry and arithmetic are resolved, with the aid of compasses.

**Gunwale**, gun'-wel, *s.* the upper edge of a ship's side.

**Gunnel**, gun'-nel, *s.* the uppermost wale of a ship's gun, and wale, a plank.

**Gurgle**, gur'-gl, *v.* to run or flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current; to flow with a purling bubbling sound; *s.* a flowing, or a sound of this nature (from the sound).

**Gurgyle**, gur'-goyl, *s.* See **Gargyle**.

**Gurnard**, gur'-nard, *s.* a sea-fish, of several species.

**Gurnet**, gur'-net, *s.* some of which are highly valued for food (Fr. *grogner*, to grunt).

**Gurrah**, gur'-ra, *s.* a plain coarse Indian muslin.

**Gurry**, gur'-ra, *s.* a small port (Fr. *Indio*).

**Gush**, gush, *v.* to issue with violence, as a fluid; to flow copiously; *v.* to emit in copious effusion; *s.* a violent and copious issue of a fluid from an inclosed place; the fluid thus emitted; an outburst (Fr. *gush*).

**Gushing**, gush'-ing, *s.* the flowing copiously; effusive; demonstrative to excess. *Gushingly*, gush'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a gushing manner.

**Gusset**, gus'-set, *s.* a small piece of cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen or enlarge some part (Fr. *gusset*, the arm-pit).

**Gust**, gust, *s.* the sense of tasting; the pleasure of tasting; relish; gratification; enjoyment; intellectual taste (L. *gusto*, to taste).

**Gust**, gust, *s.* a sudden squall; a violent blast of wind; a violent burst of passion (*gush*).

**Gustable**, gus'-ta-bl, *s.* that may be tasted; pleasant to the taste.

**Gustatory**, gus'-ta-tur-e, *s.* pertaining to the sense of taste; *s.* a lingual nerve.

**Gusto**, gus'-to, *s.* relish; taste (It.).

**Gusty**, gus'-to, *s.* subject to gusts or sudden outbursts; stormy; passionate.

**Gut**, gut, *s.* the intestinal canal of an animal; extending with many circumvolutions, from the pylorus to the anus, or a part of it; a string-gut of gut; a narrow channel; the stomach; *s.* to eviscerate; to plunder of contents (L. *A. s.* a channel).

**Gutta**, gut'-ta, *s.* pl. *Guttes*; a small ornament resembling a drop; used in the Doric entablature (L. a drop).

**Gutta percha**, gut'-ta per'-tahn, *s.* the hardened milky juice of a tree which grows in the Malayan Archipelago; literally the gum of the percha.

**Guttated**, gut'-ta-ted, *s.* besprinkled with drops.

**Guttile**, gut'-te, *s.* sprinkled with drops (It.).

**Gutty**, gut'-ty, *s.* a channel for conveying away water; *v.* to run in small hollows; *v.* to be hollowed or channelled; to run in drops, as a candle.

**Guttering**, gut'-ter-ing, *s.* a forming into hollows.

**Guttering**, gut'-tiff-er-us, *s.* a yielding gum or resin (L. *gutta*, a drop, and *fero*, to bear).

**Guttin**, gut'-ti, *s.* a small hollow; *v.* to swallow greedily.

**Guttural**, gut'-tur-al, *s.* pertaining to the throat; formed in the throat; *s.* a letter pronounced in the throat (Gram.) (L. *guttur*, the throat). *Gutturally*, gut'-tur-al-ly, *ad.* in a guttural manner. *Gutturals*, gut'-tur-al-s, *s.* the quality of being guttural.

**Gutierrez**, gut'-ter-eez, *s.* a tree in the tropics.

**Gutwort**, gut'-wert, *s.* an African plant, which is a violent purgative.

**Guy**, gi, *s.* a rope attached to anything to steady it [Naut.] (*Guide*).

**Guy**, gi, *s.* a person grotesquely got up, like an effigy of Guy Fawkes on Gunpowder Plot day.

**Guzzle**, guz'-zl, *v.* to swallow liquor greedily; to drink frequently; *v.* to swallow much or often, or with little gusto (Fr. *gouter*, the throat).

**Guzzler**, guz'-zler, *s.* one who guzzles; an immoderate drinker.

**Gwined**, gwin'-ed, *s.* a fish of the salmon kind, resembling the herring (W.).

**Gyall**, gyall, *s.* the jungle bull.

**Gybe**, jibe, *s.* a snuff; *v.* to shift the boom of a fore-and-aft sail from one side of a vessel to the other [Naut].

**Gymnastarch**, jim'-na-zo-ark, *s.* one who presided at the Grecian games (Gr. *gymnasium*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Gymnasium**, jim'-na-zo-un, *s.* a place where athletic exercises are performed; a school for the higher branches of literature and science (Gr. *gymnazo*, to exercise naked, from *gymnos*, naked).

**Gymnast**, jim'-nast, *s.* one who teaches or practises gymnastic exercises.

**Gymnastic**, jim'-nas'-tik, *s.* pertaining to athletic exercises; *s.* gymnastic exercise; a gymnast.

**Gymnastical**, jim'-nas'-tik-al, *s.* gymnastic. *Gymnastically*, jim'-nas'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a gymnastic manner.

**Gymnastical**, jim'-nas'-tik, *s.* the gymnastic art; gymnastic facts.

**Gymnio**, jim'-nik, *s.* pertaining to or performing gymnastical, jim'-no-kal, *s.* athletic exercises.

**Gymnocarpous**, jim'-no-kar-pus, *s.* having naked fruit [Bot.] (Gr. *gymnos*, and *karpos*, fruit).

**Gymnognos**, jim'-no-jnos, *s.* a plant with naked seeds [Bot.] (Gr. *gymnos*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Gymnosophist**, jim'-no-s'-fist, *s.* an Indian contemplative ascetic, so called by the Greeks from his going with bare feet, or with little clothing (Gr. *gymnos*, and *sophos*, wise).

**Gymnosophy**, jim'-no-s'-o-fo, *s.* the doctrines of the gymnosophists.

**Gymnosperm**, jim'-no-sperm, *s.* a plant that bears naked seeds [Bot.] (Gr. *gymnos*, and *sperma*, seed).

**Gymnospermous**, jim'-no-sper-mus, *s.* having naked seeds.

**Gymnotus**, jim'-no-tus, *s.* a genus of apical fishes with eel-shaped bodies, including the electric eel (Gr. *gymnos*, and *notos*, the back).

**Gynandria**, jin'-nan-dre-ah, *s.* a class of plants whose stamens are united with the pistil [Bot.] (Gr. *gyn*, woman, and *andros*, man).

**Gynandrous**, jin'-nan-drus, *s.* having stamens in the pistil.

**Gynarchy**, jin'-ar-ke, *s.* government by a female (Gr. *gyn*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Gynæce**, je-ne'-se-an, *s.* relating to women.

**Gynæceourgy**, jin-e-kok'-ra-se, *s.* government by a female (Gr. *gyn*, and *kratos*, power or sway).

**Gynecology**, jin-e-kol'-o-je, *s.* the science of the nature and diseases of women (Gr. *gyn*, and *logos*, science).

**Gynophore**, jin'-o-fore, *s.* the pedicle supporting the ovary, as in the passion flower [Bot.] (Gr. *gyn*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Gypsum**, jip'-se-us, *s.* of the nature of gypsum.

**Gypsey**, jip'-se, *s.* See **Gipsy**.

**Gypsiac**, jip'-sif-er-us, *s.* containing or producing gypsum (*gypsum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Gypsoplaster**, jip'-so-plast, *s.* a plaster-of-Paris cast (*gypsum*, and *plasto*, to fashion).

**Gypsum**, jip'-suz, *s.* sulphate of lime, or plaster of Paris, used in the arts (Gr. *gypses*, chalk).

**Gyral**, ji'-ral, *s.* whirling; moving in a circular form.

**Gyrate**, ji'-rate, *v.* to revolve round a central point, as a tornado; *s.* a winding, as in a circle [Bot.]

**Gyrational**, ji'-ra-shun, *s.* a turning or whirling round; a circular motion.

**Gyratory**, ji'-ra-tur-e, *s.* moving in a circle.

**Gyre**, jire, *s.* a circular motion for a circle described by a moving body; a turn (Gr. *gyros*, a circle or ring).

**Gyrilalea**, jir'-law-ken, *s.* a large falcon, a native of the northern regions (L. *gyrus*, and *falco*, a falcon).

**Gyrogonite**, je-ro'-o-nite, *s.* a fossil steel-vessel found in ponds and ditches, once supposed to be a shell (Gr. *gyros*, and *gonos*, seed).

**Gyroidal**, ji-royd'-al, *s.* arranged or moving spirally (Gr. *gyros*, and *oides*, like).

**Gyrodivination**, ji'-ro-div-ee-nay, *s.* a kind of divination performed by walking round in a circle or ring (Gr. *gyros*, and *mantheo*, divination).

**Gyroscopic**, ji'-ro-skop-e, *s.* an instrument intended to illustrate the rotation of the earth (Gr. *gyros*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Gyrogonite**, je-ro'-o-nite, *s.* a turned round, like a crook [Bot.]

**Gyve**, jive, *s.* a fetter or shackle for the legs; *v.* to fetter; to shackle; to chain (W.).



## H

**H** is the eighth letter of the alphabet, and pronounced with an expiration of breath, which, preceding a vowel, is perceptible by the ear at a considerable distance, as in *harm, hear, heat*. The *h* is sometimes mute, as in *honour, honest*; also when united with a *g*, as in *right, fight, brought*.

As a numeral in Latin it denotes 200, and, with a dash over it, 200,000.

**Ha, hi, hai**, an exclamation denoting surprise, joy, grief, or anguish, as in *honor, honest*; also when uttered (from the sound).

**Habeas corpus**, ha-be-as-kor-pus, a writ to deliver one from prison, and show reason for his detention, with a view to judge of his justice (L. have the body).

**Haberdasher**, hal-er-dash-er, a seller of small wares, as ribbons, tapes, &c.

**Habergeon**, ha-ber-je-on, a coat of mail or armour to defend the neck and breast. See *Haberge*.

**Habitable**, ha-bil-i-tal, capable of being clothed (Fr. *habiller*, to dress).

**Habitament**, ha-bil-ment, a garment; clothing (Fr.)

**Habitatory**, ha-bil-ato-ry, wearing clothes.

**Habit**, ha-bit, a ordinary condition or state; a tendency to the neck and breast. See *Haberge*.

**Habitual**, ha-bil-i-tal, in a habitable manner. **Habitability**, ha-bil-i-ta-bil-i-ty, a state of being habitable.

**Habitant**, ha-bit-ant, an inhabitant; a Canadian of French extraction (L. *habito*, to dwell).

**Habits**, ha-bit-s, the natural abode or locality of an animal or a place.

**Habitation**, ha-bit-ation, an act of inhabiting or dwelling; place of abode; natural locality.

**Habit-shirt**, ha-bit-shirt, a thin covering of muslin, &c., worn over the neck and breast by ladies.

**Habitual**, ha-bit-u-al, in a habitable manner. **Habitually**, ha-bit-u-al-ly, ad. by habit; customarily. **Habitualness**, ha-bit-u-al-ness, a state of being habitual.

**Habituate**, ha-bit-u-ate, to accustom; to make familiar by frequent practice. **Habituate**, ha-bit-u-ate, a person, by habit.

**Habituation**, ha-bit-u-ation, the state of being habituated or act of habituating.

**Habitude**, ha-bit-u-ide, a customary manner or mode; habit.

**Habitué**, ha-be-too-a, s. one who frequents a place (Fr.)

**Hachure**, ha-shur, a short line in engraving to represent shadows, &c. (Fr. *hacher*, to hack).

**Hacienda**, ha-the-en-dah, s. an estate; a farm; an establishment (Sp.)

**Hack**, hak, v. to cut irregularly and into small pieces; to notch; to mangle or chop; a notch; a cut (A.S.)

**Hack**, hak, s. a horse kept for hire; a horse worn out with hard work; a person employed in literary drudgery; a hired; much used or worn; v. to let out on hire (*hackney*).

**Hack**, hak, s. a sort of frame; a rack.

**Hackberry**, hak-ber-ry, s. a N. American tree, like gum, with edible fruit.

**Hackery**, hak-er-ry, s. a street cart in Bengal drawn by oxen.

**Hacking**, hak-ing, s. short and interrupted, as a cough.

**Hackle**, hak-ol, v. to separate the comb of a bird's neck with a hackle; to tear asunder; s. an instrument with teeth for hacking; any flimsy substance unsuited for a feather on a cock's neck (Int. *hack*, a hook).

**Hackler**, hak-ler, s. one who hacks; a prostitute; a low fellow; a fly for angling, dressed with feathers or silk; a feather on a cock's neck (Int. *hack*, a hook).

**Hackney**, hak-ne, s. one who hacks; a prostitute; a low fellow; a fly for angling, dressed with feathers or silk; a feather on a cock's neck (Int. *hack*, a hook).

**Hackney-coach**, hak-ne-kosh, s. a coach for hire in cities, commonly at stands in the street.

**Hackney-coachman**, hak-ne-kosh-man, s. the driver of a hackney-coach.

**Hackneyman**, hak-ne-man, s. a man who lets horses and carriages for hire.

**Hackneyed**, hak-ne-d, s. much used; trite.

**Haddock**, had-dik, s. a sea-fish allied to the cod, and esteemed excellent food.

**Hade**, had, s. the steep descent of a shaft (Mining); deviation from the vertical of a vein (Mining) (A.S. *had*, inclined).

**Hades**, ha-des, s. the abode of the dead (Gr. Literally unseen, a not, and *idea*, to see).

**Hadi**, had-i, s. the body of oral tradition respecting nations, now committed to writing, and appended to the Koran (Ar. *had*, to tell).

**Hadi**, had-i, s. a pilgrimage to Mecca or Medina (Ar.)

**Hadi**, ha-di, s. one who has performed his hadi.

**Haimachrome**, ha-ma-krome, s. that which gives colour to the blood (Gr. *haima*, blood, and *chroma*, colour).

**Haima**, ha-mal, s. pertaining to the blood.

**Haimatemesis**, ha-ma-tem-a-sis, a vomiting of blood from the stomach (Med.) (Gr. *haima*, and *gmeo*, to vomit).

**Haimatic**, ha-mat-ik, s. a medicine to act on the blood; pl. the science of the blood.

**Haimatoid**, ha-ma-toyd, a. of the appearance of blood (Gr. *haima*, and *eidos*, like).

**Hematology**, ha-ma-to-l-o-jy, s. the doctrine of the blood (Gr. *haima*, and *logos*, science).

**Hematemesis**, ha-ma-to-ma-sis, a formation into blood.

**Hemoglobin**, ha-mo-glob-in, s. a red fluid substance in the red corpuscles of the blood (Gr. *haima*, and *L. globus*, a ball).

**Hemophilia**, ha-mo-phi-a, s. a constitutional tendency to hemorrhage (Gr. *haima*, and *philia*, inclined to).

**Hemorrhage**, ha-mo-to-ry, s. a catarrh in the blood (Gr. *haima*, and *haima*, to flow).

**Hematuria**, ha-ma-tu-ria, s. hemorrhage from the urinary organs (Med.) (Gr. *haima*, and *urine*).

**Hemorrhoid**, ha-mo-ryd, s. a conical lump of blood (Med.) (Gr. *haima*, and *haima*, to flow).

**Hemorrhage**, ha-mo-ryd, s. See *Hemorrhage*.

**Haim**, ha-i, s. to speak unintelligibly; to prevaricate (from the sound).

**Haim**, ha-i, s. knowing the Koran by heart.

**Haim**, ha-i, s. a hand; v. to furnish with a handle (A.S. *haim*).

**Hag**, hag, s. an ugly old woman; a witch; a fury; a cartilaginous fish (and in the bodies of others, which feeds on their substance); pl. appearances of light and fire on shores; mance or men's hair: v. to vex (A.S. *hagan*, to vex).

**Haggard**, hag-gard, a lean and hollow-eyed from age, or want, or suffering (*hag*).

**Haggardly**, hag-gard-ly, ad. in a haggard manner.

**Haggard**, hag-gard, a wild or intractable; s. an untractable or refractory hawk; like a hag.

**Haggis**, hag-gis, s. a Scotch dish made of the heart, liver, &c. of a sheep, chopped fine with suet and oatmeal, highly seasoned with onions and pepper, and boiled in the maw (*bag*).

**Haggle**, hag-gle, s. like a hag; v. to haggle; hag-gle, ad. in the manner of a hag.

**Haggle**, hag-gle, v. to cut into small pieces; to cut in an unskillful manner; to mangle; v. to raise difficulties in bargaining; to haggle (*haggle*).

**Haggle**, hag-gle, s. one who haggles or higgles.

**Hagiology**, hag-i-ol-o-jy, s. a government by priests (Gr. *hagion*, holy, and *arche*, to rule).

**Hagiography**, hag-i-og-ra-fi-a, s. pertaining to hagiography or the Hagiography.

**Hagiographer**, hag-i-og-ra-fi-er, s. a writer in the Hagiography; a writer of a hagiography.

**Hagiography**, hag-i-og-ra-fi-a, s. the last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament, embracing Ps., Prov., Job, Dan, Ezra, Nehem., Ruth, Zach., Chron., Cant., Lament., and Ecclesi.; in the Rom. Cath. it comprises the lives of the saints (Gr. *hagios*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Hagiologist**, hag-i-ol-o-gist, s. one who writes or treats of the sacred writings; a hagiographer.

**Hagiology**, hag-i-ol-o-jy, s. an account of the sacred writings; a body of literature recording legends of the saints (Gr. *hagion*, and *logos*, account).

**Hag-ridden**, hag-rid-din, s. afflicted with the night-mare.

**Hagship**, hag-ship, s. the state or title of a hag.

**Hah**, ha, s. an expression of surprise, effort, &c.; ha-hah, ha-ha, s. See *Ha-ha*.

**Hail**, hail, s. a shower of rain in the form of ice; v. to rain hail (A.S. *hagan*).

**Hail**, hail, s. health to you; s. a salutation; call; v. to call to one at a distance to arrest his attention; to greet; v. to come from (hail, whole).

**Hail-fellow**, hail-fel-lo, s. an intimate companion.

**Hail-fellow well met**, on familiar terms.

**Hailstone**, hail-stone, s. a single ball of hail.

**Haily**, ha-i, s. consisting of hail.

**Hair**, hair, s. a small filament, with a bulbous root, growing from the skin of an animal; the mass of filaments growing from the skin of an animal, and

forming an integument or covering; anything very small or fine; minute hair-like filaments on the surface of plants (Bot.) (A.S. *hær*.)

**Hair-breadth**, *hære-broeth*, *s.* the breadth of a hair; a very small distance.

**Hair-brush**, *hære-brush*, *s.* a brush for the hair.

**Hair-cloth**, *hære-kloth*, *s.* a cloth of or partly of hair.

**Haired**, *hærd*, *a.* having hair.

**Hair-grass**, *hære-gras*, *s.* a grass of the genus *Alra*.

**Hair-lace**, *hære-lace*, *s.* a fillet for tying up the hair.

**Hairless**, *hære-leas*, *a.* destitute of hair; bald.

**Hair-line**, *hære-line*, *s.* a line made of hair; a hair stroke.

**Hair-oil**, *hære-oil*, *s.* oil for dressing the hair.

**Hair-pin**, *hære-pin*, *s.* a pin used in dressing the hair.

**Hair-pencil**, *hære-pen-sil*, *s.* a brush made of very fine hair for painting.

**Hair-powder**, *hære-pow-der*, *s.* a fine powder of flour for sprinkling the hair of the head.

**Hair-silk**, *hære-sawit*, *s.* a native Egyptian salt, occurring in fine fibres.

**Hair-space**, *hære-spase*, *s.* the thinnest printer's space.

**Hair-splitting**, *hære-split-ting*, *s.* and *a.* making minute distinctions in reasoning.

**Hair-spring**, *hære-spring*, *s.* a very fine spring in the balance-wheel of a watch.

**Hair-stroke**, *hære-stroke*, *s.* upward stroke of the pen.

**Hair-worm**, *hære-worm*, *s.* a genus of fresh-water worms, resembling a long hair.

**Hairy**, *hære*, *a.* covered with, consisting of, or resembling hair. **Hairiness**, *hære-ness*, *s.* the state of being hairy.

**Hake**, *hæke*, *s.* a kind of sea-fish, allied to the cod (*hok*).

**Hakim**, *hæ-kim*, *s.* a wise man; a physician (Ar.).

**Halberd**, *hæl-bærd*, *s.* a military weapon, partly axe, partly spear, mounted on a pole or short long (Ger. *helm*, and *berie*, an ax).

**Halberdier**, *hæl-bærd-der*, *s.* one armed with a halberd.

**Halcyon**, *hæl-se-on*, *s.* the king-fisher, a bird whose hatching season was believed to always accompanied with calm weather; *s.* calm; peaceful; happy.

**Halcyon days**, *days of quiet prosperity, literally, the seven days preceding and the seven succeeding the winter solstice, while the king-fisher was breeding.*

**Hale**, *hale*, *a.* sound; healthy; robust (*schale*).

**Haleless**, *hæl-leas*, *a.* the state of being hale.

**Half**, *hæf*, *s.* *pl.* **Halves**, *hævs*; one of two equal parts; a moiety; *a.* consisting of a half or fraction; *v.* to divide into halves; *ad.* in part, or in an equal part or degree (A.S.).

**Half-and-half**, *hæf-and-hæf*, *s.* a mixture, usually of porter and ale; a person neither entirely this nor entirely that; an insincere person.

**Half-blood**, *hæf-blud*, *s.* a relation between children of the same father or mother, but not of both; *s.* one so related; one born of parents of different races.

**Half-blooded**, *hæf-blud-ded*, *a.* proceeding from a male and female of different breeds; of mixed blood only on one side; partly high-born and partly low.

**Half-bound**, *hæf-bound*, *s.* of a book, bound with leather only on back and corners.

**Half-bred**, *hæf-bred*, *a.* imperfectly bred; wanting in refinement.

**Half-breed**, *hæf-breed*, *a.* half-blooded; *s.* one half-blooded.

**Half-brother**, *hæf-bruth-er*, *s.* a brother by one parent, but not by both.

**Half-caste**, *hæf-kast*, *s.* one born of a Hindun parent on one side, and of a European on the other.

**Half-cock**, *s.* and *a.* when the cock of a gun is retained by the first notch.

**Half-dead**, *hæf-dead*, *a.* almost dead.

**Half-er**, *hæf-er*, *s.* one who possesses only half; a male fallow-deer gelded.

**Half-flea**, *hæf-fæys*, *s.* the profile.

**Half-flea**, *hæf-fæys*, *a.* showing only the profile; **Half-flea**, *hæf-fæys*, *thin-veined*.

**Half-hearted**, *hæf-hærd-ed*, *a.* only half zealous.

**Half-length**, *hæf-length*, *a.* giving only the upper part of the body; *a.* a portrait which does so.

**Half-mark**, *hæf-mark*, *s.* a coin of *sd.* sterling.

**Half-moon**, *hæf-moon*, *s.* the moon at the quarters, when only half of its disk appears illuminated; anything in the shape of a half-moon; an outwork composed of two faces, forming a salient angle, whose gorge is in the form of a half-moon (Fort.).

**Half-note**, *hæf-note*, *s.* a minim; a someone (Mus.).

**Half-pay**, *hæf-pay*, *s.* reduced pay to an officer who has retired from duty; *a.* receiving or entitled to it.



Halberd.

**Halfpenny**, *hæf-pen-ne*, *s.* *pl.* **Halfpence**, *hæf-pens*; a copper coin of the value of half a penny; its value; *a.* of the price or value of half a penny.

**Half-pike**, *hæf-pike*, *s.* a half-sized pike.

**Half-price**, *hæf-price*, *s.* reduced charge for admission to an entertainment after it is in part over.

**Half-round**, *hæf-rownd*, *s.* a semicircular moulding.

**Half-sea over**, *hæf-seen-of-ver*, *a.* half-drunk.

**Half-shots**, *hæf-shots*, *s.* a push of the hand upward on a violin, to reach a high note.

**Half-sighted**, *hæf-sit-ed*, *a.* of weak discernment.

**Half-sister**, *hæf-sis-ter*, *s.* a sister by one parent, but not by both.

**Half-sword**, *hæf-sward*, *a.* half-bred; imperfect.

**Half-sword**, *hæf-sward*, *a.* a light within half the length of a sword; close fight.

**Half-timbered**, *hæf-tim-berd*, *a.* having the foundations and principal supports of stout timber, and the intervening spaces in front filled with plaster (Arch.).

**Half-way**, *hæf-wa*, *ad.* in the middle; at half the distance; *a.* equally distant from the extremes.

**Half-witted**, *hæf-wit-ed*, *a.* weak in intellect; silly.

**Half-yearly**, *hæf-yeer-ly*, *a.* two in a year; semi-annual; *ad.* twice a year.

**Halibut**, *hæf-but*, *s.* a large flat-fish, much esteemed for food (A.S. *halg*, holy, and *bute*, a flounder, as a holiday fish).

**Halibut**, *hæf-but*, *s.* the dudong (Gr. *hals*, the sea, and *bute*, a maid).

**Haliographer**, *hæl-o-gog-ræ-ter*, *s.* one who treats of the sea.

**Haliography**, *hæl-o-gog-ræ-ter*, *s.* a description of the sea (Gr. *hals*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Halibut**, *hæf-but*, *s.* a car-shaped [Zool.] (Gr. *hal-*, *otia*, an ear-shell, and *otio*, like).

**Halituous**, *hæf-lit-u-us*, *a.* like breath; vaporous; slightly moist (Med.) (*L. halitus*, breath).

**Hall**, *hawl*, *s.* a large room at the entrance of a house; an edifice in which court of justice are held; a manor-house, so called because courts were formerly held in them; a college; the edifice of a college; a room for a corporation or public assembly; a place to dine in in common (A.S. *heal*, a shelter).

**Hallage**, *hawl-æf*, *s.* charge paid for merchandise vendible by retail.

**Hallelujah**, *hæf-lit-u-jah*, *s.* a Hebrew word, used in praise, *Praise ye Jehovah*; give praise to God.

**Halbard**, *hæl-bærd*, *s.* a roge or tackle for hoisting or to urge on; *s.* a cry to call attention; a hunting cry; *v.* to cry halloo; *v.* to encourage or chase with shouts; to call or shout to (from the sound).

**Hallow**, *hæl-lo*, *v.* to set apart for sacred use; to reverence or honour as sacred (A.S. *halg*, holy).

**Hallowen**, *hæl-lo-en*, *s.* the Eve of All-Hallows.

**Hallowen**, *hæl-lo-en*, *s.* the feast of All-Souls.

**Hallucination**, *hæl-low-se-næ-shun*, *s.* a diseased perception of an object as present which is not; the object perceived; mistake (*L.* a wandering in mind).

**Hallucinatory**, *hæl-low-se-næ-tur-re*, *a.* partaking of hallucination.

**Halm**, *hawm*, *s.* See **Harum**.

**Halmaturus**, *hæl-mat-ur-us*, *s.* a marsupial quadruped of Australia (Gr. *halma*, a leap, and *ura*, a tail).

**Halo**, *hæ-lo*, *s.* a luminous and sometimes coloured circle occasionally surrounding the sun or moon; a glory encircling the brow of a saint; the glory in which enthusiasm invests an object; *v.* to invest with a halo; *v.* to form into a halo (Gr.).

**Halogen**, *hæl-o-jen*, *s.* a substance which, by combination, forms a salt, as chlorine (Chem.) (Gr. *hals*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Halogenous**, *hæl-o-jen-us*, *a.* of the nature of halogen.

**Haloid**, *hæl-loyd*, *a.* resembling a salt. **Haloid salt**, the compound of a metal with chlorine, iodine, or the like (Chem.) (Gr. *hals*, and *oides*, like).

**Halow**, *haww*, *s.* See **Harum**.

**Halow**, *haww*, *v.* to limp; to stop in marching or walking; to stand in doubt whether to proceed or what to do; to hesitate; to falter; *v.* to stop; to cease to march; *a.* lame; stopping in walking; a stop in marching; the act of limping (A.S. *halit*, lame).

**Halow**, *haww*, *v.* one who limps or lumps; a rope for leading or holding a horse; a rope for hanging malefactors; a strong cord; *v.* to put a halter on; to catch and bind with a halter.

**Halt**, *hawit*, *v.* to limp; to stop in marching or walking; to stand in doubt whether to proceed or what to do; to hesitate; to falter; *v.* to stop; to cease to march; *a.* lame; stopping in walking; a stop in marching; the act of limping (A.S. *halit*, lame).

**Halter**, *hawt-er*, *s.* one who limps or lumps; a rope for leading or holding a horse; a rope for hanging malefactors; a strong cord; *v.* to put a halter on; to catch and bind with a halter.

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**Halves**, halves, pl. of *Half*. To *ary halves*, to claim an equal share. *To go halves*, to have an equal share.

**Half-yard**, half-yard, *s.* See *Halfyard*.

**Ham**, ham, *s.* the hump or hind part of the knee; the inner side of the thigh; the thigh of an animal, particularly of a hog, salted and dried in smoke (A.S. *hamm*, from Celt. *cam*, bent).

**Hamadryad**, ham-ad-ri-ad, *s.* a wood-nymph identified with a tree, whose shade she extends to with that of the tree [Myth.] (Gr. *hama*, together, and *drys*, a tree.)

**Hamate**, ha-mate, *s.* hooked, or set with hooks (L. *hamatus*, ha-ma-tus, *f.* *hamus*, a hook).

**Hamme**, ha-me, *s.* a collar for a draught horse (Dut.).

**Hamite**, ha-mite, *s.* a fossil cephalopod (*Hamite*).

**Hamitic**, ham-i-tik, *s.* pertaining to Ham or his descendants.

**Hamlet**, ham-let, *s.* a small village; a little cluster of houses in the country (A.S. *ham*, a dwelling).

**Hamletted**, ham-let-ted, *s.* accustomed to hamlet life.

**Hammer**, ham-mer, *s.* an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, &c.; what resembles a hammer in form or action, as the striker of a clock, the baton of an auctioneer; *v.* to beat or to forge with a hammer; to conceive an idea; to struggle with; *v.* to work to labour in contrivance. *To bring to the hammer*, to put up to auction. *Hammer and tongs*, with noise and vigour. (A.S. *hamor*.)

**Hammerable**, ham-mer-able, *s.* shapable by a hammer.

**Hammer-axe**, ham-mer-aks, *s.* an implement with a hammer on one side and an axe on the other.

**Hammer-cloth**, ham-mer-kloth, *s.* the cloth which covers a coach-box.

**Hammer-dressed**, ham-mer-drest, *s.* said of a stone dressed with a pick or point.

**Hammerer**, ham-mer-er, *s.* a worker with a hammer.

**Hammer-hard**, ham-mer-hard, *s.* said of iron or steel hardened by hammering.

**Hammer-head**, ham-mer-head, *s.* a kind of shark.

**Hammer-man**, ham-mer-man, *s.* a hammerer; a smith.

**Hammock**, ham-mok, *s.* a hanging bed, usually of canvas or network, suspended between posts.

**Hamous**, ha-mus, *s.* having the end hooked [Bot.]

**Hamper**, ham-per, *s.* a large basket for conveying things to market, &c.; *v.* to put in a hamper. See *Hamper*.

**Hamper**, ham-per, *s.* a fetter or shackle; *v.* to shackle; to impede; to tangle; to perplex; to embarrass.

**Ham-shackle**, ham-shak-ik, *s.* to fasten the head of an animal to one of its forelegs.

**Hamster**, ham-ster, *s.* a species of rat, having two cheek-pouches or holding grain (Ger.).

**Hamstring**, ham-string, *s.* a tendon of the ham; *v.* to cut the tendons of the ham, and thus disable.

**Hamper**, ham-per, *s.* a basket used by the kings of England for holding their money, as they journeyed from place to place; a treasury; a hamper (Old Fr. *hamp*, a drinking cup, the hamper being originally for carrying the cups and other valuables).

**Hand**, hand, *s.* the extremity of the human arm, consisting of the palm and fingers; a measure of four inches, side part, right or left; prepositional; workmanship; power of performance; skill; manner of acting or performance; agency; possession; power; the cards held at a game; an index, or that which performs the office of the hand or of a finger in pointing; a man employed in workshop or on board ship; style of penmanship; *v.* to give with the hand; to lead; to conduct; to furl, as a sail. *To hand down*, to transmit in succession. *At hand*, near; not distant. *In hand*, present payment; in a state of execution. *On hand*, in present possession; under one's care or management. *Off hand*, without delay or difficulty; dexterously; without previous preparation. *Out of hand*, ready payment, with regard to the payer; at once; directly. *To his hand*, to my hand, &c., in readiness; already prepared. *Under his hand*, under her hand, &c., with the proper writing or signature. *Hand over hand*, negligently; rashly. *Hand over hand*, by passing the hands alternately one before or above another. *Hand to hand*, in close fight. *Hand in hand*, in union; jointly; fit; suitable. *From hand to mouth*, without provision beforehand. *To join hand in hand*, to unite efforts and act in concert. *To live from hand to mouth*, to obtain food and other necessities as want requires. *To bear in hand*, to keep in expectation. *To bear a hand*, to hasten. *To lend a hand*, to give assistance. *To be hand in glove*, to be intimate and familiar. *To set hand to*, or *to set hand*, to undertake. *To take one in hand*, to lay hold of or deal with. *To have a hand in*, to be concerned in. *Clean hands*, a blameless life (A.S.).

**Hand-ball**, hand-bawl, *s.* an ancient game with a ball,

**Hand-barrow**, hand-bar-ro, *s.* a barrow without a wheel, borne between two men.

**Hand-bell**, hand-bel, *s.* a small bell rung by the hand.

**Hand-bill**, hand-bill, *s.* an instrument for prancing trees; a loose sheet with some announcement.

**Hand-book**, hand-book, *s.* a manual.

**Hand-brace**, hand-brace, *s.* a boring tool.

**Hand-breadth**, hand-bredth, *s.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand.

**Hand-cart**, hand-kart, *s.* a cart drawn by the hand.

**Handcuff**, hand-kuf, *s.* an iron manacle for the wrists; *v.* to manacle the hands.

**Handed**, han-ded, *s.* with hands joined. *Right-handed*, most dexterous with the right hand. *Left-handed*, most expert with the left.

**Handfast**, hand-fast, *s.* hold; custody; *a.* fast by contract; betrothed; *v.* to plodge; to betroth by joining hands.

**Handful**, hand-ful, *s.* as much as the hand will grasp or contain; a small quantity.

**Hand-gallop**, hand-gal-lup, *s.* a slow and easy gallop.

**Hand-glass**, hand-glas, *s.* a glass used for protecting and fostering plants.

**Handicap**, han-de-kap, *s.* a race, in which the better runners are weighed down by ball, so that all may have an equal chance of winning.

**Handicraft**, han-de-kraft, *s.* manual occupation; work performed by the hand; *a.* belonging to manual labour.

**Handicraftsman**, han-de-krafts-man, *s.* a man skilled or expert in manual occupation.

**Handiwork**, han-de-wurk, *s.* work done by skill of hand.

**Handkerchief**, hang-ker-tschif, *s.* a piece of cloth for wiping the face or hands, or for wearing about the neck.

**Handle**, han-dl, *v.* to touch, to feel, or wield with the hand; to discourse on; to discuss; to use well or ill; *s.* that part of a vessel or instrument which is held in the hand when used; that of which use is made; *a.* tool.

**Handleless**, han-dl-less, *s.* without a hand.

**Handling**, han-dling, *s.* use by the hand; treatment; the manipulation peculiar to an artist [Paint.]

**Hand-loom**, hand-loom, *s.* a loom worked by hand.

**Handmaid**, hand-maid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand.

**Hand-maiden**, hand-may-den, *s.* a female servant.

**Hand-mill**, hand-mil, *s.* a mill worked by the hand.

**Hand-rail**, hand-rail, *s.* a rail to hold by.

**Hand-screw**, hand-skrew, *s.* an engine for raising heavy timbers or weights.

**Handed**, han-ded, *s.* first sale or use; earnest; present; *v.* to use or do anything for the first time; to give a hand to (A.S. *hand* and *sellan*, to give).

**Handsome**, han-som, *s.* well made or formed; graceful; becoming; ample; liberal; generous (*hand* and *some*).

**Handsomey**, han-some-ud, *s.* in a handsome manner.

**Handsomeness**, han-som-ness, *s.* the quality of being handsome.

**Handspike**, hand-spike, *s.* a bar used with the hand, as a lever for various purposes.

**Handstaff**, hand-staf, *s.* a javelin.

**Handwriting**, hand-writing, *s.* said of the letters, the style of writing.

**Handy**, han-de, *s.* dexterous; skilful; ready to hand; neat; convenient. *Handily*, han-de-ly, *ad.* in a handy manner.

**Handiness**, han-de-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being handy.

**Handy-dandy**, han-de-dan-de, *s.* a juvenile game in which children change the place of a thing, and challenge one to guess where it is.

**Hang**, hang, *v.* to suspend; to fasten as on a hinge; to lead to death by suspending by the neck; to cover or decorate by anything suspended; *v.* to be suspended; to dangle; to depend; to bend forward; to cling to; to hover; to linger; to have a steep declivity; to be executed by the halter. *To hang on* or *upon*, to adhere to; to adhere obstinately; to rear; to depend on; to hold fast without belying [Naut.]

*To hang over*, to extend or project from above. *To hang in doubt*, to be in suspense. *To hang together*, to be closely united. *To hang to*, to cling. *To hang out*, to display. *To hang down*, to place or hang in the proper situation. *To hang up*, to place or hang on a high. *To hang dry*, said of a gun when the charge does not rapidly ignite; to heat (A.S. *hangian*).

**Hang**, hang, *s.* a slope; drift; mode of connexion.

**Hang-dog**, hang-dog, *s.* a base degraded character.

**Hangs**, hang-er, *s.* that on which a thing is hung; that which hangs or is suspended; a short broadsword, incurved toward the point.

**Hangs-on**, hang-or-on, *s.* one who hangs on by another in expectation of favours; a dependant.

**Harmonical**, har'mon'-e-kal, 3 - or musical; concordant; consonant. *Harmonic triad*, the common chord, or



**Hater**, ha'-ter, *s.* one who hates.  
**Hated**, ha'-ted, *a.* great dislike; hate; enmity.  
**Hatted**, hat'-ted, *a.* covered with or wearing a hat.  
**Hatter**, hat'-ter, *s.* a maker or seller of hats.  
**Hattish-sharish**, hat'-te-sher'-if, *s.* an irrevocable order issuing immediately from the Sultan (Turk).  
**Hawberk**, hawk'-berk, *s.* a sleeveless coat of mail, formed of rings interwoven (Ger. *Hals*, the neck, and *bergen*, to protect).  
**Haugh**, haw, *s.* a low meadow by a river.  
**Haughtily**, haw'-te-ly, *ad.* proud and disdainful; proceeding from pride mingled with contempt (Fr. *haut*, high from *Lu altus*). **Haughtily**, haw'-te-ly, *ad.* in a haughty manner. **Haughtiness**, haw'-te-ness, *s.* the quality of being haughty.  
**Haul**, hawl, *v.* to pull or draw with force; to drag; *s.* a pulling with force; draught of a net; what is caught at once. *To haul the wind*, to turn the head of a ship nearer to the point from which the wind blows (Naut.). (A.S. *hælan*, to get.)  
**Haulage**, hawl'-age, *s.* the act of hauling; charge for hauling.  
**Hawth**, { *s.* the stalk of grain of any kind;  
**Hawn**, { *s.* straw; stubble.  
**Haunch**, haunch, *s.* that part of the body which lies between the last ribs and the thigh, the rear (Fr.).  
**Haunched**, haunched, *a.* has his haunches.  
**Haunt**, haunt, *v.* to frequent; to trouble with frequent visits, as an apparition; *v.* to go to a place about; to visit often. *s.* a place to which one frequently resorts (Fr. *haustr*, from *Lu habito*, to dwell).  
**Haunted**, haunted, *a.* frequently visited by ghosts.  
**Haunter**, haunt'-er, *s.* one who frequents a particular place, or is often about it.  
**Hauntant**, haw'-re-ant, *a.* said of fishes represented in a perpendicular position, as if sucking in the air (Fr.). (L. *haurio*, to draw.)  
**Hauselium**, haws'-el-um, *s.* the sacrotal organ of certain insects (Entom.). (L. *haustium*, to draw.)  
**Hawboy**, haw'-boy, *s.* a wind instrument of the reed order; a sort of straw boy.  
**Hawtore**, ho-ture, *s.* haughtily mannered or spirit (Fr.).  
**Hawt-gut**, ho-gut, *s.* a strong relish or flavour; high seasoning (Fr.).  
**Have**, hav, *v.* to possess; to hold; to take; to be obliged; to contain; to receive. *Had rather*, wish rather. *To have away*, to pursue. *To have away*, to remove, to take away. *To have at*, to assail; to enter into competition with. *To have in*, to contain. *To have out*, to cause to depart. *To have a care*, to take care. *To have pleasure*, to enjoy. *To have pain*, to suffer. *To have sorrow*, to be grieved. *He would have*, he requires. *He should have*, he ought to have. (A.S. *habban*.)  
**Hayen**, ha'-en, *s.* a harbour; a station for ships; a place of safety (have).  
**Haversack**, hav'-er-sak, *s.* a bag of strong cloth for provisions, carried by soldiers on march (Ger. *Hafer*, oats, and sack).  
**Havarian**, hav'-er-ian, *a.* discovered by Haves. *Havarian canals*, a net-work of canals in bones conveying the excreta of nutrition (Anat.).  
**Havildar**, hav'-il-dar, *s.* the highest non-commissioned officer among the Sepoys in India.  
**Havee**, { *s.* devastation; wide and general  
**Havock**, { *s.* destruction; *v.* to lay waste; to hunt; and afterwards a war-cry, the signal for indiscriminate slaughter.  
**Haw**, haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn; originally a hedge (A.S. *haga*, an enclosure).  
**Haw**, haw, *s.* a citation or intimation of speech; *v.* to speak so (from the sound).  
**Hawfinch**, haw'-finch, *s.* a species of grosbeak, of very shy habits (A.S. *haga*, a hedge).  
**Hawshew**, haw'-shew, *s.* a fence in an alley sunk between slopes, and never receded till approached.  
**Hawk**, hawk, *s.* a name common to many species of birds of prey, allied to the falcons and eagles; *v.* to catch birds by means of hawks trained for the purpose; to attack on the wing (A.S. *hafoc*, from *haga*).  
**Hawk**, hawk, *s.* an effort to force up phlegm from the throat; *v.* to make such an effort (from the sound).  
**Hawk-haw**, *v.* to cry for sale; to carry about for sale.  
**Hawk**, hawk, *s.* among plasterers, a small board, with a handle beneath, for holding mortar.  
**Hawk-bell**, hawk'-bell, *s.* a bell on the foot of a hawk.  
**Hawker**, haw'-ker, *s.* one who offers goods for sale by outcry in the street; a pedlar (Ger.).  
**Hawker**, haw'-ker, *s.* a falconer.  
**Hawk-eyed**, hawk'-ide, *a.* having a keen eye.  
**Hawkmoth**, hawk'-moth, *s.* a large quick-darting moth, so called from hovering over the flowers like hawks.  
**Hawk-nosed**, hawk'-nosed; *a.* a aquiline-nosed.  
**Hawknosed**, hawk'-weed, *s.* a yellow-flowered composite plant.

**Hawse**, haws, *s.* a hole for a cable in a ship's bow; the situation of the cables in front of a ship's bow, when she is moored with two anchors forward (Naut.).  
**Hawser**, haw'-zer, *s.* a small cable, or a cable-laid rope.  
**Hawthorn**, haw'-thorn, *s.* the white-thorn, a shrub which bears the haw, much used for hedges.  
**Hay**, ha, *s.* grass cut and dried for fodder (Aust.).  
**Haycock**, ha'-kok, *s.* a conical pile of hay in a field.  
**Hay-fever**, ha'-fe-ver, *s.* a summer ailment, presumed to be due to irritation caused by the presence of vegetable dust in the air.  
**Hay-field**, ha'-field, *s.* a field where hay is gathered.  
**Hay-fork**, ha'-fork, *s.* a fork for turning over hay.  
**Hay-knife**, ha'-nife, *s.* a sharp instrument used in cutting hay out of a stack or mow.  
**Hayloft**, ha'-loft, *s.* a loft for hay in a barn.  
**Haymaking**, ha'-ma-king, *s.* the business of cutting grass and curing it for fodder.  
**Haymow**, ha'-mow, *s.* a mass of hay laid up in a barn.  
**Hayrick**, ha'-rik, *s.* a pile of hay in the open air for preservation.  
**Haystack**, ha'-stak, *s.* preservation.  
**Hazard**, haz'-ard, *s.* chance; accident; risk; a game at dice; *v.* to expose to chance; to risk; *v.* to try the chance; to run the risk. *To run the hazard*, to risk; to take the chance. (Fr. *hasard*, from Ar.).  
**Hazardable**, haz'-ard-able, *a.* that is liable to hazard.  
**Hazarder**, haz'-ard-er, *s.* one who hazards.  
**Hazardous**, haz'-ard-us, *a.* that exposes to peril or danger of loss; dangerous; risky. **Hazardously**, haz'-ard-us-ly, *ad.* in a hazardous manner. **Hazardousness**, haz'-ard-us-ness, *s.* the state of being hazardous.  
**Haze**, haze, *s.* vapour which renders the air thick; *v.* to obscure; to be hazy.  
**Hazel**, ha'-zel, *s.* a well-known tree or shrub of the genus *corylus*, pertaining to or like the hazel; of a light-brown colour, like the hazel-nut (A.S. *hæsel*).  
**Hazel-earth**, ha'-zel-erth, *s.* a kind of red loam.  
**Hazely**, ha'-zel-ly, *a.* of a light brown colour.  
**Hazel-nut**, ha'-zel-nut, *s.* the nut or fruit of the hazel.  
**Hazy**, ha'-ze, *a.* thick with haze; misty. **Haziness**, ha'-ze-ness, *s.* the state of being hazy.  
**He**, he, pronoun of the 3rd pers. masc.; the man; *a.* of the male kind (A.S.).  
**Head**, hed, *s.* the uppermost or the foremost part of the body of an animal; an individual; a chief or leader; the place of honour or command; countenance; brain; understanding; spontaneous will or resolution; force part; top, source; height; pitch; topic of discourse; to lead; to act as leader to; to go in front of; to furnish with a head; to oppose (Naut.); *v.* to form a head; *a.* principal. **Head and ears**, wholly (A.S.). **Head and shoulders**, by force; far.  
**Headache**, hed'-ak, *s.* pain in the head.  
**Headachy**, hed'-ak-ky, *a.* with a headache.  
**Head-band**, hed'-band, *s.* a band for the head; the band at each end of a lock.  
**Head-borough**, hed'-bur-ro, *s.* the chief of a decannary, or ten families; a highly constable.  
**Head-cheese**, hed'-cheez, *s.* part of the head or feet of swine, cooked, chopped, and pressed into a cheese.  
**Head-dress**, hed'-dres, *s.* a dress for a lady's head.  
**Headed**, hed'-ed, *a.* with a head; in understanding, as clear-headed, thick-headed, &c.  
**Header**, hed'-er, *s.* one who heads nails or pins; one who leads a mob or party; a dice head-foremost.  
**Headfast**, hed'-fast, *s.* a rope at the head of a ship, to fasten it to a wharf or other fixed object (Naut.).  
**Head-gargle**, hed'-gar-gel, *s.* a disease of cattle.  
**Head-gear**, hed'-geer, *s.* a covering for the head.  
**Head-hack**, hed'-hak, *s.* that which stands at the head; title; material for the head of a cask.  
**Headland**, hed'-land, *s.* a promontory; a strip of unploughed land at the ends of furrows or near a fence.  
**Headless**, hed'-less, *a.* without a head; without a leader; without consideration.  
**Head-line**, hed'-line, *s.* the at the head of a page.  
**Headlong**, hed'-long, *ad.* head-foremost; without thinking; precipitately; *a.* precipitous; precipitate.  
**Head-main**, hed'-mane, *s.* the main ditch by which water is drawn from a river, &c. for irrigation.  
**Headman**, hed'-man, *s.* a chief; leader; chief man.  
**Head-mark**, hed'-mark, *s.* a distinguishing feature.  
**Headmoldshot**, hed'-mold-shot, *s.* a disease in children, in which the sutures of the skull, usually the coronal, have their edges shot over one another (Med.).  
**Head-money**, hed'-mun-ny, *s.* a capitulation tax.  
**Headmost**, hed'-most, *a.* most advanced; most forward.  
**Head-pence**, hed'-pens, *s.* a poll-tax.  
**Head-piece**, hed'-pees, *s.* armour for the head; head.  
**Head-quarters**, hed'-kwaw'-ters, *s.* the quarters of the commander-in-chief of an army; centre of authority.  
**Head-sea**, hed'-see, *s.* a sea rolling against a ship's course.  
**Headship**, hed'-ship, *s.* position of supreme authority.  
**Headsmen**, hed'-man, *s.* an executioner.  
**Headstall**, hed'-stawl, *s.* a part of a bridle round the head.

**Head-stone**, *hed'-stone*, *s.* the principal stone; the corner stone; the stone at the head of a grave.  
**Headstrong**, *hed'-strong*, *a.* obstinately self-willed; proceeding from obstinate self-will.  
**Head-tire**, *hed'-tire*, *s.* a dress or attire for the head.  
**Headway**, *hed'-wa*, *s.* motion ahead; progress.  
**Head-wind**, *hed'-wind*, *s.* a contrary wind.  
**Head-work**, *hed'-werk*, *s.* mental or intellectual labour; an ornament on the key-stone of an arch [Arch].  
**Head-workman**, *hed'-work-man*, *s.* the chief workman.  
**Ready**, *hed'-o*, *a.* rash; precipitate; intoxicating.  
**Readily**, *hed'-le*, *ad.* in a ready manner.  
**Readiness**, *hed'-e-ness*, *s.* the quality of being ready.  
**Rea**, *hed'-e*, *v.a.* to cure, to restore to soundness; *v.n.* to grow sound (literally, to make *hale* or *whole*).  
**Reale**, *hed'-le*, *a.* that may be healed.  
**Realer**, *hed'-ler*, *s.* he who or that which heals.  
**Healing**, *hed'-line*, *s.* tending to heal. **Healingly**, *hed'-line-ly*, *ad.* in a healing manner.  
**Health**, *hed'-th*, *s.* wholeness or soundness of body or of mind, a state in which each organ performs its own function and acts in harmony with every other (verb).  
**Healthful**, *hedth'-ful*, *a.* in a sound state; wholesome; salubrious. **Healthfully**, *hedth'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a healthful manner. **Healthfulness**, *hedth'-ful-ness*, *s.* a state of being healthful.  
**Healthless**, *hedth'-less*, *a.* in; sickly. **Healthlessness**, *hedth'-less-ness*, *s.* a state of being healthless.  
**Healthily**, *hedth'-e*, *ad.* in a sound state; conducive to health. **Healthily**, *hedth'-e-ly*, *ad.* in a healthy manner.  
**Healthiness**, *hedth'-e-ness*, *s.* a state of being healthy.  
**Heam**, *hed'-m*, *s.* after in heat which heals.  
**Heap**, *hed'-p*, *s.* a mass of things thrown into a pile; a collection; a crowd; a quantity; *v.a.* to throw or lay in a heap; to accumulate (A.S.).  
**Heapy**, *hed'-e*, *a.* lying in heaps.  
**Hea**, *hed'-e*, *v.a.* to perceive by the ear; to listen to; to obey; to attend to and regard; to grant an answer to prayer; *v.n.* to have the sense of hearing; to attend; to receive by report (A.S. *Agro*).  
**Hearer**, *hed'-er*, *s.* one who hears; one of an audience.  
**Hearing**, *hed'-ing*, *s.* the act of perceiving sound; the sense by which it is perceived; attention; opportunity to be heard; judicial trial; the range of the ear.  
**Hearken**, *hed'-n*, *v.a.* to listen; to attend with eagerness or curiosity to what is uttered.  
**Hearken**, *hed'-n*, *s.* a listener.  
**Hearsey**, *hed'-en*, *s.* report; rumour; common talk; *a.* on the mere report of others.  
**Hearse**, *hed'-e*, *s.* a carriage for conveying a corpse to the grave; *v.a.* to inclose in a hearse. *See* **Horse**.  
**Hearse-cloth**, *hed'-e-kloth*, *s.* a pall.  
**Hearse-like**, *hed'-e-like*, *a.* suitable to a funeral.  
**Heart**, *hart*, *s.* the muscular organ situated in the thorax; the action of which determines the circulation of the blood; the inner part of anything; the chief or vital part; the seat of the affections and passions; the seat of the understanding; the seat of the will; the moral sense; secret purpose; loving contrivance; spirit; disposition of mind; *a.* like a heart. *To get or learn by heart*, to commit to memory. *To take or lay to heart*, to be much affected. *To set the heart on*, to fix the desires on. *To set the heart at rest*, to make one's self quiet. *To find in the heart*, to be willing or disposed. *To have in the heart*, to purpose. *At heart*, at bottom (A.S. *heart*).  
**Heartache**, *hart'-ake*, *s.* anguish of mind; sorrow.  
**Heart-break**, *hart'-break*, *s.* overwhelming sorrow.  
**Heart-broken**, *hart'-bro-ken*, *a.* deeply grieved.  
**Heart-burn**, *hart'-burn*, *s.* a burning sensation of the stomach.  
**Heart-ease**, *hart'-ese*, *s.* tranquillity of mind.  
**Hearted**, *hart'-ed*, *a.* in heart; as hard-hearted. **Heartedness**, *hart'-ed-ness*, *s.* sincerity; warmth.  
**Hearten**, *hart'-en*, *v.a.* to encourage; to animate.  
**Heart-ble**, *hart'-el*, *a.* deeply felt or affected.  
**Heart-h**, *hart'-h*, *s.* part of the floor on which a fire is made; the fire-side; the house itself; the family circle.  
**Heart-money**, *hartth'-mun-e*, *s.* a tax on hearths.  
**Heartstone**, *hartth'-ston*, *s.* a stone forming the hearth.  
**Heartless**, *hart'-less*, *a.* without heart; without feeling; without courage; spiritless. **Heartlessly**, *hart'-less-ly*, *ad.* in a heartless manner. **Heartlessness**, *hart'-less-ness*, *s.* a state of being heartless.  
**Heartlet**, *hart'-let*, *s.* the little heart.  
**Heart-render**, *hart'-rend-ing*, *a.* deeply afflictive.  
**Heart-rising**, *hart'-ri-zing*, *s.* a rising of the heart; opposition.  
**Heart's blood**, *hart'-blad*, *s.* the blood of the heart; life; essence.  
**Heart's-ease**, *hart'-ese*, *s.* a species of violet, the pansy; *now* a heart.  
**Heart-seed**, *hart'-seed*, *s.* a climbing plant.

**Heart-sick**, *hart'-sik*, *a.* sick at heart; deeply afflicted.  
**Heartsome**, *hart'-sum*, *a.* cheering; cheerful; lively.  
**Heart-string**, *hart'-string*, *s.* a hypothetical nerve or tendon bracing the heart.  
**Heart-wheel**, *hart'-hweel*, *s.* a mechanical contrivance, common in cotton mills.  
**Heart-whole**, *hart'-hole*, *a.* not, or not deeply, in love.  
**Heart-wood**, *hart'-wood*, *s.* the hard central part of the trunk of a tree.  
**Heartily**, *hart'-le*, *a.* proceeding from the heart; full of heart; with heart; heartily; strong; having a keen appetite. **Heartily**, *hart'-le-ly*, *ad.* in a hearty manner.  
**Heartiness**, *hart'-te-ness*, *s.* the state of being hearty.  
**Heat**, *heet*, *s.* the sensation produced by a hot body; that in the body which causes the sensation; warm temperature; warmest time; the state of being once heated; a single effort, as in a race; flush the face; animal excitement; utmost violence; arduous; exasperation; *v.a.* to make hot; to make feverish; to agitate; to excite; *v.n.* to grow hot (*hot*).  
**Heater**, *heet'-er*, *s.* he who or that which heats; a mass of iron heated and inclosed in a box for ironing.  
**Heath**, *heeth*, *s.* a narrow-leaved evergreen shrub of many species, with beautiful flowers, abundant on waste land in Britain; a place overgrown with heath or with shrubs of any kind (A.S. *heath*).  
**Heath-cock**, *heeth'-kok*, *s.* a large bird which feeds on heath.  
**Heath-gum**, *heeth'-gum*, *s.* quercus heath, a species of grouse.  
**Heathen**, *heeth'-th*, *s.* one who does not worship the God of the Jew or the Christian; a pagan; a rude, barbarous, irreligious person; *a.* pagan; without the knowledge of God (*heath*).  
**Heathendom**, *heeth'-thum*, *s.* that part of the world where heathenism prevails.  
**Heathenish**, *heeth'-thish*, *a.* belonging to pagans; pagan; rude; barbarous. **Heathenishly**, *heeth'-thish-ly*, *ad.* after the manner of heathens. **Heathenness**, *heeth'-thish-ness*, *s.* the state of being heathenish.  
**Heathenism**, *heeth'-thiz-m*, *s.* the religious and moral state or practice of the heathen.  
**Heathenize**, *heeth'-thize*, *v.a.* to render heathenish.  
**Heather**, *heeth'-er*, *s.* the common heath.  
**Heather-bells**, *heeth'-er-bells*, *s.pl.* blossoms of the heather.  
**Heathery**, *heeth'-ere*, *a.* abounding in heather.  
**Heath-poa**, *heeth'-pe*, *s.* a species of bitter vetch.  
**Heath-pout**, *heeth'-pout*, *s.* the heath-cock.  
**Heathy**, *heeth'-e*, *a.* abounding with heath.  
**Heathy**, *heeth'-e*, *s.* stimulating.  
**Heave**, *heev*, *v.a.* to lift up; to raise; to cause to swell; to force from the breast; to throw; to hoist; *v.n.* to swell, distend, or dilate; to pant; to make an effort to vomit; an effort upward; a rising swell or distension; a throw; an effort to vomit. *To heave down*, to throw or lay down on one side; to careen. *To heave out*, to throw out. *To heave to*, to bring the ship's head to the wind, and stop her motion (Naut.). *To heave in sight*, to appear (Naut.). (A.S. *hebban*).  
**Heaven**, *hev'-n*, *s.* the vault of the sky; the sky; the place of the immediate divine presence; the residence of the celestial gods; God; the powers above; supreme felicity, or the state of it (*heave*).  
**Heaven-born**, *hev'-n-born*, *a.* born of or sent by heaven.  
**Heaven-bull**, *hev'-n-bull*, *a.* built by the agency or favour of the gods.  
**Heaven-directed**, *hev'-n-di-rect-ed*, *a.* pointing to the sky; guided by the celestial powers.  
**Heaven-kiss**, *hev'-n-kiss-ing*, *s.* touching the sky.  
**Heaven-ward**, *hev'-n-ward*, *ad.* pointing to heaven; *a.* in heaven; supremely excellent; *ad.* in a manner like that of heaven; by the influence of heaven. **Heavenfulness**, *hev'-n-le-ness*, *s.* the quality of being heavenly.  
**Heavenly-minded**, *hev'-n-le-mind-ed*, *a.* having the affections placed on heavenly things. **Heavenly-mindedness**, *hev'-n-le-mind-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being heavenly-minded.  
**Heavenward**, *hev'-n-ward*, *ad.* towards heaven.  
**Heaver**, *hev'-er*, *s.* one who or that which heaves or lifts.  
**Heavers**, *hev'-ers*, *s.pl.* a class of men employed about docks, taking goods from barges and flats.  
**Heaves**, *heevz*, *s.* a disease of horses, characterized by difficult and laborious respiration.  
**Heaving**, *hev'-ing*, *s.* a rising or swell; a panting.  
**Heavy**, *hev'-e*, *a.* weighty; ponderous; sad; downcast, dispirited; oppressive; dull; drowsy; indolent; slow; wearisome; loaded; not easy to digest; clayey; difficult; large and swelling; large in amount; dense; not well leavened; loud; *ad.* with great weight.  
**Heavily**, *hev'-e-ly*, *ad.* in a heavy manner. **Heaviness**, *hev'-e-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being heavy.  
**Heavy-handed**, *hev'-e-hand-ed*, *a.* not dexterous.





**Heliochrome**, hel'-e-o-krome, *s.* a photograph representing the natural colours (Gr. *helios*, and *chroma*, colour).  
**Heliochromy**, hel'-e-o'-ro-me, *s.* the process of obtaining heliochromes.  
**Heligraph**, hel'-e-o-graf, *s.* a telegraph which acts by flashing the sun's rays; a photograph.  
**Hellographic**, hel'-e-o-graf-ik, *a.* pertaining to hellography.  
**Hellography**, hel'-e-o-graf-ik, *s.* the art of signalling by heliograph; photography (Gr. *helios*, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Heliolater**, hel'-e-o-later, *s.* a worshipper of the sun.  
**Heliolatry**, hel'-e-o-later, *s.* the worship of the sun (Gr. *helios*, and *latreia*, worship).  
**Heliometer**, hel'-e-o-mi-ter, *s.* a micrometer, for measuring the apparent diameter of the sun, &c. (Gr. *helios*, and *metron*).  
**Helioscope**, hel'-e-o-scope, *s.* a telescope for viewing the sun without dazzling the eyes (Gr. *helios*, and *skopeo*, to view).  
**Heliostat**, hel'-e-o-stat, *s.* an instrument for flashing a sunbeam to a distance, for surveying purposes or signalling (Gr. *helios*, and *statos*, fixed).  
**Heliostropy**, hel'-e-o-strope, *s.* an ancient instrument for showing when the sun arrived at the tropics; a heliotact; a silicious mineral; the bloodstone; certain plants, whose flowers turn with the sun (Gr. *helios*, and *strepō*, to turn).  
**Heliotype**, hel'-e-o-type, *s.* a sun-picture or photograph (Gr. *helios*, and *typos*, an impression).  
**Helispheric**, hel'-e-sfer-ik, *a.* winding spirally round the sphere (Gr. *helios*, and *sphere*).  
**Helix**, hel'-iks, *s.* pl. *Helices*; a spiral line, as of wire in a coil; a circumvolution; the shell snail; the external margin of the ear.  
**Hell**, hel, *s.* the place of the dead, or of souls after death; the place of punishment for the wicked after death; the infernal powers; a gambling house (A.S. from *hellan*, to conceal).  
**Hell-broth**, hel'-broth, *s.* something concocted for an evil purpose.  
**Hellebore**, hel'-le-bor, *s.* an herb, specially one of the ranunculaceae family, once in medical repute in cases of madness, epilepsy, &c. (A.S. *hellebor*).  
**Hellenian**, hel'-le-ne-an, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenes.  
**Hellenic**, hel'-le-nik, *s.* or inhabitants of Greece.  
**Hellenism**, hel'-le-nizm, *s.* a Greek idiom.  
**Hellenist**, hel'-le-nist, *s.* a Greek Jew; one skilled in the Greek language.  
**Hellenistic**, hel'-le-nis-tik, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists. **Hellenistically**, hel'-le-nis-ti-kal, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect.  
**Hellenize**, hel'-le-nize, *v.* to use the Greek language.  
**Hel-hag**, hel'-hag, *s.* a wicked old woman.  
**Hel-bound**, hel'-bund, *s.* an agent of hell.  
**Helish**, hel'-ish, *a.* pertaining to hell; inspired by hell; extremely wicked. **Helishly**, hel'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a hellish manner. **Helishness**, hel'-ish-ness, *s.* extreme wickedness.  
**Helward**, hel'-ward, *ad.* toward hell.  
**Helw**, helm, *s.* an instrument by which a ship is steered; place of direction or management (A.S. *helma*).  
**Helms**, helm, *s.* armour for the head; the part of a coat of arms that bears the crest (Her.); the upper part of a corset; the hooded upper lip of some flowers (Bot.) (A.S. *hel*, to cover).  
**Helmsage**, helm'-age, *s.* guidance.  
**Helmed**, helmd, *a.* furnished with a helmet.  
**Helmeted**, helm'-et-ed, *a.* furnished with a helmet.  
**Helminthagogue**, hel-min-tha-gog, *s.* a medicine to expel worms (Gr. *helmins*, a worm, and *ago*, to drive).  
**Helminthic**, hel-min-thik, *a.* relating to worms; expelling worms; a medicine for expelling worms.  
**Helminthoid**, hel-min-thoid, *a.* worm-shaped (Gr. *helmins*, and *eidos*, form).  
**Helminthologic**, hel-min-tho-ly-k, *a.* pertaining to helminthology.  
**Helminthological**, hel-min-tho-ly-kal, *a.* pertaining to helminthology.  
**Helminthologist**, hel-min-tho-ly-jist, *s.* one who is versed in helminthology.  
**Helminthology**, hel-min-thol'-o-je, *s.* the science or natural history of worms (Gr. *helmins*, and *logos*, science).  
**Helmsless**, helm'-less, *a.* without a helm.  
**Helmsman**, helm'-man, *s.* the man at the helm.  
**Helot**, hel'-lot, *s.* a slave in ancient Sparta; a slave.  
**Helotism**, hel'-ot-izm, *s.* Spartan slavery; slavery.  
**Helotry**, hel'-ot-re, *s.* the Helots taken collectively.  
**Help**, help, *v.* to aid; to assist; to lend strength or means toward effecting a purpose; to relieve; to remedy; to change for the better; to prevent; to forbear: *v.* to lend aid; to contribute; *s.* aid; assis-

tance; that which gives assistance; remedy; a hired servant (U.S.). *To help forward*, to advance by assistance. *To help on*, to forward by aid. *To help out*, to aid in delivering from difficulty, or completing a design. *To help over*, to enable to surmount. *To help off*, to remove by help. *To help to*, to supply with (A.S. *helpan*).

**Helper**, help'-er, *s.* one who helps or assists.  
**Helpful**, help'-ful, *a.* that gives help; useful. **Helpfulness**, help'-ful-ness, *s.* assistance; usefulness.

**Helpless**, help'-less, *a.* without help in one's self; wanting help. **Helplessly**, help'-less-ly, *ad.* in a helpless manner. **Helplessness**, help'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being helpless.

**Helpmate**, help'-mate, *s.* a companion; a helper; a **Helpmeet**, help'-meet, *s.* partner; a wife.  
**Helter-skelter**, hel'-ter-skel'-ter, *ad.* in hurry and confusion.

**Helve**, helv, *s.* the handle of an axe or hatchet: *v.* to furnish with a helve, as an axe (A.S. *helva*).

**Halve-hammer**, helv'-ham-mer, *s.* a large ponderous hammer for manufacturing wrought iron.

**Helvetic**, hel'-vet-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Helveth, or inhabitants of Switzerland; Swiss.

**Helvian**, helv'-ian, *s.* a crystallized mineral of a yellowish color (Gr. *helios*, the sun).

**Hem**, hem, *s.* the border of a garment, doubled and sewed to strengthen it; edge; border: *v.* to form a hem on; to edge: *v.* to utter the sound hem. *To hem in*, to enclose (A.S. *hem*).

**Hem**, hem, *mt.* a sort of voluntary half cough.

**Hemodynamometer**, hem'-a-din-a-mom'-e-ter, *s.* a contrivance for ascertaining the pressure of the blood in the arteries (Gr. *haima*, dynamis, power, and *meter*).  
**Hematological**, hem'-a-stat'-kal, *a.* relating to the weight of the blood; staying hemorrhage (Med.) (Gr. *haima* and *statikos*, stopping).

**Hematine**, hem'-a-tin, *s.* the red colouring matter of the blood; the colouring principle of log-wood.

**Hematite**, hem'-a-tite, *s.* an ore of iron of two species, a red and a brown.

**Hematitic**, hem'-a-tic, *a.* pertaining to hematite.

**Hematocoele**, hem'-a-to-se-ale, *s.* a tumour filled with blood (Med.) (Gr. *haima* and *kele*, a tumour).

**Hematoid**, hem'-e-to-id, *s.* a proximate principle of the blood, containing its red colouring matter.

**Hemeralopia**, he-me-ra'-lo'-pe-a, *s.* day sight (Med.) (Gr. *hemera*, and *optoma*, to see).

**Hem**, hem'-e, *s.* a Greek prefix, signifying half.

**Hemeralgia**, hem'-e-ra'-ne-a, *s.* a pain affecting only one side of the head (Gr. *hemis* and *algia*, the pain).

**Hemicycle**, hem'-e-si-kl, *s.* a semicircle; a semicircular space (Gr. *hemis* and *kyklos*).

**Hemihedral**, hem'-e-he-dral, *a.* applied to a crystal with only half the required number of faces (Min.) (Gr. *hemis* and *hedra*, a side).

**Hemina**, hem'-e-na, *s.* a measure of about ten ounces.

**Hemiopia**, he-me-o'-pe-a, *s.* faulty vision, in which only half an object is seen (Med.) (Gr. *hemis*, and *ops*, the eye).

**Hemiplegia**, hem'-e-ple'-je-a, *s.* a palsy limited to one half the body (Med.) (Gr. *hemis* and *plegia*, to strike).

**Hemipode**, he-me-pod-e, *s.* a bird allied to the quail, wanting a hind toe (Gr. *hemis* and *pous*, the foot).

**Hemiptera**, hem'-ip-ter-a, *s.* *sc.* insects with four wings, the upper being partly coriaceous, and partly membranous (Gr. *hemis* and *pteron*, a wing).

**Hemipteral**, hem'-ip-ter-al, *a.* pertaining to the Hemiptera, *he-mip-ter-us*, *s.* hemiptera.

**Hemisphere**, hem'-e-sfer-e, *s.* half a sphere or globe, bisected by a plane passing through its centre; a map of it (Gr. *hemis* and *sphere*).

**Hemispheric**, hem'-e-sfer-ik, *a.* containing half a sphere or globe.

**Hemistich**, hem'-is-tik, *s.* half a poetic verse, or a verse not completed (Gr. *hemis* and *stichos*, a line).

**Hemistichia**, he-mis'-te-kal, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich.

**Hemistrophe**, hem'-is-trope, *s.* half-turned (Gr. *hemis* and *strophe*).

**Hemlock**, hem'-lok, *s.* a poisonous umbelliferous plant; a N. American evergreen fir-tree; a poison.

**Hemorrhage**, hem'-or-aj-e, *s.* any discharge of blood from a vessel destined to contain it (Med.) (Gr. *haima* and *rhema*, to burst).

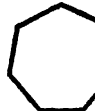
**Hemorrhagic**, hem'-or-aj-ik, *a.* pertaining to a flux of blood; consisting in hemorrhage.

**Hemorrhoidal**, hem'-or-oid-al, *a.* pertaining to the hemorrhoids; consisting in a flux of blood.

**Hemorrhoids**, hem'-or-oids, *s.* a discharge of blood from the vessels of the anus; the piles (Med.) (Gr. *haima*, blood, and *rhao*, to flow).

**Hemp**, hemp, *s.* a plant whose fibre is used for cloth and cordage; the fibre, prepared for spinning (A.S. *hemp*, from *hama*, to spin).

**Hempen**, hemp'en, *a.* made of hemp.  
**Hemp-nettle**, hemp-net-til, *a.* an annual labiate plant.  
**Hemp-seed**, hemp-seed, *s.* the seed of hemp.  
**Hempy**, hemp'y, *a.* like hemp.  
**Hem-stitch**, hem-stitch, *s.* a mode of sewing by drawing the threads of the fabric and separating them.  
**Hem**, hen, *s.* the female of any bird, but especially of the domestic fowl (A.S.).  
**Hem-hedge**, hen'-hedge, *s.* a herb of several species, so called from one of them being destructive to fowls.  
**Hem-bit**, hen'-bit, *s.* the dead nettle; speedwell.  
**Hence**, heng, *ad.* from this place; from this time; in the future; from this source; for this reason.  
**Henceforth**, heng'-forth, *ad.* from this time forward.  
**Henceforward**, heng'-for-ward, *ad.* henceforth.  
**Henchman**, hench'-man, *s.* a page; a servant.  
**Hen-coop**, hen'-coop, *s.* a coop or cage for fowls.  
**Hendecagon**, hen-dek'-a-gon, *s.* a plane figure of eleven sides and angles (Grec.). (*Gr. hendek, eleven, and gon, an angle.*)  
**Hendiads**, hen-di'-a-dis, *s.* a figure in which the same idea is given by two expressions (Rhet.). (*Gr. hen, two, and diads, one by two.*)  
**Hen-driver**, hen'-driver, *s.* a hawk; a hen-species.  
**Hen-harrier**, hen'-har-ree, *s.* a species of hawk.  
**Hen-harrier**, hen'-har-ree, *s.* a species of hawk.  
**Hen-hearted**, hen'-hearted, *a.* cowardly; dastardly.  
**Hen-house**, hen'-house, *s.* a house or shelter for fowls.  
**Hen-mould**, hen'-mould, *s.* a thick, spongy mould.  
**Henna**, hen'-na, *s.* a tropical shrub; the true mure of its pounded leaves, and much used by the Easterns for dyeing their nails, beads, &c., of an orange hue.  
**Hen-pecked**, hen'-pecked, *a.* governed by one's w.  
**Hen-roost**, hen'-roost, *s.* a place where poultry roost.  
**Hen**, hen, *s.* the fruit of the wild dose-rose. See *Hip*.  
**Hepar**, hep'-ar, *s.* a combination of sulphur with a metal, of liver colour.  
**Hepatocoele**, hep-at'-o-see-el, *s.* hernia of the liver [Med.] (*Gr. hepar, and koele, a tumour.*)  
**Hepatic**, hep-at'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the liver; of a liver colour; *s.* a medicine for the liver (*Gr. hepar, the liver.*) *Hepatic air*, sulphuretted hydrogen gas.  
**Hepatic**, hep-at'-o-see-el, *s.* a liverwort.  
**Hepatitis**, hep-at'-itis, *s.* a febrile sulphate of baryta.  
**Hepatitis**, hep-at'-itis, *s.* inflammation of the liver.  
**Hepatization**, hep-at'-i-ze-shun, *s.* the act of hepatizing the liver; conversion into a substance resembling the liver.  
**Hepatitis**, hep-at'-i-ze, *v.* to impregnate with sulphuretted hydrogen gas; to gorge with effused matter.  
**Hepatoschesis**, hep-at'-o-sche-sis, *s.* a diseased flow of bile [Med.] (*Gr. hepar, and schesis, to flow.*)  
**Hepatoscopy**, hep-at'-o-ske-pe, *s.* a divination by inspecting the liver of animals (*Gr. hepar, and skopeo, to view.*)



Heptagon.

**Heptagonal**, hep-tag'-o-nal, *a.* having seven angles (Bot.). (*Gr. hepta, seven, and gon, a female.*)  
**Heptahedron**, hep-ta'-he-dron, *s.* a solid figure with seven sides (*Gr. hepta, and hedra, a side.*)  
**Heptahedral**, hep-ta'-he-dral, *a.* presenting seven ranges of faces one above another, each range containing six faces (*Gr. hepta, and hecadedral.*)  
**Heptamerous**, hep-tam'-e-re, *s.* that which divides into seven parts (*Gr. hepta, and meris, a part.*)  
**Heptandria**, hep-tan'-dria, *s.* a class of plants having seven stamens (Bot.). (*Gr. hepta, and aner, a man.*)  
**Heptangular**, hep-tang'-gu-lar, *a.* having seven angles (*Gr. hepta, and angular.*)  
**Heptaphyllous**, hep-taf'-il-lus, *a.* having seven leaves (Bot.). (*Gr. hepta, and phyllon, a leaf.*)  
**Heptarch**, hep-tark', *s.* a ruler of one division of a heptarchy.  
**Heptarchy**, hep-tar'-kik, *a.* pertaining to a heptarchy.  
**Heptarchy**, hep-tar'-ke, *s.* a government by seven rulers; a country under seven rulers; England, when under the government of seven Saxon kings (*Gr. hepta, and archa, to rule.*)  
**Heptaspermous**, hep-ta-sper'-mus, *a.* containing seven seeds (Bot.). (*Gr. hepta, and sperma, seed.*)  
**Heptateuch**, hep-ta-teuk', *s.* the first seven books of the Old Testament (*Gr. hepta, and teuchos, a book.*)  
**Hen**, hen, *s.* the red pers. fem. in the poas. and obj. case; *a.* of or belonging to a female.

**Herald**, her'-ald, *s.* an officer whose business is to marshal and conduct ceremonies at coronations, royal marriages, installations, creations of peers, declarations of war, proclamations of peace, &c.; also, to record and blazon the arms of the nobility and gentry, and to regulate abuses therein; a proclaimer; a forerunner; *s.* to introduce, as by a herald; to proclaim (A.S.). *here, an army, and said, strength, away.*  
**Heraldis**, her-al'-dis, *s.* pertaining to heralds or heraldry.  
**Heraldis**, her-al'-dis, *s.* a heraldic manner.  
**Heraldry**, her-al'-dri, *s.* the art or office of a herald; the science of armorial bearings.  
**Heraldship**, her-al'-ship, *s.* the office of a herald.  
**Herb**, heri, or eri, *s.* a plant with a soft or succulent stem that dies to the roots every year (L. *herba*).  
**Herbaceous**, her-ba'-shus, *a.* pertaining to herbs; of the nature of a herb; feeding on herbs.  
**Herbage**, her'-bij, *s.* herbs collectively; grass; pasture; right of pasture in the grounds of another (Law).  
**Herbal**, her'-bal, *s.* a book containing the names and descriptions of plants; a collection of specimens of plants dried and preserved; *a.* pertaining to herbs.  
**Herbalist**, her'-bal-ist, *s.* a person skilled in plants; a collector of plants; a dealer in medicinal plants.  
**Herbarian**, her-ba'-re-an, *s.* a herbalist.  
**Herbarium**, her-ba'-re-um, *s.* a collection of specimens of plants carefully dried and preserved.  
**Herbary**, her'-ba-ry, *s.* a garden of plants.  
**Herbicide**, her-bi'-sid, *s.* a small herb.  
**Herbiferous**, her-bi'-fer-us, *a.* bearing herbs (L. *herbo, and fero, to bear.*)  
**Herbist**, her'-bist, *s.* one skilled in herbs.  
**Herbivorous**, her-bi'-vor-us, *a.* subsisting on herbs or vegetables (L. *herba, and voro, to devour.*)  
**Herbivorous**, her-bi'-vor-us, *a.* subsisting on herbs.  
**Herbless**, her'-bless, *a.* destitute of herbs.  
**Herborist**, her'-bo-rist, *s.* a herbalist.  
**Herborization**, her-bor'-i-ze-shun, *s.* botanical research; the figure of plants in mineral substances.  
**Herborize**, her-bor'-ize, *v.* to botanize; *v.* to form the figures of plants in minerals.  
**Herbous**, her'-bus, *a.* abounding with herbs.  
**Herbule**, her'-bu-le, *s.* a small herb.  
**Herb-woan**, her'-bu-wan, *s.* one who sec. herbs.  
**Herculean**, her-ku'-le-an, *a.* very great, difficult, or dangerous; of extraordinary strength and size.  
**Hercules**, her-ku'-les, *s.* a hero of Greek fable, distinguished for his strength, which he is represented as conquering through twelve labours, &c., in a way agreeable to the Greek ideal of heroism, as subject to an order prescribed for it by the gods above (literally, the called of Hera, or Juno, the goddess of the divine order).  
**Hercules-beetle**, her-ku'-les-beet-til, *s.* a Brazilian beetle, resembling in the male a pair of pincers.  
**Hercynian**, her-sin'-e-an, *a.* denoting an extensive forest in Germany, in Silesia.  
**Herd**, herd, *s.* a collection of beasts feeding or driven together; a company of people, in contempt; a rabble; a keeper of cattle; *v.* to associate; to associate; as beasts; *v.* to form into a herd; to tend (A.S.).  
**Herdman**, herd'-man, *s.* one employed in tending herds.  
**Herdman**, herd'-man, *s.* herds of cattle.  
**Herd-grass**, herd'-gras, *s.* a name given to various valuable grasses, as the clover.  
**Herd**, herd, *ad.* in this place; hither. In the present life or state. *Neither here nor there*, neither in one place nor in another; bearing neither in this nor that; of no consequence. *Here and there*, in one place and another, in a dispersed manner. *Herculean*, about this place. *Hereafter*, in time to come. *Hereat*, at this, &c. *Hereby*, by this. *Herein*, in this. *Hereinto*, into this. *Hereof*, of this. *Hereon*, on this. *Hereout*, out of this place. *Hereunto*, to this. *Hereupon*, upon this, &c.  
**Heredity**, her-ed'-e-ty, *s.* a future state.  
**Hereditable**, her-ed'-e-ta-ble, *a.* that may be inherited.  
**Hereditament**, her-ed'-e-ta-ment, *s.* any species of property that may be inherited (I. *heres, an heir.*)  
**Hereditary**, her-ed'-e-ta-ry, *a.* descending by inheritance; transmitted by descent. *Hereditary*, her-ed'-e-ta-ry, *ad.* by inheritance.  
**Heredity**, her-ed'-e-ty, *s.* transmission of the characters or qualities of parents to their offspring.  
**Hermeneutical**, her-mi-neu'-kal, *a.* solitary; hermitical.  
**Hermeneutical**, her-mi-neu'-kal, *s.* a solitary hermit.  
**Hermeneutic**, her-mi-neu'-tik, *s.* a solitary hermit.  
**Hermeneutic**, her-mi-neu'-tik, *s.* one who writes on letters (*Gr. hermes, and grapho, to write.*)  
**Hermeneutic**, her-mi-neu'-tik, *s.* a treatise on heresy.  
**Heresy**, her'-e-se, *s.* an opinion on some presumed vital point of doctrine at variance with the orthodox one, and insisted on to the extent of occasioning disrup-

tion in the Church [Theol.], an untenable or unsound opinion in politics (Gr. *hairesis*, to take).

**Heretic**, her'-e-tik, *a.* a person who holds heretical opinions; one who maintains erroneous opinions.

**Heretical**, her'-e-ti-kal, *a.* containing heresy; contrary to orthodox belief. **Heretically**, her'-e-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* in a heretical manner.

**Hereticate**, her'-e-ti-kate, *v.* to decide to be heresy.

**Hereto**, her'-e-to, *ad.* in addition; to this time or place.

**Heretofore**, her'-e-to-fo-re, *ad.* formerly; till now.

**Heriot**, her'-e-ot, *a.* a fine payable to the lord of the fee on the decease of the owner, landholder, or vessel.

**Heriotable**, her'-e-ot-a-bl, *a.* subject to the payment of a heriot.

**Herisson**, her'-i-san, *a.* a bar armed with iron spikes for obstructing a passage [Fort.] (Fr. *a hedgehog*).

**Heritable**, her'-i-ta-bl, *a.* that may be inherited; capable of inheriting or being by descent. **Heritably**, her'-i-ta-bl, *ad.* by inheritance.

**Heritage**, her'-e-tage, *a.* an estate that passes from an ancestor to an heir by descent; that which is inherited; the temple of (Bible).

**Heritor**, her'-e-tor, *a.* in Scotland, a landholder in a parish.

**Hermaphroditism**, her-maf'-fro-dit-izm, *s.* the state of Hermaphroditism, her-maf'-fro-dit-izm, *s.* being hermaphroditic.

**Hermaphrodite**, her-maf'-ro-dite, *a.* an animal with both male and female organs; a plant whose flower contains both stamens and pistils (Bot.); *a.* with both sexes in the same individual (Gr. *Hermaphrodites*, the son of *Hermes* and *Aphrodite*, whose body was united with that of a fish while bathing).

**Hermaphroditic**, her-maf'-ro-dit-ik, *a.* pertaining to Hermaphroditism.

**Hermaphroditical**, her-maf'-ro-dit-ik-al, *a.* of both sexes.

**Hermeneutic**, her-me-nu'-tik, *a.* interpreting.

**Hermeneutical**, her-me-nu'-tik-al, *a.* explanatory.

**Hermeneutics**, her-me-nu'-tik-s, *s.* the science of interpretation especially of the Scriptures (Gr. *hermeneus*, an interpreter, from *Hermes*).

**Hermes**, her'-mes, *a.* the Greek Mercury, the ever-ready swift-winged messenger and interpreter of the gods; a rough quartz crystal pillar, having a head sculptured on the top of it (Arch).

**Hermetic**, her-met'-ik, *a.* alchemical; perfectly.

**Hermetical**, her-met'-ik-al, *a.* close and air-tight.

**Hermetically**, her-met'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* alchemically; closely.

**Hermis**, her'-mit-s, *a.* one retired from society and living in solitude; one bound to pray for another (A. *eremus*, desert).

**Hermilage**, her-mi-tage, *s.* the dwelling or cell of a hermit; a kind of wine, from *Hermilage*, France.

**Hermistary**, her-mi-ta-ry, *a.* a cell for a hermit, annexed to some abbey.

**Hermite-crab**, her'-mit-krah, *a.* a crustacean, occupying the cast-off shell of another.

**Hermittical**, her-mit'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to a hermit; suited to a hermit.

**Hermodactyl**, her-mo-dak'-tul, *s.* a root brought from Turkey, formerly in repute as a cathartic (Gr. *Hermes*, and *daktylos*, a finger).

**Hern**, her'-n, *a.* a hern.

**Hernia**, her'-ne-a, *a.* a rupture, or the protrusion through an accidental opening, of part of an organ from its natural cavity (Med.) (Gr. *hernia*, a sprout).

**Hernal**, her'-ne-al, *a.* pertaining to hernia.

**Hernotomy**, her-ne-o-tom-e, *a.* the operation for strangulated hernia (Gr. *hernia*, and *tomé*, cutting).

**Hero**, her'-o, *a.* the man descended from a divinity, and ranked afterwards among the gods; a clear-seeing, self-reliant, self-sufficient, valiant man; a great, illustrious, or extraordinary person; the principal personage in a poem, romance, &c. (Gr.).

**Heroe**, her'-o-ik, *a.* heroic, or worthy of a hero; having the qualities of a hero; respecting heroes; productive of heroes. **Heroic age**, the age when the heroes of Grecian antiquity are supposed to have lived. **Heroic treatment**, treatment of a violent nature [Med.]. **Heroically**, her'-o-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a hero.

**Heroicalness**, her'-o-ik-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being heroic.

**Heroicness**, her'-o-ik-ness, *s.* heroic.

**Heroic-comic**, her'-o-ik-kom'-ik, *a.* consisting of the heroic-comical, her'-o-ik-kom'-ik-al, *a.* heroic and the ludicrous; denoting the high burlesque.

**Heroine**, her'-o-in, *s.* a female hero; a woman of a brave spirit; principal female character.

**Heroism**, her'-o-izm, *s.* the qualities of a hero.

**Heron**, her'-on, *a.* a water fowl with long legs and neck.

**Heronry**, her'-on-ry, *s.* a place where herons breed.

**Heronsaw**, her'-on-shaw, *a.* young heron.

**Heroship**, her'-o-ship, *a.* the character or condition of a hero.

**Hero-worship**, her'-o-wor-ship, *a.* worship of heroes, or of "the god-like as revealed in a man."

**Herpes**, her'-pe-se, *a.* a non-contagious skin disease, consisting of clusters of vesicles upon inflamed patches of irregular size and form [Med.] (Gr. *herpe*, to creep).

**Herpetic**, her-pet'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the herpes; resembling the herpes.

**Herpetologic**, her-pet-o-lod'-jik, *a.* pertaining to Herpetology.

**Herpetological**, her-pet-o-lod'-jik-al, *a.* herpetology.

**Herpetologist**, her-pet-o-lod'-jik-s, *a.* a person versed in herpetology.

**Herpetology**, her-pet-o-lod'-je, *s.* the natural history of reptiles (Gr. *herpeton*, a reptile, and *logos*, science).

**Herring**, her'-ring, *a.* a well-known sea fish, moving in shoals (A. *S. herring*).

**Herring-bone**, her'-ring-bone, *a.* like the bone of a herring. **Herring-bone stitch**, a kind of cross stitch.

**Herring fishery**, her'-ring-fish'-e-ry, *s.* the fishing for herrings.

**Herrnhuter**, herm'-hu-ter, *a.* one of the sect of Moravians, so called at first at *Herrnhut*.

**Herschelite**, her'-shel-ite, *a.* a mineral in six-sided prisms (Sir John Herschel).

**Hesse**, her'-se, *a.* a portcullis in the form of a harrow, set with iron spikes, for blocking up a gateway or impeding an enemy's march [Fort.]; a framework for herbs, used on a crematorium or ossuary, especially composed with funerals in churches (Fr. *a harrow*).

**Herself**, her'-self, reflexive *pron* and *pers.*

**Herrillon**, her'-sil-lon, *s.* a herse [Fort.]

**Hesitant**, her'-e-tan-see, *a.* the act of hesitating.

**Hesitation**, her'-e-tan-see, *s.* the act of hesitating; hesitatingly, her'-e-tan-see-ly, *ad.* in a hesitating manner.

**Hesitate**, her'-e-tate, *v.* to pause in deciding; to be in suspense; to stagger (L. *hesito*, to stick).

**Hesitatingly**, her'-e-tan-see-ly, *ad.* with hesitation.

**Hesitation**, her'-e-tan-see, *s.* the act of hesitating; stammering.

**Hesitative**, her'-e-ta-tiv, *a.* showing hesitation.

**Hesper**, her'-pet, *a.* the evening star (Gr. and L.).

**Hesperian**, her'-pe-ti-an, *a.* western; situated at the west; *a.* an inhabitant of a western country.

**Hesperides**, her'-pe-ti-des, *s.* the three daughters of the golden apples given by Gaia to Hera on her marriage with Zeus (Myth).

**Hesman**, her'-se-an, *a.* relating to Hesse, in Germany.

**Hesman fly**, her'-se-an-fl, *s.* a small two-winged fly, whose larvae are destructive to wheat.

**Hest**, her'-est, *a.* command; bidest.

**Hesychast**, her'-e-shast, *a.* a quietist mystic (Gr. *hesychos*, quiet).

**Heterian**, her'-i-tar-izm, *s.* community of women (Gr. *hetera*, a concubine).

**Heterarchy**, her'-e-er-ki, *s.* the government of an alien (Gr. *heteros*, another, and *arche*, rule).

**Heteroc-roal**, her'-e-ro-sel'-kal, *a.* having the upper fork of the tail longer than the lower [Ichth.] (Gr. *heteros*, and *kelekos*, a tail).

**Heteroclit**, her'-e-ro-klit, *a.* a word which is irregular or anomalous (Gram.), any thing or person deviating from common forms (Gr. *heteros*, and *kline*, to bend).

**Heteroclitical**, her'-e-ro-klit-ik, *a.* irregular; anomalous.

**Heteroclitically**, her'-e-ro-klit-ik-al, *ad.* alous; deviating from ordinary forms or rules.

**Heteroclitism**, her'-e-ro-klit-izm, *s.* heteroclitie.

**Heterodox**, her'-e-ro-dok-s, *a.* contrary to accepted opinion; holding opinions contrary to the orthodox; heretical (Gr. *heteros*, and *doxa*, opinion, from *dokein*, to seem).

**Heterogeneous**, her'-e-ro-dok-s, *a.* state of being heterodox.

**Heterodoxy**, her'-e-ro-dok-se, *s.* opinion or doctrine contrary to the orthodox; heresy.

**Heterogamous**, her'-e-ro-dok-s, *a.* having different essential parts of fructification (Bot.) (Gr. *heteros*, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Heterogeneous**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al, *a.* unlike or dissimilar (Gr. *heteros*, and *genos*, kind).

**Heterogeneously**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al-ly, *ad.* in a heterogeneous manner.

**Heterogeneity**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al-ty, *s.* heterogeneousness; difference in kind; a thing different in kind.

**Heterogeneal**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al-s, *a.* production of offspring differing from the parent; spontaneous generation (Gr. *heteros*, and *genos*, to produce).

**Heterography**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al, *s.* enunciation of the same letters with different sounds (Gr. *heteros*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Heterologous**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al, *a.* differing in structure or type (Gr. *heteros*, and *logos*, plant).

**Heteromorphous**, her'-e-ro-jen'-e-al, *a.* unrelated in composition (Chem.) (Gr. *heteros*, and *morphos*, a part.)



**Hieromancy**, hi'-e-ro-man-se, a divination from things offered in sacrifice (Gr. *hieros*, and *manteia*, divination).

**Hierophant**, hi'-e-ro-fant, or hi'-er-o-fant, a. one who teaches the mysteries of religion (Gr. *hieros*, and *phaino*, to show).

**Hierophantic**, hi'-e-ro-fan-tik, a. pertaining to hierophants.

**Hieroscopy**, hi'-e-ro-s'ko-pe, a. divination by inspection of sacrificial victims (Gr. *hieros*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Higgle**, hig'-gl, v. to carry provisions about for sale; to be hard in bargaining.

**Higgledy-piggledy**, hig'-gl-de-pig'-gl-de, ad. in confusion.

**Higgle**, hig'-gl, s. one who higgles.

**High**, hi, a. elevated; lofty; tall; elevated in rank, condition, or office; exalted in character or excellence; difficult; boastful; ostentatious; arrogant; loud; threatening or angry; violent; powerful; luxurious; strong; remote from the equator; intense; far-advanced; noble; honourable; possessed of supreme power; of great price; remote in past time; acute; sharp [Mus.]; ad. aloft; to a great altitude; eminently; greatly; powerfully; s. an elevated place. *High and dry*, applied to the situation of a vessel when aground above water-marks. *High day*, high noon, the time when the sun is in the meridian. (*In high*, aloft (A.S. *heah*). *Highly*, hi'-le, ad. in a high manner.

**High-aimed**, hi'-amed, a. having lofty designs.

**High-blest**, hi'-blest, a. supremely happy.

**High-blown**, hi'-blown, a. swelled much with wind.

**High-born**, hi'-born, a. of noble birth.

**High-bred**, hi'-bred, a. bred in high life.

**High-caste**, hi'-kast, a. belonging to the highest caste.

**High-church**, hi'-church, a. attaching the highest importance to the ministrations of word and sacrament in hands of the clergy, as the sole divinely ordained media of divine grace.

**High-churchman**, hi'-church-man, s. one who holds high-church principles.

**High-churchism**, hi'-church-izm, s. the principles of the high-church party.

**High-climbing**, hi'-klim-ing, a. climbing to a great height.

**High-coloured**, hi'-kul-urd, a. having a strong d. glaring colour.

**High-constable**, hi'-kun-sta-bl, s. *see* Constable.

**High-day**, hi'-da, s. a holiday; a. denoting a holiday.

**High-fed**, hi'-fed, a. pampered; fed luxuriously.

**High-fier**, hi'-fier, s. one who is high-flying.

**High-flown**, hi'-flown, a. proud; proud; proud.

**High-fushed**, hi'-fushd, a. much elated.

**High-fying**, hi'-fying, a. extravagant in claims or opinions.

**High-headed**, hi'-hand-ed, a. violent or overbearing.

**High-heated**, hi'-hart-ed, a. full of courage.

**High-heeled**, hi'-heel-d, a. having high heels.

**High-hung**, hi'-hung, a. hung aloft; elevated.

**Highland**, hi'-laud, s. a mountainous region, especially in Scotland.

**Highlander**, hi'-land-er, s. an inhabitant of the highlands, especially of Scotland.

**Highlandish**, hi'-lan-dish, a. high or mountainous.

**Highlandman**, hi'-land-man, s. a highlander.

**High-life**, hi'-life, s. the upper classes; their mode of life.

**High-lived**, hi'-livd, a. pertaining to high life.

**High-mass**, hi'-mas, s. the mass which is read before the high altar on Sundays, feast days, and great occasions.

**High-mettled**, hi'-met-tid, a. having high spirits; ardent.

**High-minded**, hi'-mind-ed, n. proud; magnanimous.

**Highness**, hi'-nes, s. the state of being high; a title of honour given to princes or other men of rank.

**High-place**, hi'-plase, s. an eminence on which the Jews offered sacrifices to idols.

**High-pressure**, hi'-presh-ur, s. said of a steam-engine in which the steam is at a very high temperature, and exerts a pressure greater than the atmosphere.

**High-priest**, hi'-preest, s. a chief priest.

**High-priestship**, hi'-preest-ship, s. office of a high-priest.

**High-principled**, hi'-prin-se-pld, a. of honourable and strict principle; high flying in politics.

**High-reaching**, hi'-reect-ing, a. reaching high or upward; ambitious.

**High-repentant**, hi'-re-pent-ed, a. deeply repented.

**High-resolved**, hi'-re-solv-d, a. very resolute.

**High-road**, hi'-rode, s. a highway or much frequented road.

**High-seasoned**, hi'-se-son-d, a. enriched with spices or other seasoning; somewhat obscene.

**High-souled**, hi'-soled, a. having a high spirit.

**High-sounding**, hi'-sound-ing, a. pompous; ostentatious.

**High-spirited**, hi'-spir-it-ed, a. having a high spirit or keen sense of honour.

**High-stomached**, hi'-stum-ak-d, a. having a proud spirit.

**High, hile**, a. called or named (A.S. *hatan*, to be called).

**High-tasted**, hi'-tast-ed, a. having a strong relish.

**High-tide**, hi'-tide, s. a spring tide; a holiday.

**High-time**, hi'-time, a. full time; time at which a thing must be attended to.

**High-toned**, hi'-toned, a. high in sound; high pronounced.

**High-water**, hi'-waw-ter, s. the utmost flow or greatest elevation of the tide.

**High-water-mark**, hi'-waw-ter-mark, s. the line made on the shore by the tide at its utmost height.

**Highway**, hi'-way, s. a public road; a way open to all passengers; coarse; train of action.

**Highwayman**, hi'-way-man, s. one who robs on the public road.

**High-wrought**, hi'-rawt, a. wrought with exquisite art or skill; strongly influenced.

**Hilarious**, hi'-lar-ius, a. mirthful; merry (L. *hilaris*).

**Hilarity**, hi'-lar-ite, s. a pleasurable excitement of the animal spirits; cheerfulness; gaiety.

**Hilary-term**, hi'-lar-er-term, s. one of the four English law-court terms, beginning January 11th, so called from the festival of St. Hilary about that time.

**Hill**, hil, s. an eminence of less elevation than a mountain; a small heap; a mound; v. to raise earth about plants (A.S. *hyll*, L. *collis*).

**Hill-side**, hil'-sides, s. a small hill.

**Hill-side**, hil'-sides, s. the side or declivity of a hill.

**Hill-top**, hil'-top, s. the top of a hill.

**Hilly**, hil'-le, a. abounding with hills. **Hilliness**, hil'-len-ness, s. the state of being hilly.

**Himala**, hil'-sa, s. a native fish of the Ganges, much eaten in the East.

**Hilt**, hilt, s. the handle of anything, especially of a sword (A.S. *hilt*, connected with *hold*).

**Hilted**, hilt'-ed, a. having a hilt.

**Hilum**, hi'-lum, s. the eye of a bean or other seed where it separates from the placenta (L.).

**Him**, him, *pron.* the objective case of *he*.

**Himself**, him'-self, *recip. pron.* of the 3rd pers. mas. *By himself*, alone; sequestered.

**Himyaritic**, him-yar-it-ik, a. pertaining to the Himyarites, a Semitic tribe of S.W. Arabia; s. their language.

**Hin**, hin, s. a Hebrew liquid measure of about 6 quarts.

**Hind**, hind, s. the female of the red deer or stag (A.S.).

**Hind**, hind, s. a farm servant; a peasant; a rustic (A.S. *hind*, domestic).

**Hind**, hind, s. a backward; pertaining to the part behind (A.S.).

**Hindberry**, hind'-ber-er, s. a wild fruit allied to the raspberry.

**Hind-bow**, hind'-bo, s. the protuberant part of a saddle behind; the cantle.

**Hinder**, hind'-er, a.; *comp.* of *hind*; in the rear.

**Hinder**, hind'-er, v. to prevent; to stop; to obstruct; v. to interpose obstacles or impediments.

**Hindrance**, hind'-er-ans, s. the act of hindering; that hinders, hind'-drans, s. which hinders; obstruction.

**Hinderer**, hind'-er-er, s. one who or that which hinders.

**Hindmost**, hind'-er-most, s. the last.

**Hind**, hind, s. a N. Indian dialect.

**Hinda**, hin'-doe, s. a native of Hindustan of the native creed; a. pertaining to the Hindu.

**Hinduism**, hin'-doe-izm, s. the doctrine and rites of the Hindu.

**Hindustanee**, hin'-doe-stan'-ee, s. the common and official language of Hindustan.

**Hinge**, hinje, s. the hook or joint on which a door, gate, &c. turns; that on which anything depends or turns; v. to furnish with hinges; v. to stand, depend, or turn, as on a hinge. *To be off the hinges*, to be in a state of disorder or irregularity (*hang*).

**Hink**, hink, s. a resnying hook.

**Hinky**, hin'-uc, v. to neigh (L. *hinnio*).

**Hinny**, hin'-uc, s. the produce of a stallion and a she-ass.

**Hint**, hint, s. a distant allusion; intimation; suggestion; v. to bring to mind by a slight allusion; to allude to; to suggest. *To hint at*, to make a remote allusion to; to mention slightly (A.S. *hentan*, to see).

**Hintingly**, hin'-ting-le, ad. in a hinting manner.

**Hip**, hip, s. the projecting part of an animal, formed by the haunch bone; the haunch; the rafter at the angle where the two sloping roofs meet (Arab. *h* v. d.).

to sprain the hip. *To have on the hip*, to have the advantage over one. *To smite hip and thigh*, completely to overthrow or defeat.

**Hip**, hip, *a.* the fruit of the dog-rose or wild briar.

**Hip-joint**, hip'-joint, *a.* the joint of the hip.

**Hippocampus**, hip-po-kamp-us, *a.* a genus of osseous fishes with a head and neck like a horse's, and a tapering prehensile tail (Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *kampos*, to bend).

**Hippocentaur**, hip-po-sen'-tawr, *a.* a centaur, which see.

**Hippocras**, hip-po-kras, *a.* a medicinal drink of wine with an infusion of spices, &c. (*Hippocras*).

**Hippocrates' sleeve**, hip-pok'-ra-tes sleeve, *a.* a square piece of flannel, tucked up at the corners, used as a striafor.

**Hippocratic**, hip-pok'-rat'-ik, *a.* said of the appearance of the face of one utterly exhausted and dying, as described by Hippocrates.

**Hippodamia**, hip-pok'-ra-tism, *a.* the philosophy of Hippocrates, as regards medicine.

**Hippodrome**, hip-po-drome, *a.* a circus for equestrian exercises; a race-course (Gr. *hippos*, and *dromos*, running).

**Hippogriff**, hip-po-grif, *a.* a fabulous winged animal, half horse and half griffin.

**Hippolith**, hip-po-lith, *a.* a stone found in the stomach or intestines of a horse (Gr. *hippos*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Hippopathology**, hip-po-pa-thol'-o-je, *a.* the science of veterinary medicine; the pathology of the horse (Gr. *hippos*, and *pathology*).

**Hippophagous**, hip-po-fa'-jus, *a.* feeding on horseflesh.

**Hippophagy**, hip-po-fa'-je, *a.* the practice of eating horse-flesh (Gr. *hippos*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Hippopotamus**, hip-po-pot'-a-mus, *a.* the river horse, a large quadruped of aquatic habits, a native of Africa, with a thick skin, large head, and short legs (Gr. *hippos*, and *potamos*, a river).

**Hippuric**, hip-pu'-ric, *a.* obtained from the urine of horses, &c. (Gr. *hippos*, and *ouron*, urine).

**Hippurite**, hip-pu'-rite, *a.* an extinct bivalve mollusc occurring in the chalk formations.

**Hip roof**, hip'-roof, *a.* a roof whose ends slant back at the same angle with the adjacent ends (arch).

**Hipped roof**, hip'-roof, *a.* at the same angle with the adjacent ends (arch).

**Hipshot**, hip'-shot, *a.* to face the hip dis-jointed.

**Hircin**, hir'-sin, *a.* a fatty matter from mutton suet.

**Hircus**, hir'-kus, *a.* the goat (L.).

**Hire**, hir, *v.a.* to procure or lend the services or use of at a certain price, and for a certain term; to engage in domestic or domestic service for reward; to be paid for the temporary use of anything; recompense for personal service; wages; a bribe (A.S. *hyr*, wages).

**Hireless**, hir'-less, *a.* without hire or reward.

**Hirer**, hir'-er, *a.* one who hires or lets on hire.

**Hirsute**, her-sute', *a.* rough with hair; set with stiff bristles; rude (L.). **Hirsuteness**, hir-sute'-ness, *a.* the quality of being hirsute.

**Hirundine**, hir-und'-in, *a.* like a swallow (L. *hirundo*, a swallow).

**His**, his, *pron.* possessive of He.

**Hisk**, hisk, *v.a.* to breathe with difficulty.

**Hispalensis**, his-pal'-en-sim, *a.* a Spanish idiom (L. *Hispalus*, a river).

**Hispid**, his'-pid, *a.* rough with stiff bristles (L.).

**Hiss**, hiss, *v.a.* to make a sound by drawing the breath through the tongue and the upper teeth; to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing; to sound like *s*; to whisper *s*; to condemn by hissing; to procure hisses or disgrace; *a.* the sound made by hissing, or in sounding; *a.* an expression of contempt or disapprobation (from the sound).

**Hissing**, his'-sing, *a.* a hissing sound; an expression or an object of scorn or contempt. **Hissingly**, his'-sing-ly, *ad.* with a hissing sound.

**Hiss**, hiss, *int.* be silent; hush.

**Histogenetic**, his-to'-je-net'-ik, *a.* formative of tissue.

**Histogeny**, his-to'-je-ne, *a.* the formation of the organic tissues (Gr. *histos*, a web, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Histography**, his-to'-ra-fo, *a.* a description of the organic tissues (Gr. *histos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Histological**, his-to'-lo'-g-ik, *a.* pertaining to histology; histogenetic.

**Histologist**, his-to'-lo'-jist, *a.* one versed in histology.

**Histology**, his-to'-lo'-ji, *a.* the doctrine of the organic tissues (Gr. *histos*, and *logos*, science).

**Histolysis**, his-to'-lo'-sis, *a.* dissolution of the organic tissues (Gr. *histos*, and *lyo*, to loosen).

**Histonomy**, his-ton'-o-mie, *a.* the law of the formation of organic tissues (Gr. *histos*, and *nomos*, law).

**Historian**, his-to'-re-an, *a.* a writer of history.

**Historic**, his-tor'-ik, *a.* containing, pertaining to, or representing history.

**Historical**, his-tor'-i-cal, *a.* contained in, deduced from, or representing history. **Historical painting**, that branch of the art which embodies a story in one picture.

**Historical sense**, the faculty of constructing and reproducing a historical situation. **Historically**, his-tor'-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in the manner of history; according to history; by way of narration.

**Historiette**, his-to'-re-ette, *a.* a tale or short history (L.).

**Histographer**, his-to'-ro-graph-er, *a.* a historian, specially one by official appointment (Gr. *history*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Histographical**, his-to'-ro-graph'-i-cal, *a.* relating to histiography.

**Histiography**, his-to-ro'-g-raf'-i, *a.* the art or employment of a historian.

**History**, his'-ture, *a.* an account of facts or events, especially in the life-development of men and nations, in the order in which they happened, with their causes and effects; a narration of facts; a knowledge of facts (Gr. *historia*, to learn by inquiry).

**History-piece**, his-tur'-ee-peece, *a.* a representation of any real event in painting.

**Histrio**, his'-tro, *a.* a stage-player (L.).

**Histrionic**, his-tri-on'-ik, *a.* pertaining to stage-acting; a knot or loose end; *a.* playing a histrion.

**Histrionically**, his-tri-on'-i-cal-ly, *ad.* in histrionic manner.

**Histrionism**, his-tri-on-izm, *a.* stage-playing.

**Hit**, hit, *v.a.* to strike, touch, or attain to, specially in contact; to suit; *v.a.* to strike; to come in contact; to succeed; to suit; *a.* a stroke; a chance; a lucky chance; a happy remark. *To hit off*, to strike out; to represent or describe exactly. *To hit on*, to light on; to come to or fall on by chance. (See *Hitful*).

**Hitche**, hitch, *v.a.* to move by jerks, or with stops; to become hooked or entangled; to hit the legs together, as horses; *v.a.* to hook; to catch by a hook; to fasten; to pull up with jerks; *a.* a catch or anything that holds; a jerk up; a stop or halt; an impediment; *a.* a knot or one in a rope for fastening it to another object (Naut.).

**Hitching**, hitch'-ing, *a.* a fastening in a harness.

**Hithe**, hithe, *a.* a port or small haven (A.S.).

**Hither**, hit'-er, *ad.* to this place; *a.* toward the speaker. *Thither* and *thither*, to this place and thence.

**Hithermost**, hit'-er-most, *a.* nearest on this side.

**Hitherto**, hit'-er-to, *ad.* to this time; till now; to this place.

**Thitherward**, hit'-er-ward, *ad.* toward this place.

**Hive**, hive, *a.* a receptacle for bees; a swarm of bees subsisting as a hive; a company or society; *v.a.* to collect into a hive; to store up; *v.a.* to take shelter together; to reside in a hive (A.S. *hyf*, a house).

**Hive-bee**, hive'-bee, *a.* a bee that is kept in a hive.

**Hiveless**, hive'-less, *a.* destitute of a hive.

**Hiver**, hir'-er, *a.* one who collects bees into a hive.

**Hives**, hives, *a.* the crump; an eruptive disease.

**Hip, ho, int.** used by teamsters to stop their teams.

**Ho, ho,** *int.* a call to excite attention.

**Hoar**, hoar, *a.* white; gray; white with age; hoary; *a.* hoariness; antiquity (A.S. *har*).

**Hoard**, hoard, *a.* a store or large quantity of anything laid up; a hidden store; a treasure; *v.a.* to collect and lay up in store; *v.a.* to store up (A.S. *hord*).

**Hoarding**, hoard'-ing, *a.* a fence enclosing a house or garden; *a.* materials while builders are at work (hard).

**Hoarder**, hoard'-er, *a.* one who hoards up.

**Hoar-frost**, hoar'-frost, *a.* the white particles of frozen dew.

**Hoar-frownd**, hoar'-frownd, *a.* a plant of bitter taste, much used as a tonic, so called from its hoary appearance.

**Hoarse**, hoarse, *a.* having a harsh grating voice, as from a cold; harsh; discordant. **Hoarsely**, hoarse'-ly, *ad.* in a hoarse manner. **Hoarseness**, hoarse'-ness, *a.* the state of being hoarse.

**Hoarse-sounding**, hoarse'-sownd-ing, *a.* making a harsh sound.

**Hoar-stone**, hoar'-stone, *a.* a landmark; a stone designating the bounds of an estate.

**Hoary**, ho'-er, *a.* white or gray with age; mouldy; mossy; grayish white, caused by very short down hairs covering the surface (Bot.) **Hoariness**, hoar'-ness, *a.* the state of being hoary.

**Hoax**, hoke, *a.* a trick played off in sport; *v.a.* to play a trick upon for sport (*hoax* proper).

**Hoaxer**, hoke'-er, *a.* one who hoaxes.

**Hob**, hob, *a.* the nave of a wheel; the flat part of a grate, where things are placed to be kept warm (hump).

**Hob, hob**, *a.* a clown; a fairy (Robin).

**Hob-a-nob**, hob'-a-nob, *v.a.* to hoynob.

**Hobbesism**, hob'-bizm, *s.* the philosophy of Thomas Hobbes, especially the doctrine that submission to the will of the State, as actually vested in the Sovereign, is the supreme rule for the regulation of the individual, the State, so vested, being the achieved fact of the emancipation of the race from savagery.

**Hobbit**, hob'-bit, *s.* a follower of Hobbes.

**Hobble**, hob'-bl, *v.* to walk with a lurch; to walk awkwardly; to move irregularly; *ad.* to clog; *s.* an unequal, halting, awkward gait; difficulty; perplexity (*hopp*).

**Hobbledehoy**, hob'-bl-de-hoy, *s.* a raw stripling.

**Hobbit**, hob'-bier, *s.* a soldier mounted on a hobby; one who by his tenure was to maintain a hobby for military service.

**Hobblingly**, hob'-bling-ly, *ad.* in a hobbling manner.

**Hobby**, hob'-bie, *s.* a small species of falcon.

**Hobby**, hob'-bi, *s.* a strong active horse, of a middle size; a "pacing" horse; a stick or figure of a horse on which boys ride; any favourite pursuit or subject; a stupid fellow (*hopp*).

**Hobby-horse**, hob'-bi-horse, *s.* a wooden horse on which boys ride; a stupid person; favourite pursuit.

**Hobgoblin**, hob'-gob'-lin, *s.* a fairy; a frightful apparition.

**Hobit**, hob'-it, *s.* a small nag, or short gun.

**Hoblike**, hob'-like, *a.* hoarse; clownish.

**Hobnail**, hob'-nail, *s.* a nail with a thick strong head, for shoeing horses or for heavy boots; a clownish person.

**Hobnailed**, hob'-naild, *a.* set with hobnails; rough.

**Hobnob**, hob'-nob, *ad.* take or not take; a familiar call to drink; *v.* to drink familiarly (*A.S. haddan*, to have, and *haddan*, not to have).

**Hobson's choice**, hob'-son's choice, *s.* a choice in which there is no alternative, but one must take or want, from one *Hobson*, a stableman in Cambridge, whose customers were allowed no other choice but to take the horse nearest the door.

**Hock**, hok, *s.* a wine.

**Hock**, hok, *s.* Rhemish wine, so called from *Hochheim* on the Main, where an excellent quality is made.

**Hockamore**, hok'-a-more, *s.* Rhemish wine.

**Hock-day**, hok'-da, *s.* a day of feasting and mirth.

**Hock-tide**, hok'-tide, *s.* formerly held in England, to celebrate the destruction of the Danes by Ethelred.

**Hockey**, hok'-ee, *s.* a game at ball, played with a club which is curved at the bottom (*hock*).

**Hockherb**, hok'-erh, *s.* a mallow (*A.S. herc*).

**Hockle**, hok'-kl, *v.* to hamstruck; to mck.

**Hocus**, ho'-kus, *v.* to cheat; to drug; to cheat by drugging; *s.* a cheat; a stupefying draught.

**Hocus-pocus**, ho'-kus-po'-kus, *s.* a juggler; a juggler's trick, a cheat used by conjurers; *v.* to cheat.

**Hod**, hod, *s.* a trough for carrying mortar and brick on the shoulder.

**Hodden-gray**, hod'-en-gray, *s.* cloth made of wool in its natural state, without being dyed (*hadden*).

**Hodge**, hody, *s.* a boor.

**Hodge-podge**, hody'-podj, *s.* a mixed mass; a medley of ingredients (*hodd* and *potch*).

**Hodge-pudding**, hody'-pudd-ing, *s.* a pudding in which there is a medley of ingredients.

**Hoddernal**, ho-de-er'-nal, *a.* belonging to the present day (*Li. hoddle*, to-day).

**Hodman**, hod'-man, *s.* a man who carries a hod; a mason's labourer.

**Hodmandod**, hod'-man-dod, *s.* a dodman.

**Hodometer**, hod-om'-o-ter, *s.* a contrivance connected with the axle, and provided with a dial and index to show the distance a vehicle has travelled (*Gr. hodus*, a way, and *metron*, an instrument for cutting up weeds and loosening the earth; *v.* to cut or clean with a hoe; *v.* to use a hoe (*hew*)).

**Hoe-cake**, ho'-kake, *s.* a cake of Indian meal baked before the fire.

**Hog**, hog, *s.* a swine, a general name of that species of animal; a castrated boar; a sheep or a bullock of a year old; one who is mean and filthy; a sort of scrubbing-broom for scraping a ship's bottom under water (*Naut.*); *v.* to scrape a ship's bottom under water (*Naut.*); to cut the hair short; *v.* to bend, so as to resemble a hog's back (*W. hech*).

**Hogote**, hog'-kote, *s.* a shed or house for swine; a sty.

**Hoggerel**, hog'-grel, *s.* a sheep of the second year.

**Hogger-pump**, hog'-ger-pump, *s.* the top pup in the sinking pit of a mine.

**Hoggers**, hog'-gers, *s.* stockings worn by coal-miners when at work.

**Hogget**, hog'-get, *s.* a sheep two years old; a colt of a year old; a young boar of the second year.

**Hoggish**, hog'-gish, *a.* like a hog; brutal; gluttonous;

filthy; meanly selfish. **Hoggishly**, hog'-gish-ly, *ad.* in a hoggish manner. **Hoggishness**, hog'-gish-ness, *s.* the quality of being hoggish.

**Hog-herd**, hog'-herd, *s.* a keeper of swine.

**Hogmanay**, hog'-ma-na, *s.* in Scotland, a cake given on the last day of the year; the day itself.

**Hog-pen**, hog'-pen, *s.* a hog-sty.

**Hog-plum**, hog'-plum, *s.* a tropical tree and its fruit, somewhat like a plum, a common food for hogs.

**Hog-reeve**, hog'-reeve, *s.* a parish officer in some of the colonies, who adjudicates the trespasses of swine.

**Hog-ringer**, hog'-ring-er, *s.* one whose business is to put rings in the snouts of swine.

**Hog's back**, hog'-bak, *s.* a surface of alternate rounded ridges and ravines; *a.* shaped so (*Geol.*)

**Hog's head**, hog'-head, *s.* a heneane.

**Hoghead**, hog'-head, *s.* a measure of capacity containing 48 wine gallons, or about 528 imperial gallons; a large cask, tacked, the bung on the cask.

**Hog sheering**, hog'-sheer-ing, *s.* much ado about nothing.

**Hog-skin**, hog'-skin, *s.* tanned leather made of the skins of swine.

**Hog's-lard**, hog'-lard, *s.* the fat of a swine.

**Hog-steer**, hog'-steer, *s.* a wild boar of three years old.

**Hogsty**, hog'-sty, *s.* an enclosure for hogs.

**Hogwash**, hog'-wash, *s.* a refuse matter or druff; swill for swine.

**Hoiden**, hoy'-din, *s.* a rude, bold girl; a rump; *a.* rude; *v.* to hold; *v.* to romp rudely or indecently (*hethen*).

**Hoidenhood**, hoy'-dn-hood, *s.* state of being a hoiden.

**Hoidenish**, hoy'-dn-ish, *a.* having the manners of a hoiden.

**Hole**, hoy, *v.* to raise with tackle; to leave; *s.* the act of raising; an apparatus for hoisting; height of a sail (*Naut.*).

**Holeway**, hoy'-way, *s.* a passage for a hoist.

**Holt**, hoyt, *v.* to leap, to taper.

**Holy-holy**, hoy'-le-hy, *int.* of surprise or disappointment, and some degree of contempt.

**Hold**, hold, *v.* to retain with a grasp; to keep in a certain way; to consider or judge; to contain; to retain; to keep from running or flowing out; to maintain; to possess; to keep; to entertain; to restrain; to keep apart, to continue to celebrate. *To hold forth*, to offer; to exhibit. *To hold in*, to restrain. *To hold off*, to keep at a distance. *To hold on*, to continue in. *To hold out*, to stretch forth. *To hold over*, to remain in after one's term has expired. *To hold up*, to raise; to sustain. *To hold one's own*, to keep good one's present condition. (*See* *holden*).

**Hold**, hold, *v.* to remain fixed; to be true or not fail; to stand; to continue unbroken or unsubdued; to last; to endure; to continue; to adhere. *To hold forth*, to speak in public; to harangue; to proclaim. *To hold fast*, to restrain one's self. *To hold off*, to keep at a distance. *To hold of*, to derive title from. *To hold on*, to continue; to cling to. *To hold out*, to last; not to surrender. *To hold to*, to cling or cleave to. *To hold under*, or *from*, to have title from. *To hold with*, to adhere to, to side with. *To hold together*, to be joined. *To hold up*, to support one's self; to ease; to continue the same speed. *To hold a wager*, to stake a wager. *Hold*, used imperatively, signifies stop, forbear, be still.

**Hold**, hold, *s.* a grasp with the hand or arms; grasp or grip; something for support; power of keeping; a place of confinement; custody; a fortified place; the whole interior cavity of a ship, between the floor and the lower deck; a mark directing the performer to rest on the note over which it is placed (*Mus.*). **Holdback**, hold'-bak, *s.* check; hindrance; drag.

**Holder**, hold'-er, *s.* one who holds; a tenant; something by which to take hold.

**Holder-forth**, hold'-er-forth, *s.* one who harangues.

**Holdfast**, hold'-fast, *s.* a contrivance for securing and holding a thing in its place, as a nail, a catch, &c.; a snare.

**Holding**, hold'-ing, *s.* anything held; a farm hold of a superior; tenure; hold; influence.

**Hole**, hole, *s.* a hollow place or cavity; an excavation; a pit; a perforation; a mean habitation; means of escape; a subterfuge; *v.* to go into a hole; *v.* to dig; to drive into a hole (*A.S. hol*).

**Holbut**. See *Halibut*.

**Holiday**, hol'-e-day, *s.* a day set apart for commemorating some important event; a day of general rejoicing; a day of amusement; *a.* pertaining to a holiday (*holj*, and *day*).

**Holla**, hol'-la, *s.* a narrow axe for cutting holes in posts.

**Holla**, hol'-la, or *Hollo*, hol'-lo, *int.* attend here; *v.* to call out loudly to any one at a distance; *s.* a loud call (*Fr. ho, ho, and la, there*).

**Holland**, hol'-land, *s.* fine linen, first made in Holland.  
*Brown holland*, a coarser kind.

**Hollander**, hol'-lander, *s.* a native of Holland.

**Hollandish**, hol'-land-ish, *a.* like Holland.

**Hollands**, hol'-lands, *s.* a gin made in Holland.

**Hollow**, hol'-lo, *a.* containing an empty space; vacant; not solid; sunken; deep; not sincere; not sound; complete; either a cavity; a depression; a cove; a den; a hole; a groove; a channel; *to*, to make hollow, as by digging; to excavate (*hole*). **Hollowly**, hol'-lo-le, *ad.* in a hollow manner; insincerely. **Hollowness**, hol'-lo-ness, *s.* the state of being hollow; insincerity.

**Hollow-eyed**, hol'-lo-de, *a.* having sunken eyes.

**Hollow-hearted**, hol'-lo-har'-ted, *a.* insincere.

**Hollow-square**, hol'-lo-square, *s.* a body of soldiers drawn up in the form of a square with an empty space in the middle.

**Hollow-ware**, hol'-lo-ware, *s.* utensils that are hollow, especially those made of iron.

**Holly**, hol'-le, *s.* an evergreen shrub of slow growth, with prickly leaves and scarlet or yellow berries (A.S.).

**Hollyhock**, hol'-le-hok, *s.* a well-known flowering plant of the mallow order (*holu*, and *hor*, a untow).

**Holm**, holm or home, *s.* the evergreen oak (*holly*).

**Holm**, holm or home, *s.* a low flat tract of rich land on the banks of a river; an islet (A.S. a mound).

**Holoblastic**, hol'-lo-blas'-tik, *a.* cursorily general [Biol.] (*holo*, and *blastos*, a sprout).

**Holocaust**, hol'-lo-kawst, *s.* a burnt sacrifice, of which the whole was consumed (Gr. *holos*, whole, and *kautos*, burned).

**Holocryptic**, hol'-lo-krip'-tik, *a.* entirely undecipherable (Gr. *holos*, and *kryptos*, to hide).

**Holograph**, hol'-lo-graf, *s.* a document entirely in the author's own handwriting (Gr. *holos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Holographic**, hol'-lo-graf'-ik, *a.* written wholly by the author, especially as testator.

**Holohedral**, hol'-lo-hed'-ral, *a.* said of a crystal with all the similar edges or angles similarly replaced (Min.) (Gr. *holos*, and *hedra*, a side).

**Holometabolous**, hol'-lo-met'-al-o-us, *a.* complete in metamorphic development (Gr. *holos*, and *metabole*, change).

**Holometer**, hol'-lo-met'-er, *s.* an instrument for taking all kinds of measures (Gr. *holos*, and *metron*).

**Holophaerous**, hol'-lo-fau'-er-us, *a.* complete in metamorphic development (Gr. *holos*, and *phaios*, visible).

**Holophotal**, hol'-lo-fot'-al, *a.* reflecting all the light unbroken (Gr. *holos*, and *phos*, light).

**Holoptychous**, hol'-lo-tik'-e-us, *a.* a fossil scaly fish with wrinkled-looking scales (Gr. *holos*, and *ptuche*, a wrinkle).

**Holosericeous**, hol'-lo-se-ri'-sh-us, *a.* wholly covered with silky down [Bot.] (Gr. *holos*, and *sericeus*, silky).

**Holothyrus**, hol'-lo-thi'-rus, *s.* a genus of eel-nodermis, including the sea-slugs (Gr. *holos*, and *thyra*, a door).

**Holpen**, hol'-pen, old *pp.* of *help*.

**Holster**, hol'-stet, *s.* a leather case for a pistol, carried by a horseman (A.S. *helu*, to cover).

**Holstered**, hol'-stet-ed, *a.* bearing holsters.

**Holt**,holt, *s.* a wood or woodland (A.S.).

**Holt**,holt, *s.* a burrow; a hole (*hold*).

**Holt**,holt, *s.* a pure in heart; free from sin; set apart to a sacred use; sacred. *Holy of holies*, the innermost apartment of the Jewish tabernacle or temple, where the ark was kept. *Holy Ghost*, *Holy Spirit*, the Divine Spirit, the third person in the Trinity. *Holy Thursday*, the day on which the Ascension is commemorated. *Holy-water*, in the Rom. Cath. church, water which has been consecrated by the priest to sprinkle with. *Holy-week*, the week before Easter in which the Passion is commemorated. *Holy Writ* in which the Passion is commemorated. *Holly*, hol'-le, *ad.* in a holy manner. **Holliness**, hol'-le-ness, *s.* state of being holy; sanctity; purity of moral character; shrinking from moral evil; consecration to holy use; a title of the pope.

**Holy-day**, hol'-le-day, *s.* a religious festival; a day kept sacred; a holidav.

**Holy-office**, hol'-le-of'-fee, *s.* the Inquisition.

**Holy One**, hol'-le-wun, *s.* the Supreme Being.

**Holy orders**, hol'-le-or'-ders, *s.* condition of consecration to service in holy things.

**Holy-rod**, hol'-le-rod, *s.* the cross in Rom. Cath. churches, over the entrance to the chancel (literally, holy cross).

**Holy-stone**, hol'-le-stone, *s.* a stone used to scrub the decks of ships; *to* scrub with such.

**Holy thistle**, hol'-le-thi'-le, *s.* a plant; the blessed thistle.

**Homage**, hom'-aj, *s.* the submission and service which a tenant promised to his feudal superior; the act of

fidelity; respect paid by external action; reverence directed to the supreme Being; reverential worship; devout attention: *to*, to pay respect; to subject (A.S. *homo*, a man).

**Homageable**, hom'-aj-able, *a.* subject to pay homage.

**Homager**, hom'-aj-er, *s.* one who does homage, or holds land of another by homage.

**Home**, home, *s.* one's dwelling with one's family; where one stays; one's own country; where one is at rest; the grave; an institution to provide something like home comfort; *a.* connected with one's dwelling or country; domestic; close; severe; pointed: *ad.* to one's habitation, or country; pointedly; closely. *At home*, at one's house; in one's country. *To be at home*, to be conversant with, or familiar. (A.S. *homo*, a man).

**Home-bound**, home'-bound, *a.* bound towards home.

**Home-born**, home'-born, *a.* native; domestic.

**Home-bred**, home'-bred, *a.* native; natural; domestic; not foreign; unsullied; unpolished.

**Home-department**, home'-de-part'-ment, *s.* that branch of the government concerned with home affairs.

**Home-farm**, home'-farm, *s.* the farm attached to the mansion-house of the landowner.

**Home-felt**, home'-felt, *a.* felt in one's own breast; inward; private.

**Home-keeping**, home'-keep'-ing, *a.* staying at home.

**Homeless**, home'-less, *a.* destitute of a home.

**Homelet**, home'-let, *s.* an inclosure on or near which the mansion-house stands (U.S.).

**Homely**, home'-le, *a.* domestic; of plain features; not handsome; plain; rude. **Homelily**, home'-le-le, *ad.* in a homely way. **Homeliness**, home'-le-ness, *s.* the state of being homely; plainness; rudeness.

**Home-office**, home'-of'-is, *s.* office of the home-department.

**Homeopathic**, home'-o-path'-ik, *a.* of or pertaining to homeopathy. **Homeopathically**, home'-o-path'-i-cal'-ly, *ad.* in the method of homeopathy.

**Homeopathic**, home'-o-path'-ik, *s.* one who practises or believes in homeopathy.

**Homeopathy**, home'-o-path'-y, *s.* a system which professes to cure diseases by the administration in minute doses of medicines that would produce them or similar eruptions in healthy persons (A.S. *homoieus*, like, and *pathos*, feeling).

**Home**, home'-er, *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing as a liquid measure, 75 eals, and as a dry, 32 pecks.

**Home**, home'-er, *s.* a pertaining to Homer, or to his poetry; resembling Homer's; epic.

**Home rule**, home'-rule, *s.* the right to a parliament distinct from the imperial for the management of their home affairs, claimed by a section of the Irish people.

**Home sick**, home'-sik, *a.* affected with homesickness.

**Home-sickness**, home'-sick-ness, *s.* depression of spirits occasioned by a separation from one's home or country (Med.).

**Home speaking**, home'-speak'-ing, *s.* forcible and efficacious speaking.

**Home-spin**, home'-spin, *s.* spun or wrought at home; plain; rude; not elegant; *s.* cloth made at home; a coarse, unpolished, rustic person.

**Homestead**, home'-stead, *s.* the place of the inclosure or ground immediately connected with it; original station or place of residence.

**Homeward**, home'-ward, *ad.* toward home.

**Homicidal**, hom'-i-sid'-al, *a.* pertaining to homicide; murderous; bloody.

**Homicide**, hom'-i-see, *s.* the killing of one man by another; *a.* a slayer; *s.* the killing of one man by another.

**Homiletical**, hom'-e-let'-e-cal, *a.* pertaining to homiletics.

**Homiletics**, hom'-e-let'-iks, *s.* that department of theological discipline which treats of the most effective modes of presenting the truth to the spiritual benefit of the hearer.

**Homilist**, hom'-e-let, *s.* one who preaches to a congregation.

**Homily**, hom'-e-le, *s.* a religious discourse; a sermon. *The Book of Homilies*, a collection of plain sermons, prepared at the time of the Reformation (Gr. *homilia*, converse).

**Hominy**, hom'-e-ne, *s.* maize hulled and broken, prepared for food by being boiled with water.

**Hommock**, hom'-mok, *s.* a hillock or small eminence of a central form, sometimes covered with trees (*hump*).

**Homocentric**, hom'-o-sen'-trik, *a.* having the same centre (Gr. *homo*, the same, and *centric*).

**Homocentral**, hom'-o-sen'-tral, *a.* with both the tail lobes equal (Gr. *homo*, and *central*, a tail).

**Homoeopathy**, hom'-e-o-pa'-thy, *s.* See Homeopathy.

**Homocoele**, hom'-e-o-ze'-le, *a.* containing similar forms of life (Gr. *homo*, like, and *zo*, life).

**Homogamous**, hom'-o-g'-a-mus, *a.* having the same essen-



tial parts of fructification [Bot.] (Gr. *homos*, the same, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Homogeneous**, ho-mo-jé-ne-ús, *a.* of the same kind or kindred; consisting of similar parts or elements of the like nature (Gr. *homos*, and *genos*, kind).

**Homogeneity**, ho-mo-jé-ne-ús-té, *s.* sameness of kind; sameness, ho-mo-jé-ne-ús-ness, *s.* kind, nature, or structure.

**Homogenesis**, ho-mo-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the doctrine that in the higher organisms the offspring passes through the same cycle of changes as the parent [Biol.] (Gr. *homos*, and *genesis*).

**Homograph**, ho-mo-gráf, *s.* a system of signalling with a white handkerchief (Gr. *homos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Homologous**, ho-moy-oo'-se-an, *a.* of similar, but not the same, nature; *s.* one who maintained that Christ was of a similar, but not the same, nature with God [Theol.] (Gr. *homos*, like, and *oios*, being).

**Homologate**, ho-mol'-o-gá-to, *v.* to approve; to confirm.

**Homological**, ho-mo-lof'-e-kál, *a.* pertaining to homology; with parts corresponding.

**Homologous**, ho-mol'-o-gus, *a.* corresponding in position, proportion, value, or structure.

**Homologue**, ho-mol'-o-g, *a.* something homologous.

**Homology**, ho-mol'-o-jé, *s.* sameness of structure, not form or use (Gr. *homos*, and *logos*, proportion).

**Homomorphous**, ho-mo-mor'-fus, *a.* the same in form (Gr. *homos*, and *morphe*, shape).

**Homonymy**, hom'-o-ním, *s.* a word the same in sound but different in signification from another (Gr. *homos*, and *onyma*, a name).

**Homonymously**, ho-mon'-o-ní-mú, *a.* equivocal; ambiguous; that has different significations. **Homonymously**, ho-mon'-o-ní-mú-le, *ad.* in an equivocal manner.

**Homonymy**, ho-moi'-o-ním, *s.* sameness between words which differ in signification; ambiguity.

**Homocousal**, *a.* of the same, and no merely similar nature; *s.* one who maintained that Christ was of the same nature with God (Gr. *homos*, and *ousia*, being).

**Homophone**, hom'-o-fón-e, *a.* a letter or character representing the same sound as another (Gr. *homos*, and *phone*, sound).

**Homophonous**, ho-mof'-o-nus, *a.* having the same sound.

**Homophony**, ho-mof'-o-né, *s.* sameness of sound.

**Homoptera**, ho-moy'-te-rá, *spl.* insects having the first pair of wings uniform throughout [Entom.] (Gr. *homos*, and *pteron*, a wing).

**Homotenus**, ho-mo-tén-us, *a.* equable; of the same tenor (Gr. *homos*, and *tone*).

**Homotropical**, hom-oi'-to-pá-l, *a.* having the same direction as the body to which they belong [Bot.] (Gr. *homos*, and *trepe*, to turn).

**Homunculus**, ho-mung'-ku-lus, *s.* a little man; a dwarf (L. *homo*, a man).

**Hone**, hōn-e, *s.* a stone of a fine grit, used for sharpening instruments; *v.* to sharpen on a hone (A.S. *hona*).

**Honest**, on'-est, *a.* fair in dealing with others; just and upright; free from fraud; sincere; unreserved; honorable or suitable; chaste; faithful (L. *Honestus*, on'-est-ic, *ad.* with honesty).

**Honesty**, on'-est-é, *s.* the state or quality of being honest; an upright disposition; integrity; honour; sincerity; a flowering herb of the genus *Linaria*.

**Honey**, hun'-e, *s.* a sweet, viscid substance, collected by bees from the flowers of plants; sweetness; 'sclousness; a word of tenderness; *a.* like honey; *v.* to sweeten (A.S. *honey*).

**Honey-bag**, hun'-e-bág, *s.* the receptacle for honey in a honey-bee.

**Honey-bee**, hun'-e-lá-ré, *s.* a *f.* American animal like a bumblebee, that feeds on honey.

**Honey-bee**, hun'-e-bee, *s.* the bee that makes honey.

**Honey-buzzard**, hun'-e-buz-zárd, *s.* a hawk that feeds on the larvae of bees and other insects.

**Honey-comb**, hun'-e-kóm, *s.* a waxy substance formed by bees into cells for storing honey; anything similarly perforated.

**Honey-dew**, hun'-e-dew, *s.* a saccharine substance, found on the leaves of trees and other plants.

**Honeyed**, hun'-ed, *a.* covered with honey; sweet.

**Honeyedness**, hun'-id-nes, *s.* sweetness; allurements.

**Honey-flower**, hun'-e-flou-er, *s.* an evergreen shrub from the Cape of Good Hope, whose blossoms attract bees.

**Honey-guide**, hun'-e-gúide, *s.* a ruckee in Africa, which, by its motions and cries, indicates the nests of bees.

**Honey-harvest**, hun'-e-hár-vest, *s.* honey collected.

**Honeyless**, hun'-e-les, *a.* destitute of honey.

**Honey-lozenge**, hun'-e-ló'-kú, *s.* a N. American tree, armed with thorns.

**Honey-moon**, hun'-e-moon, *s.* the first month after marriage.

**Honey-mouthed**, hun'-e-mousth, *a.* soft or smooth in speech.

**Honey-salt**, hun'-e-sáwk, *s.* a clover-flower.

**Honey-suckle**, hun'-e-suk'-l, *s.* a climbing shrub, including the woodbine, celebrated for the beauty and fragrance of its flowers.

**Honey-sweet**, hun'-e-sweet, *a.* sweet as honey.

**Honey-sweetness**, hun'-e-tungd, *a.* using soft speech.

**Honey-wort**, hun'-e-wurt, *s.* a European plant with flowers very attractive to bees.

**Hong**, hong, *s.* the Chinese name for a trading factory at Canton.

**Honiton lace**, hon'-e-ton lase, *s.* a lace made by hand at Honiton.

**Honorarium**, hon'-o-rá'-re-un, *s.* a fee voluntarily given to a professional man for a service.

**Honorally**, hon'-o-rá-re, *a.* conferring honour, or intended merely to confer honour; possessing a title or place without performing service, or receiving reward.

**Honour**, on'-ur, *s.* the esteem due or paid to worth; a testimony of esteem; exalted rank; distinction; reverence; veneration; reputation; nobleness of mind; an virtue much valued; dignity of mind; that which honours; privileges of rank or birth; a noble kind of signory or lordship held of the king in capite; *pl.* the four highest cards; high marks of distinction; *v.* to respect; to venerate; to dignify; to exalt; to glorify; to treat with civility; to accept and pay when due, as a draft (Comm.). *Honours of war*, distinctions granted to a vanquished enemy. *Upon my honour*, words accompanying a declaration which pledges one's honour for the truth of it. *Laws of honour*, certain rules and regulations which prevail in fashionable society. (L. *honor*, esteem.)

**Honourable**, on'-ur-á-bl, *a.* of distinguished rank; illustrious; actuated by principles of honour; conferring honour; consistent with honour or reputation; with tokens of honour; not base; without hypocrisy or deceit; worthy of respect; becoming men of rank and character; a title of distinction. **Honourableness**, on'-ur-á-bl-nes, *s.* the state of being honourable; distinction; conformity to the principles of honour.

**Honourably**, on'-ur-á-blé, *ad.* in an honourable manner.

**Honourer**, on'-ur-er, *s.* one who honours.

**Honour-point**, on'-ur-poynt, *s.* the point immediately above the centre of the shield, dividing the upper portion into two equal parts (A. S.).

**Hoof**, hood, *s.* a covering for the head; a cowl; anything to be drawn over the head to cover it; an ornamental fold at the back of a graduate to mark his degree; anything resembling a hood; *v.* to put a hood on; to cover; to blind (A.S. *hoo*).

**Hooded**, hood'-ed, *a.* covered with a hood; blinded; hulled in the form of a hood (Bot.).

**Hoodman-blind**, hood'-man-blind, *s.* a blind-man's buff.

**Hood-moulding**, hood'-mould-ing, *s.* the upper moulding over a door or window; the drip-mould (Arch.).

**Hoodwink**, hood'-wink, *v.* to blind by covering the eyes; to hide; to deceive.

**Hoof**, hoof, *s.* the horny substance on the feet of certain animals; an animal; *v.* to walk, as cattle (A.S. *hofs*).

**Hoof-bound**, hoof'-bound, *a.* having a painful dryness and contraction of the hoof.

**Hoofed**, hoof'-ed, *a.* furnished with hoofs.

**Hoof-hook**, *s.* a piece of metal bent into a curve for catching and holding anything; a snare; a curved instrument for cutting grain; a sickle; that part of a hinge which is fixed or held in a post; a forked timber in a ship, placed on the keel; *v.* to catch with a hook; to draw, as with a hook; to ensnare; *v.* to bend; to be curving. *By hook or by crook*, *see Crook*. *Off the hooks*, out of sorts; dead. (A.S. *hofs*).

**Hookah**, hook'-á, *s.* a Turkish pipe, in which the smoke is made to pass through water.

**Hookedness**, hook'-ed-nes, *s.* the state of being bent like a hook.

**Hook-nosed**, hook'-nose'd, *a.* having a hooked or aquiline nose.

**Hook-pin**, hook'-pin, *s.* a carpenter's tool.

**Hookish**, hook'-e, *a.* full of hooks; pertaining to hooks.

**Hoop**, hoop, *s.* a band of wood or metal formed into a ring to fasten the staves of casks, tubs, &c., together; a piece of whalebone or cane used to extend petticoats; anything like a hoop; measure: *v.* to bind with hoops; to encircle (A.S. *hep*).

**Hoop**, hoop, *v.* and *s.* *See Whoop*.

**Hooper**, hoop'-er, *s.* one who hoops casks or tubs.

**Hooping-cough**, hoop'-ing-kof, *s.* a cough in which the patient whoops, with a deep inspiration of breath.

**Hoopy**, hoopy'-o, *s.* a bird of the genus *upupa*, with fine plumage and a large crest.

**Hoot**, hoot, *v.* to shout in contempt; to cry as an

owl; *s.a.* to shout at with contempt; *s.a.* cry or shout in contempt (from the sound).

**Hoove**, *hoov*, *s.* a disease in cattle, consisting in an excessive inflation of the stomach by gas (*heave*).

**Hoop**, *hop*, *s.a.* to leap or spring on one leg; to skip; to limp; to dance; *s.a.* leap on one leg; a jump; a spring; a dance (*A.S. hōpan*).

**Hop**, *hop*, *s.* a twining-stemmed plant, the ripened cones of which are used in brewing, and impart a bitter flavour to the liquor; *s.a.* to impregnate with hops; *s.a.* to pick hops (but).

**Hop-back**, *hop'-bak*, *s.* a brewer's vessel.

**Hop-blind**, *hop'-blind*, *s.* the hop-bine.

**Hop-bine**, *hop'-bine*, *s.* the stem of the hop plant.

**Hope**, *hope*, *s.* a desire of some good, accompanied with expectation of obtaining it, or the recognition of better things in store, accompanied with all due effort to gain them; confidence in a future event; anticipation; he in whom or that in which we have hope; what is hoped for; *s.a.* to cherish a desire of good, with some expectation of obtaining it; to place confidence in; *s.a.* to desire with expectation of good, or a belief that it may be obtained (*A.S. hōpa*).

**Hopeful**, *hope'-ful*, *a.* of a nature to excite hope; full of hope. **Hopefully**, *hope'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to raise hope. **Hopefulness**, *hope'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being hopeful.

**Hopeless**, *hope'-less*, *a.* destitute of hope; yielding no hope. **Hopelessly**, *hope'-less-ly*, *ad.* without hope.

**Hopelessness**, *hope'-less-ness*, *s.* a state of being hopeless.

**Hopefully**, *ho'-ping-ly*, *ad.* with hope.

**Hoplite**, *hop'-lite*, *s.* a heavy-armed soldier (*Gr.*).

**Hopper**, *hop'-per*, *s.* one who hops or leaps on one leg; a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill; a vessel in which seed-corn is carried for sowing; a conical vessel suspended from the ceiling, containing sand and water for the use of the cutter (glass making).

**Hopper-boy**, *hop'-per-boy*, *s.* a rake moving in a circle, to draw meal over an opening through which it falls.

**Hoppers**, *hop'-perz*, *s.pl.* a play in which persons hop.

**Hoppet**, *hop'-pet*, *s.* a hand-basket.

**Hop-picker**, *hop'-pik-er*, *s.* one who picks hops.

**Hopple**, *hop'-pl*, *s.a.* to tie the feet near together so as to prevent straying (hop).

**Hopples**, *hop'-plz*, *s.pl.* fetters for horses or other animals when turned out to graze.

**Hoppo**, *hop'-po*, *s.* in China, an overseer of commerce.

**Hop-pole**, *hop'-pole*, *s.* a pole used to support hops.

**Hoppery**, *hop'-py*, *s.* a tasting of hops.

**Hopscotch**, *hop'-skotch*, *s.* a game among children in which the player drives a flat stone while hopping from one compartment into another traced on the pavement.

**Hop-vine**, *hop'-vine*, *s.* the stalk of hops.

**Hop-yard**, *hop'-yar'd*, *s.* a field where hops are raised.

**Hor**, *ho'-ral*, *a.* relating to an hour (*L. hora*, an hour).

**Horary**, *hor'-ra-ry*, *a.* pertaining to or noting the hours; for an hour; hourly.

**Horasian**, *hor'-she-an*, *a.* pertaining to Horace or his verse.

**Horde**, *hoard*, *s.* a tribe dwelling in tents or wagons and wandering about; a great host; *s.a.* to live in hordes.

**Hordein**, *hor'-de-in*, *s.* a substance analogous to starch, found in barley (*Gr. hordeum*, barley).

**Hordeolum**, *hor'-de-o-lum*, *s.* a small tumour on the eyelid, so called as being like a barley-corn.

**Horshound**, *hor'-hōund*, *s.* See **Houndhound**.

**Horizon**, *hor'-i-zon*, *s.* a circle bounding the view where the earth and sky seem to meet, called the *senoidal horizon*, as distinguished from the great circle parallel to it, the centre of which is the centre of the earth, called the *rational horizon* (*Gr. horos*, a boundary).

**Horizont**, *hor'-e-zon-tal*, *a.* pertaining or relating to the horizon; parallel to the horizon; near the horizon; in the direction of the horizon. **Horizontally**, *hor'-e-zon-tal-ly*, *ad.* in a horizontal direction.

**Horizontality**, *hor'-e-zon-tal-i-ty*, *s.* the state of being horizontal.

**Horn**, *horn*, *s.* a hard pointed or curved protuberance, or its substance, growing on the heads of certain, particularly cloven-footed, animals; anything like a horn; a wind instrument of music made of horn or brass, similar to it; an extremity of the moon when it is waxing or waning; the cooler of a snail; a drinking cup; a horn like a straw; wing of an army; *s.a.* to furnish with horns; to cuckold (*A.S. horn*).

**Hornbeak**, *horn'-beck*, *s.* the gar-fish.

**Hornbeam**, *horn'-beem*, *s.* a tree with a wood of a horny toughness.

**Hornbill**, *horn'-bill*, *s.* a bird of Africa and the East, remarkable for its large horn-crested bill.

**Hornblende**, *horn'-blend*, *s.* a mineral consisting of silica with magnesia, lime, iron, &c. (*horn*, and *blende*, to dazzle).

**Hornblende-schist**, *horn'-blend-schist*, *s.* hornblende rock of a schistose structure.

**Horn-blower**, *horn'-blow-er*, *s.* one who blows a horn.

**Horn-book**, *horn'-hook*, *s.* the first book of children, so called from its transparent cover of horn.

**Horn-bus**, *horn'-bus*, *s.* a kind of beetle.

**Horn-diemer**, *horn'-dia-tem-er*, *s.* a disease of cattle affecting the internal substance of the horn.

**Horned**, *horn'd*, *a.* furnished with horns. **Horned-horse**, the goat. **Horned-owl**, the horn-owl. **Horned-screamer**, a S. American gnatatorial bird with a horn on its forehead, and a shrill scream. **Hornedness**, *horn'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being horned.

**Hornet**, *horn'-er*, *s.* one who works or deals in horns; one who blows a horn.

**Hornet**, *horn'-net*, *s.* an insect of the wasp genus, whose stings give severe pain.

**Hornfish**, *horn'-fish*, *s.* the garfish or sea-needle.

**Hornfoot**, *horn'-fut*, *s.* a having a hoof; hoofed.

**Horning**, *horn'-ing*, *s.* appearance of the moon when increasing; summons to a debtor to pay within a given time or forfeit his freedom (Old Scots Law).

**Hornish**, *horn'-ish*, *a.* somewhat like horn; hard.

**Hornito**, *horn'-to*, *s.* an oven-shaped mound near volcanoes.

**Horn-lead**, *horn'-led*, *s.* a chloride of lead.

**Horn-mercury**, *horn'-mer-ku-re*, *s.* a chloride of mercury.

**Horn of plenty**, *horn* or *plen'-ty*, *s.* See **Cornucopia**.

**Horn-owl**, *horn'-owl*, *s.* an owl with two tufts of feathers on its head like horns.

**Hornpipe**, *horn'-pipe*, *s.* a Welsh musical instrument; a lively air; a lively British dance.

**Horn-shavings**, *horn'-shave-ings*, *s.pl.* scrapings of the horns of deer.

**Horn-silver**, *horn'-sil-ver*, *s.* a native chloride of silver found in the mines of S. America.

**Horn-stale**, *horn'-stale*, *s.* a grey or silicious stone.

**Hornstone**, *horn'-stone*, *s.* a silicious stone of the quartz kind.

**Horn-work**, *horn'-work*, *s.* an artwork composed of two demi-lunations, joined by a curtain (*Fort.*).

**Horn-wreck**, *horn'-wreck*, *s.* a species of coralline.

**Horny**, *hor'-ne*, *a.* like horn; hard; callous.

**Horography**, *ho'-ro-graph-ey*, *s.* the art of constructing clocks or dials (*Gr. hora*, an hour, and *grapho*, to write).

**Horologe**, *hor'-o-log-ey*, *s.* an instrument that indicates the hour of the day (*L. hora*, and *logos*, to tell).

**Horological**, *hor'-o-log-i-cal*, *a.* pertaining to horology; showing the hours.

**Horolographer**, *hor'-o-log-og'-ra-fer*, *s.* a maker of clocks or dials.

**Horologigraphic**, *hor'-o-log-og'-graf-ik*, *a.* pertaining to horologigraphy.

**Horologigraphy**, *hor'-o-log-og'-ra-fee*, *s.* an account of instruments that show the hour of the day; the art of constructing them.

**Horology**, *ho'-rol-o-je*, *s.* the science of constructing machines for measuring and indicating time.

**Horometrical**, *hor'-o-met'-ri-cal*, *a.* belonging to horometry.

**Horometry**, *ho'-rom'-e-try*, *s.* the art or practice of measuring time (*Gr. hora*, and *metron*).

**Horoscope**, *ho'-o-scope*, *s.* a scheme or figure of the twelve houses or signs of the zodiac, in which is marked the disposition of the heavens at a given time; an observation of the heavens at the time of one's birth, with a view to determine his future fortune (*Gr. hora*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Horoscopic**, *hor'-o-skop'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to horoscopy.

**Horoscopy**, *hor'-o-s'-ko-pee*, *s.* the art of predicting future events by the disposition of the stars.

**Horrid**, *hor'-reat*, *a.* standing erect, as bristles; bristling (*L. horreo*, to stand on end).

**Horrible**, *hor'-re-ble*, *a.* exciting or tending to excite horror; dreadful. **Horribleness**, *hor'-ri-ble-ness*, *s.* the state of being horrible. **Horribly**, *hor'-re-ble*, *ad.* in a manner to excite horror exceedingly.

**Horrid**, *hor'-rid*, *a.* fitted to excite horror; frightful; very offensive or disgusting. **Horridly**, *hor'-rid-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to excite horror. **Horridness**, *hor'-rid-ness*, *s.* the state of being horrid.

**Horrid**, *hor'-rid-ik*, *a.* causing horror.

**Horrid**, *hor'-rid*, *s.a.* to strike with horror (*L. horreo*, and *fero*, to make).

**Horripilation**, *hor'-re-pe-le'-shun*, *s.* a sensation, as of the bristling of the hair of the head or body, resulting from disease or terror (*L. horreo*, and *pilus*, the hair).

**Horrissonous**, hor-ris'-o-nus, a. sounding dreadfully  
 r. to horra, and some, sound.  
**Horror**, hor'-rur, a. shivering or shuddering; excessive  
 fear; dread with shrinking or loathing; that which  
 excites horror. *The horrors*, extreme bodily and  
 mental agitation, due to excess in drinking.  
**Horror-stricken**, hor'-rur-strik'-n, a. struck with horror.  
**Horse**, hors, a. a well-known quadruped of the genus  
 equus: a male of the species; cavalry; that by which  
 something is supported; a foot-rope along a yard, to  
 support the sallows while they loose, reef, or furl the  
 sails [Naut.]; a sloping table on which pressmen  
 place their sheets, previous way to printing [Print-  
 ing]; r. to mount on horse; to provide with a  
 horse; to sit astride; to carry on the back; to cover  
 a mare: r. to get on horseback. *To take horse*, to set  
 out to ride on horseback; to be covered, as a mare  
 (A.M.)  
**Horse-artillery**, hors'-ar-til-le-ry, a. mounted artillery  
 with light guns for quick manœuvring.  
**Horseback**, hors'-bak, a. the back of a horse; the state  
 of being on a horse.  
**Horse-bean**, hors'-been, a. a small bean on which horses  
 feed.  
**Horse-block**, hors'-blok, a. a block or stage that assists  
 persons in mounting and dismounting from a  
 horse.  
**Horse-boat**, hors'-boat, a. a boat used in conveying  
 horses over water.  
**Horse-boy**, hors'-boy, a. a stable-boy.  
**Horse-breaker**, hors'-brake-er, a. one whose employ-  
 ment is to train horses.  
**Horse-chestnut**, hors'-ches-nut, a. a large chestnut, and  
 the tree that produces it.  
**Horse-cloth**, hors'-kloth, a. a cloth to cover a horse.  
**Horse-courser**, hors'-kour-ser, a. one who keeps horses  
 for the race.  
**Horse-cucumber**, hors'-ku-kum-ber, a. a large green  
 cucumber.  
**Horse-dealer**, hors'-deet-er, a. one who buys and sells  
 horses.  
**Horse doctor**, hors'-dok-ter, a. a veterinary surgeon.  
**Horse-drench**, hors'-drensh, a. a dose of physic for a  
 horse.  
**Horse-facet**, hors'-faced, a. a species of large ant.  
**Horse-faced**, hors'-faced, a. having a horse countenance.  
**Horse-flesh**, hors'-flesh, a. the flesh of a horse; horses.  
**Horse-fly**, hors'-fly, a. a large fly that stings horses.  
**Horsefoot**, hors'-fut, a. a plant, called also colt's-foot.  
**Horse-guards**, hors'-gürds, a. pl. a body of cavalry form-  
 ing the life-guard of the sovereign; the office in  
 Whitehall of the department under the commander  
 in-chief; the authorities at the head of the army.  
**Horse-hair**, hors'-hars, a. the hair of horses.  
**Horse-hoe**, hors'-ho, a. a hoe for cleaning a field, drawn  
 by horses.  
**Horse-jockey**, hors'-jo-ke, a. a dealer in horses; a rider  
 of race-horses.  
**Horse-keeper**, hors'-keep-er, a. one who keeps or takes  
 care of horses.  
**Horse-knacker**, hors'-nak-er, a. a purchaser of worn-out  
 horses, to kill them, and dispose of their carcasses.  
**Horse-laugh**, hors'-laf, a. a loud boisterous laugh.  
**Horse-leech**, hors'-leefah, a. a large leech; a farrier.  
**Horse-litter**, hors'-lit-ter, a. a carriage hung on poles,  
 borne between two horses.  
**Horse-load**, hors'-load, a. a load for a horse.  
**Horsely**, hors'-ly, a. like a horse.  
**Horseman**, hors'-man, a. a man skilled in riding; a  
 horse soldier.  
**Horsemanship**, hors'-man-ship, a. the art of riding; the  
 art of training and managing horses.  
**Horse-marten**, hors'-mar-tin, a. a kind of large bee.  
**Horse-meat**, hors'-meet, a. food for horses; provender.  
**Horse-mill**, hors'-mil, a. a mill turned by a horse.  
**Horse-milliner**, hors'-mil-lin-er, a. one who supplies rib-  
 bons or other decorations for horses.  
**Horse-play**, hors'-play, a. a rough play.  
**Horse-pond**, hors'-pond, a. a pond for watering horses.  
**Horse-power**, hors'-pow-er, a. the power of a horse, or  
 its equivalent, as applied to steam-power.  
**Horse-race**, hors'-ras, a. a race by horses.  
**Horse-radish**, hors'-rad-ih, a. a plant with a root of a  
 pungent taste.  
**Horse-shoe**, hors'-shu, a. a shoe for horses; anything  
 of the same shape; a. in the shape of a horse-shoe.  
**Horse-shoeing**, hors'-shu-ing, a. the act or employment  
 of shoeing horses.  
**Horse-stinger**, hors'-sting-er, a. the dragon-fly.  
**Horse-tail**, hors'-tail, a. plant of the genus equisetum;  
 a Turkish standard.  
**Horse-way**, hors'-wn, a. way or road in which horses  
 may travel.  
**Horse-wheel**, hors'-hwim, a. a machine for raising ore  
 from a mine-shaft, worked by a horse [Mining].

**Horsewhip**, hors'-hwip, a. a whip for driving horses;  
 r. to lash; to strike with a horsewhip.  
**Horse-worm**, hors'-wurm, a. a worm that infests horses.  
**Horsy**, hor'-we, a. connected with horses.  
**Hortation**, hor'-ta-shun, a. See **Exhortation**.  
**Hortative**, hor'-ta-tiv, a. giving exhortation or ad-  
 hortation; hor'-ta-tur-e, a. vice inciting; encouraging.  
**Horticultural**, hor'-te-kult'-yu-r-al, a. pertaining to the  
 culture of gardens.  
**Horticulture**, hor'-te-kult'-yu-r, a. the art of cultivating  
 gardens (L. hortus, a garden, and cultura).  
**Horticulturist**, hor'-te-kult'-yu-r-ist, a. one who is skilled  
 in the art of cultivating gardens.  
**Hortus**, hors'-tus, a. a collection of speci-  
 mens of dried plants (L. a dry garden).  
**Hosanna**, ho-zan'-na, a. an exclamation of praise to God,  
 or an invocation for blessings (Heb. pray save).  
**Hose**, hos, s. pl. *Hoses*; covering for the legs;  
 stockings; a flexible pipe for conveying water to ex-  
 tinguish fires, &c. (A.S. *hosa*).  
**Hosier**, ho'-zhie-ur, a. one who deals in hosiery.  
**Hosiery**, ho'-zhie-ur-e, a. hose or stockings in general;  
 a manufactory of such.  
**Hospice**, hos'-pish, a. a convent on the Alps, for the  
 entertainment of travellers (Fr. from L. *hospes*, a  
 guest, a host).  
**Hospitable**, hos'-pe-ta-bl, a. entertaining strangers with  
 kindness; implying hospitality. **Hospitably**, hos'-  
 pe-ta-bl-ly, ad. in a kind manner.  
**Hospital**, hos'-pe-tal-e, a. a kindness to strangers.  
**Hospitality**, hos'-pe-tal-ee, a. kindness to strangers.  
**Hospitalier**, hos'-pe-tal-er, a. one of a brotherhood de-  
 voted to the care of the sick in hospitals. *The Hos-  
 pitaliers*, an order of knights, called Knights of St.  
 John, who built a hospital at Jerusalem for pilgrims.  
**Hospitalizer**, hos'-pe-tal-er, a. a governor of Moldavia and  
 Wallachia (Slav. lord).  
**Host**, host, a. one who entertains another; a landlord  
 (L. *hospes*).  
**Host**, host, a. a number of men embodied for war;  
 a large number (L. *hostis*, an enemy).  
**Host**, host, a. in the Rom. Cath. Church, the con-  
 secrated bread of the eucharist, transubstantiated into  
 Christ's body, and offered in sacrifice (L. *hostia*, a  
 victim).  
**Hostage**, hos'-tajo, a. a person delivered to an enemy as  
 a pledge for the fulfilment of certain conditions (Fr.  
*hôte*, from L.).  
**Hostel**, hos'-tel, } a. an inn.  
**Hostelry**, hos'-tel-ry, }  
**Hosteller**, hos'-tel-er, a. an innkeeper.  
**Hostess**, hos'-tes, a. a female host.  
**Hostess-ship**, hos'-tes-ship, a. the state of a hostess.  
**Hostile**, hos'-til, a. belonging to an enemy; showing  
 enmity; unfriendly (L. *hostis*, an enemy). **Hostilily**,  
 hos'-til-ly, ad. in a hostile manner.  
**Hostility**, hos'-til-ee, a. enmity; pl. acts of war.  
**Hostler**, hos'-ler, a. the person who has the care of horses  
 at an inn (Fr. *hostel*, an inn).  
**Hot**, hot, a. having much heat; ardent in temper;  
 highly excited; violent; eager; acrid; pungent; lust-  
 ful (A.S. *hæt*). **Hotly**, hot'-ly, ad. with heat. **Hotness**,  
 hos'-ness, a. the state of being hot.  
**Hot-bed**, hot'-bed, a. bed of earth artificially heated  
 and covered with glass, intended for raising early  
 plants; a place favourable to the rapid growth or  
 development of anything.  
**Hot-blast**, hot'-blast, a. a current of heated air injected  
 into a furnace to increase its heat.  
**Hot-blooded**, hot'-blud-ed, a. excitable; irritable.  
**Hot-brained**, hot'-braynd, a. hot-headed.  
**Hotchpot**, hotch'-pot, a. a mingled mass; a mixture of  
 ingredients.  
**Hotchpotch**, hotch'-potch, a. See **Hodgepodge**.  
**Hotochokes**, hot'-ok'-le, a. pl. a play in which one covers  
 his eyes and guesses who strikes him.  
**Hotel**, ho'-tel, a. a superior house for entertaining  
 strangers or travellers; in France, a palace or dwell-  
 ing of persons of rank. **Hotel-lieu**, a. hospital. **Hotel-  
 ville**, the quail of a French town (Fr. from L.  
*hospes*, a guest).  
**Hot-lid**, hot'-lid, a. a heated chamber for drying  
 calicoes, &c.  
**Hot-headed**, hot'-hed-ed, a. of ardent passions; violent;  
 impetuous.  
**Hot-house**, hot'-hous, a. a structure artificially warmed,  
 for the sheltering of tender plants from the cold  
 air.  
**Hot-mothed**, hot'-mowthd, a. headstrong; ungovern-  
 able.  
**Hot-press**, hot'-pross, a. to press, as paper or linen.

between heated plates, in order to give a smooth and glossy surface: *a.* a machine for this purpose.

**Hot-short**, *hot'-short*, *a.* brittle when hot.

**Hot-spirited**, *hot'-spir-it-ed*, *a.* having a fiery spirit.

**Hot-spirit**, *hot'-spir-it*, *a.* a man violent or precipitate: *a.* kind of pea of ear, growing: *a.* violent; impetuous.

**Hot-sprawl**, *hot'-sprawl*, *a.* vehement; rash; heady.

**Hot-tot**, *hot'-tót*, *a.* a native of the Cape of Good Hope; a brutish individual. *Hot-tot-cher-ry*, *a.* Cape shrub with an oval cherry fruit (*hot*, and *tót*, from the sound of the language as it seemed to the Dutch settlers).

**Hottonia**, *hot'-tót-ne-a*, *a.* the water-violet (*Hotton*, *a.* Dutch botanist).

**Hot-wall**, *hot'-wall*, *a.* a wall with flues for conducting heat to protect or hasten the growth of fruit-trees.

**Hot-water**, *hot'-waw-ter*, *a.* trouble.

**Houdah**, *hóu'-dā*, *a.* a seat fixed on an elephant's back.

**Hough**, *hók*, *a.* the joint on the hind-leg of a quadruped corresponding to the ankle-joint in man; the back of the knee-joint in man; the ham: *v.d.* to hamstring (*A.S. hōa*, the heel).

**Hownd**, *hóu'-nd*, *a.* a generic name of the dog, specifically a hunting dog: *v.d.* to set on the chase; to hunt; to incite (*A.S. hound*).

**Hound-fish**, *hóu'-nd-fish*, *a.* a fish of the shark family.

**Hounds**, *hóu'-ndz*, *a.* the projecting parts of the head of a mast (*Stent*).

**Hound's-tongue**, *hóu'-nd's-túng*, *a.* a succulent plant, so called from the form of its leaves.

**Hour**, *úr*, *a.* a space of sixty minutes, equal to one twenty-fourth part of a day; the time indicated by a clock, &c.; particular time; pl. the minutes of the seasons and hours; in the Rom. Cath. Church, prayers at stated hours of the day. *To keep good hours*, to be at home in good season. (*L. hora*, an hour).

**Hour-angle**, *úr'-au-ri*, *a.* the angular distance of a heavenly body east or west of meridian [*Astron.*].

**Hour-circle**, *úr'-sér-kl*, *a.* a line of meridian.

**Hour-glass**, *úr'-glaz*, *a.* a chronometer the movement of which is that of the running of sand from one glass vessel to another.

**Hour-hand**, *úr'-land*, *a.* the pointed pin which shows the hour on the chronometer.

**Houri**, *hóu'-rí*, *a.* among Mohammedans, a nymph of paradise.

**Hour-plate**, *úr'-plate*, *a.* the dial of a time-piece.

**Hourly**, *úr'-le*, *a.* happening or done every hour; continual; *ad.* every hour; frequently.

**Houseage**, *hóu'-ej*, *a.* fee for housing goods.

**House**, *hóus*, *a.* a building for dwelling in; a dwelling-place; household affairs; an edifice appropriated to the service of God; a temple; a church; a monastery; a college; a family or race; a household; a body of men united in their legislative capacity; a quorum of a legislative body; a firm or commercial establishment; estate; a square on a chess-board; the station of a planet in the heavens, or the twelfth part of the heavens [*Astron.*]; *v.d.* to shelter; to store; *v.d.* to take shelter or lodgings; to reside. *House of call*, a house where journey-men of a particular trade assemble when out of work, for the purpose of obtaining employment. *House of Correction*, a prison for the punishment of idle and disorderly persons. *To bring down the house*, to provoke a general burst of applause.

**House-agent**, *hóus'-a-jent*, *a.* one employed to look after and let household property.

**House-board**, *hóus'-board*, *a.* a covered boat.

**Housebote**, *hóus'-bote*, *a.* a sufficient allowance of wood to repair the house and supply fuel [*Law*].

**House-breaker**, *hóus'-brake-er*, *a.* one guilty of house-breaking.

**House-breaking**, *hóus'-brake-ing*, *a.* the breaking or opening and entering of a house by daylight, with intent to commit a felony.

**House-bred**, *hóu'-d*, *a.* covered with housings.

**House-dog**, *hóus'-dog*, *a.* a dog kept to guard the house.

**House-fly**, *hóus'-fl*, *a.* a well-known dipterous insect.

**Household**, *hóus'-hold*, *a.* those who dwell under the same roof and compose a family; domestic management; *a.* belonging to the house and family; domestic. *Household-bread*, bread made within the house, and not of the finest quality. *Household-stuff*, the furniture of a house; the vessels, utensils, and goods of a family. *Household troops*, the regiments of life-guards, horse guards, and foot-guards, to guard the sovereign and the royal household.

**Housekeeper**, *hóus'-keep-er*, *a.* a householder; a female servant who has the chief care of the house.

**Housekeeping**, *hóus'-keep-ing*, *a.* domestic; *a.* care of domestic concerns; hospitality.

**House-leaf**, *hóus'-leef*, *a.* the Eucharist (*A.S.*).

**House-leek**, *hóus'-leek*, *a.* a plant, with succulent leaves, that grows on walls and cottage roofs.

**House-les**, *hóus'-les*, *a.* a desistment of a house or dwelling.

**House-line**, *hóus'-lin*, *a.* a small line formed of three strands, used for seizings [*Naut.*].

**House-liner**, *hóus'-lin-er*, *a.* a sacramental.

**House-maid**, *hóus'-made*, *a.* a female servant employed to keep a house clean, &c.

**House-room**, *hóus'-róom*, *a.* a room in a house.

**House-steward**, *hóus'-stew-ard*, *a.* one who manages the household affairs of a large establishment.

**House-surgeon**, *hóus'-sur-jin*, *a.* surgeon resident in an hospital.

**House-tax**, *hóus'-taks*, *a.* a tax levied by government on houses.

**House-warming**, *hóus'-wawm-ing*, *a.* a feast or merry-making at the time a family enters a new house.

**Housewife**, *hóus'-wife*, *a.* the mistress of a family; a female domestic manager; a little case for articles of female work, pronounced *lucet*.

**Housewifely**, *hóus'-wife-ly*, *a.* pertaining to a housewife or good female management; *ad.* like a good housewife.

**Housewifery**, *hóus'-wife-ry*, *a.* the business of a housewife; female management of domestic concerns.

**Housewright**, *hóus'-rite*, *a.* one who builds houses.

**Housing**, *hóus'-ing*, *a.* a covering, specially for a horse; a saddle-cloth; pl. horse trappings.

**Housing**, *hóus'-ing*, *a.* See *Housing*.

**Howe**, *hóu*, *prof.* of *Howe*.

**Howel**, *hóu'-el*, *a.* an open shed for sheltering cattle; a poor man's house: *v.d.* to shelter in a howel (*A.S. hóf*, a house).

**Howelling**, *hóu'-vel-ing*, *a.* a mode of preventing chimney smoking.

**Howe**, *hóu'-er*, *v.d.* to flutter over or about; to stand in suspense; to move about in the neighbourhood.

**Howe-ground**, *hóu'-er-ground*, *a.* light ground.

**Howeringly**, *hóu'-er-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a howering manner.

**How**, *hóu*, *ad.* in what manner; to what extent; for what reason; by what means (*A.S. hu*, from *wha*, who).

**Howbeit**, *hóu'-be-it*, *ad.* be it as it may; nevertheless.

**Howdah**, *hóu'-dā*, *a.* See *Houdah*.

**However**, *hóu'-ev-er*, *ad.* in whatever manner or degree; at all events; notwithstanding.

**Howitzer**, *hóu'-itz-er*, *a.* a short piece of ordnance used for throwing shells (*Ger. Haubitze*).

**Howler**, *hóu'-ler*, *a.* a Dutch vessel with two masts.

**Howl**, *hóu*, *v.d.* to cry as a dog or wolf; to utter a loud, prolonged, mournful sound, expressive of distress; to wail; to roar: *v.d.* to utter with outcry; *a.* the cry of a wolf, or of a human being in distress (from the sound).

**Howling**, *hóu'-ling*, *a.* filled with howls or howling; *v.d.* to howl.

**Howsoever**, *hóu'-so-ev-er*, *ad.* in what manner soever; although; however.

**How**, *hóu*, *a.* a small vessel, usually rigged as a sloop (*Ger. How*).

**How**, *hóu*, *adv.* (from the sound).

**Hub**, *húb*, *a.* the nave of a wheel; a hit; a mark in quoits; any protuberance. *See Hub*.

**Hubbub**, *húb'-búb*, *a.* a tobacco-pipe, in which the smoke is drawn through water with a bubbling sound.

**Hubbub**, *húb'-búb*, *a.* a great noise of many confused voices; a tumult (from the sound).

**Hubbub**, *húb'-búb*, *a.* a hawking.

**Hub**, *húb*, *a.* a German river boat.

**Huckaback**, *húk'-e-bak*, *a.* a kind of linen with raised figures on it, used for table-cloths and towels.

**Huckle**, *húk'-kl*, *a.* the hip; a hunch (*hook*).

**Hucklebacked**, *húk'-kl-bakt*, *a.* having round shoulders.

**Huckleberry**, *húk'-kl-ber-ry*, *a.* a whortleberry.

**Hucklebone**, *húk'-kl-bone*, *a.* the hip-bone.

**Huckster**, *húk'-ster*, *a.* a retailer of small articles; a mean, crickish fellow: *v.d.* to deal in small articles (*Dut. huckser*, a hawk).

**Hucksterage**, *húk'-ster-aj*, *a.* small dealing.

**Huckster**, *húk'-ster*, *a.* a female pedlar.

**Huddle**, *húd'-dl*, *v.d.* to crowd or hurry things together confusedly; *v.d.* to throw confusedly together; to perform in haste and disorder: *a.* a crowd; a tumult; confusion (*hide*).

**Hudgins**, *húd'-jins*, *a.* one who throws things into confusion; a bungler.

**Hudibras**, *hú-de-bras'-lik*, *a.* a stunner in style to Hudibras; doggerel.



Hour-glass.



Howdah.

**Hue**, hu, a colour; tint; dye (A.S. *hwa*, appearance).  
**Hue**, hu, a shouting. A hue and cry, the pursuit of a felon or offender [Law.] (*hoet*).  
**Hue**, hewd, a with a hue.  
**Hues**, hu'-ies, a. destitute of colour.  
**Hue**, hu, a. a swell of sudden anger or arrogance; a fit of peevishness due to some slight; a boaster: *v.* to swell; to puff up; to lully; to remove an adversary's piece from the board in draughts when he refuses to take one in his power: *v.* to swell; to bluster.  
**Hue**, hu'-fer, a. a bully; a blusterer.  
**Hue**, hu'-fing, a. swelling; petulance; anger.  
**Hue**, hu'-fah, a. arrogant; insolent; hectoring.  
**Hue**, hu'-fah-le, *ad.* in a huffy manner. **Hue**, hu'-fah-ness, a. the state of being huffy.  
**Hue**, hu'-fah, a. puffed up; petulant; apt to take offence. **Hue**, hu'-fo-ness, a. the state of being huffy.  
**Hue**, hu, *v.* to embrace closely; to cherish with fondness; to congregate; to keep close to (Naut.); to crowd together; *a.* a close embrace; a particular gripe in wrestling (hull). **Hue**, hu'-le, a. of immense size; enormous (O.F. *huge*).  
**Hue**, hu'-le, *ad.* enormously; immensely. **Hue**, hu'-ness, a. enormous bulk.  
**Hue**, hu'-ger, hu'-ger-mu'-ger, a. secrecy; confidentiality; *v.* to hug.  
**Hue**, hu'-ge-no, a. a name formerly given to a Protestant in France (Ger. *Eidgenosse*, confederate).  
**Hulk**, huik, a. the body of a ship, especially an old one, unfit for further service. The hulks, old ships, formerly used as prisons for convicts (Gr. *heiko*, to draw).  
**Hull**, hull, a. the outer covering of anything, particularly of a nut or of grain; the frame or body of a ship: *v.* to strip off the hull; to pierce the hull of a ship with a cannon-ball: *v.* to float or drive on the water, like a mere hull. **Hull** down, *ad.* of a ship when her hull is concealed by the convexity of the sea. (A.S. *helan*, to cover).  
**Hully**, hul'-lo, a. having hucks or pods.  
**Hum**, hum, *v.* to make a low, droning, murmuring sound; to humble: *v.* to sing in a low voice; *s.* the noise of bees or other insects; a low dull droning sound; murmuring sound; *fax*, a sound with a pause, implying doubt and deliberation (from the sound).  
**Hum**, hu'-man, a. belonging to man; having the qualities of a man. **Hum**, hu'-man-ly, hu'-man-ly, *ad.* after the manner of men; as a man.  
**Humane**, hu'-man, a. having the feelings of man; tender; merciful; kind; humanizing. **Humanely**, hu'-man-ly, *ad.* in a humane manner. **Humaneness**, hu'-man-ness, a. the quality of being humane.  
**Humanism**, hu'-man-izm, a. polite learning; disposition of mind proper to man.  
**Humanist**, hu'-man-ist, a. a student or upholder of the humanities; a student of human nature.  
**Humanistic**, hu'-man-ist-ic, a. pertaining to humanity.  
**Humanitarian**, hu'-man-ist-ic-re-an, a. one who holds that Jesus Christ was a mere man; one who believes in humanity as the crown of being, and in its self-sufficiency as it is to realize its own ideal; a philanthropist; *a.* belonging to Humanitarianism.  
**Humanitarianism**, hu'-man-ist-ic-re-an-izm, a. the doctrine of the humanitarian; devotion to humanity.  
**Humanity**, hu'-man-ite, a. the nature peculiar to man; mankind; the kind feelings, dispositions, and sympathies of man; benevolence; classical learning; classical literature; in Scotland, Latin. **The humanities**, hu'-man-ite, a. the Latin and Greek languages, and poetry.  
**Humanization**, hu'-man-iz-a-shun, a. the act of humanizing.  
**Humane**, hu'-man-ize, *v.* to soften; to render humane; to render humane.  
**Humiliated**, hu'-man-ize, a. humiliated.  
**Humble**, hum'-hl, a. low; mean; modest; meek: *v.* to lower; to abase; to abase the pride of; to make humble (L. *humus*, the ground). **Humbleness**, hum'-bleness, a. the state of being humble; humility.  
**Humble**, hum'-hl, *ad.* in a humble manner.  
**Humble-bee**, hum'-bl-bee, a. a genus of social bees, some species of which live in holes in the ground.  
**Humble-mothed**, hum'-bl-mouthd, a. meek; modest.  
**Humble-pie**, hum'-bl-pie, a. a pie made of humbles. To eat humble-pie, to make humble and humiliating apology (literally to humble one's self into the position of the menials, to whom at a hunting-feast the humbles were given).  
**Humble-plant**, hum'-bl-plant, a. a species of sensitive plant.  
**Humbler**, hum'-bler, a. he who or that which humbles.  
**Humbles**, hum'-bles, a. a species of deer.  
**Humbling**, hum'-bling, a. adapted to humble: *s.* humiliation.

**Humbag**, hum'-bug, a. an imposition under fair pretences; imposition; a person who imposes: *v.* to impose upon; to hoax (*humbug*, deceiving, and *bugbear*).  
**Humdrum**, hum'-drum, a. dull; stupid: *s.* a stupid fellow; a dronish tone (dram and drum).  
**Humectant**, hu'-mek-tant, a. pertaining to remedies which augment the fluidity of the blood: *s.* a substance with this effect [Med.] See **Humid**.  
**Humectation**, hu'-mek-ta-shun, a. the act of moistening.  
**Humective**, hu'-mek-tiv, a. having the power to moisten.  
**Humeral**, hu'-me-ral, a. belonging to the shoulder.  
**Humeral**, hu'-me-rus, a. the arm from the shoulder to the fore-arm; the cylindrical bone of this arm (L.).  
**Humus**, hu'-mum, a. a kind of plain coarse Indian cloth, made of cotton.  
**Humic acid**, hu'-mik as'id, a. an acid formed from humus by the action of an alkali. See **Humus**.  
**Humid**, hu'-mid, a. moist; damp; somewhat wet (L. *humidus*, to be moist).  
**Humidity**, hu'-mid-ite, a. the state of being humid; humidity, hu'-mid-ness, a. moisture.  
**Humiliate**, hu'-mil-e-ate, *v.* to humble; to lower in condition; to depress. See **Humble**.  
**Humiliation**, hu'-mil-e-a-tion, a. humbling; depressing; abasing; reducing; *v.* to reduce; to abase.  
**Humiliation**, hu'-mil-e-a-shun, a. act of humbling; state of being humbled; abasement; mortification.  
**Humility**, hu'-mil-ite, a. state of being humble; modest, self-abased, or submissive; act of submission.  
**Humile**, hu'-milit, a. a variety of chondrodite, so named from Sir A. Hume.  
**Hummer**, hum'-mel, *v.* to remove the awn from barley after it has been thrashed.  
**Hummer**, hum'-mo-ler, a. an instrument for hummering barley.  
**Hummer**, hum'-mer, a. one who hums; an applauder.  
**Humming**, hum'-ming, a. brisk; rapid of liquor.  
**Humming-bird**, hum'-ming-bird, a. a small, mostly tropical bird, with bright plumage, rapid in flight, and emitting a humming sound with its wings.  
**Humming-top**, hum'-ming-top, a. a hollow top which hums when spun.  
**Hummock**, hum'-mok, a. a hillock or hommock, which see; a piece of ice thrown up by pressure from large fragments coming in contact.  
**Humour**, hu'-mur, a. a swelling place or bath.  
**Humoral**, hu'-mur-al, a. pertaining to or proceeding from the humours. **Humoral pathology**, humoralism [Med.].  
**Humoralism**, hu'-mur-al-izm, a. state of being humoral; the doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humours [Med.].  
**Humoralist**, hu'-mur-al-ist, a. one who favours the humoral pathology.  
**Humorous**, hu'-mur-izm, a. humorousness; humoralism.  
**Humorist**, hu'-mur-ist, a. one who gratifies his own humour; one who has a playful fancy or odd conceits; a droll; a portrayer of people's humours.  
**Humorless**, hu'-mur-less, a. destitute of humour.  
**Humorous**, hu'-mur-us, a. full of humour; governed by humour; adapted to exaltate humour; capricious; whimsical. **Humorously**, hu'-mur-us-ly, *ad.* in a humorous manner. **Humorousness**, hu'-mur-us-ness, a. the state or quality of being humorous.  
**Humour**, hu'-mur, a. moisture; a fluid of animal bodies; an animal fluid in a vitiated state; capacious eruptions of mind, or peculiarity of disposition; temper; caprice; whim; a deep, kindly, playful sympathy of feeling and fancy, with all kinds of, especially lowly, and even outcast, things: *v.* to fall in with the humour of; to indulge by compliance (L. *humor*, moisture).  
**Humorous**, hu'-mur-us, a. humorous, influenced by the humour of the moment. **Humorously**, hu'-mur-us-ly, *ad.* in a humorous manner.  
**Hum**, hum, a. a protuberance upon the back (heep).  
**Humback**, hum'-back, a. a back with a hump; a hump-backed person; a species of whale.  
**Humped**, hum'-bakt, a. having a humpback.  
**Humped**, humpt, a. having a hump.  
**Humulus**, hu'-mu-lin, a. the narcotic principle in hops.  
**Humulus**, hu'-mu-lus, a. the hop genus of plants (L.).  
**Humus**, hu'-nus, a. a blackish-brown powder formed by the action of the air on animal or vegetable matter (L. *sol*).  
**Hun**, hun, a. one of a fierce Tartar race that overran Europe in the 5th century, and gave its name to Hungary.  
**Hunah**, hunah, a. a hump; a lump; a push or jerk with the fist or elbow: *v.* to push with a sudden jerk; to crook the back (hump).  
**Hunchback**, hunsh'-bakt, a. a humpback.

**Hunchbacked**, hanah'-bakt, *a.* having a humpback.  
**Hundred**, hun'-dred, *a.* ten multiplied by ten; *a.* the number of ten times ten; the division of a county supposed to have originally contained a hundred families.  
**Hundred court**, hun'-dred court, *a.* a court held for all the inhabitants of a hundred.  
**Hundred water**, hun'-dred-water, *a.* 100 avoirdupois.  
**Hundreder**, hun'-dred-er, *a.* an inhabitant of a hundred; a juror in a hundred.  
**Hundredth**, hun'-dredth, *a.* the ordinal of a hundred; one of a hundred equal parts.  
**Rosary-water**, hung'-ga-ri'-way-ter, *a.* a distilled water prepared from the tops of flowers of rosemary, &c.  
**Hung-beef**, hung'-beef, *a.* the fleshy part of beef, slightly salted, and hung up to dry; dried beef.  
**Hunger**, hung'-er, *a.* a sensibility occasioned by the want of food; desire for food; any strong desire; *v.* to feel the uneasiness or pain caused by want of food; to have food; *v.* to long for; to famish (A.S.)  
**Hunger bitten**, hung'-er-bit'-n, *a.* pained, pinched, or weakened by hunger.  
**Hunger-rot**, hung'-er-rot, *a.* a disease in sheep due to poor feeding.  
**Hunger starved**, hung'-er-starvd, *a.* starved with hunger.  
**Hungry**, hun'-gr, *a.* hungry.  
**Hungry**, hun'-gr, *a.* having a keen appetite or desire; suffering from hunger; emaciated; poor; barren.  
**Hungry**, hung'-gr, *ad.* in a hungry manner.  
**Hunk**, hun'-k, *a.* a large slice or lump (A.S.)  
**Hunker**, hun'-k-er, *a.* a democratic-conservative (U.S.)  
**Hunk**, hun'-k, *a.* a delicious meat; a wigwag (A.S.)  
**Hunt**, hunt, *v.* to chase wild animals with a view to catch them; to search after; to pursue; to employ in hunting; *v.* to follow the chase; to search; *a.* a chase of wild animals; a pack of hounds, pursuit; an association of huntsmen. *To hunt out*, to seek; to search for; to lead down, to destroy by persecution or violence. *To run counter*, to trace the scent backward in hunting, or the wrong way (A.S.)  
**Hunt-saber**, hunt'-ku-ter, *a.* a dog that runs back on the scent; a bloodhound.  
**Hunter**, hunt'-er, *a.* a huntsman, a dog that scents game, a horse used in the chase; a hunting-watch.  
**Hunting-box**, hunt'-ing-box, *a.* a temporary residence when hunting.  
**Hunting-horn**, hunt'-ing-horn, *a.* a bugle; a horn used to cheer the hunters in pursuit of game.  
**Hunting-horse**, hunt'-ing-horse, *a.* a horse for hunting.  
**Huntress**, hunt'-res, *a.* a female hunter.  
**Huntman**, hunt'-man, *a.* one who practices hunting; *a.* a hawk who manages the chase.  
**Huntsmanship**, hunt'-man-ship, *a.* the art or practice of hunting; the qualifications of a hunter.  
**Hurdle**, hur'-dl, *a.* a texture of twigs, osiers, or sticks, a sledges on which criminals were dragged to execution; a collection of twigs or sticks interwoven closely, and sustained by long stakes (Port.); a frame of split timber or sticks wattled together, serving for gates, inclosures, &c. (A.S.); *v.* to make up, hedge, cover, or close with hurdles (A.S. *hyrd*).  
**Hurds**, hurds, *a.* the coarse part of flax or hemp; hay.  
**Hurdy**, hurdy, hur'-de-rud, *a.* a stringed instrument of music whose sounds are produced by the friction of a wheel from the sound.  
**Hurrah**, hur'-ka-roo, *a.* a Hindu errand-boy.  
**Hurl**, hur, *ad.* to throw with violence; *v.* utter with vehemence; *v.* to urge rapidly to; to whirl; to play at a kind of game; *a.* the art of throwing with violence, tumult; commotion.  
**Hurl-bone**, hur'-bone, *a.* a bone near the middle of the buttock of a horse.  
**Hurler**, hur'-er, *a.* one who hurls, or plays at hurling.  
**Hurly**, hur'-wind, *a.* a whirlwind which see.  
**Hurry**, hur'-lo, *a.* tumult; bustle; confusion.  
**Hurry**, hur'-le-bur-le, *a.* tumult.  
**Hurry**, hur'-ra, *ad.* of joy or applause.  
**Hurricane**, hur'-re-kane, *a.* a violent tempest, primarily of wind (Sp. *huracan*).  
**Hurried**, hur'-rid, *a.* done in a hurry. **Hurriedly**, hur'-rid-ly, *ad.* in a hurried manner. **Hurriedness**, hur'-rid-ness, *a.* state of being hurried.  
**Hurrier**, hur'-re-er, *a.* one who hurries.  
**Hurry**, hur'-re, *v.* to urge forward; to haste; to hasten; *v.* to move or stir with haste; *a.* an urging forward; urgency; confusion; a stage having spouts by which coals are shot into vessels.  
**Hurryingly**, hur'-re-ing-ly, *ad.* in a hurrying manner.  
**Hurry-scurry**, hur'-re-scurry, *ad.* confusedly; in a hasty & confused manner.  
**Hurt**, hurt, *a.* a wound or grove (A.S.)  
**Hurt**, hurt, *v.* to give pain; to damage; to wound; *a.*

anything that gives pain to the body; an injury; *a.* wound (Fr. *hewter*, to knock against).  
**Hurter**, hur'-er, *a.* a piece of wood at the lower end of a platform, to prevent the wheels of gun-carriages from injuring the parapet (Port.).  
**Hurtful**, hur'-tul, *a.* occasioning loss or destruction; tending to injure or destroy, injurious; mischievous. **Hurtfully**, hur'-tul-ly, *ad.* in a manner to hurt.  
**Hurtless**, hur'-tul-ness, *a.* the quality of being hurtful.  
**Hurtle**, hur'-tl, *v.* to dash; to sound like a dash; *v.* to move with violence; to push forcibly. **Hec Hurt**.  
**Hurtleberry**, hur'-tl-hur-ter, *a.* a whortleberry.  
**Hurtless**, hur'-tul, *v.* doing or seeing no injury.  
**Hurter**, hur'-waw, *a.* a hurter (Port.).  
**Husband**, hur'-band, *a.* a man joined to a woman by marriage; the owner of a ship who manages its concerns in person (Sansk.); a good manager; a farmer; *v.* to manage with frugality; to cultivate; to supply with a husband (A.S. *husbandu*, from *hūs*, a house, and *bond*, inhabiting).  
**Husbandable**, hur'-band-a-bl, *a.* manageable with economy.  
**Husbandry**, hur'-band-ry, *a.* commission to the managing owner for attendance to a ship's business.  
**Husbandless**, hur'-band-less, *a.* destitute of a husband.  
**Husbandman**, hur'-band-man, *a.* a farmer; a cultivator or tiller of the ground.  
**Hush**, hush, *v.* to be silent; *a.* the business of a farmer; farming; agriculture; domestic economy; frugality.  
**Hush**, hush, *int.* silence! be still! *a.* silent; quiet; *a.* silence; *v.* to silence; to calm; *v.* to be still; to be silent. *To hush up*, to suppress (from the sound).  
**Hush-money**, hush'-mun-ey, *a.* a bribe to secure silence.  
**Hush-mouth**, hush'-muth, *a.* a state of guarded silence.  
**Hush**, hush, *a.* the external covering of certain fruits or seeds; *a.* to strip the husks from (A.S.).  
**Hushed**, hush'-ed, *a.* covered with or stripped of husks.  
**Hushy**, hush'-y, *a.* abounding with husks; consisting of husks; rough; rough in sound, hoarse. **Hushy**, hush'-y, *ad.* in a hushy manner, roughly.  
**Hushy-ness**, hush'-y-ness, *a.* the state of being hushy.  
**Hushing**, hush'-ing, *a.* the act of stripping off husks; a hushing party (A.S.).  
**Husky**, hus'-y, *a.* a light-armed cavalry soldier, of a title originally Hungarian (Hun *husz*, twenty, every twenty families furnishing one).  
**Husky**, hus'-y, *a.* a case for sewing apparatus. See *Husky*.  
**Husky**, hus'-y, *a.* a flower of John Huss, the reformer of Bohemia.  
**Hussy**, hus'-y, *a.* a worthless woman; a pert girl; a housewife; a husk (A.S.).  
**Hustings**, hust'-ings, *spl.* a court held in Guildhall, London; formerly a wooden erection with a platform for the nomination and election of parliamentary representatives (for *hūs*, a house, and *thing*, an assembly).  
**Hush**, hush, *v.* to shake together in confusion; to push or crowd (Dut. *hushen*, to shake, to and fro).  
**Hut**, hut, *a.* a small house, hotel, or cabin; a cottage; a small temporary camp erection (Mil.); *v.* to place in huts; *v.* to take lodgings in huts (Fr. *hute*).  
**Hutch**, hutch, *a.* a chest, box, or bin, a coop or kennel; *v.* to lay up, as in a chest (Fr. *huche*).  
**Hut**, hut, *v.* to fish for rice with hooks and lines fastened to floating bladders.  
**Huzz**, huz'-z, *a.* a shout of joy; hurrah; *v.* to utter a loud shout of joy; *v.* to receive or attend with shouts of joy.  
**Hyacinth**, hy'-sinth, *a.* a beautiful bulbous-rooted flowering plant of many varieties; a brilliantly-coloured variety of zircon, sometimes used as a gem (Gr. *Hyacinthus*, a youth killed by Apollo and changed into this flower).  
**Hyacinthine**, hy'-sinth-ine, *a.* made of or resembling hyacinth.  
**Hyades**, hy'-des, *spl.* a cluster of five stars in the Hydra, hy'-des, *spl.* head of Taurus, supposed to bring rain when they rose with the sun (the *hyades*, to rain).  
**Hyacinthine**, hy'-des-ene, *a.* the process of becoming as transparent as glass.  
**Hyaline**, hy'-lin, *a.* resembling or consisting of glass (Gr. *hyalos*, glass).  
**Hyaline**, hy'-lin, *a.* a resin-like variety of opal.  
**Hydrography**, hy'-dro-gra-ty, *a.* the art of engraving on glass (Gr. *hyalos*, and *graphein*, to write).  
**Hydro**, hy'-dro, *a.* a vitriol, resembling glass (Gr. *hyalos*, and *odos*, like).  
**Hybernate**, hy'-ber-nate, *v.* &c. See *Hibernian*, &c.  
**Hybodont**, hy'-bo-dont, *spl.* a sub-family of extinct sharks (Gr. *hybos*, a hump, and *odontos*, a tooth).  
**Hybrid**, hy'-brid, *a.* a mongrel; an animal or plant produced from different species; a word compounded from different languages (L. *hybridus*).

**Hybrid**, hi'-brid, *a.* mongrel; produced from **hybrids**, hi'-rid-um, *s.* different species.

**Hybridism**, hi'-brid-izm, *s.* the state of being hybrid.

**Hybridity**, hi'-rid-ee-ty, *s.* the state of being hybrid.

**Hybridize**, hi'-rid-eez, *v.* to render hybrid; to procure by hybridism.

**Hydrad**, hi'-drad, *s.* an object of a cyst-like character found in the bodies of men and certain animals (Gr. *hydrad*, *a* watery vesicle).

**Hydrantism**, hi'-dran-tizm, *s.* a sound proceeding from an effusion of fluid in a cavity of the body [Med.]

**Hydrantid**, hi'-dran-tid, *a.* like water (Gr. *hydrant*, and *eidōs*, *like*).

**Hydra**, hi'-drā, *s.* a water serpent, slain by Hercules, which had nine heads, each one of which when cut off shot up into the sky; any manifold evil; a genus of fresh-water polype which multiply when divided; a southern constellation, containing sixty stars (Gr. *hydra*, from *hydor*, water).

**Hydragogue**, hi'-dra-gog, *s.* a medicine that occasions a watery discharge (Gr. *hydra*, and *ago*, to lead).

**Hydra-headed**, hi'-drā-head, *a.* having many heads, and therefore difficult to extricate. *See Hydra.*

**Hydrangea**, hi'-dran-jē-ā, *s.* a genus of showy flowering shrubs (Gr. *hydran*, and *angion*, a vessel).

**Hydrant**, hi'-drant, *s.* a pipe or machine by which water is raised and discharged.

**Hydrargyrate**, hi'-dr-je-ate, *a.* belonging to mercury.

**Hydrargyrum**, hi'-dr-je-rum, *s.* quicksilver (Gr. *hydra*, and *argyros*, silver).

**Hydrate**, hi'-drate, *s.* a compound in which a definite quantity of water is combined with a definite quantity of some other element [Chem.]

**Hydraulic**, hi'-draw-ik, *a.* pertaining to hydraulics.

**Hydraulic**, hi'-draw-ik, *s.* draughts, as to fluids in motion. *Hydraulic* *reservoir*, a cement having the property of hardening under water. *Hydraulic press*, a heavy iron machine worked by water pressure.

**Hydraulic ram**, a kind of force pump by which water is, through its own momentum when falling, raised to a considerable height.

**Hydranticon**, hi'-draw-je-kon, *s.* the water-organ, an ancient musical instrument acted upon by water.

**Hydraulics**, hi'-draw-iks, *s.* the science of fluids in motion (Gr. *hydra*, and *eidōs*, a piece).

**Hydrantocela**, hi'-dran-tō-sē-lā, *s.* an *Antistonia* bryozoa, the form of which contains water (Gr. *hydra*, *water*, and *celā*, *tumour*).

**Hydrad**, hi'-drad, *s.* a water nymph.

**Hydrodate**, hi'-dro-date, *s.* a salt of hydriodic acid.

**Hydriodic**, hi'-dro-ee-dik, *a.* composed of hydrogen and iodine (hydrogen, and *iodine*).

**Hydrobarometer**, hi'-dro-hi-rum-ē-ter, *s.* an instrument for determining the depth of the sea by the pressure of water.

**Hydrobromate**, hi'-dro-bro-mate, *s.* a salt of hydrobromic acid.

**Hydrobromic**, hi'-dro-bro-mik, *a.* composed of hydrogen and bromine (hydrogen, and *bromine*).

**Hydrocarbon**, hi'-dro-kar-bon, *s.* a compound of hydrogen and carbon (hydrogen, and *carbon*).

**Hydrocarburetted**, hi'-dro-kar-bu-ret, *s.* carburetted by hydrogen.

**Hydrocele**, hi'-dro-sē-lā, *s.* a drop of the testicle [Med.] (Gr. *hydra*, and *celā*, a tumour).

**Hydrocephalic**, hi'-dro-sē-f-lik, *a.* pertaining to hydrocephalus.

**Hydrocephalus**, hi'-dro-sē-f-ā-lus, *s.* a drop of the brain [Med.] (Gr. *hydra*, and *kephalē*, the head).

**Hydrochlorate**, hi'-dro-klo-rate, *s.* a salt of hydrochloric acid.

**Hydrochloric**, hi'-dro-klo-rik, *a.* composed of chlorine and hydrogen (hydrogen, and *chlorine*).

**Hydrocyanate**, hi'-dro-si-ā-nate, *s.* a salt of hydrocyanic acid.

**Hydrocyanic**, hi'-dro-si-ā-nik, *a.* composed of hydrogen and cyanogen. *Hydrocyanic acid*, prussic acid. (*Hydrogen*, and *cyanogen*).

**Hydrodynamic**, hi'-dro-di-nam-ik, *a.* pertaining to the force or pressure of water (Gr. *hydra*, and *dynamis*).

**Hydrogramme**, hi'-dro-grām-ik, *s.* that branch of physics which treats of fluid pressures.

**Hydroginate**, hi'-dro-gi-nate, *s.* a salt of hydrofluoric acid.

**Hydrofluoric**, hi'-dro-flu-rik, *a.* consisting of fluorine and hydrogen (hydrogen, and *fluorine*).

**Hydrogen**, hi'-dro-jen, *s.* a highly inflammable gas, constituting one of the elements of water, and the lightest of aeriform bodies (Gr. *hydra*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Hydrogenous**, hi'-dro-jen-us, *a.* pertaining to hydrogen.

**Hydrographer**, hi'-dro-grā-fer, *s.* one who describes or draws maps of the sea, lakes, or other waters.

**Hydrographic**, hi'-dro-grā-fer, *a.* relating to hydrography.

**Hydrographical**, hi'-dro-grā-f-ik, *s.* drography.

**Hydrography**, hi'-dro-grā-fo, *s.* the art of measuring and describing the sea, lakes, rivers, and other waters; the art of forming charts of the sea, &c. (Gr. *hydra*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Hydroid**, hi'-dro-id, *a.* hydra-like [Zool.] (*Hydra*, and *eidōs*, like).

**Hydrokinetics**, hi'-dro-kin-ē-tiks, *s.* that branch of physics which treats of fluids in motion (Gr. *hydra*, and *kinētikos*).

**Hydrological**, hi'-dro-loj-ē-kal, *a.* pertaining to hydrology.

**Hydrology**, hi'-dro-loj-ē, *s.* the science of water, its properties and laws (Gr. *hydra*, and *logos*, science).

**Hydromancy**, hi'-dro-man-ē, *s.* a divination by water (Gr. *hydra*, and *mantia*, divination).

**Hydromel**, hi'-dro-mel, *s.* a liquor consisting of honey diluted in water (hydrogen, and *mel*, honey).

**Hydrometeor**, hi'-dro-me-tē-er, *s.* a meteor or atmospheric body consisting of vapour (hydrogen, and *meteor*).

**Hydrometer**, hi'-dro-mē-ter, *s.* an instrument for determining the specific gravities of fluids, and the strength accordingly of spirituous liquors (Gr. *hydra*, and *metēr*).

**Hydrometric**, hi'-dro-mē-ter, *a.* pertaining to hydrometry.

**Hydrometrical**, hi'-dro-mē-ter-ik, *s.* hydrometry.

**Hydrometric**, hi'-dro-mē-ter, *s.* the art of determining the specific gravity of liquids, and hence the strength of spirituous liquors.

**Hydrophobic**, hi'-dro-pat-ē-ik, *a.* pertaining to hydrophobia.

**Hydrophobia**, hi'-dro-pat-ē-ia, *s.* one who practises, or one who believes in, hydrophobia.

**Hydrophobia**, hi'-dro-pat-ē-ia, *s.* the water-cure; a mode of treating diseases by the copious and frequent use of pure water (Gr. *hydra*, and *phobos*, aversion).

**Hydrophane**, hi'-dro-fā-nē, *s.* a variety of opal made transparent by immersion in water [Min.] (Gr. *hydra*, and *phano*, to show).

**Hydrophanous**, hi'-dro-fā-nus, *a.* made transparent by immersion in water.

**Hydrophidion**, hi'-dro-fē-dion, *s.* the water-snake (Gr. *hydra*, and *ophion*, snake).

**Hydrophobia**, hi'-dro-fō-bē-ā, *s.* a morbid aversion to water, a symptom of a disease caused by inoculation with the saliva of a rabid animal; the disease itself (Gr. *hydra*, and *phobos*, fear).

**Hydrophobic**, hi'-dro-fō-bē-ik, *a.* pertaining to hydrophobia.

**Hydrophore**, hi'-dro-fō-er, *s.* an instrument for obtaining water at any particular depth (Gr. *hydra*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Hydrophthalmia**, hi'-dro-fāt-ē-mē-ā, *s.* a morbid excess in any of the humours of the eye [Med.] (Gr. *hydra*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye).

**Hydrophyte**, hi'-dro-fī-ē, *s.* an aquatic plant (Gr. *hydra*, and *phuton*, a plant).

**Hydrophytology**, hi'-dro-fē-tol-ō-jē, *s.* the botany of water-plants (Gr. *hydrophyte*, and *logos*, science).

**Hydropic**, hi'-dro-pik, *a.* drumlike; like drop.

**Hydropical**, hi'-dro-pik, *s.* a drop, which sec.

**Hydroscope**, hi'-dro-skōp, *s.* a clock which tells the time by the fall of water from a vessel with an aperture at the bottom; an instrument to indicate moisture in the air (Gr. *hydra*, and *skōpos*, to view).

**Hydrostat**, hi'-dro-stat, *s.* an apparatus for preventing the explosion of steam-boilers.

**Hydrostatic**, hi'-dro-stat-ik, *a.* relating to hydrostatics.

**Hydrostatical**, hi'-dro-stat-ik, *s.* statics. *Hydrostatic balance*, a balance for weighing substances in water for the purpose of ascertaining their specific gravities. *Hydrostatic press*, a machine for obtaining an enormous pressure through the medium of water; a hydraulic press.

**Hydrostatically**, hi'-dro-stat-ik-ly, *a.* according to hydrostatic principles.

**Hydrostatics**, hi'-dro-stat-iks, *s.* the science which treats of the pressure of fluids at rest (Gr. *hydra*, and *static*).

**Hydrosulphuric**, hi'-dro-sul-fu-rik, *a.* appertaining to sulphuretted hydrogen.

**Hydrotelluric**, hi'-dro-tel-lu-rik, *a.* consisting of hydrogen and tellurium.

**Hydrothorax**, hi'-dro-thō-raks, *s.* a drop in the chest (Gr. *hydra*, and *thorax*, the chest).

**Hydrotic**, hi'-dro-ik, *a.* causing a discharge of water or urine; a medicine that does so.

**Hydrous**, hi'-drus, *a.* containing water.

**Hydroxide**, hi'-droks-ēd, *s.* a metallic oxide combined with water; a metallic hydrate (Chem.).

**Hydrus**, hi'-drus, *s.* a water-snake; a constellation.

**Hyemal**, hi'-em-ā-l, *a.* belonging to winter; done in winter (*hiems*, winter).

**Hyemation**, hi'-em-ā-shun, *s.* the passing or spending of a winter in a particular place.

**Hyena**, hi'-c-nā, *s.* a quadruped about the size of a dog.

of a fierce and untamable character, and somewhat like a sow (Gr. *hysia*, from *hys*, a sow).

**Hyetal**, hi-'e-tal, *a.* as regards the rain-fall (Gr. *hys*, to rain).

**Hyetograph**, hi-'e-to-'graf, *a.* a chart of the rain-fall in different regions (Gr. *hys*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Hyetography**, hi-'e-to-'gra-'fi, *s.* the science of the rain-fall in different regions.

**Hyetometer**, hi-'e-to-m-'e-ter, *s.* a rain-gauge (Gr. *hys*, and *metron*).

**Hyetian**, hi-'je-'yan, *a.* relating to Hygieia, the goddess of health; relating to health or hygiene.

**Hygiene**, hi-'je-'een, *s.* the science which treats of the preservation of health.

**Hygienic**, hi-'je-'en-'ik, *a.* pertaining to health or hygiene; *spl.* hygiene.

**Hygienism**, hi-'je-'en-'izm, *s.* hygiene.

**Hygienist**, hi-'je-'en-'ist, *s.* one versed in hygiene.

**Hygriology**, hi-'gro-'lo-'je, *s.* the doctrine of the fluids or humors of the body (Gr. *hygros*, moist, and *logos*, a word).

**Hygrometer**, hi-'gro-m-'e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere (Gr. *hygros*, and *metron*).

**Hygrometric**, hi-'gro-met-'rik, } *a.* pertaining to

**Hygrometrical**, hi-'gro-met-'re-'kal, } *hygrometry*;  
radically absorbing and retaining moisture.

**Hygrometry**, hi-'gro-m-'e-'tre, *s.* the art of measuring the moisture of the air.

**Hygroscope**, hi-'gro-'sko-'pe, *s.* an instrument to test the presence, or due to test the quantity, of moisture in the air (Gr. *hygros*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Hygroscopic**, hi-'gro-'sko-'p-'ik, *a.* imbibing moisture from the atmosphere; relating to the hygroscope.

**Hygroscopical**, hi-'gro-'sko-'p-'ik-'al, *a.* anepit. ability as regards imbibing or giving off moisture (Bot.).

**Hygriostat**, hi-'gro-'stat-'iks, *s.* the science of comparing or art of measuring degrees of moisture.

**Hyke**, hike, *s.* a loose Arabian garment.

**Hylosaurus**, hi-'lo-'so-'rus, *a.* an extinct reptile found in Sussex and Kent (Gr. *hylon*, belonging to a wood, and *saurus*, a lizard).

**Hyloarchical**, hi-'lar-'ke-'kal, *a.* preëmining over matter (Gr. *hyle*, and *arche*, to rule).

**Hydial**, hi-'le-'sial, *s.* a philosopher who assumes a material basis on which to build water or air (Gr. *hyle*, matter).

**Hyilism**, hi-'li-'izm, *s.* the derivation of evil from matter; materialism (Gr. *hyle*).

**Hylobate**, hi-'lo-'bat, *s.* the ribbon or long-armed ape (Gr. *hyle*, a wood, and *bates*, to rob).

**Hyloist**, hi-'li-'ist, *s.* one who believes matter to be God.

**Hylopathism**, hi-'lo-'path-'izm, *s.* the doctrine which attributes sentience to matter (Gr. *hyle*, and *pathos*, feeling).

**Hylotheism**, hi-'lo-'the-'izm, *s.* the doctrine which assigns to deity a material basis, or that identifies God with matter (Gr. *hyle*, and *theos*, god).

**Hylozoic**, hi-'lo-'zo-'ik, *s.* a hylozoist; *a.* pertaining to hylozoism.

**Hylozoism**, hi-'lo-'zo-'izm, *s.* the doctrine that life is inherent in matter, or is matter self-vivified (Gr. *hyle*, and *zoë*, life).

**Hylozoist**, hi-'lo-'zo-'ist, *s.* one who holds hylozoism.

**Hymen**, hi-'men, *s.* the god of marriage; the virgin's membrane at the orifice of the vagina (Anat.); the fine pellicle inclosing a flower in the bud (Bot.). (Gr.)

**Hymenal**, hi-'men-'el, } *a.* pertaining to marriage;

**Hymeneal**, hi-'men-'e-'al, } *s.* a marriage song.

**Hymenogony**, hi-'men-'o-'je-'ne, *s.* the production of membrane from liquid in contact (Gr. *hymen*, a membrane, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Hymenoptera**, hi-'men-'op-'ter-'a, *s.* an order of insects, like the bee, having four membranous wings (Entom.) (Gr. *hymen*, and *ptero*, a wing).

**Hymenopteral**, hi-'men-'op-'ter-'al, } *a.* with four mem-

**Hymenopterous**, hi-'men-'op-'ter-'us, } branous wings.

**Hyma**, him, *s.* a song of praise, especially to God or some deity; *s.* to praise in song; to worship by singing hymns; *s.* to sing in praise or adoration (Gr.)

**Hymnal**, him-'nal, *s.* a collection of hymns for worship.

**Hymn-book**, him-'n-'book, *s.* a book of hymns.

**Hymnic**, him-'nik, *a.* relating to hymns (Gr. *hymnos*).

**Hymnody**, him-'no-'de, *s.* hymnology.

**Hymnologist**, him-'no-'lo-'jist, *s.* one versant with hymns; a composer of hymns.

**Hymnology**, him-'no-'lo-'je, *s.* the science of hymns; a collection of hymns (Gr. *hymnos*, and *logos*, discourse).

**Hyoid**, hi-'oid, *a.* a term denoting a bone of the tongue (the Greek *u*, and *oides*, like).

**Hyosyamin**, hi-'o-'si-'a-'min, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from belladonna.

**Hyoscyamus**, hi-'o-'si-'a-'mus, *s.* henbane (Gr. *hys*, a hog, and *kyanos*, a bean).

**Hyp**, hip, *s.* depression of spirits; *s.* to depress the spirits (*hypochondria*).

**Hypethral**, hi-'pe-'thral, *a.* said of a building or temple without a roof (Gr. *hypo*, under, and *ether*, the sky).

**Hypallage**, hi-'pal-'la-'je, *s.* an interchange of cases (Gram.). (Gr. from *hypo*, and *allasse*, to change).

**Hypar**, hi-'per, *a.* a Greek prefix signifying over, beyond, or excess.

**Hyperamia**, hi-'per-'e-'me-'a, *s.* an excess of blood (Med.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *aima*, blood).

**Hyperaesthesia**, hi-'per-'e-'the-'ze-'a, *s.* an excess of sensibility, or irritation of the nerves (Med.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *aisthesis*, sensation).

**Hyperbatic**, hi-'per-'bat-'ik, *a.* transposed; inverted.

**Hyperbaton**, hi-'per-'ba-'ton, *s.* a figurative construction, inverting the natural and proper order of words and sentences (Gram.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *bato*, to go).

**Hyperbola**, hi-'per-'bo-'la, *s.* a curve formed by a section of a cone, when the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes (Geom.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *ballo*, to throw).



Hyperbola.

**Hyperbole**, hi-'per-'bo-'le, *s.* a figure of speech which expresses much more or less than the truth (Rhet.).

**Hyperbolic**, hi-'per-'bol-'ik, } *a.* be-

**Hyperbolicity**, hi-'per-'bol-'i-'ti, } long-  
ing to or having the nature of the hyperbola; exaggerative; exceeding the truth. **Hyperbolically**, hi-'per-'bol-'i-'kal-'i, *ad.* in the form of a hyperbola; with exaggeration.

**Hyperbolicism**, hi-'per-'bol-'i-'z-'m, *s.* the use of hyperbole; a hyperbolic expression.

**Hyperbolist**, hi-'per-'bol-'ist, *s.* one who uses hyperboles.

**Hyperbolize**, hi-'per-'bol-'ize, *s.* to speak with exaggeration; *s.* to exaggerate or extenuate.

**Hyperboloid**, hi-'per-'bo-'loid, *s.* a solid formed by the revolution of a hyperbola about its axis (Gr. *hyperbola*, and *oides*, like).

**Hyperborean**, hi-'per-'bo-'re-'an, *a.* far northern; very cold; *s.* an inhabitant of the extreme north; one of an imaginary people, living under Apollo, on the outskirts of the world, in perpetual youth and health (Gr. *hyper*, and *boreas*).

**Hyperboreotic**, hi-'per-'ka-'ta-'lek-'tik, *a.* having a syllable or two beyond the regular measure of a verse (Pros.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *cataberetic*).

**Hypercritical**, hi-'per-'krit-'ik, *s.* one who is over-critical; a censorious censor (Gr. *hyper*, and *critic*).

**Hypercriticism**, hi-'per-'krit-'i-'z-'m, *s.* over-critical; excessively exact; finical. **Hypercritically**, hi-'per-'krit-'i-'kal-'i, *ad.* in a hypercritical manner.

**Hypercriticism**, hi-'per-'krit-'i-'z-'m, *s.* excessive rigour of criticism.

**Hyperdulia**, hi-'per-'du-'le-'a, *s.* a superior worship paid to the Virgin Mary (Gr. *hyper*, and *dulia*).

**Hyperdynamic**, hi-'per-'di-'nam-'ik, *a.* unduly active (Med.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *dynamis*).

**Hypericum**, hi-'per-'e-'kum, *s.* a genus of plants, including John's-wort.

**Hyperinosis**, hi-'per-'e-'no-'sis, *s.* an excess of fibrine in the blood (Med.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *is*, blood, fibre).

**Hyperion**, hi-'per-'e-'on, or hi-'per-'e-'on, *s.* the god of the sun (Myth.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *ion*, going).

**Hypermetre**, hi-'per-'me-'tre, anything greater than the ordinary measure (Gr. *hyper*, and *metron*).

**Hypermetrical**, hi-'per-'met-'re-'kal, *a.* exceeding the common measure; having a redundant syllable.

**Hyperorthodoxy**, hi-'per-'or-'tho-'dok-'e, *s.* orthodoxy carried to excess.

**Hyperphysical**, hi-'per-'fiz-'e-'kal, *a.* supernatural.

**Hyperseculism**, hi-'per-'sar-'ko-'sis, *s.* fungous or proud flesh (Gr. *hyper*, and *sear*, flesh).

**Hyperstone**, hi-'per-'stone, } *s.* a mineral, Labrador

**Hypersthenic**, hi-'per-'sthen-'e, } hornblende (Gr. *hyper*, and *sthenos*, strength).

**Hyper trophy**, hi-'per-'tro-'fi, *a.* morbidly enlarged.

**Hyper trophy**, hi-'per-'tro-'fe, *s.* morbid enlargement (Med.) (Gr. *hyper*, and *trophie*, nourishment).

**Hyper trophic**, hi-'per-'tro-'fik, *a.* characterizing, joining two words or syllables into one; *s.* to connect with a hyphen (Gr. *hypo*, under, and *tro*, ope).

**Hypnology**, hi-'pno-'lo-'je, *s.* a treatise on sleep; the science of sleep (Gr. *hypnos*, sleep, and *logos*, science).

**Hypnotic**, hi-'pno-'tik, *a.* producing sleep; *s.* a medicine that produces sleep; an opiate.

**Hypnotism**, hi-'pno-'tiz-'m, *s.* an artificially induced state of sleep.

**Hypo**, hi-'po, a Greek prefix, signifying under or below.

**Hypobola**, hi-'poly-'o-'le, *s.* a figure in which several things are mentioned that seem to make against an argument, or in favour of the opposite side (Rhet.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *ballo*, to throw).



**Hypocaust**, hip'-o-kawst, *s.* the place where a fire is kept to warm a stove or a hot-house; an arched chamber for heating baths or dwelling-rooms among the Romans (Gr. *hypoa*, and *kawst*, to burn).

**Hypochondria**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-a, *s.* a combination of melancholia and dyspepsia, consisting in gloomy ideas and dejection of spirits (M. d.). (*Gr. hypo*, and *chondros*, a cartilage, especially of the spirital ribs.)

**Hypochondriac**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-ak, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, or the hypochondrium, affected with depression of spirits; *s.* a person affected with hypochondria. **Hypochondriacally**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-ak-lee, *adv.* in a hypochondriacal manner.

**Hypochondriacum**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-a-siz-m, *s.* hypochondria. **Hypochondriasis**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-a-siz-m, *s.* hypochondria (Med.).

**Hypochondrium**, hip'-o-kon'-dri-um, *s.* the hypochondriac region, situated below the short ribs.

**Hypocist**, hip'-o-sist, *s.* an impregnated juice of an aromatic nature (Gr. *hypo*, and *cistis*).

**Hypocristiform**, hip'-o-kra-ter'-e-form, *a.* salver-shaped (Bot.) (th *hypo*, and *krater*, a bowl.)

**Hypocritry**, he-pok'-re-se, *s.* a feigning to be what one is not, dissimulation (Gr. *hypo*, and *krisis*, playing or acting).

**Hypocrite**, hip'-o-krit, *s.* one who feigns to be what he is not; a dissembler.

**Hypocritical**, hip'-o-krit'-e-ka-l, *a.* counterfeiting a religious character, concealing one's real motives. **Hypocritically**, hip'-o-krit'-e-ka-lee, *adv.* in a hypocritical manner.

**Hypodermic**, hi-po-der'-mik, *a.* under the skin (Gr. *hypo*, and *derma*, the skin).

**Hypogean**, hi-po-ge'-an, *a.* under the ground (Gr. *hypo*, and *ge*, the earth).

**Hypogastric**, hi-po-gas'-trik, *a.* relating to the hypogastrium, or middle part of the lower region of the belly (Gr. *hypo*, and *gaster*, the belly).

**Hypogastrocæle**, hi-po-gas'-tro-se-ale, *s.* a hernia through the hypogastric region (hypogastrium, and *ce*, a tumour).

**Hypogæa**, hip'-o-ge-a, *s.* said of rocks which have not assumed their present form near the surface (Geol.).

**Hypogeum**, hi-po-ge'-um, *s.* all the parts of a building beneath the level of the ground (Arch.).

**Hypoglossal**, hi-po-glos'-sal, *a.* under the tongue (Anat.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *glossa*).

**Hypogynous**, hi-po-jen'-us, *a.* growing from below the base of the ovary (Bot.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *gynæ*, female.)

**Hypotaenidia**, hi-po-tæ-ni-de-a, *s.* an assumed substratum or basis of being; substance; the distinct substance or substance of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, in the Godhead (Theol.); elementary substance; sediment (Mod.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *tænia*, standing).

**Hypotaetic**, hi-po-tæ-tik, *a.* relating to hypotaenidia. **Hypotaetically**, hi-po-tæ-tik-lee, *adv.* constituting a distinct substance. **Hypotaetic union**, a union of distinct natures or substantialities so complete as to constitute one person.

**Hypotaenize**, hi-po-tæ-ta-ize, *v.* to treat as a distinct substance or person.

**Hypostile**, hi-po-stile, *a.* that which is supported by pillars (Gr. *hypo*, and *stilos*).

**Hypotenuse**, hi-po-tæ-nuse, *s.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite the right angle (Geom.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *tæno*, to stretch).

**Hypothec**, hi-po-thek, *s.* the security which a creditor has over goods in respect of a debt due by the owner of them (Scots Law). (Gr. *hypo*, and *tithenai*, to place).

**Hypothecary**, hi-po-thek'-e-ka-re, *a.* in acknowledgment of a debt.

**Hypothecate**, hi-po-thek'-e-ka-te, *v.* to pledge as security for a debt or money borrowed.

**Hypothecation**, hi-po-thek'-e-ka-shun, *s.* the act of pledging as a security for debt.

**Hypothecator**, hi-po-thek'-e-ka-tor, *s.* one who pledges property as security for the repayment of money.

**Hypothesis**, hi-po-thet'-e-sis, *s.* a supposition; something assumed for the purpose of argument; an assumption in explanation of a fact which may or may not be found to be true by an extended induction.

**Hypothetic**, hi-po-thet'-ik, *a.* founded on, or assumed.

**Hypothetical**, hi-po-thet'-e-ka-l, *a.* summed by way of hypothesis. **Hypothetically**, hi-po-thet'-e-ka-lee, *adv.* by way of hypothesis.

**Hypotyposis**, hi-po-ti-po'-sis, *s.* a vivid presentation as in actual vision (Rhet.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *typos*, to make an impression.)

**Hypozoid**, hi-po-zoid'-ik, *a.* under the strata that contain organic remains (Geol.) (Gr. *hypo*, and *zoe*, life.)

**Hypophia**, hip'-jush, *a.* affected with hypochondria.

**Hypsometry**, hip-som'-e-try, *s.* the art of measuring heights (Gr. *hypsos*, height, and *metron*).

**Myxæ**, hi'-raks, *s.* a genus of small pachyderms, including the rock-rabbit (Gr. *myxæ*).

**Myson**, hi'-sun, *s.* a species of green tea from China.

**Mysope**, hi'-so-pe, *s.* a genus of aromatic herbs (Gr.).

**Hysteria**, his-ter'-e-a, *s.* a nervous disorder occurring in paroxysms and simulating other diseases (Gr. *hysteria*, the womb, as its assumed origin).

**Hysterical**, his-ter'-ik, *a.* affected with or due to hysteria.

**Hysterical**, his-ter'-ik-ak, *s.* hysteria. **Hysterically**, his-ter'-ik-ak-lee, *adv.* in a hysterical manner.

**Hysterics**, his-ter'-iks, *s.* hysteria.

**Hysteroid**, his-ter'-oid, *a.* like hysteria (Gr. *hysteria*, and *oides*, like).

**Hysteron-proteron**, his-ter-on-prot'-e-ron, *s.* an inversion of thought or expression in which the consequent is placed before the antecedent (Gr. last first).

**Hysteroscopy**, his-ter-of'-o-sky, *s.* a vision of the womb (Gr. *hysteria*, and *scopia*, cutting).

**Hystrix**, his'-triks, *s.* the porcupine (Gr.).

**Hythe**, hithe, *s.* a port. See Hith.

## I.

**I**, *prim.* first pers. sing. indicating the speaker or writer. It is the ninth letter and the third vowel of the English alphabet, and has three distinct sounds: the first loud, open, and diphthongic, as in *father*, the second short and acute, as in *ed* sometimes having the sound of a short *u*, as in *strut*; the third close and slender, though long (like the Italian), as in *fatigue*.

**Iambic**, i-am'-bik, *s.* a poetic foot, consisting of a short syllable and a long, or an unaccented syllable and an accented; *a.* consisting of ambic feet or measures.

**Iambically**, i-am'-bik-lee, *adv.* in the number of iambs.

**Iambics**, i-am'-biks, *s.* verses composed of iambs.

**Iambus**, i-am'-bus, *s.* an ambic foot (Gr.).

**Iatrical**, i-at'-rick-al, *a.* pertaining to medicine or physiology (Gr. *iata*, *s.* a physician).

**Iatroleptic**, i-a-tris'-lept'-ik, *a.* healing by frictional application of remedies to the skin (Med.) (Gr. *iatria*, and *alepto*, to anoint).

**Iberian**, i-be'-rian, *s.* a Spaniard; *a.* Spanish (L. *Iberia*).

**Iberis**, i-be'-ris, *s.* a small tuft, a cruciferous plant.

**Ibez**, i-bez, *s.* a species of goat inhabiting the Alps and Pyrenees (L.).

**Ibis**, i'-bis, *s.* a genus of wading birds, one species of which was worshipped in Egypt.

**Icarian**, i-ka'-ri-an, *s.* a two venture; *a.* in flight or enterprise. (*Icarus*, a son of Daedalus, who, in flying with his father from Crete, carried too near the sun and fell into the sea, the sun having melted the wax by which his wings were attached to his body.)

**Ice**, ice, *s.* water or other fluid concealed by freezing; concreted sugar; ice-cream; *v.* to cover with ice; to chill; to freeze. To break the ice, to make the first opening in any attempt (A.S.).

**Iceberg**, ice'-berg, *s.* a vast body of floating ice (ice, and Ger. *Berg*, a mountain).

**Ice-bird**, ice'-bird, *s.* a bird of Greenland.

**Ice-blink**, ice'-blim, *s.* white light seen on the horizon, reflected from a field of ice immediately beyond.

**Ice-boat**, ice'-bote, *s.* a strong boat, commonly propelled by steam, used to break a passage through ice; *a.* a boat to pass on ice.

**Ice-bound**, ice'-bound, *a.* totally surrounded with ice.

**Ice-cream**, ice'-kreum, *s.* flavoured cream concealed by a freezing mixture.

**Ice-field**, ice'-field, *s.* a field of ice of large extent.

**Ice-floe**, ice'-flo, *s.* a large mass of floating ice.

**Ice-house**, ice'-how, *s.* a repository for the preservation of ice during warm weather.

**Icelandic**, ice'-lan-dek, *s.* a native of Iceland.

**Icelandic**, ice'-lan'-dik, *a.* pertaining to Iceland; *s.* the language of Iceland.

**Iceland moss**, ice'-land-mos, *s.* a lichen common in the northern and mountainous districts of Europe, used in medicine and as food.

**Iceland spar**, ice'-land-spar, *s.* a variety of calcareous spar or carbonate of lime.

**Ice-plant**, ice'-plant, *s.* a species of mesembryanthemum, whose leaves appear as if covered with frost.

**Ice-spar**, ice'-spar, *s.* a variety of felspar.

**Ich Dien**, ick'-dien, I serve, the motto of the Prince of Wales, adopted from John of Bohemia by the Black Prince, who slew him at the battle of Crécy (Ger.).



Ibez.



Ichneumon.

**Ichneumon**, ik-nēw'-mun, *a.* a small carnivorous quadruped, famed for destroying serpents, and especially crocodiles' eggs; a large genus of insects, distinguished for their preying upon other insects (*Gr. ichneumon*, to truck or hunt).

**Ichneographic**, ik-nō-graf'-ik, *a.* pertaining to **ichneography**, ik-nō-graf'-ē-kal, *a.* **ichneography**; describing a ground plan.

**Ichneography**, ik-nō-graf'-ē, *a.* a horizontal section of a building or other object [*Arch.*] (*Gr. ichnos*, a track, and *grapho*, to write).

**Ichnotile**, ik-nō-tile, *a.* a stone with the impression of a footprint [*Etym.*] (*Gr. ichnos*, and *tilos*, a stone).

**Ichthyology**, ik-thyol'-ō-jī, *a.* a treatise on fossil footprints (*Gr. ichnos*, and *logos*, discourse).

**Ichor**, i'-kur, *a.* an ethereal fluid that supplied the place of blood in the veins of the Gods [*Myth.*]; a thin watery humour like serum; a colourless matter from an ulcer (*Gr. juice*).

**Ichorous**, i'-kur-us, *a.* like ichor; thin; serous.

**Ichthyic**, ik'-the-ik, *a.* of or like a fish (*Gr. ichthys*, a fish).

**Ichthyoid**, ik'-the-ō-īd, *a.* fish-like; lingual (*Gr. ichthys*, and *oides*, like).

**Ichthyography**, ik-thy-og'-rā-fē, *a.* a treatise on fishes (*Gr. ichthys*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Ichthyoid**, ik'-the-ō-īd, *a.* having many of the characters of a fish (*Gr. ichthys*, and *oides*, like).

**Ichthyolite**, ik'-the-ō-lite, *a.* a fossil fish or its impression (*Gr. ichthys*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Ichthyological**, ik-thy-ol'-ō-jī-kal, *a.* pertaining to ichthyology.

**Ichthyologist**, ik-thy-ol'-ō-jīst, *a.* one versed in ichthyology.

**Ichthyology**, ik-thy-ol'-ō-jī, *a.* that part of zoology which treats of fishes (*Gr. ichthys*, and *logos*, science).

**Ichthyophagist**, ik-thy-ō-fā-jīst, *a.* one who eats or subsists on fish (*Gr. ichthys*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Ichthyophagous**, ik-thy-ō-fā-jī-us, *a.* subsisting on fish.

**Ichthyophagy**, ik-thy-ō-fā-jī, *a.* the practice of eating fish.

**Ichthyophthalmite**, ik-thy-ō-fā-thā-mite, *a.* fish-eye-stone (*Gr. ichthys*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye).

**Ichthyosaurus**, ik-thy-ō-saw'-rās, *a.* the fish-lizard, an extinct marine reptile (*Gr. ichthys*, and *saurus*, lizard).

**Ichthyosis**, ik-thy-ō-sis, *a.* a squamous roughness and thickness of the skin of the legs mainly.

**Ichthyotomy**, ik-thy-ō-tō-mī, *a.* the dissection of fishes (*Gr. ichthys*, and *tomos*, cutting).

**Icele**, i'-sē-kl, *a.* a permanent conical mass of ice, formed by the freezing of dripping water.

**Iceing**, i'-sīng, *a.* a covering of concreted snow.

**Icon**, i'-kōn, *a.* an image or representation (*Gr. eikon*).

**Iconoclasm**, i-kōn-ō-kla-zm, *a.* the breaking of images or idols.

**Iconoclast**, i-kōn-ō-kla-st, *a.* a breaker of images or idols (*Gr. eikon*, and *klaō*, to break).

**Iconoclastic**, i-kōn-ō-kla-stīk, *a.* breaking idols.

**Iconography**, i-kōn-og'-rā-fē, *a.* the science or art of the representation, especially on ancient sculptures, coins, &c. of real or ideal objects by images.

**Iconolater**, i-kōn-ō-lā-ter, *a.* one who worships images.

**Iconolatry**, i-kōn-ō-lā-terī, *a.* image-worship (*Gr. eikon*, and *latreia*, worship).

**Iconology**, i-kōn-ō-lō-jī, *a.* the doctrine of images, especially as religious symbols; a description of pictures or statues.

**Iconohedral**, i-kō-nō-he'-dral, *a.* with twenty equal sides.

**Iconohedron**, i-kō-nō-he'-dron, *a.* a solid of twenty equal sides (*Gr. eikon*, twenty, and *hedra*, a side).

**Iconandria**, i-kō-san'-drē-a, *a.* *pl.* plants having twenty or more stamens inserted in the *clay* [*Bot.*] (*Gr. eikon*, and *andros*, a man).

**Iconandrous**, i-kō-san'-drūs, *a.* pertaining to the **iconandria**.

**Icteric**, ik-tēr'-ik, *a.* a remedy for the jaundice; *a.* affected with the jaundice; good against jaundice (*Gr. icterus*, jaundice).

**Ictericus**, ik-tēr-īsh-us, *a.* yellow, like the skin when affected by jaundice.

**Ictus**, ik-tūs, *a.* a stroke; stress of voice (*Lat.*).

**Icy**, i'-se, *a.* like or abounding with ice; cold; freezing; destitute of affection; indifferent. **Icily**, i'-se-ī, *ad.* in an icy manner. **Iciness**, i'-se-nēs, *a.* the state of being icy or very cold.

**Icy-pearled**, i'-se-perīd, *a.* studded with spangles of ice.

**Idea**, i-dē-a, *a.* an image or a conception of a thing in the mind; a notion; a thought; an impression; an opinion (*Gr. idea*, to see).

**Ideal**, i-dē-al, *a.* existing in idea or conception; existing only in idea; visionary; phantasmal; the best conceivable; perfect; *a.* intellectual conception or standard. **Ideally**, i-dē-al-ī, *ad.* in an ideal manner; intellectually; mentally.

**Idealism**, i-dē-al-iz-əm, *a.* destitute of ideas.

**Idealism**, i-dē-al-iz-əm, *a.* the theory, of which there are various phases, that resolves the universe into ideas as the only existences.

**Idealist**, i-dē-al-ist, *a.* an upholder of idealism; *a.* visionary.

**Idealistic**, i-dē-al-istīk, *a.* pertaining to idealists or idealism.

**Ideality**, i-dē-al-ī-tē, *a.* capacity for the ideal; ideal state.

**Idealization**, i-dē-al-ē-zā'-shun, *a.* the act of forming in idea, or after an ideal.

**Idealize**, i-dē-al-ī-zē, *v.* to form ideals; *v.* to represent after an ideal.

**Ideate**, i-dē-ate, *v.* to form in idea; to fancy.

**Ideation**, i-dē-a'-shun, *a.* the act or power of forming ideas.

**Idea**, i-dēn, the same (*Lat.*).

**Identical**, i-dēn'-tē-kal, *a.* the same; not different (*Lat. idem*).

**Identically**, i-dēn'-tē-kal-ī, *ad.* in an identical manner. **Identicalness**, i-dēn'-tē-kal-nēs, *a.* the state of being identical.

**Identification**, i-dēn-tē-fē-kā'-shun, *a.* the act of making or proving to be the same.

**Identify**, i-dēn-tē-fē, *v.* to ascertain or prove to be the same; to consider as the same in effect; *v.* to become the same; to condense in interest, purpose, &c. (*Lat. idem*, and *fieri*, to make).

**Identity**, i-dēn-tē-tē, *a.* the state of being the same; *a.* the same.

**Ideograph**, i-dē-ō-graf, *a.* private mark (*Gr. ideos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Ideographic**, i-dē-ō-graf'-ik, *a.* representing ideas by figures or symbols (*Gr. ideos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Ideological**, i-dē-ō-lō-jī-kal, *a.* pertaining to ideology.

**Ideologist**, i-dē-ō-lō-jīst, *a.* one who treats of ideas; one who indulges in ideas or theories; one versed in ideology; one who propounds mere ideas (*Gr. ideos*, and *logos*, discourse).

**Ideology**, i-dē-ō-lō-jī, *a.* the science of ideas (*Lat. ideos*, and *logos*, science).

**Ideopraxis**, i-dē-ō-prāks'-ist, *a.* one who acts out an idea.

**Idea**, *idea*, *spl.* in ancient Rome, the 15th of March, May, Jun, and Oct-ber, and the 15th of the other months (*Lat.*).

**Idiocrasy**, i-dē-ō-k-rā-sē, *a.* peculiarity of constitution (*Gr. idios*, one's own, and *crasis*, mixing).

**Idiocrally**, i-dē-ō-k-rā-sē-ī, *ad.* peculiarly in constitution.

**Idiocratically**, i-dē-ō-k-rā-sē-ī-kal, *ad.* peculiarly.

**Idiot**, i-dē-ō-īd, *a.* the state of being an idiot or defective in intelligence.

**Idioelectric**, i-dē-ō-ē-lek'-trik, *a.* electric per se, or containing electricity in its natural state.

**Idiom**, i-dē-ō-īm, *a.* peculiarity of expression or phraseology; dialect (*Gr. idios*).

**Idiomatic**, i-dē-ō-īm-atīk, *a.* proper or peculiar to a language. **Idiomatically**, i-dē-ō-īm-atīk-ā-ī, *ad.* in an idiomatic manner.

**Idiopathy**, i-dē-ō-pā-thē, *a.* indicating a disease not produced by another. **Idiopathically**, i-dē-ō-pā-thē-kal-ī, *ad.* in the manner of an idiopathic disease.

**Idiopathy**, i-dē-ō-pā-thē, *a.* a morbid condition not produced by a preceding disease; a peculiar affection (*Gr. idios*, and *pathos*, suffering).

**Idiopneustic**, i-dē-ō-pnē-us'-tik, *a.* repulsive by itself.

**Idiosyncrasy**, i-dē-ō-sin'-krā-sē, *a.* peculiarity of constitution, temperament, or character (*Gr. idios*, *syn*, with, and *crasis*, mixing).

**Idiosyncratic**, i-dē-ō-sin'-krā-tīk, *a.* of peculiar temper or disposition.

**Idiot**, i-dē-ō-īd, *a.* a person of weak or defective intellect; *a.* weak in intellect (*Gr. idiotas*, a private person).

**Idiotry**, i-dē-ō-īd-ē, *a.* state of being an idiot; *idiotly*.

**Idiotish**, i-dē-ō-īd-īsh, *a.* like an idiot; foolish. **Idiotically**, i-dē-ō-īd-īsh-ā-ī, *ad.* in an idiotic manner.

**Idioticon**, i-dē-ō-īd-ē-kōn, *a.* a dictionary of words peculiar to a dialect.

**Idiotism**, i-dē-ō-īd-īsh, *a.* like an idiot; foolish.

**Idiotism**, i-dē-ō-īd-īsh, *a.* an idiom; *idiotly*.

**Idiotize**, i-dē-ō-īd-īsh, *v.* to become stupid.

**Idle**, i-dē, *a.* not employed; doing nothing; averse to labour; not occupied; unfruitful; unprofitable; *ad.* no use or importance; vain; *v.* to lose or spend time in inaction. *To idle away*, to spend in idleness. (*A.S. idel*, vain) **Idleness**, i-dē-nēs, *a.* the state of being idle. **Idly**, i-dē-ī, *ad.* in an idle manner.

**Idle-headed**, i-dē-hēd-ēd, *a.* foolish; unreasonable.

**Idle-pated**, i-dē-pā-tēd, *a.* foolish; unreasonable.



**Illogical**, il-loj'-e-kal, *a.* not conforming or not conformable to the rules of logic (*L. in*, not, and *logical*).  
**Illogically**, il-loj'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in an illogical manner.  
**Illogicalness**, il-loj'-e-kal-ness, *s.* the state of being illogical.  
**Il-starred**, il-'star-d, *a.* fated to misfortune; born under an unpropitious star.  
**Il-tempered**, il-'tem-per-d, *a.* cross in temper; ill-conditioned in temper of body.  
**Il-time**, il-'time, *v. a.* to do or attempt at an unseasonable time.  
**Il-turn**, il-'turn, *s.* an unkind or ungenerous act.  
**Il-ude**, il-'ude, *v. a.* to play upon by artifice; to deceive (*L. in*, upon, and *ude*, *usum*, to play).  
**Il-lume**, il-'lume, *v. a.* to illumine.  
**Il-luminable**, il-'lu-'nu-'a-bl, *a.* that may be illuminated.  
**Il-luminant**, il-'lu-'me-nant, *s.* that which illuminates.  
**Il-luminate**, il-'lu-'me-nate, *v. a.* to enlighten; to throw light on; to adorn with festal lamps or bonfires; to adorn with ornamental letters or illustrations; to illustrate: *a.* enlightened (*L. in*, on, and *lumen*, light).  
**Il-luminati**, il-'lu-'me-na-ti, *s. pl.* a name given to several sects who affect superior enlightenment; especially those who profess their superiority to their superior to certain orthodox superstitions, or their merely negative attitude to existing creeds and systems.  
**Il-luminating**, il-'lu-'me-na-'ting, *s.* the adorning of manuscripts and books.  
**Il-lu-sion**, il-'lu-'zun, *s.* the act of illuminating; the state of being illuminated; a display of lights; brightness; splendour; that which gives light; the practice of adorning manuscripts and books with ornamental letters and pictures; whimsical inspiration; the body of the illuminati; illusionism.  
**Il-luminative**, il-'lu-'me-na-'tiv, *a.* having the power of giving light.  
**Il-luminator**, il-'lu-'me-na-tur, *s.* he who or that which illuminates or gives light; one whose occupation is to illuminate manuscripts and books.  
**Il-lu-mine**, il-'lu-'min, *v. a.* to enlighten; to adorn.  
**Il-luminism**, il-'lu-'me-nizm, *s.* the principles of the illuminati.  
**Il-lu-sionize**, il-'lu-'zun-ize, *v. a.* to mislead into the delusion or principle of the illuminati.  
**Il-lu-sion**, il-'lu-'zun, *s.* deceptive appearance; false show; deception. See **Illude**.  
**Il-lu-sionist**, il-'lu-'zun-ist, *s.* one given to illusion.  
**Il-lu-sive**, il-'lu-'ziv, *a.* deceiving by false show; illusory.  
**Il-lu-sively**, il-'lu-'ziv-ly, *ad.* in an il-lu-sive manner.  
**Il-lu-siveness**, il-'lu-'ziv-ness, *s.* the quality of being il-lu-sive.  
**Il-lu-sory**, il-'lu-'sur-ē, *a.* deceiving or tending to deceive by false appearance; fallacious.  
**Il-lu-strate**, il-'lu-'strate, *v. a.* to make clear or luminous; to make distinguished; to display the glory of; to explain or elucidate; to explain and adorn by means of pictures, drawings, &c. See **Illustrations**.  
**Illustrated**, il-'lu-'stra-ted, *a.* with illustrations.  
**Illustration**, il-'lu-'stra-shun, *s.* the act of illustrating; explanation; that which illustrates; an engraving or picture designed to illustrate.  
**Illustrative**, il-'lu-'stra-tiv, *a.* having the quality of elucidating. **Illustratively**, il-'lu-'stra-tiv-ly, *ad.* by way of illustration.  
**Illustrator**, il-'lu-'stra-tur, *s.* one who illustrates.  
**Illustratory**, il-'lu-'stra-tur-ē, *a.* serving to illustrate.  
**Il-lu-strous**, il-'lu-'tro-us, *a.* distinguished; conspicuous; eminent; conferring honour; glorious (*L. in*, in, and *luc*, light). **Il-lu-strously**, il-'lu-'tro-us-ly, *ad.* in an illustrious manner. **Il-lu-strousness**, il-'lu-'tro-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being illustrious.  
**Il-will**, il-'wil, *s.* unkind or hostile feeling; enmity.  
**Im**, ine, contracted from **I am**.  
**Image**, im-'e-jē, *s.* a mental representation or likeness of anything; as a statue; a likeness; an idol; appearance; an idea or conception; a picture drawn by fancy; a lively description of anything in discourse (*Rhet.*); the figure of any object made by rays of light proceeding from it; a picture; a portrait; *Imaginal*; *v. a.* to form an image of; to form a likeness in the mind. See **Imitate**.  
**Imagable**, im-'e-jē-a-bl, *a.* that may be imaged.  
**Imagelless**, im-'e-jē-less, *a.* having no image.  
**Imagery**, im-'e-jē-er-ē, *s.* images; show; appearance; forms of the fancy; figures in discourse.  
**Image-worship**, im-'e-jē-wur-'ship, *s.* worship of images.  
**Imaginable**, im-'e-jē-a-bl, *a.* that may be imagined.  
**Imaginably**, im-'e-jē-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in an imaginable manner.  
**Imaginary**, im-'e-jē-in-ā-ry, *a.* existing only in imagination or fancy; not real.  
**Imagination**, im-'e-jē-in-'a-shun, *s.* the strictly poetic or creative faculty as exhibited in the vivid conceptions and combinations, more especially of the fine

arts; image in the mind; idea; contrivance or device; an ungodly or fanciful opinion.  
**Imaginative**, im-'e-jē-in-'a-tiv, *a.* gifted with imagination; proceeding from imagination. **Imaginatively**, im-'e-jē-in-'a-tiv-ly, *ad.* the quality of being imaginative.  
**Imagine**, im-'e-jē-in, *v. a.* to form an image in the mind; to contrive; to fancy or think; *v. a.* to conceive; to suppose.  
**Imagines**, im-'e-jē-in-er, *s.* one who imagines.  
**Imago**, im-'e-jē-go, *s.* the perfect state of an insect (Entom.).  
**Imam**, i-'mām, *s.* a Mohammedan priest or spiritual leader.  
**Imamism**, i-'mām-izm, *s.* instructor; a Mohammedan prince.  
**Imas**, i-'mās, *s.* as having supreme spiritual as well as temporal power (Ary).  
**Imband**, im-'band, *v. a.* to form into a band or bands.  
**Imbank**, im-'bank, *v. a.* See **Embank**.  
**Imbathe**, im-'bathe, *v. a.* to bathe all over.  
**Imbecile**, im-'be-sē-ēl, *a.* without strength, either of body or of mind; weak; *a.* one who is imbecile (*L.*).  
**Imbecillitate**, im-'be-sē-ēl-ē-tate, *s.* to weaken.  
**Imbecility**, im-'be-sē-ēl-ē-ty, *s.* the state of being imbecile; feebleness of body or mind.  
**Imbelle**, im-'be-lē-ik, *a.* not warlike (*L. in*, not, and *belle*, warlike).  
**Imbenching**, im-'bench-'ing, *s.* a raised work like a bench (*L. in*, and *bench*).  
**Imbibe**, im-'hibē, *v. a.* to drink in or absorb; to receive into the mind (*L. in*, into, and *bibe*, to drink).  
**Imbibe**, im-'hibē, *s.* he who or that which imbibes.  
**Imbibition**, im-'bi-bi-'shun, *s.* the act of imbibing.  
**Imbitter**, im-'bit-ter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to render distressing; to make more severe; to render more violent.  
**Imbitter**, im-'bit-ter-er, *s.* that which embitters.  
**Imbosom**, im-'boz-'zun, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom; to caress; to surround; to inclose.  
**Imbound**, im-'bownd, *v. a.* to shut in.  
**Imbrange**, im-'brang-'ē, *v. a.* to entangle.  
**Imbriated**, im-'bri-ē-d, *a.* to become; within.  
**Imbricate**, im-'bri-kate, *s.* a bent and hollowed like  
**Imbricated**, im-'bri-kate-d, *s.* a gutter-tile: overlapping each other, like tiles on a roof (*Bot.*). *Imbricate*, a gutter-tile from *imber*, a shower.  
**Imbrication**, im-'bri-'kā-shun, *s.* a concave indenture, as of tiles; an overlapping like tiles.  
**Imbroglia**, im-'bro-'glē, *s.* a complicated plot; a confused and perplexing state of things (*L. in*, into, and *broglia*).  
**Imbrose**, im-'broz-'ē, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure.  
**Imbrue**, im-'brū, *v. a.* to wet or moisten; to drench, as in blood (*Imbrue*).  
**Imbrument**, im-'brū-'ment, *s.* the act of imbruing; the state of being imbrued.  
**Imbrute**, im-'brūt, *v. a.* to degrade to the state of a brute; *v. a.* to sink to the state of a brute.  
**Imbue**, im-'bu, *v. a.* to tinge deeply; to cause to imbibe, as the mind (*Imbue*).  
**Imbue**, im-'bu, *v. a.* to supply with money. See **Imburse**.  
**Imbursement**, im-'bus-'ment, *s.* the act of supplying money; money laid up in stock.  
**Imbulability**, im-'o-tā-bl-'o-ty, *s.* the quality of being imitable.  
**Imitable**, im-'e-tā-bl, *a.* that may be imitated; worthy of imitation.  
**Imitate**, im-'e-tate, *v. a.* to follow in manners; to copy in form, colour, or quality; to counterfeit (*L. imitari*).  
**Imitation**, im-'e-tā-'shun, *s.* the act of imitating; likeness; a copy.  
**Imitative**, im-'e-tā-tiv, *a.* inclined to imitate; aiming at imitation; formed after a model. **Imitatively**, im-'e-tā-tiv-ly, *ad.* in the way of imitation. **Imitatively**, im-'e-tā-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being imitative.  
**Imitator**, im-'e-tā-tur, *s.* one who imitates or copies.  
**Imitatorship**, im-'e-tā-tur-'ship, *s.* the office or state of an imitator.  
**Immaculate**, im-'mak-'u-late, *a.* spotless; pure; unstained. **Immaculate Concept**, *in*, the doctrine that the Virgin Mary was conceived and born without original sin (*L. in*, not, and *macula*, a spot). **Immaculately**, im-'mak-'u-late-ly, *ad.* with spotless purity.  
**Immaculateness**, im-'mak-'u-late-ness, *s.* spotless purity.  
**Immalable**, im-'mal-'e-a-bl, *a.* not malleable.  
**Immanable**, im-'man-'a-bl, *v. a.* to put manacles on; to restrain from free action (*L. in*, in, and *manacles*).  
**Immanation**, im-'man-'a-shun, *s.* a flowing or entering in (*L. in*, into, and *man*, to flow).  
**Immanence**, im-'mā-nens, *s.* the state of being immanent.  
**Immanency**, im-'mā-nens-ē, *s.* manent; inherent.  
**Immanent**, im-'mā-nent, *a.* remaining within; inherent; non-transient (*L. in*, in, and *maneo*, to remain).

**Immanity**, im-man'-e-te, *s.* barbarity; savageness (*L.*)

**Immask**, im-mask', *s.* to cover as with a mask.

**Immatchable**, im-match'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be matched.

**Immaterial**, im-ma-te'-re-al, *a.* not consisting of matter; incorporeal; unimportant. **Immaterially**, im-ma-te'-re-al-ly, *ad.* in an immaterial manner. **Immaterialism**, im-ma-te'-re-al-izm, *s.* the state of being immaterial.

**Immaterialism**, im-ma-te'-re-al-izm, *s.* the doctrine which affirms the existence of spirit independently of matter, or spiritualism; the doctrine which denies the existence of matter independently of mind, or idealism.

**Immaterialist**, im-ma-te'-re-al-ist, *s.* one who professes immaterialism.

**Immateriality**, im-ma-te'-re-al'-e-te, *s.* immateriality.

**Immaterialize**, im-ma-te'-re-al-ize, *v.* to render immaterial.

**Immature**, im-ma-tew', *a.* not mature or ripe; not matured, im-ma-tew'd', *perfect*; premature. **Immaturely**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

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**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**Immaturity**, im-ma-tew'-le, *ad.* in an immature manner.

**mitigably**, im-mit'-e-ga-ble, *ad.* in an immitigable manner.

**Immix**, im-mix', *v.* to mix; to mingle.

**Immixable**, im-mix'-a-bl, *a.* not mixable.

**Immobility**, im-mo-bil'-e-te, *s.* unmovableness.

**Immoderacy**, im-mod'-er-a-se, *s.* excess; immoderate-ness.

**Immoderate**, im-mod'-er-ate, *a.* exceeding due or usual bounds; excessive; exorbitant. **Immoderately**, im-mod'-er-ate-ly, *ad.* to an immoderate degree. **Immoderateness**, im-mod'-er-ate-ness, *s.* the state of being immoderate.

**Immoderation**, im-mod'-er-a-shun, *s.* excess; want of moderation.

**Immodest**, im-mod'-est, *a.* not modest; want in regard for moderation or modesty. **Immodestly**, im-mod'-est-ly, *ad.* without modesty.

**Immodesty**, im-mod'-est-ty, *s.* want of modesty.

**Immodulate**, im-mo-late, *v.* to soothe; to offer in sacrifice (*L.* *in*, upon, and *mola*, meal mixed with salt, which was sprinkled on the head of the victim).

**Immolation**, im-mo-la-shun, *s.* the act of sacrificing; a sacrifice offered.

**Immolate**, im-mo-la-tur, *v.* one who offers in sacrifice.

**Immomentous**, im-mo-men'-tous, *a.* unimportant.

**Immoral**, im-mor'-al, *a.* not moral; inconsistent with moral rectitude or purity. **Immorally**, im-mor'-al-ly, *ad.* in violation of morality.

**Immorality**, im-mor'-al'-e-te, *s.* the quality of being immoral; an immoral action.

**Immortal**, im-mor'-tal, *a.* not mortal or subject to death, or decrease, or oblation, or dispoign; immortal; imperishable; *s.* one who is exempt from mortality.

**Immortally**, im-mor'-tal-ly, *ad.* with endless existence.

**Immortelle**, im-mor-tel', *s.* a flower whose leaves last long; a wreath of such flowers.

**Immortality**, im-mor-tal'-e-te, *s.* exemption from death or oblation; continued existence after death.

**Immortalization**, im-mor-tal'-e-za-shun, *s.* act of immortalizing; the state of being immortalized.

**Immortalize**, im-mor-tal'-ize, *v.* to make immortal; *v.* to become immortal.

**Immortalization**, im-mor-tal'-e-za-shun, *s.* want of subjection of the passions.

**Immovability**, im-mo-vi-bil'-e-te, *s.* immovableness.

**Immovable**, im-mo-vi-bil, *a.* that cannot be moved from a place, or in position, or in feeling, or so as to be altered; steadfast; unalterable; not liable to be removed (*Law*). **Immovables**, im-mo-vi-bil-ty, *s.* things which cannot be legally taken away in leaving a house, etc. (*Law*).

**Immovableness**, im-mo-vi-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being immovable. **Immovably**, im-mo-vi-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be moved.

**Immunity**, im-mew'-ne-ty, *s.* exemption from any obligation, duty, or tax; privilege, freedom (*L.* *in*, not, and *muneo*, office, duty).

**Immure**, im-mew', *v.* to enclose within walls; to confine (*L.* *in*, in, and *murus*, a wall).

**Immutability**, im-mew'-a-bil'-e-te, *s.* immutableness.

**Immutably**, im-mew'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* unchangeably. **Immutableness**, im-mew'-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* unchangeableness.

**Imp**, imp, *a.* a little devil or mischievous sprite; a spirit, vain, or excessive; to extend or repair by something inserted or added; to strengthen (*A.A.* *imp*, and *gr.* *en*, in, and *phio*, to grow).

**Impacable**, im-pa'-a-bl, *a.* not to be appeased or quieted (*L.* *in*, not, and *paco*, to pacify).

**Impact**, im-pakt', *v.* to press or drive firmly together. See *Impinge*.

**Impact**, im-pakt', *s.* impulse by contact; collision.

**Impair**, im-pair', *v.* to adorn with colours.

**Impair**, im-pair', *v.* to make worse; to lessen in quantity, value, or excellence; to enfeeble; to injure (*Fr.* *en*, to make, and *pire*, worse, from *L.* *perire*).

**Impairer**, im-pair'-er, *s.* he who or that which impairs.

**Impairment**, im-pair'-ment, *s.* state of being impaired.

**Impale**, im-pal', *v.* to put to death by fixing on an upright sharp stake. See *Example*.

**Impale**, im-pal', *v.* to grasp; to take in the hand.

**Impalpability**, im-pal-pa-bil'-e-te, *s.* the quality of being impalpable.

**Impalpable**, im-pal-pa-bil, *a.* not palpable to touch or to apprehension. **Impalpably**, im-pal-pa-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be palpable.

**Impalsy**, im-pawl'-y, *v.* to strike with palsy.

**Impassate**, im-pa'-sate, *a.* embodied in bread; *v.* to embody in bread (*L.* *in*, into, and *passis*, bread).

**Impassation**, im-pa'-sa-shun, *s.* the supposed real presence and union of Christ's material body and blood with the bread and wine in the Eucharist.

**Impanel**, im-pan'-el, *v.a.* to enter the names of a jury in a list or on a piece of parchment, called a panel; to form or enroll, as a list of jurors.

**Impassable**, im-pas'-a-bil, *v.a.* to put in a place of supreme felicity; to make perfectly happy.

**Impassably**, im-pas'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* not consisting of an equal number of syllables (*L. impar, unequal*).

**Impardonable**, im-par'-don-a-bil, *a.* unpardonable.

**Imparity**, im-par'-e-ty, *s.* inequality; disproportion; indivisibility into equal parts; difference of degree, rank, or excellence (*L. in, not, and par, equal*).

**Imparl**, im-par'-l, *v.a.* to hold mutual discourse; to delay for mutual adjustment (*Fr. in, and parler, to speak*).

**Impartance**, im-par'-tans, *s.* leave for conference; the continuance of a cause to another day [*Law*].

**Impart**, im-par'-t, *v.a.* to bestow a portion of; to bestow; to make known; to communicate; *v.n.* to give part.

**Impartance**, im-par'-tans, *s.* communication of a share.

**Impartation**, im-par'-ta-shun, *s.* the act of imparting.

**Imparter**, im-par'-ter, *s.* one who imparts.

**Impartial**, im-par'-shal, *a.* not favouring one party more than another; unprejudiced; disinterested; just.

**Impartially**, im-par'-shal-ly, *ad.* in an impartial manner.

**Impartiality**, im-par'-shal-ty, *s.* the quality of being impartial.

**Impartibility**, im-par'-chil'-e-ty, *s.* incapability of partition, capability of being imparted.

**Impartible**, im-par'-chil, *a.* not capable of partition; that may be imparted.

**Impartment**, im-par'-ment, *s.* the act of imparting; that which is imparted or communicated.

**Impassable**, im-pas'-a-bil, *a.* that cannot be passed.

**Impassableness**, im-pas'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the state of being impassable.

**Impassably**, im-pas'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner so as not to be passable.

**Impassibility**, im-pas'-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the condition or

**Impassibleness**, im-pas'-a-bil-ness, *s.* quality of being impassible.

**Impassible**, im-pas'-a-bil, *a.* incapable of feeling or passion; impassive.

**Impassion**, im-pash'-un, *v.a.* to move or affect strongly with passion.

**Impassionable**, im-pash'-un-a-bil, *a.* susceptible of strong passion.

**Impassionate**, im-pash'-un-ate, *v.a.* to affect powerfully; *a.* strongly affected without passion or feeling.

**Impassioned**, im-pash'-un-ed, *a.* moved with or displaying passion or deep feeling.

**Impassive**, im-pas'-iv, *a.* not susceptible of feeling.

**Impassively**, im-pas'-iv-ly, *ad.* in an impassive manner.

**Impassiveness**, im-pas'-iv-ness, *s.* the state of being impassive.

**Impassivity**, im-pas'-iv'-e-ty, *s.* impassiveness.

**Impastation**, im-pas'-ta-shun, *s.* the act of impasting; a concretion of substances by means of cement.

**Impaste**, im-pas'-t, *v.a.* to knead; to make into paste; to lay on colours thickly and boldly [*Paint*].

**Impasto**, im-pas'-to, *s.* the thickness of the paint on a canvas (*It.*).

**Impatience**, im-pa'-shens, *s.* the state of being impatient.

**Impatience**, im-pa'-shen-ess, *s.* a genus of plants, including touch-me-not, so called from the impatient way in which they discharge their seeds when ripe.

**Impatient**, im-pa'-shent, *a.* not patient under suffering or restraint; not enduring pain or delay.

**Impatiently**, im-pa'-shent-ly, *ad.* with impatience.

**Impatrimonization**, im-pat'-ron-iz'-a-shun, *s.* absolute seignory or possession.

**Impatrimonize**, im-pat'-ron-ize, *v.a.* to gain to one's self the power of any seignory.

**Impave**, im-pav'-l, *v.a.* to pledge; to deposit as security.

**Impeach**, im-peech'-l, *v.a.* to call in question; to call to account; to charge with a crime or misdemeanour, especially in administration [*Law*]. (*Fr. enpecher, to hinder*).

**Impeachable**, im-peech'-a-bil, *a.* liable to impeachment; chargeable with a crime; accountable.

**Impeacher**, im-peech'-er, *s.* one who impeaches.

**Impeachment**, im-peech'-ment, *s.* the act of impeaching; an accusation against a public officer for maladministration; a calling in question.

**Impearl**, im-per'-l, *v.a.* to form into or make like pearls; to decorate with pearls.

**Impeccability**, im-pék'-ka-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of

**Impeccancy**, im-pék'-kan-ty, *s.* being incapable of sinning.

**Impeccable**, im-pék'-ka-bil, *a.* not liable to sin.

**Impeccant**, im-pék'-ant, *a.* sinless.

**Impeccuously**, im-pék'-ku-ne-ow'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being without money.

**Impenurious**, im-pe-ku'-ni-us, *a.* without money (*L. in, not, and pecunia, money*).

**Impede**, im-ped'-e, *v.a.* to hinder; to obstruct (*L. in, in, and ped, the foot*).

**Impedible**, im-ped'-e-bil, *a.* that may be impeded.

**Impediment**, im-ped'-e-ment, *s.* a hindrance; obstruction; that which prevents distinct articulation.

**Impedimental**, im-ped'-e-men'-tal, *a.* hindering; obstructing.

**Impeditive**, im-ped'-e-ty, *s.* causing hindrance.

**Impel**, im-pel'-l, *v.a.* to drive or urge forward; to excite to action; to instigate (*L. in, on, and pello, to drive*).

**Impellent**, im-pel'-lent, *a.* having the quality of impelling; *s.* an impulsive power.

**Impeller**, im-pel'-ler, *s.* he who or that which impels.

**Impen**, im-pen'-l, *v.a.* to put; to shut in or enclose.

**Impend**, im-pen'-d, *v.a.* to hang over; to threaten; to be near (*L. in, over, and pendo, to hang*).

**Impendence**, im-pen'-den-ty, *s.* the state of impending.

**Impendency**, im-pen'-den-ty, *s.* being imminent.

**Impendent**, im-pen'-dent, *a.* imminent; threatening.

**Impenetrability**, im-pen'-e-tral'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being impenetrable; that quality of matter by which it excludes all other matter from the space it occupies [*Physics*]; impenetrability of impression in intellect or feeling.

**Impenetrable**, im-pen'-e-tral, *a.* that cannot be pierced; not admitting any other substance into the same place; unapproachable, mentally or emotionally.

**Impenetrableness**, im-pen'-e-tral-ness, *s.* impenetrability.

**Impenetrably**, im-pen'-e-tral-ly, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated.

**Impenitence**, im-pen'-ten-ty, *s.* want or absence of

**Impenitency**, im-pen'-ten-ty, *s.* penitence.

**Impenituous**, im-pen'-nus, *s.* thereof wings, as penquins (*L. in, not, and penna, a feather*).

**Impeople**, im-pep'-l, *v.a.* to people.

**Imperative**, im-per'-a-ty, *a.* authoritatively commanding; *s.* that form of the verb which expresses command, exhortation, &c. [*Grammar*]. (*L. impero, to command*).

**Imperatively**, im-per'-a-ty-ly, *ad.* in an imperative manner.

**Imperatorial**, im-per'-a-to'-re-al, *a.* commanding; relating to the emperor.

**Imperceptible**, im-per'-sep'-te-bil, *a.* not perceptible or discernible; very small.

**Imperceptibly**, im-per'-sep'-te-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived.

**Imperceptibleness**, im-per'-sep'-te-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being imperceptible.

**Imperceptibility**, im-per'-sep'-te-bil'-e-ty, *s.* of being imperceptible.

**Imperceptive**, im-per'-sep'-ty, *a.* without perception.

**Imperceptient**, im-per'-sep'-cent, *a.* not perceiving or having power to perceive.

**Imperfect**, im-per'-fekt, *a.* not perfect or complete; defective; subject to defect; liable to err; wanting either statements or parts [*Bot.*]; incomplete [*Mus.*]. The imperfect tense denotes an action in time past, then present, but not finished [*Gram.*].

**Imperfect number**, one which is not equal to the sum of its aliquot parts [*Arith.*].

**Imperfectly**, im-per'-fekt-ly, *ad.* in an imperfect manner or degree.

**Imperfectness**, im-per'-fekt-ness, *s.* the state of being imperfect.

**Imperfection**, im-per'-fekt-shun, *s.* deficiency; shortcoming.

**Imperforable**, im-per'-for-a-bil, *a.* that cannot be perforated.

**Imperforate**, im-per'-for-ate, *a.* without perforations.

**Imperforated**, im-per'-for-a-ted, *a.* with or pore.

**Imperforation**, im-per'-for-a-shun, *s.* the state of being without perforation, pore, or aperture.

**Imperial**, im-pe'-re-al, *a.* pertaining to an empire, an emperor, or royal sovereignty; of superior size or quality; *s.* a tuft of hair on a man's lower lip; an imperial measure; outside seat or audience; part of 22 in. (*L. imperium*).

**Imperial dome**, an exteriorly convex dome, broad below and tapering towards the top, as in Moorish edifices [*Arch.*].

**Imperially**, im-pe'-re-al-ly, *ad.* in an imperial or royal manner.

**Imperialism**, im-pe'-re-al-izm, *s.* a system of government by imperial authority.

**Imperialist**, im-pe'-re-al-ist, *s.* the adherent, or subject, or upholder of an empire.

**Imperialty**, im-pe'-re-al'-e-ty, *s.* imperial power or right.

**Imperialize**, im-pe'-re-al-ize, *v.a.* to render imperial.

**Imperialty**, im-pe'-re-al-ty, *s.* imperial power.

**Imperi**, im-per'-il, *v.a.* to endanger.

**Imperious**, im-pe'-re-us, *a.* haughtily dictatorial or overbearing; authoritatively commanding; urgent;

pressing; not to be resisted; authoritative. **Imperiously**, *im-pe-re-us-ic*, *ad.* in an imperious manner. **Imperiousness**, *im-pe-re-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being imperious.

**Imperishable**, *im-per-ish-a-bil*, *a.* not subject to decay; indestructible. **Imperishableness**, *im-per-ish-a-bil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being imperishable. **Imperishably**, *im-per-ish-a-bly*, *ad.* in an imperishable manner.

**Imperium**, *im-pe-re-um*, *s.* sovereign authority (*L.*)

**Imperiwigged**, *im-per-i-wig-ged*, *a.* wearing a periwig.

**Impersistence**, *im-per-ma-nens*, *s.* want of permanence.

**Impermanent**, *im-per-ma-nent*, *a.* not permanent.

**Impermeability**, *im-per-me-a-bil-i-ty*, *s.* impermeableness.

**Impermeable**, *im-per-me-a-bil*, *a.* not permitting passage to a fluid. **Impermeableness**, *im-per-me-a-bil-ness*, *s.* state of being impermeable. **Impermeably**, *im-per-me-a-bly*, *ad.* in an impermeable manner.

**Impersonal**, *im-per-sun-al*, *a.* without personality; said of a verb which is used only in the third person singular, with the nominative if (*Gram.*) *s.* an impersonal being or verb. **Impersonally**, *im-per-sun-al-ly*, *ad.* in an impersonal manner.

**Impersonality**, *im-per-sun-al-i-ty*, *s.* want of personality.

**Impersonate**, *im-per-sun-a-t*, *v.* to invest with personality; to personate.

**Impersonation**, *im-per-sun-a-shun*, *s.* investment with personality; the act of personifying or of personating.

**Imperspicuity**, *im-per-spe-kw'e-ty*, *s.* want of perspicuity.

**Imperspicuous**, *im-per-spe-kw'e-us*, *a.* not perspicuous.

**Impervious**, *im-per-vu-ze-bil*, *a.* not to be moved by persuasion.

**Impertinence**, *im-per-ti-nens*, *s.* the quality of impertinency; *im-per-ti-nens*, *s.* being impertinent; that which is not pertinent; an impertinent act.

**Impertinent**, *im-per-ti-nent*, *a.* not pertaining to the matter in hand; irrelevant; meddling with that which does not belong to one; intrusive; rude; unmannerly; trifling; *s.* an intruder; one who interferes in what does not belong to him. **Impertinently**, *im-per-ti-nent-ly*, *ad.* in an impertinent manner.

**Impertransable**, *im-per-tra-n-s-a-bil*, *a.* not to be passed through.

**Impertrability**, *im-per-tra-n-s-a-bil-i-ty*, *s.* the quality of being impertrable.

**Impertrable**, *im-per-tra-n-s-a-bil*, *a.* not to be disturbed, agitated, or ruffled; calm and cool.

**Imperturbation**, *im-per-tra-n-shun*, *s.* freedom from agitation of mind; calmness.

**Imperturbed**, *im-per-turb*, *a.* not perturbed.

**Impervious**, *im-per-vu-ze-bil*, *a.* impervious.

**Imperviousness**, *im-per-vu-ze-bil-ness*, *s.* imperviousness.

**Imperviously**, *im-per-vu-ze-bil-ly*, *s.* *ness.*

**Impervious**, *im-per-vu-ze*, *a.* not to be penetrated or passed through. **Imperviously**, *im-per-vu-ze-ly*, *ad.* in a manner not penetrable.

**Imperviousness**, *im-per-vu-ze-ness*, *s.* the state of being impervious.

**Impetiginous**, *im-pe-tij-en-us*, *a.* of the nature of impetigo.

**Impetigo**, *im-pe-ti-go*, *s.* a cutaneous eruption, usually in clusters, of yellow-scaled pustules [*Med.*] (*L.* *Impeto*, to attack).

**Impetrate**, *im-pe-tra-bil*, *a.* obtainable by petition.

**Impetrate**, *im-pe-trate*, *v.* to obtain by request or entreaty (*L.* *impetro*).

**Impetrate**, *im-pe-trat-shun*, *s.* obtaining by petition.

**Impetrative**, *im-pe-trat-iv*, *a.* obtaining by entreaty.

**Impetratory**, *im-pe-tra-tur*, *a.* containing entreaty.

**Impetuous**, *im-pe-tu-qs-e-ty*, *s.* impetuosity.

**Impetuosity**, *im-pe-tu-qs-ty*, *s.* rushing with force and violence; vehemence or violence in feeling or passion (*L.* *impetus*).

**Impetuously**, *im-pe-tu-qs-ly*, *ad.* in an impetuous manner. **Impetuousness**, *im-pe-tu-qs-ness*, *s.* the quality of being impetuous; vehemence or violence of temper.

**Impetus**, *im-pe-tus*, *s.* force of motion; the force with which a body is driven or impelled (*L.* *in, on, and peto*, to fall).

**Impeyan**, *im-pe-an*, *s.* a Himalayan pheasant, with a plumage of changing metallic hues.

**Impierce**, *im-peers*, *v.* to pierce through.

**Impiercible**, *im-peers-a-bil*, *a.* unpiercible.

**Impiety**, *im-pi-e-ty*, *s.* want of piety towards God; want of filial piety; an impious act.

**Impignorate**, *im-pig-no-rate*, *v.* to pledge or pawn (*L.* *in, and pignus*, a pledge).

**Impinge**, *im-ping*, *v.* to fall or dash against; to strike; to touch upon (*L.* *in, on, and pango*, to strike).

**Impingement**, *im-ping-ment*, *s.* act of impinging.

**Impinging**, *im-ping-ent*, *a.* impinging.

**Impious**, *im-pi-us*, *a.* irreverent; wanting in veneration for God and His authority; irreligious; profane.

**Impiously**, *im-pi-us-ly*, *ad.* with impiety.

**Impiousness**, *im-pi-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being impious.

**Impious**, *im-pi-ush*, *a.* having the qualities of an impious.

**Implicability**, *im-pli-ka-bil-i-ty*, *s.* the quality of being implicable.

**Implicableness**, *im-pli-ka-bil-ness*, *s.* *ing* implicable.

**Implicably**, *im-pli-ka-bil*, *a.* not to be apposed; inexorable; irreconcilable. **Implicably**, *im-pli-ka-bil-ly*, *ad.* to an implicable degree.

**Implicated**, *im-pli-ka-tal*, *a.* without placenta.

**Implant**, *im-plan-t*, *v.* to set, plant, or infix, for the purpose of growth; to instill; to infuse.

**Implantation**, *im-plan-ta-shun*, *s.* the act of implanting, especially in the mind or heart.

**Implausibility**, *im-plaw-ze-bil-i-ty*, *s.* implausibleness.

**Implausible**, *im-plaw-ze-bil*, *a.* not wearing the appearance of truth or credibility. **Implausibleness**, *im-plaw-ze-bil-ness*, *s.* state of not being plausible. **Implausibly**, *im-plaw-ze-bil-ly*, *ad.* in an implausible manner.

**Imploach**, *im-pleach*, *v.* to interweave.

**Implead**, *im-pleed*, *v.* to institute and prosecute a suit at law; to impeach.

**Impplier**, *im-plier*, *a.* one who prosecutes another.

**Impplier**, *im-plier*, *v.* to pawn.

**Implement**, *im-ple-met*, *s.* tool or instrument of labour; fulfillment: *v.* to give effect to; to accomplish. *See* **Implementation**.

**Imploer**, *im-ple-shun*, *s.* the act of filling; the state of being full (*L.* *in, and plere*, to fill).

**Implex**, *im-pli-eks*, *a.* complicated (*L.* *in, and plecto*, to twine).

**Implication**, *im-plek-shun*, *s.* the act of involving; the state of being involved; involvement.

**Implicious**, *im-plek-shun*, *a.* intermixed [*Bot.*]

**Implicate**, *im-pli-ka-t*, *v.* to involve; to entangle (*L.* *in, and plecto*, to fold).

**Implication**, *im-pli-ka-shun*, *s.* the act of implicating; state of being implicated; entanglement; something involved.

**Implicative**, *im-pli-ka-tiv*, *a.* tending to implicate.

**Implicatively**, *im-pli-ka-tiv-ly*, *ad.* by implication.

**Implicit**, *im-pli-sit*, *a.* implied, tacitly comprised; fairly to be understood, though not expressly stated; without questioning or reserve. **Implicitly**, *im-pli-sit-ly*, *ad.* in an implicit manner. **Implicitness**, *im-pli-sit-ness*, *s.* the state of being implicit.

**Impiled**, *im-pli-d*, *a.* contained virtually, though not expressed. **Impiledly**, *im-pli-d-ly*, *ad.* by implication.

**Implication**, *im-pli-ra-shun*, *s.* earnest supplication.

**Implore**, *im-plore*, *v.* to ask or supplicate earnestly: *v.* to entreat; to beg (*L.* *in, on, and ploro*, to cry aloud).

**Imploer**, *im-plorer*, *a.* one who prays earnestly.

**Imploingly**, *im-plor-ing-ly*, *ad.* with entreaty.

**Implored**, *im-plor-ed*, *a.* having no plumes or

**Implores**, *im-plor-es*, *s.* feathers.

**Implouge**, *im-plung*, *v.* to plunge; to immerse.

**Imploving**, *im-plow-ve-us*, *s.* a square cotten in the entrance-hall of a Roman house, in which the rain-water from the roof was received (*L.* *in, and pluo*, to rain).

**Imply**, *im-pli*, *v.* to involve or contain by implication; to import or signify; *See* **Implicate**.

**Impolence**, *im-pol-enz*, *a.* *See* **Empolence**.

**Impolicy**, *im-pol-i-ty*, *s.* inexpedience; unsuitableness to the end proposed.

**Impolite**, *im-pol-i-ty*, *s.* of unpolished manners; unpolite. **Impolitely**, *im-pol-i-ty-ly*, *ad.* not politely.

**Impoliteness**, *im-pol-i-ty-ness*, *s.* want of good manners.

**Impolitically**, *im-pol-i-ty-ly*, *ad.* not wise in policy; not calculated to serve a purpose. **Impolitically**, *im-pol-i-ty-ly*, *ad.* in an impolitic manner.

**Impoundability**, *im-pou-der-a-bil-i-ty*, *s.* impoundableness.

**Impoundable**, *im-pou-der-a-bil*, *a.* not having sensible weight; *s.* an impoundable body or agent, such as light, heat, electricity, &c. **Impoundableness**, *im-pou-der-a-bil-ness*, *s.* state of being impoundable.

**Impoundous**, *im-pou-dor-us*, *a.* without sensible weight.

**Impoundousness**, *im-pou-dor-us-ness*, *s.* state of being impoundous.

**Impone**, *im-pone*, *v.* to stake (*L.* *in, and pono*, to lay).

**Imporosity**, *im-po-ro-s-ty*, *s.* imporous quality.

**Imporous**, *im-po-rus*, *a.* destitute of pores; very compact in texture.

**Import**, *im-port*, *v.* to bring from a foreign country or jurisdiction; to convey; to signify; to be of moment or consequence to; to concern (*L.* *in, in, and porto*, to carry).

**Import**, *im-port*, *s.* that which is conveyed in words; signification; drift; that which is imported; importation; consequence.

**Importable**, im-por-te-'a-b'l, *a.* that may be imported.  
**Importance**, im-por-'tans, *s.* the quality of being important or of moment; weight; consequence.  
**Important**, im-por-'tant, *a.* of great import or consequence; *ad.* of great importance.  
**Importation**, im-por-'ta-'shun, *s.* the act or practice of importing; the commodities imported.  
**Importer**, im-por-'ter, *s.* he who imports goods.  
**Importunity**, im-por-'tu-nâ-sé, *s.* importunateness.  
**Importunate**, im-por-'tu-nâ-sé, *a.* urgent in solicitation; oft in pertinaciously and troublesomely so. **Importunately**, im-por-'tu-nâ-sé-lî, *ad.* with importunity.  
**Importunateness**, im-por-'tu-nâ-sé-nes, *s.* the quality of being importunate.  
**Importune**, im-por-'tew-n, *v.* to request with troublesome urgency; to press with solicitation; to press in request; unbecomingly (*L. importunus*, from *in*, not, and *portus*, a harbour).  
**Importuner**, im-por-'tew-n-er, *s.* one who importunes.  
**Importunity**, im-por-'tu-nâ-sé, *s.* importunateness.  
**Impossible**, im-poz-'a-b'l, *a.* that may be imposed. **Impossibilities**, im-poz-'a-b'l-nes, *s.* state of being impossible.  
**Impose**, im-'pôz, *v.* to lay on; to enjoin; to obtrude deceptively; to arrange the pages for printing, and procure the type and press (for *to impose on*, to deceive (*L. in*, on, and *pōno*, *ponam*, to place on)).  
**Imposer**, im-pôz-'er, *s.* one who imposes.  
**Imposing**, im-pôz-'iv, *a.* commanding; adapted to impress forcibly; the putting of the pages of a book in proper order, and procuring them to be printed. **Imposing-stone**, the stone on which the pages of types are imposed. **Imposingly**, im-pôz-'iv-lî, *ad.* in an imposing manner.  
**Imposition**, im-pôz-'shun, *s.* the act of imposing or laying on, such as hands in ordination, or as task or tax; that which is imposed, as a tax, toll, or duty; a pōna, a deception or imposture.  
**Impossibility**, im-pôz-'a-b'l-é-té, *s.* the state of being impossible; a thing impossible.  
**Impossible**, im-pôz-'a-b'l, *a.* that cannot be or be done.  
**Impost**, im-'pôst, *s.* a tax or duty, imposed by authority, especially on imports; the building on the top of a pillar or pier, from which an arch springs (*Arch.*) See **Imposse**.  
**Impostumate**, im-pôz-'tu-mâ-té, *v.* to form an abscess, to gather; *a.* to affect with an abscess.  
**Impostumation**, im-pôz-'tu-mâ-'shun, *s.* the act of forming an abscess; an imposthumed.  
**Impostume**, im-pôz-'tû-m, *s.* an abscess; a collection of purulent matter in any part of an animal body (*aposteme*).  
**Impostor**, im-pôz-'tûr, *s.* one who practices imposition.  
**Imposture**, im-pôz-'tûr, *s.* deceptive, practised under false or assumed character; imposition.  
**Impotence**, im-pô-'ten-és, *s.* the state of being impotency.  
**Impotency**, im-pô-'ten-és, *s.* the state of being impotency.  
**Impotent**, im-pô-'ten, *a.* wanting strength or power; wanting the power of propagation; wanting the power of self-restraint; one who is infirm. **Impotently**, im-pô-'ten-tî, *ad.* in an impotent manner.  
**Impound**, im-pôw-'nd, *v.* to confine in a pen or pen; to confine; to take possession of.  
**Impoundage**, im-pôw-'nd-â-je, *s.* the impounding of cattle.  
**Impoverish**, im-pôv-'er-îsh, *v.* to make poor; to exhaust or drain of resources or fertility (*in*, to make, and *Fr. pauvre*, poor, from *L. pauper*).  
**Impoverisher**, im-pôv-'er-îsh-er, *s.* one who makes poor; that which impairs fertility.  
**Impoverishment**, im-pôv-'er-îsh-ment, *s.* reduction to poverty; exhaustion of resources or fertility.  
**Impracticability**, im-prak-'tî-kâ-b'l-é-té, *s.* the state of being impracticable.  
**Impracticableness**, im-prak-'tî-kâ-b'l-é-nes, *s.* or quality of being impracticable.  
**Impracticable**, im-prak-'tî-kâ-b'l, *a.* that cannot be done in the circumstances; unpracticably stubborn. **Impracticably**, im-prak-'tî-kâ-b'l, *ad.* in a manner to be impracticable.  
**Imprecate**, im-'pre-kâ-té, *v.* to invoke, as an evil, on; to pray that a curse fall on (*L. in*, on, and *precor*, to pray).  
**Imprecation**, im-pre-kâ-'shun, *s.* the act of imprecating; a prayer that a curse may fall on one.  
**Imprecatory**, im-'pre-kâ-tûr-é, *a.* containing a curse.  
**Imprecision**, im-'pre-sîz-'un, *s.* want of precision.  
**Imprecisely**, im-'pre-sîz-'iv, *ad.* in an imprecisely manner.  
**Impregnable**, im-'preg-'nâ-b'l, *a.* that cannot be taken; that cannot be moved, impressed, or shaken. **Impreg-nably**, im-'preg-'nâ-b'l, *ad.* in a manner to resist assault. **Impregnableness**, im-'preg-'nâ-b'l-é-nes, *s.* the state of being impregnable.  
**Impregnate**, im-'preg-'nâ-té, *v.* to make pregnant, as a

female animal; to fecundate; to infuse the particles or qualities of one thing into another; to imbue.  
**Impregnate**, im-'preg-'nâ-té, *a.* impregnated; rendered prolific.  
**Impregnation**, im-'preg-'nâ-'shun, *s.* the act of impregnating; that with which anything is impregnated.  
**Imprescriptibility**, im-'pre-skrîp-'tî-b'l-é-té, *s.* the state of being imprescriptible.  
**Imprescriptible**, im-'pre-skrîp-'tî-b'l, *a.* that cannot be lost or impaired by not being used or by claim of prescription.  
**Impress**, im-'pres, *v.* to mark by pressure; to print; to mark; to fix deeply; to seize; to force into public service.  
**Impress**, im-'pres, *s.* a mark, figure, or image made by pressure; stamp; likeness; device; motto; act of forcing into military or naval service.  
**Impressibility**, im-'pres-'a-b'l-é-té, *s.* the quality of being impressible.  
**Impressible**, im-'pres-'a-b'l, *a.* capable of being impressed; susceptible. **Impressively**, im-'pres-'a-b'l, *ad.* in an impressible manner.  
**Impression**, im-'pres-'shun, *s.* the act of impressing; mark made by pressure; copy of an engraving, edition of a book, &c.; effect of an object on the sense or mind; indistinct remembrance; sensible effect.  
**Impressible**, im-'pres-'a-b'l, *a.* susceptible of impression.  
**Impressive**, im-'pres-'iv, *a.* calculated to make an impression on the mind; impressive. **Impressively**, im-'pres-'iv-lî, *ad.* in an impressive manner. **Impressiveness**, im-'pres-'iv-é-nes, *s.* the quality of being impressive.  
**Impressment**, im-'pres-'ment, *s.* the act of impressing into public service; seizure for public use.  
**Imprest**, im-'prest, *s.* a kind of current-money; loan; money advanced. **Imprest Office**, one of the Admiralty departments in Somerset House, so called from attending to the business of advances to paymasters.  
**Imprest**, im-'prest, *v.* to advance on loan.  
**Imprestor**, im-'prest-ur, *s.* a licence to print a book.  
**Imprimis**, im-'prî-mî, *ad.* in the first place (*L.*).  
**Imprint**, im-'prînt, *v.* to impress; to stamp; to print; to fix on the mind.  
**Imprint**, im-'prînt, *s.* the name of the printer or publisher of a book, with the place and time of publication.  
**Imprison**, im-'prîz-'n, *v.* to put into and confine in a prison; to confine or restrain.  
**Imprisoner**, im-'prîz-'n-er, *s.* one who imprisons.  
**Imprisonment**, im-'prîz-'n-ment, *s.* act of imprisoning; confinement in a place; restraint of liberty. **False imprisonment**, the illegal restraint or confinement of any one, under colour of law.  
**Improbability**, im-'prob-'a-b'l-é-té, *s.* the quality of being improbable; unlikelihood.  
**Improbable**, im-'prob-'a-b'l, *a.* not likely to be true; unlikely. **Improbably**, im-'prob-'a-b'l, *ad.* in an improbable manner.  
**Improbation**, im-'pro-bâ-'shun, *s.* setting aside a deed on account of falsehood or forgery (Scots Law).  
**Improbability**, im-'prob-'a-b'l, *s.* want of probability.  
**Improbience**, im-'pro-'bi-ens, *s.* want of providence.  
**Improbiciency**, im-'pro-'bi-ens-é, *s.* want of providence.  
**Improgressive**, im-'pro-'gros-'siv, *a.* not progressive.  
**Impropriet**, im-'pro-'prî-'et, *a.* not of one's own; without previous study; a piece of wit or music produced off-hand (*L. in*, not, and *promptus*, readiness).  
**Improprie**, im-'pro-'prî-'er, *a.* not proper; not suitable, unfit; unbecoming; incorrect. **Improprie fraction**, a fraction whose numerator is equal to or greater than its denominator. **Improprie**, im-'pro-'prî-'er, *ad.* in an improper manner.  
**Impropriate**, im-'pro-'prî-'ate, *v.* to appropriate to private use; to place ecclesiastical property in the hands of a layman for spiritual benefit; a devoted to the hands of a layman.  
**Impropriation**, im-'pro-'prî-'â-'shun, *s.* the act of impropriating; the benefice impropriated.  
**Impropriator**, im-'pro-'prî-'â-'tur, *s.* a layman in possession of church lands or an ecclesiastical living.  
**Impropriety**, im-'pro-'prî-'é-té, *s.* unsuitableness; an improper act or expression.  
**Improsperous**, im-'pros-'per-us, *a.* not prosperous.  
**Improvability**, im-'pro-'vâ-'b'l-é-té, *s.* improvableness.  
**Improbable**, im-'pro-'vâ-'b'l, *a.* susceptible of improvement; that may be used to advantage. **Improbableness**, im-'pro-'vâ-'b'l-é-nes, *s.* the state of being improvable.  
**Improvably**, im-'pro-'vâ-'b'l, *ad.* in a manner that admits of improvement.  
**Improve**, im-'proov, *v.* to make better; to advance in value or good qualities; to employ to profit; to make pro-active; to correct; to apply to practical purposes; to employ; to cultivate *am.* to grow better,





without separating it from its parent tree, into a  
 stock standing alone.  
**Inarticulate**, in-ar-tik'-u-late, *a.* not uttered with dis-  
 tinct articulation, not jointed or articulated [*Zool.*].  
**Inarticulate**, in-ar-tik'-u-late-lie *ad.* in an articu-  
 late manner. **Inarticulate**, in-ar-tik'-u-late-ness, *a.*  
 the state of being inarticulate.  
**Indistinct**, in-di-stink'-t, *a.* not distinct.  
**Indistinctness**, in-di-stink'-tish-ness, *a.* indistinctness of  
 sounds in speaking.  
**Artificial**, in-ar-ti-fish'-al, *a.* not artificial; artless.  
**Artificially**, in-ar-ti-fish'-al-ly, *ad.* in an artificial man-  
 ner.  
**Inattentive**, in-az-much'-el, *ad.* seeing that; thus being so;  
 inattention, in-at-ten'-shun, *a.* the want of attention;  
 heedlessness; neglect.  
**Inattentive**, in-at-ten'-tiv, *a.* not attentive. **Inatten-  
 tively**, in-at-ten'-tiv-ly, *ad.* without attention.  
**Inaudible**, in-aw-dee-ble, *a.* a state of being in-  
 audible. **Inaudible**, in-aw-dee-ble-ness, *a.* audibility.  
**Inaudible**, in-aw-dee-ble, *a.* that cannot be heard. **Inau-  
 dibly**, in-aw-dee-ble-ly, *ad.* in an audible manner.  
**Inaugural**, in-aw-gu-ra'-al, *a.* pertaining to, made, or pro-  
 ceeding from an inauguration.  
**Inaugurate**, in-aw-gu-ra'-te, *v.* to induct into an office  
 with suitable ceremonies; to commence or introduce  
 formally to expose to view formally. **Inaugurate**  
 with office [*L. inauguro*], to consecrate (with augury).  
**Inauguration**, in-aw-gu-ra'-shun, *a.* the act of inaugu-  
 rating.  
**Inaugurator**, in-aw-gu-ra'-tur, *a.* one who inaugurates.  
**Inauguratory**, in-aw-gu-ra'-tū-ly, *a.* pertaining to in-  
 auguration.  
**Incrassate**, in-aw'-rate, *v.* to cover with gold; *a.* covered  
 with gold [*L. crasso*].  
**Incrassation**, in-aw'-ri'-shun, *a.* the process of incrassating.  
**Incrassaceous**, in-aw'-ri'-shus, *a.* ill-omened; un lucky.  
**Incrassaceous**, in-aw'-ri'-shus-ly, *ad.* with ill omens.  
**Incrassaceousness**, in-aw'-ri'-shus-ness, *a.* un luckiness.  
**Incrassate**, in-aw'-rate, *v.* to reduce, inherent existence.  
**Inboard**, in-'board, *a.* within a ship or other vessel; *ad.*  
 within the hold of a vessel.  
**Inborn**, in-'born, *a.* innate, implanted by nature.  
**Inbreaking**, in-'break-ing, *a.* and *a.* breaking into.  
**Inbreathable**, in-'breath-able, *a.* to produce breathing.  
**Inbreath**, in-'breath, *a.* breath. **Inbreath**, in-'breath,  
*a.* breath. **Inbreath**, in-'breath, *a.* innate, natural.  
**Inbred**, in-'bred, *a.* to infuse, to generate within.  
**Ince**, in-'ce, *a.* native prince of Peru. *a.*  
**Ince**, in-'ce, *a.* See **Encege**.  
**Incalculable**, in-kal'-ku-lā-ble, *a.* not calculable. **Incal-  
 culably**, in-kal'-ku-lā-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner of  
 being calculated. **Incalculable**, in-kal'-ku-lā-ble, *ad.*  
 in a degree beyond calculation.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens, *a.* the state of being  
**Incalcescent**, in-kal'-es-ent, *a.* incalcescent.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens-ness, *a.* incalcescence.  
**Incalcescent**, in-kal'-es-ent, *a.* growing, increasing  
 in heat [*L. in, and calcesco*], to grow warm.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens-ness, *a.* the uniting of lands,  
 revenues, or other rights to the Pope's domain [*L. in,  
 and calcesco*], a champion.  
**Incalcescent**, in-kal'-es-ent, *a.* a white heat.  
**Incalcescent**, in-kal'-es-ent, *a.* white or glowing  
 with heat [*L. in, and calcesco*], to grow hairy.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens-ness, *a.* the act of calcescing;  
 (noahment); a magic spell [*L. in, and calcesco*], to  
 sing.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens-ness, *a.* dealing by enchant-  
 ment; magical.  
**Incalcescence**, in-kal'-es-ens-ness, *a.* to unite to a canton or sepa-  
 rate community.  
**Incapability**, in-kap'-a-bil'-i-ty, *a.* the quality of being  
 incapable. **Incapability**, in-kap'-a-bil'-i-ty, *a.* incapacity; natural  
 or legal inability.  
**Incapable**, in-kap'-a-bil, *a.* not capable physically, intel-  
 lectually, or morally; not in a state to undergo;  
 legally unqualified or disqualified. **Incapable**, in-kap'-  
 a-bil, *ad.* in an incapable manner.  
**Incapable**, in-kap'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* not capacious. **Incapa-  
 ciousness**, in-kap'-a-bil-ty-ness, *a.* want of containing  
 space.  
**Incapacitate**, in-kap'-a-si-tate, *v.* to deprive of ca-  
 pacity; to render unfit; to disqualify. *a.*  
**Incapacitated**, in-kap'-a-si-tat-ed, *a.* the act of in-  
 capacitating; the state of being incapacitated.  
**Incapacitating**, in-kap'-a-si-tat-ing, *a.* want of capacity;  
 inability; disqualification.  
**Incarcerate**, in-kar'-ser-ate, *v.* to imprison; to con-  
 fine; a imprisoned; confined [*L. in, into, and carcer*].  
**Incarceration**, in-kar'-ser-a'-shun, *a.* imprisonment, said  
 of hernia, when the constriction about the hernial  
 sac is not easily reducible [*Med.*].  
**Incare**, in-kar'-e, *v.* to invest with flesh; *v.* to breed  
 flesh. *a.* flesh.  
**Incarcolous**, in-kar'-u-lū-ous, *a.* flesh-coloured; *ad.*  
 to dyed or of a flesh-colour.

[illegible]





a body politic or corporation; *u. s.* to unite so as to make a part of another body; to be mixed or blended; *a.* incorporated (*L. in, into, and corpus, a body*).

**Incorporation**, in-kor-po-rá-shun, *s.* the act of incorporating; the state of being incorporated, intimate union; formation of association in a body politic or a corporate body.

**Incorporative**, in-kor-po-rá-tive, *a.* incorporating, especially of words into one, so as to form a sentence.

**Incorporeal**, in-kor-po-ré-al, *a.* not in a body or bodily form; immaterial; incorporeally, in-kor-po-ré-ál-é, *ad.* without body, immaterially.

**Incorporeality**, in-kor-po-ré-ál-é-ti, *s.* pure spirituality of existence.

**Incorporeity**, in-kor-po-ré-ál-é-té, *s.* immateriality.

**Incorrect**, in-kor-rék't, *a.* not correct; inaccurate; not according to copy, fact, or rule. **Incorrectly**, in-kor-rék't-é, *ad.* not correctly. **Incorrectness**, in-kor-rék't-nés, *s.* the state of being incorrect.

**Incorrectness**, in-kor-é-k'-shun, *s.* want of correction.

**Incorrigible**, in-kor-é-jé-ble, *a.* that cannot be corrected or amended, too depraved to be reformed. **Incorrigibly**, in-kor-é-jé-ble, *ad.* to an incorrigible degree.

**Incorrigibility**, in-kor-é-jé-ble-é-té, *s.* the quality of incorrigibility. **Incorrigibility**, in-kor-é-jé-ble-é-té, *s.* being incorrigible.

**Incorrodible**, in-kor-ro-dé-ble, *a.* that cannot be corroded.

**Incognito**, in-kor-nú-gí, *a.* not corrupt, sound, untainted; above being bribed. **Incognitiveness**, in-kor-nú-gí-tés, *s.* exemption from decay of corruption, integrity, honesty.

**Incognitively**, in-kor-nú-gí-té, *ad.* uncorrupted.

**Incorruptibility**, in-kor-up-té-ble-é-té, *s.* the quality of incorruptibility. **Incorruptibility**, in-kor-up-té-ble-é-té, *s.* the quality of incorruptibility.

**Incorruptible**, in-kor-up-té-ble, *a.* incapable of corruption. **Incorruptibly**, in-kor-up-té-ble, *ad.* to an incorruptible degree.

**Incorruption**, in-kor-up-shun, *s.* incapability of being corrupted.

**Incorruptive**, in-kor-up-tiv, *a.* not liable to corruption.

**Increase**, in-kre-ás, *v.* to make thick, to make fluids thicker by their mixture or evaporation [Phar]. *u. s.* to become thicker, a mass thick or thicker; fattened, thickened toward the flower [Bot.] (*L. in, and crescere, thick*).

**Increment**, in-kre-mént, *s.* the act of thickening, state of becoming thicker.

**Incremental**, in-kre-mént-ál, *a.* thickening; *s.* that which has the power to thicken [Med].

**Incrementable**, in-kre-mént-á-ble, *a.* that may be increased.

**Incrementally**, in-kre-mént-ál-é, *ad.* to increase in any quality that is capable of more or less, to grow, to advance, (to multiply) *u. s.* to make greater, to advance, to add to extend, to aggravate (*L. in, on, and crescere, return, to grow*).

**Increment**, in-kre-mént, *s.* augmentation; growth; increment profit, produce, progeny.

**Incremental**, in-kre-mént-ál, *a.* abundant in produce.

**Incrementer**, in-kre-mént-ér, *s.* he who or that which increases.

**Incrementally**, in-kre-mént-ál-é, *ad.* growingly.

**Increment**, in-kre-mént, *s.* to create within.

**Increase**, in-kre-ás, *v.* to increase.

**Incredibility**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *s.* the quality of incredibility. **Incredibility**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *s.* the quality of incredibility.

**Incredulous**, in-kre-dé-ble, *a.* not to sit, as on eggs, for hatching (*L. in, and sedere, to sit down*).

**Incredulity**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *s.* the act of incubating or hatching; the development of the germ of a disease [Med].

**Incredulity**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *s.* the act of incubating or hatching; the development of the germ of a disease [Med].

**Incredulous**, in-kre-dé-ble, *a.* to impress or enforce by repeated repetition (*L. in, and credere, to tread, from cred, the heel*).

**Incredulous**, in-kre-dé-ble, *a.* the action of incultating.

**Incredulous**, in-kre-dé-ble, *a.* unblameable. **Incredulousness**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *s.* unblameableness. **Incredulously**, in-kre-dé-ble-é-té, *ad.* without blame.

**Inculpation**, in-kul-pá-shun, *s.* blame; censure.

**Inculpation**, in-kul-pá-ture, *s.* imputing blame.

**Inculcate**, in-kul-pá-ture, *v.* to cultivate (*L. in, not, and colere, to cultivate*).

**Inculcated**, in-kul-pá-té-té, *a.* not cultivated.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* want or neglect of cultivation.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* the state of being incumbent; the holding of an office, or the possession of a house.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* lying or resting in; lying on, as a duty, said of the author of a plan, when so disposed as to lie on one or the other [Flor]; said of the wings of insects, when one lays over the other [Entom]; *s.* the person in present possession of a house or of an office (*L. in, and cubare, to lie down*).

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* an incumbent master.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.

**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.

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**Inculcator**, in-kul-pá-té-ér, *s.* See Incumbent.



**Indict**, in-dit', *v. a.* to charge with a crime or misdemeanor by finding of a grand jury (*l. in.* and *dicto*, to say).

**Indictable**, in-di-tá-bl. *a.* that may be indicted; that exposes to indictment.

**Indictee**, in-di-tee', *a.* a person who is indicted.

**Indicter**, in-di-ter', *a.* one who indicts.

**Indiction**, in-dik'-shun, *a.* declaration; proclamation; a cycle of fifteen years, instituted by Constantine the Great, and begun January 1, A.D. 81; originally, a tax for the payment of disbanded troops.

**Indictive**, in-dik'-tiv, *a.* proclaimed; declared.

**Indictment**, in-dit'-ment, *a.* a written accusation; formal charge of a crime or misdemeanor, preferred by a grand jury under oath to a court.

**Indifference**, in-dif'-fer-ens, *a.* the state of being indifferent; neutrality; unconcern; freedom from prepossession or bias; state in which there is no difference; inferior quality. *The centre of indifference*, the state of indifference which frequently intervenes between reunciation and regeneration, or between negative and positive, in the higher life of the spirit (*Barbar Rebirth*).

**Indifferent**, in-dif'-fer-ent, *a.* neutral; impartial; unconcerned; of no importance; of no account; of rather inferior quality **Indifferently**, in-dif'-fer-ent-ly, *ad.* in an indifferent manner.

**Indifferentism**, in-dif'-fer-ent-izm, *a.* indifference; especially as regards religious beliefs or opinions.

**Indifferentist**, in-dif'-fer-ent-ist, *a.* one who professes indifferentism.

**Indigence**, in-di-jen-s, *a.* state of being indigent; indigence, in-di-jen-s, *a.* extreme poverty.

**Indigene**, in-di-jen-s, *a.* one native-born; native animal or plant (*l. in.* and *gigno*, to procreate).

**Indigenous**, in-di-jen-us, *a.* native; exotic.

**Indigent**, in-di-jent, *a.* in need; destitute of means of subsistence (*l. in.* and *gigno*, to be in want). **Indigently**, in-di-jent-ly, *ad.* with indigence.

**Indigested**, in-di-jest-ed, *a.* not digested; not arranged in due order; crude; not matured to sublimation.

**Indigestible**, in-di-jes-te-bl, *a.* not digestible; not to be received or patiently endured. **Indigestibly**, in-di-jes-te-bl-ly, *ad.* not digestibly.

**Indigestion**, in-di-jest'-shun, *a.* want of digestion or due digestive power; dyspepsia.

**Indignant**, in-di-nant', *a.* affected with anger and scorn (*l. in.* and *ignis*, to burn). **Indignantly**, in-di-nant-ly, *ad.* with indignation.

**Indignation**, in-di-né'-shun, *a.* scorn at base or unworthy conduct; anger, mingled with contempt and abhorrence.

**Indignity**, in-di-ne-té, *a.* an unwritten contemptuous treatment; incivility with insult.

**Indigo**, in-di-go, *a.* a deep blue dye, prepared from the leaves and stalks of the indigo plant, and extensively used in dyeing and calico-printing (*Indigo*, Indian).

**Indigorene**, in-di-go-jen-s, *a.* white indigo, produced by the action upon indigo of a deoxidizing body.

**Indigometer**, in-di-gom'-e-ter, *a.* an instrument to test the strength of indigo (*indigo*, and *meter*).

**Indigotie**, in-di-got'-ik, *a.* denoting an acid formed by dissolving indigo in diluted nitric acid.

**Indigotine**, in-di-go-tene, *a.* pure blue indigo.

**Indirect**, in-di-rekt', *a.* not direct or straight; not tending directly to the point; not straightforward; not fair or honest. *Indirect*, a tax laid on an article of produce, but really paid by the consumer. **Indirectly**, in-di-rekt-ly, *ad.* in an indirect manner.

**Indirectness**, in-di-rekt'-ness, *a.* the quality of being indirect.

**Indirection**, in-di-rekt'-shun, *a.* indirect course.

**Indiscernible**, in-di-zern'-e-bl, *a.* not discernible. **Indiscernibleness**, in-di-zern'-e-bl-ness, *a.* incapability of being discerned. **Indiscernibly**, in-di-zern'-e-bl-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be discerned.

**Indiscrepancy**, in-di-skep-to-bil'-e-té, *a.* the quality of being in discrepancy.

**Indiscrepancy**, in-di-skep-to-bil, *a.* incapability of dissolution by separation of parts.

**Indisciplineable**, in-di-sé-plin'-a-bl, *a.* not capable of discipline, or of being improved by discipline.

**Indiscoverable**, in-di-sé-uv'-er-a-bl, *a.* not discoverable.

**Indiscreet**, in-di-kree't', *a.* undiscerning; injudicious.

**Indiscreetly**, in-di-kree't-ly, *ad.* not discreetly. **Indiscreetness**, in-di-kree't'-ness, *a.* quality of being indiscreet.

**Indiscrete**, in-di-kree't', *a.* not discrete or separated.

**Indiscretion**, in-di-kree-sh'-un, *a.* want of discretion; rashness; an imprudent act.

**Indiscriminate**, in-di-krim'-e-né, *a.* not discriminating; without making any distinction; promiscuous.

**Indiscriminately**, in-di-krim'-e-né-ly, *ad.* without distinction.

**Indiscriminating**, in-di-krim'-e-né-ing, *a.* not making any distinction.

**Indiscriminable**, in-di-krim'-e-ná-shun, *a.* want of discrimination or distinction.

**Indiscriminative**, in-di-krim'-e-ná-tiv, *a.* making no distinction.

**Indispensability**, in-di-spen-sá-bil'-e-té, *a.* indispensableness.

**Indispensable**, in-di-spen-sá-bl, *a.* not to be dispensed with; absolutely necessary. **Indispensableness**, in-di-spen-sá-bl-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being indispensable. **Indispensably**, in-di-spen-sá-bl-ly, *ad.* necessarily.

**Indispose**, in-di-pozé', *v. a.* to disincline; to render indisposed; to render unfit; to make unwell.

**Indisposed**, in-di-pozé'd, *a.* disinclined; averse; slightly unwell. **Indisposableness**, in-di-poz'-zed-ness, *a.* the state of being indisposed.

**Indisposability**, in-di-pozé'-zél'-un, *a.* disinclination; aversion; slight illness.

**Indisputable**, in-di-spu-tá-bl, *a.* too evident to admit of dispute. **Indisputableness**, in-di-spu-tá-bl-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being indisputable. **Indisputably**, in-di-spu-tá-bl-ly, *ad.* beyond dispute.

**Indistinct**, in-di-stíkt', *a.* undistinguished.

**Indistinctibility**, in-di-so-lu-bil'-e-té, *a.* indissolubleness.

**Indissoluble**, in-di-so-lu-bl, *a.* not dissolvable or dissolvable; not violable; always binding. **Indissolubleness**, in-di-so-lu-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being indissoluble. **Indissolubly**, in-di-so-lu-bl-ly, *ad.* in an indissoluble manner.

**Indissolvable**, in-di-zol'-vá-bl, *a.* not dissolvable. **Indissolvableness**, in-di-zol'-vá-bl-ness, *a.* indissolubleness.

**Indistinctly**, in-di-stíkt-ly, *ad.* not distinct or clear; not clearly defined. **Indistinctness**, in-di-stíkt-ly, *ad.* in an indistinct manner. **Indistinctness**, in-di-stíkt'-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being indistinct.

**Indistinction**, in-di-stíkt'-shun, *a.* want of distinction; confusion.

**Indistinguishable**, in-di-stíng'-gwish-a-bl, *a.* undistinguishable.

**Indisturbance**, in-di-tur'-bans, *a.* freedom from disturbance; calm.

**Indite**, in-dit'-é, *v. a.* to compose; to dictate. *See Indict.*

**Indivisible**, in-di-ví-sí-ble, *a.* the act of dividing.

**Individable**, in-di-ví-dé-bl, *a.* not capable of division.

**Individed**, in-di-ví-dé, *a.* undivided.

**Individual**, in-di-víd'-u-al, *a.* subsisting as a distinct, indivisible being; single; one; pertaining to one only; *a.* a single person; a single animal or thing (*l. in.* and *divido*, to divide). **Individually**, in-di-víd'-u-al-ly, *ad.* separately; inseparably.

**Individualism**, in-di-víd'-u-al-izm, *a.* exclusive or undue attachment to individual interest; individuality; a social system which regards the rights of the individual as sovereign.

**Individuality**, in-di-víd'-u-al'-e-té, *a.* separate and distinct existence; oneness; distinctness of character; that faculty by which individual objects are attended to and particularized (*Thru*).

**Individualization**, in-di-víd'-u-al'-e-zé-shun, *a.* the act of individualizing; the state of being individualized.

**Individualize**, in-di-víd'-u-al-ize, *v. a.* to distinguish individually; to connect with an individual.

**Individuate**, in-di-víd'-u-ate, *a.* undivided; *v. a.* to make single; to distinguish individually.

**Individuation**, in-di-víd'-u-ashun, *a.* individualization.

**Indivisibility**, in-di-víz-e-bil'-e-té, *a.* indivisibleness.

**Indivisible**, in-di-víz-e-bl, *a.* not divisible; *a.* one of the elements or principles, supposed to be infinitely small, into which a body or figure may be resolved (*l. in.* and *divido*, to divide). **Indivisibleness**, in-di-víz-e-bl-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being indivisible. **Indivisibly**, in-di-víz-e-bl-ly, *ad.* so as not to be divisible.

**Indivision**, in-di-víz'-un, *a.* a state of being undivided.

**Indo-Briton**, in-do-brít'-ion, *a.* a person born in India, or of Indo-British parents in the East of Great Britain.

**Indocible**, in-do-sé-bl, *a.* not capable of being taught or trained. **Indocibleness**, in-do-sé-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being indocible.

**Indoctrinate**, in-do-síl, or in-do-síl, *a.* not doctric; not disposed to be taught. **Indoctrinability**, in-do-síl'-e-té, *a.* the quality of being not doctric.

**Indoctrinate**, in-dok'-tro-né, *v. a.* to instruct in any doctrine or imbue with the principles of any system.

**Indoctrination**, in-dok'-tro-né-shun, *a.* instruction in or inoculation with the principles of any system.

**Indolent**, in-do-lent, *a.* habitually lazy; slothful. **Indolently**, in-do-lent-ly, *ad.* in an indolent manner.

**Indomitable**, in-dom'-e-tá-bl, *a.* that cannot be subdued; untamable (*l. in.* and *domare*, to tame).

**Indorse**, in-do-rs, *v. a.* to sign; to endorse.

**Indorsed**, in-do-rs, *a.* that may be indorsed.

**Indorse**, in-do-rs, *v. a.* to write on the back of; to assign

by indorsement; to sanction (L. *in*, and *dorsum*, the back).

**Indorsee**, in-dor-see, *s.* the person to whom a note or bill is indorsed, or assigned by indorsement.

**Indorsement**, in-dor-se-ment, *s.* the act of writing on the back of a note, &c.; that which is written on the back of a note, &c.; sanction.

**Indorser**, in-dor-ser, *s.* the person who indorses a note, &c., and thus becomes liable for its payment.

**Indra**, in-dra, *s.* the Zeus of the Hindu pantheon, representing after the type and in the style of an Aryan chieftain, the active and militant life of the hegemonial powers of the firmament.

**Indraught**, in-draft, *s.* an inlet; indur below.

**Indraws**, in-draw, *s.* drawn in.

**Indrench**, in-drench, *s.* to drench.

**Indubious**, in-dew-be-us, *s.* not doubtful; not doubting.

**Indubitable**, in-dew-be-ta-bl, *s.* clear or certain beyond question. **Indubitableness**, in-dew-be-ta-bl-ness, *s.* state of being indubitable. **Indubitably**, in-dew-be-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* undoubtedly.

**Induce**, in-due, *v.* to prevail on; to bring on; to cause to cause, as an electric or magnetic condition, by mere proximity (Physics). (L. *in*, and *duco*, *ductum*, to lead.)

**Inducement**, in-due-ment, *s.* anything that induces the mind to will or to do, the statement of facts influencing other material facts (Law).

**Inducer**, in-due-ser, *s.* he who or that which induces.

**Inducible**, in-due-se-bl, *s.* that may be induced; that may be inferred by induction.

**Induce**, in-duekt, *v.* to introduce to a benefice or office; to invest with such office. See **Induce**.

**Inductile**, in-duk-til, *s.* not ductile, as a metal.

**Inductility**, in-duk-til-ty, *s.* the quality of being inductile.

**Induction**, in-duk-shun, *s.* introduction or instalment into a benefice or office; the inductive method of reasoning (Logic); the conclusion or inference drawn from a process of induction; the transfer of an electric or magnetic state from an electrified body to a non-electrified by proximity without contact (Physics); an introductory scene leading to the main action, in old plays. See **Inductive**.

**Inductional**, in-duk-shun-al, *s.* pertaining or due to induction.

**Inductive**, in-duk-tiv, *s.* leading or drawing; tending to induce; leading to, inferring by proceeding by induction. The **inductive method**, the process, as distinct from the deductive, by which we conclude from particular instances to general principles.

**Inductively**, in-duk-tiv-ly, *ad.* by induction or inference.

**Inductor**, in-duk-tur, *s.* the person who inducts.

**Indue**, in-dew, *v.* to put on, as clothes; to invest; to clothe; to furnish; to endow (L. *induo*, to put on).

**Indulge**, in-dulge, *v.* to gratify by concession; to yield to the wishes of; not to check or restrain; *v.* to allow one's self (L. *indulgeo*, from *in*, and *duleo*, sweet).

**Indulgence**, in-dul-jens, *s.* unrestrained permission; favour granted. In the Rom. Cath. Church, remission granted by the church to a penitent of a temporal punishment, due to an act of sin committed antecedently to the remission by God of the great eternal punishment incurred by the sinner.

**Indulgent**, in-dul-jent, *s.* yielding to the wishes of those under his command; not severe. **Indulgently**, in-dul-jent-ly, *ad.* in an indulgent manner.

**Indulgentia**, in-dul-jon-ah-al, *s.* relating to the indulgences of the Romish Church.

**Indulges**, in-dul-jez, *s.* one who indulges.

**Indumentum**, in-dew-ment-um, *s.* the plumage of birds (Zool.).

**Indurate**, in-du-rate, *v.* to become hard; to become insensible; *v.* to make hard; to deprive of sensibility; to render obdurate (L. *in*, and *durus*, hard).

**Induration**, in-du-rah-shun, *s.* the act of hardening, or process of growing hard; hardened state; hardness of heart; obduracy.

**Indural**, in-dew-se-al, *s.* composed of the petrified larva-cases of certain insects.

**Indusium**, in-dew-se-um, *s.* *pl.* **Indusia**, a hairy cup inclosing a stigma (Bot.); the membrane which incloses the theca in ferns (Bot.); the case or covering of certain larvæ (Entom.). (L. an under-garment.)

**Industrial**, in-dus-tre-al, *s.* consisting in or pertaining to industry; pertaining to productiveness or production. **Industrially**, in-dus-tre-al-ly, *ad.* with reference to industry.

**Industrious**, in-dus-tre-al-izm, *s.* employment in industrial pursuits; a social system founded on and characterized by industry.

**Industrious**, in-dus-tre-us, *s.* given to industry; diligent in business or study; habitually occupied in business; assiduous; active. **Industriously**, in-dus-tre-us-ly, *ad.* in an industrious manner.

**Industry**, in-dus-tre, *s.* habitual diligence in any employment; steady application to labour; assiduity; a productive occupation (L. *in*, and *struo*, to join together or arrange).

**Indivia**, in-dew-lee, *spl.* the withered leaves that remain on the stem of some plants (Bot.). See **Indus**.

**Indwell**, in-dwel, *v.* to dwell or abide in.

**Indweller**, in-dwel-ler, *s.* an inhabitant.

**Indwelling**, in-dwel-ing, *s.* dwelling within; *s.* residence within or in the heart or soul.

**Intebriant**, in-o-bre-ant, *s.* intoxicating; *s.* anything that intoxicates, as opium.

**Intebriate**, in-o-bre-ate, *v.* to make drunk; to intoxicate; *s.* a habitual drunkard (L. *in*, and *ebrio*, drunk).

**Intebriation**, in-o-bre-a-shun, *s.* intoxication; drunkenness.

**Intebriety**, in-o-bre-ty, *s.* ences.

**Intebriated**, in-o-bre-ated, *s.* not edited; unpublished.

**Intebriability**, in-o-bre-abil-ty, *s.* intebriableness.

**Intebriable**, in-o-bre-abil, *s.* intebriable in words. **Intebriableness**, in-o-bre-abil-ness, *s.* quality of being intebriable.

**Intebriably**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be expected.

**Intebriacably**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *s.* not effaceable. **Intebriacably**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *ad.* so as not to be effaceable.

**Intebriacally**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *s.* without effect; useless.

**Intebriacively**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *s.* not effectively.

**Intebriacality**, in-o-bre-abil-ty, *s.* a use whose life is in effect.

**Intebriacally**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *s.* not producing or not able to produce its effect; inefficient. **Intebriacally**, in-o-bre-abil-ly, *ad.* without effect; in vain. **Intebriacallyness**, in-o-bre-abil-ly-ness, *s.* want of effect, or of power to produce it.

**Intebriaciveness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *s.* want of effectiveness; a state of not effectiveness.

**Intebriaciveness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *s.* not effectiveness.

**Intebriaciveness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *s.* the quality of being effectiveness.

**Intebriaciveness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *s.* not capable of effectiveness.

**Intebriacous**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *s.* not effectiveness; of inadequate power or force. **Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness, *ad.* without efficacy.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* want of effectiveness.

**Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* *s.* *etc.*

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* want of efficacy.

**Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* not efficient. **Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* without effect.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not elaborato.

**Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* wanting elasticity.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* want of elasticity.

**Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* want of elegance; want of beauty, polish, symmetry, ornament, utility, &c.; an inelegant quality.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not elegant; wanting beauty, polish, refinement, symmetry, ornament, &c. **Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* in an inelegant manner.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being inelegant.

**Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* not capable or worthy of being elected or chosen. **Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* in an inelegant manner.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not eloquent; not persuasive. **Intebriacously**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ly, *ad.* without eloquence.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* that cannot be eluded.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not formed in embryo.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* that cannot be narrated.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not apt or fit; unsuitable; absurd.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* in an inept manner. **Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* the state of being inept.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* inaptitude; absurdity.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* want of equality; difference; unevenness; disparity; not uprightness.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not equidistant.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not equilateral.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not equitable.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* having unequal valves.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* equal valves, as the shell of an oyster.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* not eradication. **Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* so as not to be eradication.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* having no energy. **Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* originally, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* without energy.

**Intebriacousness**, in-o-bre-abil-ty-ness-ness, *s.* a dentition of, prickles or thorns, as a leaf (Bot.). (L. *in*, not, and *arma*, arms).



**Inerrability**, in-er-rá-bil'-e-ty, *s.* infallibility.  
**Inerrantness**, in-er-rá-bil'-nes, *s.* infallibility.  
**Inerrable**, in-er-rá-bil, *a.* that cannot err; infallible.  
**Inerrably**, in-er-rá-bil-ly, *ad.* infallibly.  
**Inerrancy**, in-er-rá-nse, *s.* errorlessness.  
**Inerratic**, in-er-rát'-ik, *a.* not erratic; fixed.  
**Inerringly**, in-er-rát'-ing-ly, *ad.* without error.  
**Erst**, in-erst, *a.* destitute of the power of moving itself, or of active resistance to motion; indisposed to act; inactive; sluggish (*L. m.* not, and *ars*, art). **Erstly**, in-erst'-ly, *ad.* without activity; sluggishly.  
**Eristia**, in-er-shá, *a.* that property of matter by which it tends to preserve a state of rest when still, and of uniform rectilinear motion when moving; inertness. *Viz inertia*, the power of inertia. (*L.*)  
**Eristion**, in-er-shún, *s.* the state or quality of *eristando*, in-er-shé-túde, *s.* being inertly inert; *in-er-ti-ness*, in-er-ti'-nes, *s.* disposition to exertion; sluggishness.  
**Escutcheon**, in-es-kút'-tichun, *s.* an escutcheon borne within a shield (*Her.*).  
**Essential**, in-es-sen-shál, *a.* unessential.  
**Estimable**, in-es-timá-bil, *a.* that cannot be estimated; above all price in value. **Estimably**, in-es-timá-bil-ly, *ad.* in a manner not to be estimated.  
**Eventual**, in-ev-úál'-bil, *a.* that cannot be evaded.  
**Evident**, in-ev-ú-dent, *a.* not evident; not obvious.  
**Evidability**, in-ev-ú-dá-bil'-e-ty, *s.* evitableness.  
**Eventable**, in-ev-ú-tá-bil, *a.* that admit of no escape or evasion. **Eventableness**, in-ev-ú-tá-bil'-nes, *s.* the state of being eventable. **Eventably**, in-ev-ú-tá-bil-ly, *ad.* in manner eventable.  
**Exact**, in-ex-ákt, *a.* not precisely correct. **Exactness**, in-ex-ákt'-nes, *s.* want of precision. **Exactible**, in-ex-ákt'-á-bil, *a.* not exactible; dull; lifeless.  
**Excusable**, in-eks-kú'-zá-bil, *a.* not to be excused or justified.  
**Excusable**, in-eks-kú'-zá-bil, *a.* the quality of being excusable. **Excusably**, in-eks-kú'-zá-bil-ly, *ad.* to a degree beyond excuse or justification.  
**Executable**, in-eks-e-kú'-tá-bil, *a.* not executable.  
**Execution**, in-eks-e-kú'-shun, *s.* non-performance.  
**Exertion**, in-ex-er'-shun, *s.* want of exertion or effort; defect of action.  
**Exhaustible**, in-egz-há'-tá-bil, *a.* not evaporable.  
**Exhausted**, in-egz-háw'-téd, *a.* not exhausted or spent.  
**Exhaustible**, in-egz-háw'-tá-bil, *a.* that cannot be exhausted; unfruitful. **Exhaustableness**, in-egz-háw'-tá-bil'-nes, *s.* the state of being exhaustible. **Exhaustibly**, in-egz-háw'-tá-bil-ly, *ad.* in an exhaustible manner.  
**Exhaustive**, in-egz-háw'-tív, *a.* not to be exhausted or spent.  
**Existence**, in-ex-ist'-ens, *s.* non-existence.  
**Existent**, in-ex-ist'-ent, *a.* not existing.  
**Inexorability**, in-eks-o-rá-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the state or **inexorableness**, in-eks-o-rá-bil'-nes, *s.* quality of being inexorable or unyielding to entreaty.  
**Inexorable**, in-eks-o-rá-bil, *a.* not to be moved by entreaty; inflexible; unrelenting. **Inexorably**, in-eks-o-rá-bil-ly, *ad.* so as to be immovable by entreaty.  
**Inexpectation**, in-ek-pék-tá'-shun, *s.* state of having no expectation.  
**Inexpedience**, in-eks-pe'-de-ens, *s.* want of fitness.  
**Inexpedient**, in-eks-pe'-de-ent, *a.* unsuitableness to the purpose.  
**Expendent**, in-eks-pe'-de-ent, *a.* not expedient; not tending to promote a purpose; unfit. **Expendently**, in-eks-pe'-de-ent-ly, *ad.* not expediently.  
**Inexpensive**, in-eks-pen'-siv, *a.* not expensive.  
**Inexperience**, in-eks-pe'-ro-ens, *s.* want of experience, or knowledge by experience.  
**Inexperienced**, in-eks-pe'-ro-ent, *a.* not having experience; unskilled.  
**Inexpert**, in-ek-sé-pért, *a.* not expert; not skilled.  
**Inexperience**, in-eks-pé-ré-ens, *s.* want of experience.  
**Inexpiable**, in-eks-pe'-á-bil, *a.* that admits of no atonement or satisfaction. **Inexpiablely**, in-eks-pe'-á-bil-ly, *ad.* to an inexpiable degree.  
**Inexplicability**, in-eks-pio-ká-bil'-e-ty, *s.* inexplicableness.  
**Inexplicable**, in-eks-pio-ká-bil, *a.* that cannot be explained. **Inexplicableness**, in-eks-pio-ká-bil'-nes, *s.* the state or quality of being inexplicable. **Inexplicably**, in-eks-pio-ká-bil-ly, *ad.* so as not to be explicable.  
**Explorant**, in-eks-pló'-át, *a.* not explicit or clear.  
**Explorable**, in-eks-pló'-rá-bil, *a.* not explorable.  
**Exposure**, in-eks-pó'-shur, *s.* unexposed state.  
**Expressible**, in-eks-pros'-é-bil, *a.* not to be expressed; *pl.* gentlemen's trunks. **Expressibly**, in-eks-pros'-é-bil-ly, *ad.* unexpressedly.  
**Expressive**, in-eks-pros'-siv, *a.* not expressive; inex-

pressible. **Inexpressiveness**, in-eks-pros'-siv'-nes, *s.* the state of being inexpressive.  
**Imaguable**, in-eks-pus'-á-bil, *a.* imaginable.  
**Inextinguishable**, in-eks-ting'-gwish-á-bil, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.  
**Extirpable**, in-eks-tir'-pá-bil, *a.* not extirpable.  
**Extirpable**, in-eks-tir'-pá-bil, *a.* not capable of being disrooted. **Extirpableness**, in-eks-tir'-pá-bil'-nes, *s.* the state of being extirpable. **Extirpably**, in-eks-tir'-pá-bil-ly, *ad.* to an extirpable degree.  
**Evay**, in-v, *v.* to inoculate, as a tree or a bud.  
**Infallibility**, in-fál-le-bil'-e-ty, *s.* infallibleness, especially in regard to faith and morals, as claimed by Roman Catholic theologians on behalf of the Church as a whole, and the Pope, speaking *ex cathedra*, as the head of it.  
**Infallible**, in-fál-le-bil, *a.* incapable of erring; certain. **Infallibleness**, in-fál-le-bil'-nes, *s.* the quality of being infallible. **Infallibly**, in-fál-le-bil-ly, *ad.* in an infallible manner.  
**Infamous**, in-fá-mus, *a.* of ill report; having a reputation of the worst kind; notoriously vile; disgraceful; publicly branded with infamy. **Infamously**, in-fá-mus-ly, *ad.* to an infamous degree.  
**Infamy**, in-fá-me, *s.* ill-fame; loss of reputation; public disgrace; extreme vileness; loss of character or status incurred by a convict (*Law*). *See Fame*.  
**Infancy**, in-fán-se, *s.* the state of being an infant, or the space of time from the age of twenty-one (*Law*); the early period of existence.  
**Infant**, in-fánt, *s.* a child in the first two or three years of life; a person under the age of twenty-one (*Law*); *a.* pertaining to infancy; young; tender (*L. m.* not, and *fero*, to speak).  
**Infante**, in-fán-tá, *s.* in Spain and Portugal, any prince of the royal blood, except the heiress apparent.  
**Infante**, in-fán-té, *s.* in Spain and Portugal, any son of the king, except the heir apparent.  
**Infanticide**, in-fán-té-sid, *s.* the murder of an infant; the murder of any infant (*L. infant*, and *caedo*, to kill).  
**Infantile**, in-fán-til, *s.* pertaining to infancy or **infantine**, in-fán-tim, *s.* infants, or to the first period of life.  
**Infantlike**, in-fán-tik, *a.* like an infant.  
**Infantly**, in-fán-ti-ly, *a.* like a child; infantile.  
**Infantry**, in-fán-ter, *s.* foot-soldiers (*L. m.* *infante*, a child, *m.* *ex* *infant*, a foot-soldier).  
**Inanimate**, in-fán-ú-át, *v.* to make foolish; to affect with folly; to deprive of sound judgment; to infect with a foolish passion; to stupify (*L. m.* and *fatuus*, foolish).  
**Infatuation**, in-fán-ú-át'-shun, *s.* the act of infatuation; the state of being infatuated; besotted folly.  
**Infatigability**, in-fe-zé-bil'-e-ty, *s.* impracticability.  
**Infatigable**, in-fe-zé-bil, *a.* not fatigable; unexhaustible.  
**Infatigableness**, in-fe-zé-bil'-nes, *s.* the quality of being impracticable.  
**Infect**, in-fekt', *v.* to taint with disease; to taint or affect with morbid or noxious matter; to communicate bad qualities to; to corrupt (*L. m.* and *facio*, to make).  
**Infected**, in-fek'-ter, *s.* he who or that which infects.  
**Infection**, in-fek'-shun, *s.* act of infecting; the thing which infects or taints.  
**Infectious**, in-fek'-shus, *a.* having the quality of infecting or tainting; apt to spread; corrupting. **Infectiously**, in-fek'-shus-ly, *ad.* by infection. **Infectiousness**, in-fek'-shus'-nes, *s.* the quality of being infectious.  
**Infective**, in-fek'-tív, *a.* infectious.  
**Infection**, in-fek'-tív, *s.* an infection.  
**Inferability**, in-fe-nú-á-bil'-e-ty, *s.* untruthfulness.  
**Inferment**, in-fe-nú-ment, *s.* the symbolical surrender of an hereditament, by presenting a small quantity of earth and stone of the property surrendered (*Scots Law*).  
**Inferential**, in-fe-nú-is'-e-ty, *s.* not felicitous.  
**Inferlicity**, in-fe-nú-is'-e-ty, *s.* unhappiness; misery; un-favourableness.  
**Inferor**, in-fe-r, *v.* *See Inferor*.  
**Infer**, in-fe-r, *v.* to deduce; to derive, as a fact or consequence (*L. m.* and *fero*, to bring).  
**Inferable**, in-fe-rá-bil, *a.* that may be inferred from  
**Inferrible**, in-fe-ré-bil, *s.* premises; deducible.  
**Inference**, in-fe-ré-ens, *s.* the act of inferring; that which is inferred; deduction; conclusion.  
**Inferential**, in-fe-ré-ent-shál, *a.* deduced or deducible by way of inference. **Inferentially**, in-fe-ré-ent-shál-ly, *ad.* by way of inference.  
**Inferis**, in-fe-ré-e, *s.* *pl.* sacrifices offered by the Romans to the souls of the dead (*L.*)  
**Inferior**, in-fe-ro-ur, *a.* lower in place, station, age, rank, &c.; subordinate; inferior; below; within the earth's orbit (*Astron.*); under the ovary (*Bot.*);



- Infumate**, in-fu-ma-to, *v.a.* to smoke (*L. in*, and *fumus*, smoke).
- Infundibular**, in-fun-dib-u-lar, *a.* having the form of a funnel (*L. infundibulum*, a funnel).
- Infundibuliform**, in-fun-dib-u-lar-form, *a.* having the shape of a funnel, as a corolla (*Bot.*).
- Infurcate**, in-fur-kat-shun, *a.* a forked extension (*L. in*, and *furca*, a fork).
- Intemperate**, in-tem-p'e-ate, *a.* enraged; raging; *v.a.* to render furious or mad; to enrage (*L. in*, and *furiar*, madness).
- Intusate**, in-fus-kat-shun, *v.a.* to darken; to make black (*L. in*, and *fusca*, dark).
- Infuse**, in-few-z', *v.a.* to pour in; to instil, as principles; to introduce; to steep in liquor without boiling (*L. in*, and *fusum*, to pour).
- Infuser**, in-few-z'-er, *a.* one who or that which infuses.
- Infusibility**, in-few-z'-ib-il-ee, *a.* the capacity of being infused; the incapability of being fused.
- Infusible**, in-few-z'-ib-il, *a.* that may be infused; incapable of fusion.
- Infusion**, in-few-z'-shun, *a.* the act of infusing; instillation; introduction; that which is infused; the liquid in which plants have been steeped, impregnated with their virtues; the process of steeping.
- Infusive**, in-few-z'-iv, *a.* having the power of infusion.
- Infusoria**, in-few-z'-o-ri-a, *p. pl.* very minute, mostly microscopic organisms inhabiting liquids, and so called as developed especially in infusions of animal or vegetable matter.
- Infusorial**, in-few-z'-o-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to, composed of.
- Infusory**, in-few-z'-o-ri, *of*, or containing infusoria.
- Ingate**, in-gate, *a.* an aperture in a mould for pouring in metal, technically called the teed.
- Ingrathering**, in-gath'-er-ing, *a.* the collecting and accruing of the fruits of the earth; harvest.
- Ingleable**, in-gl'e-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be congealed.
- Ingeminate**, in-jen'-e-nate, *a.* redoubled; repeated; *v.a.* to double or repeat (*L. in*, and *geminus*, doubled).
- Ingemination**, in-jen'-e-na'-shun, *a.* repetition.
- Ingenerable**, in-jen'-e-ri-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be engendered; that can be ingenerated.
- Ingenerate**, in-jen'-e-ri-a-to, *v.a.* to generate or produce within; *a.* innate; inbred.
- Ingenious**, in-jen'-e-ne-us, *a.* possessed of genius or the faculty of invention; skilful to invent, contrive, or combine; showing ingenuity; of skilful contrivance; witty. **Ingeniously**, in-jen'-e-ne-us-ly, *ad.* with ingenuity; with skill. **Ingeniousness**, in-jen'-e-ne-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being ingenious.
- Ingenuity**, in-jen'-e-ne-ee, *a.* ingeniousness; the power of ready invention; quickness or aptness in combining ideas; curiosities in design, the effect of ingenuity.
- Ingenuous**, in-jen'-u-us, *a.* open; frank; generous; of honourable extraction (*L. in*, and *gignis*, to begeth).
- Ingenuously**, in-jen'-u-us-ly, *ad.* in an ingenious manner. **Ingenuousness**, in-jen'-u-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being ingenious.
- Ingestion**, in-jen'-y-un, *a.* a throwing into the stomach.
- Inglorious**, in-glo'-re-us, *a.* not bringing honour; shameful; disgraceful. **Ingloriously**, in-glo'-re-us-ly, *ad.* in an inglorious manner. **Ingloriouslyness**, in-glo'-re-us-ness, *a.* state of being inglorious.
- Inglutious**, in-glew'-v-e-us, *a.* the crop or craw of birds; the stomach of ruminants.
- Ingoing**, in-go'-ing, *a.* going in; entrance.
- Ingot**, in-got, *a.* a mass of unwrought gold, silver, or other metal, cast into a mould (*A.S. in*, into, and *gotan*, to pour).
- Ingraft**, in-graft', *v.a.* to insert a scion of one tree into another for propagation; to introduce; to fix deep and firm.
- Ingraffate**, in-graf'-tor, *a.* a person who ingrafts.
- Ingraffament**, in-graft'-ment, *a.* the act of ingrafting; the thing ingrafted.
- Ingrain**, in-grain', *v.a.* to dye in the grain, or before manufacture; to impregnate thoroughly; *a.* dyed in the grain; imbued thoroughly; a yarn dyed with fast colours before manufacture.
- Ingrappled**, in-grap'-d, *a.* grappled together.
- Ingrate**, in-grate', *a.* ungrateful; unpleasing to the sense. **Ingratefulness**, in-grate'-ful-ness, *a.* the quality of being ungrateful.
- Ingrateful**, in-grate'-ful, *a.* an ungrateful person.
- Ingratitude**, in-grat'-i-tude, *a.* to commend to another's good will (*L. in*, and *gratia*, favour).
- Ingratitudes**, in-grat'-e-tude, *a.* want of gratitude.
- Ingratulent**, in-grat'-e-ent, *a.* the which exerts into a compound a more potent part (*L. in*, and *gratulo*, to go).
- Ingress**, in-gres', *a.* entrance; power or means of entrance. See **Ingressant**.
- Ingression**, in-gres'-hun, *a.* entering; entrance.
- Ingrainal**, in-gre'-nal, *a.* pertaining to the grain (*L. in*, and *grain*, the grain).
- Inguif**, in-gulf', *v.a.* to swallow up as in a gulf; to cast as into a gulf.
- Inguifment**, in-gulf'-ment, *a.* an ingulfing or being ingulfed.
- Inguirately**, in-gur'-je-ta-ly, *v.a.* to swallow up greedily; to ingest; *v.a.* to drink largely (*L. in*, and *gurgis*, a whirlpool).
- Inguirition**, in-gur'-je-ta'-shun, *a.* the act of swallowing greedily or in great quantity.
- Inguisatible**, in-gur'-je-ta-bl, *a.* that cannot be tasted.
- Inhabit**, in-hab'-it, *v.a.* to live or dwell in; to occupy as a residence; *v.a.* to dwell (*L. in*, and *habito*, to dwell).
- Inhabitable**, in-hab'-e-ta-bl, *a.* habitable.
- Inhabitant**, in-hab'-e-tans, *s.* residence; habitation; **Inhabitantcy**, in-hab'-e-tan-see, *s.* domiciliation.
- Inhabitant**, in-hab'-e-tant, *a.* one who resides in a place; one legally treated as such.
- Inhabitation**, in-hab'-e-ta'-shun, *a.* the act of inhabiting; state of being inhabited; dwelling-place.
- Inhabitor**, in-hab'-i-ter, *a.* an inhabitant.
- Inhabituress**, in-hab'-e-tan-see, *a.* the organ which disposes to permanency of abode (*Phys.*).
- Inhabituress**, in-hab'-e-tres, *a.* a female inhabitant.
- Inhalation**, in-ha-la'-shun, *a.* the act of inhaling.
- Inhale**, in-hale', *v.a.* to draw into the lungs, as air (*L. in*, and *halo*, to breathe).
- Inhaler**, in-hal'-er, *a.* one who inhales; an apparatus for inhaling vapours; a respirator.
- Inharmonic**, in-har-mon'-ik, *a.* inharmonic.
- Inharmonious**, in-har-mon'-e-us, *a.* not harmonious; un-musical; discordant. **Inharmoniously**, in-har-mon'-e-us-ly, *ad.* without harmony.
- Inharmony**, in-har-mon'-ee, *a.* want of harmony.
- Inhere**, in-here', *v.a.* to exist in naturally and permanently (*L. in*, and *hæreo*, *hærem*, to stick).
- Inherence**, in-here'-rens, *s.* existence in something.
- Inherency**, in-here'-ren-see, *s.* a fixed state of being in another body or substance.
- Inherent**, in-her'-ent, *a.* existing in something else and inseparable from it; innate. **Inherently**, in-her'-ent-ly, *ad.* by inherency.
- Inherit**, in-her'-it, *v.a.* to possess from an ancestor by right of succession; to possess by natural descent; to take as a possession by gift; *v.a.* to take or have possession as an heir (*L. in*, and *hæreo*, an heir).
- Inheritably**, in-her-e-ta-bl'-ee, *a.* the quality of being inheritable.
- Inheritable**, in-her'-e-ta-bl, *a.* that may be inherited.
- Inheritably**, in-her'-e-ta-bl-ee, *ad.* by inheritance.
- Inheritance**, in-her'-e-tans, *a.* that which is inherited; an estate derived from an ancestor by succession; possession by descent; possession.
- Inheritor**, in-her'-e-tur, *a.* an heir.
- Inheritress**, in-her'-e-tres, *s.* an heiress.
- Inheritrix**, in-her'-e-trix, *s.* an heiress.
- Inhere**, in-here', *v.a.* to inclose in a coffin or funeral monument.
- Inhesion**, in-he'-shun, *a.* inherence.
- Inhibit**, in-hib'-it, *v.a.* to restrain; to hinder; to prohibit; to interdict (*L. in*, and *habeo*, to hold).
- Inhibition**, in-he'-bish-un, *a.* prohibition; a writ to forbid a judge from proceeding further in a cause before him (*Law*); a writ to prevent one from alienating his heritable estate until the debt of a creditor is paid (*Scots Law*).
- Inhibitory**, in-hib'-e-tur-e, *a.* prohibitory.
- Inhoop**, in-hoop', *v.a.* to confine in any place.
- Inhospectable**, in-hos'-pek-ta-ble, *a.* not hospitable; affording no kindly entertainment to strangers.
- Inhospitableness**, in-hos'-pek-ta-bl-ness, *a.* want of hospitality.
- Inhospitably**, in-hos'-pek-ta-bl-ee, *ad.* unkindly to strangers.
- Inhospitality**, in-hos'-pek-ta'-tee, *a.* inhospitality.
- Inhuman**, in-how'-man, *a.* destitute of the kindness due to a human being; cruel; unfeeling. **Inhumanity**, in-hew'-man-ee, *ad.* with inhumanity.
- Inhumanity**, in-hew-man'-e-ee, *a.* cruelty; barbarity.
- Inhumanly**, in-hew-man'-e-ly, *ad.* the act of burying; interment.
- Inhume**, in-hewm', *v.a.* to inter (*L. in*, and *humus*, the ground).
- Inimaginable**, in-in-aj'-in-a-bl, *a.* unimaginable.
- Inimical**, in-in'-e-kal, *a.* having the disposition of an enemy; unfavourable (*L. in*, and *inimicus*, an enemy; friendly). **Inimically**, in-in'-e-kal-ee, *ad.* in an inimical manner.
- Inimitability**, in-in-e-ta-bl'-ee, *a.* the quality of being inimitable.
- Inimitable**, in-in'-e-ta-bl, *a.* that cannot be imitated.
- Inimitably**, in-in'-e-ta-bl-ee, *ad.* in an inimitable manner.
- Inion**, in-ion, *a.* the ridge of the occiput (*Anat.*) (*Gr.* the nape of the neck).
- Iniquitous**, in-ik'-kwe-tus, *a.* characterised by iniquity;

**inquest**, *in-ik'-kwe-tus-le*, *ad.* in an inquisitorial manner.

**iniquity**, *in-ik'-kwe-to*, *s.* iniquitous; wickedness; sin (*L. in*, not, and *equus*, equal, fair).

**inirritable**, *in-ir-re-ta-bl*, *a.* not susceptible of construction by irritation.

**inirritative**, *in-ir-re-ta-tiv*, *a.* not accompanied with excitement.

**initial**, *in-ih'-al*, *a.* placed at the beginning; incipient; *s.* the first letter of a name; *v.* to put one's initials to (*L. initium*, beginning, from *in*, and *eo*, to go).

**initially**, *in-ih'-al-ly*, *ad.* in an initial manner.

**initiate**, *in-ih'-e-ate*, *v.* to instruct in the first principles or beginnings; to introduce into a new state or society; *v.* to perform the first act or rite; *a.* initiated; *s.* one who is initiated.

**initiation**, *in-ih'-e-shun*, *s.* the process of acquainting one with principles before unknown; admission into a new society, by instructing one in its principles, rules, or ceremonies.

**initiative**, *in-ih'-e-tiv*, *a.* serving to initiate; introductory; *s.* an introductory or first step; right to take the first step, especially in legislation.

**initiator**, *in-ih'-e-ter*, *a.* introductory; initiating or serving to initiate; *s.* an introductory rite.

**inject**, *in-jek'-t*, *v.* to throw in; to throw on (*L. in*, and *jac*, to throw).

**injection**, *in-jek'-shun*, *s.* the act of injecting, especially fluids into the pores, or cavities, of the body by means of a syringe or elastic hose; that which is injected; a clyster; the act of filling the vessels of an animal body with some coloured substance, in order to render their ramifications visible (*Anat.*); the throwing in of cold water into the cylinder of a steam-engine to condense the steam. [*Injection* cock, the cock which admits the cold water (*Mech.*)]

**injunctive**, *in-ju-dish'-al*, *a.* not in legal form.

**injunctious**, *in-ju-dish'-us*, *a.* not judicious; not acting with judgment; not done with proper judgment; unwise.

**injunctiousness**, *in-ju-dish'-us-ness*, *ad.* without judgment.

**injudiciousness**, *in-ju-dish'-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being injunctious.

**injunction**, *in-ju-nk'-shun*, *s.* the act of enjoining; command; order; direction; exhortation; a writ or ordering of equity, founding certain proceedings (*Law*). (*L. in*, and *ingo*, to join.)

**injure**, *in-ju'-r*, *v.* to harm or hurt; to damage; to impair; to violate, primarily to wrong (*L. in*, not, and *jus*, just, right in equity).

**injurious**, *in-ju'-r-er*, *a.* one who injures.

**injuriously**, *in-ju'-r-er-ly*, *ad.* in a manner injurious; damaging; unjust.

**injuriously**, *in-ju'-r-er-ly*, *ad.* so as to injure.

**injuriously**, *in-ju'-r-er-ly*, *ad.* so as to injure.

**injury**, *in-ju'-r*, *s.* any wrong or damage done to a man's person, rights, reputation, or goods.

**injustice**, *in-ju'-tik*, *s.* wrong; disregard or violation of what is right or due.

**ink**, *ing'-k*, *s.* a coloured, generally black, fluid, used in writing or printing; *v.* to colour or blacken with ink (through *Fr.* from *L. encaustus*, the purple-red ink of the later Roman emperors, from *Gr. encaustus*, encaustic, which see).

**ink-bag**, *ing'-k-bag*, *s.* a sac containing a deep black liquid found in certain animals, as in the cuttle-fish.

**ink-bottle**, *ing'-k-bot'-l*, *s.* a bottle to hold ink.

**inkholder**, *ing'-k-hold-er*, *s.* ink-bottle.

**inkhorn**, *ing'-k-horn*, *s.* a small inkholder; a portable writing-case; *a.* pedantic.

**inkiness**, *ing'-k-e-ness*, *s.* state or quality of being inky.

**inking-roller**, *ing'-k-rol-er*, *s.* a roller covered with a composition for making printing types.

**inking-table**, *ing'-k-tabel*, *s.* a flat surface for supplying the inking-roller with ink during the process of printing.

**linen**, *ing'-kl*, *s.* a kind of broad linen tape (*L. linum*, flax).

**lingering**, *ing'-k-ling*, *s.* a hint or whisper; an intimation; inclination.

**ink-maker**, *ing'-k-mak-er*, *s.* one who manufactures ink.

**inknet**, *in-ink'-et*, *v.* to knit in.

**inknet**, *in-ink'-et*, *v.* to bind as with a knot.

**inkstand**, *ing'-k-stand*, *s.* a stand for holding ink, &c.

**inkstone**, *ing'-k-stone*, *s.* a kind of round smooth stone used in making ink.

**inky**, *ing'-k*, *a.* consisting of ink; resembling ink; blackened with ink; black.

**inlase**, *in-lase'-e*, *v.* to lace; to embellish with lace.

**inlaw**, *in-law*, *s.* a relation of an outlawed person to the protection of law (*L. in*, and *law*).

**inland**, *in-land*, *a.* remote from the sea; carried on within a country; confined to a country; *ad.* in or towards the inland; *s.* the interior part of a country.

**inlander**, *in-lan-der*, *s.* one who lives inland.

**inlaw**, *in-law*, *v.* to near of outlaws or attainder.

**inlay**, *in-lay'-e*, *v.* to ornament by laying in pieces of fine wood, ivory, &c.; *s.* pieces of wood, ivory, &c. inlaid.

**inlayer**, *in-lay'-er*, *s.* one who inlays.

**inlaying**, *in-lay'-ing*, *s.* the act of inlaying.

**inlet**, *in-lét*, *s.* a passage by which there is ingress; *s.* small entrance; a small bay.

**inlet**, *in-lét*, *s.* See *Outlet*.

**inlode**, *in-lók'-e*, *v.* to inclose one thing within another.

**inlode**, *in-lók'-e*, *v.* to inclose one thing within another.

**inmate**, *in-mate*, *s.* one who dwells in the same house with another; an occupant; *a.* admitted as inmate (*in*, and *mate*).

**inmost**, *in-mont*, *a.* deepest or farthest within.

**inn**, *in*, *s.* a house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers; a college of municipal or common law professors and students. *Inns of Court*, four incorporate societies of lawyers in London possessing the exclusive privilege of qualifying for the bar; the buildings belonging severally to these societies (*A.S. inn*, a house, from *in*, in).

**innate**, *in-nate*, *a.* inborn; native; derived from within.

**innate ideas**, *ideas native* to the mind itself, and referable ultimately to its constitution or the reason of which it is the organ (*L. in*, in, and *natus*, born).

**innately**, *in-nate'-ly*, *ad.* in an innate manner.

**innateness**, *in-nate'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being innate.

**innavigable**, *in-nav'-e-gh-ib-ile*, *a.* not navigable.

**inner**, *in-ner*, *a.* further in; interior; inward; at the core; at bottom.

**innermost**, *in-ner-most*, *a.* furthest inward.

**innervation**, *in-ner-va'-shun*, *s.* a state of weakness; act of strengthening; innervating; nervous action or influence.

**innervate**, *in-ner-v*, *v.* to give nerve to; to invigorate.

**innkeeper**, *in-keep-er*, *s.* a person who keeps an inn.

**inning**, *in-ning*, *s.* the ingathering of grain; turn for using the bat in cricket; pl. lands recovered from the sea.

**innocence**, *in-no-sens*, *s.* harmlessness; guiltless.

**innocency**, *in-no-sen-se*, *s.* ness; perfect moral purity, integrity, or simplicity.

**innocent**, *in-no-sent*, *a.* harmless; free from guilt or sin; harmless; faultless; guiltless; *a.* one innocent; *ad.* innocently (*L. in*, and *nocere*, to hurt).

**innocently**, *in-no-sent-ly*, *ad.* in an innocent manner.

**innocuous**, *in-nok'-u-us*, *a.* harmless in effect.

**innocuously**, *in-nok'-u-us-ly*, *ad.* without harm.

**innocuousness**, *in-nok'-u-us-ness*, *s.* harmlessness.

**innominable**, *in-nom'-e-ble*, *a.* not to be named (*L. in*, not, and *nomen*, a name).

**innominate**, *in-nom'-e-nate*, *a.* having no name.

**innovate**, *in-no-vate*, *v.* to introduce something new; *v.* to introduce novelties or changes in a thing established.

**innovation**, *in-no-va'-shun*, *s.* a change in an established practice by the introduction of something new.

**innovator**, *in-no-va-tur*, *s.* an introducer of changes.

**innocuous**, *in-nok'-shus*, *a.* harmless in effects; free from crime.

**innocuously**, *in-nok'-shus-ly*, *ad.* harmlessly.

**innocuousness**, *in-nok'-shus-ness*, *s.* harmlessness.

**innuendo**, *in-u-en'-do*, *s.* a side hint; an indirect intimation or reference; an insinuation (*L. in*, and *nuo*, to nod).

**innuendive**, *in-nu-en'-t*, *a.* significant.

**innumerable**, *in-new-mer-a-ble*, *a.* state of innumerable.

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**Embark**, in-ship', *v.a.* to ship; to embark.  
**Embark**, in-shore', *ad.* near the shore.  
**Embarras**, in-shrine'. See **Embarina**.  
**Embarcation**, in-alk-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of drying in (*L. in, and secus, dry*).  
**Endow**, in-side', *s.* the interior part of a thing; a passenger in the inside of a vehicle; *prep.* within.  
**Ensidious**, in-side'-e-us, *a.* lying in wait; watching an opportunity to ensnare; treacherous; deceitful; intended to ensnare; working secretly (*L. insidius, an ambush, from in, a sedes, to sit*). **Insidiously**, in-side'-e-us-ly, *ad.* in an insidious manner. **Insidiouslyness**, in-side'-e-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being insidious.  
**Insight**, in-site', *s.* clear vision or perception into the true nature or character of a thing.  
**Insignia**, in-sig'-ne-ä, *s.* badges of office or honour; distinguishing marks (*L. in, and signum, a sign*).  
**Insignificance**, in-sig'-nif'-e-kans, *s.* want of significance.  
**Insignificantly**, in-sig'-nif'-e-kans-se, *ad.* want of significance, or importance.  
**Insignificant**, in-sig'-nif'-e-kant, *a.* destitute of meaning; of no importance; without weight of character; contemptible. **Insignificantly**, in-sig'-nif'-e-kant-ly, *ad.* without meaning or importance.  
**Insignificant**, in-sig'-nif'-e-kant-ly, *ad.* not expressing by external signs.  
**Insinuate**, in-sin-sore', *a.* not sincere; dissembling; hypocritical; deceitful; false. **Insincerely**, in-sin-sore'-le, *ad.* without sincerity.  
**Insincerity**, in-sin-sore'-e-ty, *s.* want of sincerity; hypocrisy; deceit.  
**Insinuate**, in-sin'-u, *v.a.* to give colour to.  
**Insinuate**, in-sin'-u-ate, *v.a.* to wind in; to introduce gently or artfully; to ingratiate or work into favour; to hint or suggest by remote allusion; to instil: *v.a.* to wind in; to enter gently or imperceptibly; to rain on the affections by gentle or artful means (*L. in, and sinus, a curve*).  
**Insinuating**, in-sin'-u-a-ting, *a.* tending to enter gently; insensibly winning favour and confidence. **Insinuatingly**, in-sin'-u-a-ting-ly, *ad.* in any insinuating way.  
**Insinuation**, in-sin'-u-a-shun, *s.* the act or power of insinuating; that which is insinuated; a hint.  
**Insinuator**, in-sin'-u-a-tiv, *a.* insinuating.  
**Insinuator**, in-sin'-u-a-tor, *s.* one who insinuates.  
**Insipid**, in-sip-id', *a.* tasteless; wanting spirit, animation, or interest; flat (*L. in, siccus, and sapor, to taste*). **Insipidity**, in-sip-id'-e-ty, *s.* tastelessness; spiritlessness.  
**Insipidity**, in-se-pid'-e-ty, *s.* want of taste; want of insipidity, in-se-pid'-e-ty, *s.* spirit or interest.  
**Insipient**, in-sin'-e-nt, *a.* wanting sense or wisdom (*L. in, not, and sapientia, wise*).  
**Insist**, in-sist', *v.a.* to persist in urging or pressing; to dwell on in discourse (*L. in, and sisto, to stand*).  
**Insistence**, in-sis'-tens, *s.* the act of insisting on.  
**Insistent**, in-sis'-tent, *a.* standing or resting on.  
**Insition**, in-sih'-un, *s.* ingraftment (*L. in, and siccus, arum, to plant*).  
**Insinuate**, in-sin-sore', *v.a.* to catch in a snare; to entrap; to seduce by artifice or deceit; to entangle.  
**Insinuator**, in-sin-sore', *s.* one who ensnares.  
**Insobriety**, in-so-bri'-e-ty, *s.* want of sobriety; intemperance.  
**Insociable**, in-so'-she-ä-bl, *a.* not sociable. **Insociably**, in-so'-she-ä-bl-ly, *ad.* unsociably.  
**Insolate**, in-so-late', *v.a.* to expose in the sun's rays (*L. in, and sol, the sun*).  
**Insolation**, in-so-lä'-shun, *s.* the act or process of exposing to the rays of the sun; a stroke of the sun.  
**Insolence**, in-so-lens, *a.* pride or haughtiness manifested in conduct and overbearing treatment.  
**Insolent**, in-so-lent, *a.* haughty and contemptuous; proceeding from insolence (*L. insolens, literally, unusual, from in, not, and solio, to be wont*). **Insolently**, in-so-lent-ly, *ad.* in an insolent manner.  
**Insolubility**, in-sol'-u-bil'-e-ty, *s.* want of solidity; weakness.  
**Insolubly**, in-sol-u-bil'-e-ty, *ad.* the quality of being insoluble.  
**Insoluble**, in-sol'-u-bl, *a.* that cannot be dissolved; that cannot be explained.  
**Insolvable**, in-sol'-u-bl, *a.* that cannot be solved or explained; that cannot be paid or discharged.  
**Insolvency**, in-sol'-ven-se, *s.* state of being insolvent.  
**Insolvent**, in-sol'-vent, *a.* not able or sufficient to pay all debts; pertaining to insolvents; *a.* a debtor unable to pay his debts (*L. in, not, and solvens, to pay*).  
**Insomniac**, in-som'-ne-ä, *s.* sleeplessness.  
**Insomniac**, in-som'-ne-us, *a.* sleepless, or restless in sleep (*L. in, not, and somnus, sleep*).  
**Insomniac**, in-so-much', *ad.* so that; to such a degree.  
**Insouciant**, ang'-er-ä, *a.* careless; unconcerned (*Fr. in, and souci, care*).  
**Inspar**, in-span', *v.a.* to yoke (*Dut. in, and spannen, to yoke*).

**Inspect**, in-spekt', *v.a.* to look into; to examine; to superintend (*L. in, and specio, spectrum, to look*).  
**Inspected**, in-spekt'-ed, *pp.* or *a.* viewed with care; examined.  
**Inspection**, in-spek'-shun, *s.* the act of inspecting; close or careful survey; superintendence; official examination.  
**Inspector**, in-spek'-tiv, *a.* inspecting.  
**Inspector**, in-spek'-tur, *s.* one who inspects or oversees; a superintendent; an examining officer.  
**Inspectorship**, in-spek'-tur-ship, *s.* the office of an inspector.  
**Inspectum**, in-spek'-tur-shun, *s.* the office of an inspector.  
**Inspectum**, in-spek'-tus, *s.* we have inspected, a term applied to letters patent which commence with this word, and are confirmatory of some royal grant (*Law*).  
**Insphere**, in-sfere', *v.a.* to place in an orb or sphere.  
**Inspirable**, in-spi'-ri-bl, *a.* that may be inhaled.  
**Inspiration**, in-spi-re'-shun, *s.* the act of drawing air into the lungs; the act of breathing into anything; the supernatural influence of the Spirit of God on the human mind; supernatural influence, tending to raise the soul above itself; the resulting elevation; an impression received in this elevated state.  
**Inspiratory**, in-spi-re'-tur, *a.* pertaining to or aiding inspiration, or the inhaling of air into the lungs.  
**Inspire**, in-spi-re', *v.a.* to draw air into the breath; to breathe into; to infuse by breathing; to infuse or instil into the mind; to infuse or communicate by divine inspiration; to supernaturally animate or elevate; to draw into the lungs (*L. in, and spiro, to breathe*).  
**Inspired**, in-spi-re'-d', *a.* inhaled; infused; directed or proceeding from the Holy Spirit.  
**Inspirer**, in-spi-re'-r, *s.* he who inspires.  
**Inspiring**, in-spi-ring, *a.* affecting supernaturally; inspiring spirit or courage; animating.  
**Inspirit**, in-spi'-r-it, *v.a.* to infuse spirit into; to give new life to; to invigorate.  
**Inspiration**, in-spi-re'-e-ty, *s.* a thickening, as a fluid substance, by boiling or evaporation; *a.* thick (*L. in, and spissus, thick*).  
**Inspiration**, in-spi-re'-shun, *s.* the operation of rendering a fluid substance thicker by evaporation, &c.  
**Instability**, in-sta-bil'-e-ty, *s.* want of stability; want of stability, in-sta-bil'-e-ty, *s.* of firmness; inconsistency; fickleness.  
**Instable**, in-sta'-bl, *a.* unstable.  
**Instal**, in-stawl', *v.a.* to place or instate in an office; to invest with any charge, office, or rank, with the usual ceremony.  
**Installation**, in-stawl'-ä'-shun, *s.* the act of installing; induction to office.  
**Installment**, in-stawl'-ment, *s.* the act of installing; part of a large sum payable at different periods.  
**Instans**, in-stans, *a.* urgent solicitation; a case occurring; example; occurrence; *v.a.* to mention as an example or case.  
**Instant**, in-stant, *a.* pressing; urgent; making no delay; present; current; *as* on the 10th instant; *a.* a point in duration; a moment; a particular time (*L. in, and sto, to stand*). **Instantly**, in'-stant-ly, *ad.* immediately; eagerly.  
**Instantaneity**, in-stan-lä'-ne-ty, *s.* instantaneity.  
**Instantaneous**, in-stan-lä'-ne-us, *a.* done in an instant.  
**Instantaneously**, in-stan-lä'-ne-us-ly, *ad.* in an instant.  
**Instantness**, in-stan-lä'-ne-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being instantaneous.  
**Instanter**, in-stan'-ter, *ad.* immediately (*L.*).  
**Instar**, in-star', *v.a.* to adorn with stars or brilliants.  
**Instate**, in-stä'-te, *v.a.* to set or place; to establish.  
**Instaturation**, in-staw'-r-shun, *s.* the restoration of a thing; renewal; repair (*L. instaurare, to renew*).  
**Instead**, in-steäd', *ad.* in the stead, place, or room of.  
**Instep**, in-steep', *v.a.* to step or soak.  
**Instep**, in-steep', *s.* the fore-part of the upper side of the foot, near its junction with the leg; that part of the hind-leg of a horse which reaches from the hock to the pastern-joint.  
**Instigate**, in-ste-gate', *v.a.* to set or urge on; to incite, generally to what is bad (*L. in, and stigare, to prick*).  
**Instigation**, in-ste-gä'-ting-ä, *s.* in the way of instigation.  
**Instigation**, in-ste-gä'-shun, *s.* the act of instigating; incitement; impulse to evil.  
**Instigator**, in-ste-gä'-tur, *s.* one who incites to evil.  
**Instill**, in-sit', *v.a.* to pour in by drops; to infuse slowly into the mind (*L. in, and stilla, a drop*).  
**Instillation**, in-sit'-lä'-shun, *s.* the act of instilling; the process of infusing slowly into the mind; that which is instilled.  
**Instiller**, in-sit'-ler, *s.* he who instills.  
**Instilling**, in-sit'-ling, *s.* the act of instilling; anything instilled.



**Integrant**, in-te-grant, *a.* making part of a whole; necessary to constitute an entire thing. *Integrant parts*, the small particles of which any body or substance is composed.

**Integrate**, in-te-grate, *v. a.* to make entire; to give the total.

**Integration**, in-te-gra'-shun, *s.* the act of integrating. **Integrity**, in-to'-gré, *s.* wholeness; entireness; unbroken state; moral soundness; uprightness; honesty.

**Integumentum**, in-to'-gu-men'-shun, *s.* the part of physiology treating of the integuments of animals and plants.

**Integument**, in-to'-gu-ment, *s.* that which naturally invests or covers, as the skin covers the body (L. *in*, and *tegō*, to cover).

**Integumentary**, in-to'-gu-men'-tá-ry, *a.* belonging to or composed of integuments.

**Intellect**, in-to'-lekt, *s.* that faculty by which we see and know things in themselves and their relations, as distinct from the faculties of feeling and willing; the faculty of thinking; the understanding. See **Intellectant**.

**Intellection**, in-to'-lekt'-shun, *s.* the act of understanding; simple apprehension of ideas.

**Intellective**, in-to'-lekt'-tiv, *a.* having power to understand; produced by the understanding; perceptible by the intellect.

**Intellectual**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al, *a.* possessing intellect; relating to the intellect; performed by the intellect; approved by the intellect; existing in the intellect; ideal. **Intellectually**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al-ly, *ad.* by means of the understanding.

**Intellectualism**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al-izm, *s.* the more or less exclusive culture of intellect; the theory which discovers in all knowledge, even in sense perceptions, intellectual forms.

**Intellectualist**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al-ist, *s.* an advocate of intellectual culture; a supporter of philosophical intellectualism.

**Intellectuality**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al-é-ty, *s.* the state of being intellectual; intellectual power.

**Intellectualize**, in-to'-lekt'-yu-al-íz, *v. a.* to treat intellectually; to render intellectual; to idealize.

**Intelligence**, in-to'-le-je-ne, *s.* intellectual capacity, skill, or knowledge; information; information communicated; an intelligent or sensible being.

**Intelligenceer**, in-to'-le-je-né-er, *s.* one who or that which conveys intelligence.

**Intelligent**, in-to'-le-je-né, *a.* endowed with understanding or reason; endowed with superior intelligence; well informed; shrewd (L. *in*, between, and *lego*, to choose out.) **Intelligently**, in-to'-le-je-né-ly, *ad.* in an intelligent manner.

**Intelligential**, in-to'-le-je-né-shal, *a.* intellectual; spiritual.

**Intelligibility**, in-to'-le-je-né-é-ty, *s.* the quality or intelligibility. **Intelligible**, in-to'-le-je-né-é-ty, *s.* state of being intelligible.

**Intelligible**, in-to'-le-je-né-é-ty, *a.* that may be understood; clear. **Intelligibly**, in-to'-le-je-né-é-ty, *ad.* in a manner to be understood.

**Intemperance**, in-tem'-per-ans, *s.* want of moderation or of restraint; excess in any kind of action or indulgence; habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

**Intemperate**, in-tem'-per-ate, *a.* not restrained within due limits; indulging to excess in appetite or passion; addicted to the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors; immoderate; excessive; violent. **Intemperately**, in-tem'-per-ate-ly, *ad.* to an immoderate degree. **Intemperateness**, in-tem'-per-ate-ness, *s.* the state of being intemperate.

**Intemperature**, in-tem'-per-á-ture, *s.* excess of a quality. **Intenable**, in-ten'-á-bl, *a.* untenable.

**Intend**, in-ten'-d, *v. a.* to mean; to design; to purpose (L. *in*, and *tendo*, *tendō*, or *tenuō*, to stretch).

**Intendancy**, in-ten'-dan-see, *s.* the office of an intend; the district committed to his charge.

**Intendant**, in-ten'-dant, *s.* a superintendent.

**Intended**, in-ten'-ded, *a.* betrothed; *s.* an affianced lover. **Intendently**, in-ten'-ded-ly, *ad.* purposely.

**Intender**, in-ten'-der, *s.* one who intends.

**Intendment**, in-ten'-dment, *s.* intention; design; the true meaning of any legal instrument (Law).

**Intensate**, in-ten'-er-ate, *v. a.* to make tender; to soften (L. *in*, and *tener*, tender).

**Intense**, in-ten'-s, *a.* strained or raised to a high degree; extreme; very severe or keen; ardent; kept on the stretch; anxiously attentive. **Intensely**, in-ten'-s-ly, *ad.* to an intense degree. **Intenseness**, in-ten'-ness, *s.* the state of being intense.

**Intensify**, in-ten'-s-é-er, *v. a.* that which intensifies. **Intensify**, in-ten'-s-é-er, *v. a.* to make more intense.

**Intensification**, in-ten'-shun, *s.* the act of making more tense

or intense; the state of being more so; the sum of attributes implied in a term (Logic).

**Intensity**, in-ten'-sé-ty, *s.* intenseness; sum of energy.

**Intensive**, in-ten'-siv, *a.* admitting of intensification, or increase of degree; serving to give force or emphasis.

**Intensively**, in-ten'-siv-ly, *ad.* in an intensive manner.

**Intent**, in-ten'-t, *a.* having the mind strained or bent on an object; fixed closely; sedulously applied; *s.* the thing aimed at or intended; aim; purpose. To *be intent*, in all senses; whatever may be meant or intended. **Intently**, in-ten'-t-ly, *ad.* in an intent manner. **Intentness**, in-ten'-t-ness, *s.* the state of being intent.

**Intention**, in-ten'-shun, *s.* design; purpose; end or aim; closeness of application; fixedness of attention; intention.

**Intentional**, in-ten'-shun-al, *a.* done designedly. **Intentionally**, in-ten'-shun-al-ly, *ad.* by design.

**Intentioned**, in-ten'-shund, *a.* having intentions, as, *well-intentioned*, having good intentions; *ill-intentioned*, having evil.

**Intensiveness**, in-ten'-tiv-ness, *s.* closeness of attention. **Inter**, in'-ter, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying among or between.

**Inter**, in-ter, *v. a.* to bury (L. *in*, and *terra*, earth).

**Interact**, in-ter-ákt, *v. a.* to employ or employ one; a short place between others.

**Interaction**, in-ter-ákt'-shun, *s.* intermediate action; reciprocal action.

**Interagent**, in-ter-ákt'-jent, *s.* an intermediate agent.

**Interarticular**, in-ter-árt-ik'-u-lar, *a.* being between the joints or articulations.

**Interaxial**, in-ter-áks'-sal, *a.* situated in the internix. **Interaxillary**, in-ter-áks'-síl-lá-ry, *a.* situated within the axilla of leaves [Bot.]

**Interaxial**, in-ter-áks'-sal, *s.* the space between the axes in columnar erections [Arch.]

**Interbreed**, in-ter-breed', *v. a.* to cross-breed.

**Intercalary**, in-ter-ákal'-ry, *a.* inserted between or interspersed, in-ter-ákal'-ry, *s.* among others.

**Intercalate**, in-ter-ákal'-t, *v. a.* to insert between or among, primarily a day in the calendar.

**Intercalation**, in-ter-ákal'-shun, *s.* the act of intercalating.

**Intercede**, in-ter-áed'-e, *v. a.* to mediate; to plead in favor of one (L. *inter*, and *cedo*, to give way).

**Interceder**, in-ter-áed'-er, *s.* one who intercedes.

**Intercellular**, in-ter-áel'-u-lar, *a.* lying between or among the cells [Bot.]

**Intercept**, in-ter-ápt', *v. a.* to seize by the way; to stop on its progress; to interrupt communication with; to comprehend between [Math.] (L. *inter*, and *capio*, to take.)

**Interceptor**, in-ter-ápt'-er, *s.* one who intercepts.

**Interception**, in-ter-ápt'-shun, *s.* the act of intercepting; obstruction; hindrance.

**Intercession**, in-ter-ásh'-shun, *s.* the act of interceding; mediation with a view to reconciliation.

**Intercessional**, in-ter-ásh'-shun-al, *a.* containing intercession.

**Intercessor**, in-ter-ásh'-shur, *s.* one who goes between; one who acts as bishop during a vacancy.

**Intercessorial**, in-ter-ásh'-shur-al, *a.* pertaining to an intercessor.

**Intercessory**, in-ter-ásh'-shur-é, *a.* interceding.

**Interchain**, in-ter-ásh'-shun, *s.* to chain together.

**Interchange**, in-ter-ásh'-shun, *v. a.* to change mutually; to give and take mutually; to exchange; to succeed alternately.

**Interchange**, in-ter-ásh'-shun, *s.* mutual exchange; alternation.

**Interchangeability**, in-ter-ásh'-shun-á-bíl-é-ty, *s.* the interchangeableness, in-ter-ásh'-shun-á-bíl-é-ty, *s.* state of being interchangeable.

**Interchangeable**, in-ter-ásh'-shun-á-bíl, *a.* that may be interchanged; following each other alternately. **Interchangeably**, in-ter-ásh'-shun-á-bíl-ly, *ad.* in an interchangeable manner.

**Interchangement**, in-ter-ásh'-shun-ment, *s.* exchange. **Interchaper**, in-ter-ásh'-shur-ter, *s.* an interposed chaper.

**Interceptant**, in-ter-ápt'-ent, *a.* intercepting; *s.* he who or that which intercepts.

**Interclude**, in-ter-áklud', *v. a.* to intercept; to cut off (L. *inter*, and *cludo*, to shut).

**Interclusion**, in-ter-áklud'-shun, *s.* interception.

**Intercolumnial**, in-ter-kol'-u-mé-ál, *a.* between columns.

**Intercommunication**, in-ter-kol'-u-mé-ál-shun, *s.* the space between the columns of a colonnade [Arch.]

**Intercommon**, in-ter-kom'-mon, *a.* to feed at the same table; to graze cattle in a common pasture.

**Intercommonage**, in-ter-kom'-mon-á-je, *s.* mutual commonage.



**Intercommunicable**, in-ter-kom-mew'-ne-ka-bl, a. that may be mutually communicated.

**Intercommunicable**, in-ter-kom-mew'-ne-kate, v.n. to build mutual communication.

**Intercommunicable**, in-ter-kom-mew-ne-ka-shun, a. reciprocal communication.

**Intercommunial**, in-ter-kom-mew'-yun, a. mutual communion.

**Intercommunity**, in-ter-kom-mew'-ne-te, a. a mutual community or intercourse.

**Intercostal**, in-ter-kos'-tal, a. lying between the ribs; a. a part lying between the ribs (L. *inter*, and *costa*, a rib).

**Intercourse**, in-ter-koars, a. connexion by reciprocal dealings; communion; fellowship.

**Intercourse**, in-ter-kros, v.a. to cross mutually.

**Intercourse**, in-ter-kur'-rens, a. a passing or running between.

**Intercurrent**, in-ter-kur'-rent, a. occurring between; intervening.

**Intercutaneous**, in-ter-ku-ta'-ne-us, a. being within or under the skin (L. *inter*, and *cutis*, the skin).

**Interdentil**, in-ter-den'-til, a. the space between two dentils (Arch).

**Interdependence**, in-ter-de-pen'-dens, a. mutual dependence.

**Interdependent**, in-ter-de-pen'-dent, a. mutually dependent.

**Interdict**, in-ter-dikt', v.a. to forbid; to place under an interdict or prohibition; to debar from communion (L. *inter*, and *dicere*, to say).

**Interdict**, in-ter-dikt', prohibition; a prohibiting decree; a prohibition of the pope, restraining the clergy from performing divine service [Bocles]; an injunction [Law].

**Interdictum**, in-ter-dik'-shun, s. the act of interdicting; prohibition; curse.

**Interdictive**, in-ter-dik'-tur, a. having power to prohibit.

**Interdictory**, in-ter-dik'-tur, a. serving to prohibit.

**Interdigital**, in-ter-dij'-tal, a. between the fingers (L. *inter*, and *digitus*, a finger).

**Interdigitate**, in-ter-dij'-cate, v.n. to run into each other mutually like the fingers of the two hands when interlocked.

**Interdigitation**, in-ter-dij'-ka'-shun, s. intermixure.

**Interquintal**, in-ter-kwe-nok'-shal, a. coming between the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.

**Interest**, in-ter-est, v.a. to awaken concern in; to excite emotion or passion, usually in favour of, but sometimes against; to give a share in; a concern; advantage; gain; influence over others; share; premium paid for the use of money. *Simple interest*, interest on the principal only. *Compound interest*, interest on the principal and added interest (L. *inter*, and *esse*, to be).

**Interested**, in-ter-est'-ed, pp. having the interest excited; a. having an interest; taking an interest; concerned in a cause or its consequences, and liable to be biased.

**Interesting**, in-ter-est'-ing, a. engaging the attention or curiosity; exciting emotions or passions. *Interestingly*, in-ter-est'-ing-ly, ad. in an interesting manner.

**Interfacial**, in-ter-fa'-she-al, a. included between the faces of two planes [Geom].

**Interfere**, in-ter-feer', v.n. to interpose; to intermeddle; to come in collision; to act reciprocally, so as to modify the result [Physics]; in a horse, to strike the hoof against the opposite fetlock, and injure the flesh [Farriery]. (L. *inter*, and *fero*, to injure).

**Interference**, in-ter-feer'-ens, a. interposition; an intermeddling; a collision; interaction among waves [Physics]; a striking of one foot against the other.

**Interferer**, in-ter-feer'-er, a. one who interferes.

**Interfering**, in-ter-feer'-ing, s. interference. *Interferingly*, in-ter-feer'-ing-ly, ad. by interference.

**Interflow**, in-ter-flu'-ent, a. flowing between (L. *inter*, and *fluere*, to flow).

**Interfollicular**, in-ter-fol-le'-shus, a. being between opposite leaves, but placed alternately with them [Bot.]. (L. *inter*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Interleave**, in-ter-fo'-le-ate, v.a. to interleave.

**Interlustrant**, in-ter-lul'-sent, a. shining between.

**Interfuse**, in-ter-fuze'-d, a. poured or spread between; interblended.

**Interfused**, in-ter-fu'-shun, s. interfused state.

**Interim**, in-ter-ten', s. the meantime; time intervening; a. in the meantime (L.).

**Interi**, in-ter-re-ur, a. inner; internal; remote from the frontier or shore; inland; a. the inside; the inland part of a country; the home department (L. *inter*, within. *Interi*, in-ter-re-ur, ad. internally; inwardly).

**Interjacent**, in-ter-ja'-sent, a. a lying between; inter-vening.

**Interjacent**, in-ter-ja'-sent, a. lying between; inter-vening (L. *inter*, and *jacio*, to lie).

**Interject**, in-ter-jekt'; v.a. to throw between; to insert (L. *inter*, and *jacio*, to throw).

**Interjection**, in-ter-jek'-shun, s. the act of interjecting; a word thrown in between others to express some emotion or passion.

**Interjunctal**, in-ter-jek'-shun-al, a. thrown in between other words; of the nature of an interjection.

**Interjoin**, in-ter-join', v.a. to interjoin between two parts.

**Interjunction**, in-ter-junk'-shun, s. mutual joining.

**Interknit**, in-ter-knit', v.a. to knit together.

**Interlase**, in-ter-lase', v.a. to intermix; to put or insert one thing with another; v.n. to intermix.

**Interlascment**, in-ter-lase'-ment, s. intermixture or inter-jection within.

**Interlaminated**, in-ter-lam'-na-ted, a. placed between laminae or plates.

**Interlapse**, in-ter-laps', s. interval.

**Interlard**, in-ter-lard', v.a. to mix fat with lean; to inter-pose; to insert between; to diversify.

**Interlay**, in-ter-lay', v.a. to lay among or between.

**Interleaf**, in-ter-leef', s. a blank leaf inserted between other leaves.

**Interleave**, in-ter-leer', v.a. to insert a blank leaf or blank leaves in a book, between other leaves.

**Interline**, in-ter-line', v.a. to write or print between lines; to print in alternate lines.

**Interlinear**, in-ter-lin'-e-al, a. written or printed between lines.

**Interlinar**, in-ter-lin'-e-are, a. written or printed between lines.

**Interlinar**, in-ter-lin'-e-are, a. a book having inser-tions between the leaves.

**Interlink**, in-ter-link'-e-shun, s. the act of inter-linking; that which is interlinking.

**Interlink**, in-ter-link', v.a. to connect by uniting links.

**Interlobular**, in-ter-lob'-u-lar, a. being between lobes.

**Interlocation**, in-ter-lo-ka'-shun, s. interposition.

**Interlock**, in-ter-lok', v.n. to embrace or communicate with one another.

**Interlocution**, in-ter-lo-kew'-shun, s. a conference; an inter-mediate decree before final decision [Law].

**Interlocutor**, in-ter-lok'-u-tur, s. one who speaks in dialogue; an interlocutory judgment [Scots law].

**Interlocutory**, in-ter-lok'-u-tur, a. consisting of a dialogue; intermediate; not final or definitive [Law].

**Interloper**, in-ter-lop'-er, v.a. to run between parties, and intercept without right the advantage that one should gain from the other; to traffic about a proper licence; to intrude without right (Dut. *inter*, and *loopen*, to run).

**Interloper**, in-ter-lop'-er, s. one who runs into business to which he has no right; an intruder.

**Interlude**, in-ter-luw'-ent, a. shuffling between.

**Interlude**, in-ter-luw', s. short performance between the acts of a play, or between the play and the after-piece; a short piece of music played between stanzas.

**Interlunar**, in-ter-luw'-nar, a. belonging to the *Interlunar*, in-ter-luw'-nar, s. time when the moon, about the change, is invisible (L. *inter*, and *luna*, the moon).

**Intermarriage**, in-ter-mar'-idj, s. a marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another.

**Intermarry**, in-ter-mar'-re, v.n. to marry one and give another in marriage.

**Intermaxillary**, in-ter-max'-il-lare, a. being between the cheek-bones.

**Intermeddle**, in-ter-med'-dl, v.n. to meddle in the affairs of others; to meddle officiously; to interfere.

**Intermeddler**, in-ter-med'-ler, s. one who intermeddles.

**Intermedial**, in-ter-me'-de-ale, s. interposition; inter-vention.

**Intermedial**, in-ter-me'-de-al, a. lying between; inter-venient.

**Intermediate**, in-ter-me'-de-are, a. lying between; s. that which is intermediate.

**Intermediate**, in-ter-me'-de-ate, a. lying or being in the middle between two extremes; interposed. *Interme-diate*, in-ter-me'-de-ate, ad. by way of interven-tion.

**Intermeditation**, in-ter-me'-de-a'-shun, s. interposition.

**Intermedium**, in-ter-me'-de-um, s. intermediate space; an intervening agent.

**Interment**, in-ter-ment', s. the act of interring; burial; sepulture.

**Interment**, in-ter-men'-shun, v.a. to mention among other things.

**Intermezzo**, in-ter-met'-zo, s. an interlude (It.).

**Intermigration**, in-ter-mi-gra'-shun, s. a shining between or among (L. *inter*, and *migro*, to shine).

**Intermigration**, in-ter-mi-gra'-shun, s. reciprocal migra-tion.

**Interminable**, in-ter-min'-a-bl, a. without end or limit; illimitable. *Interminableness*, in-ter-min'-a-bl-ness, s.

state of being interminable. *Interminably*, in-ter-min-a-bly, *ad.* without end or limit.  
*Interminable*, in-ter-min-a-ble, *a.* unlimited.  
*Intermination*, in-ter-min-a-shun, *a.* a menace or threat (*L. infer*, and *minor*, to threaten).  
*Intermingle*, in-ter-ming-gle, *v.* to mingle together: *v.* to be mixed or incorporated.  
*Intermission*, in-ter-mish-un, *a.* cessation for a time; interval; pause; the temporary cessation or subsidence of a fever [*Med.*].  
*Intermissive*, in-ter-mis-siv, *a.* coming by fits or after temporary cessations.  
*Intermit*, in-ter-mit, *v.* to cause to cease for a time; to suspend; *v.* to cease for a time (*L. infer*, and *mitto*, to send).  
*Intermittent*, in-ter-mit-tent, *a.* ceasing at intervals: *a.* a fever that ceases at certain intervals; and then returns again; *Intermittently*, in-ter-mit-tent-ly, *ad.* with intermissions.  
*Intermix*, in-ter-miks, *v.* to mix together; to intermingle; *v.* to be mixed together; to be intermingled.  
*Intermixture*, in-ter-mikst-yur, *a.* a mass formed by mixture; admixture.  
*Intermodillon*, in-ter-mo-dil-yun, *a.* the space between two modillons [*Arch.*].  
*Intermontane*, in-ter-mon-tane, *a.* between mountains.  
*Intermundane*, in-ter-mun-dane, *a.* between worlds.  
*Intermural*, in-ter-mur-ol, *a.* lying between walls.  
*Intermuscular*, in-ter-mus-kul-ar, *a.* between the muscles.  
*Intermutation*, in-ter-mu-ta-shun, *a.* interchange.  
*Intern*, in-tern, *v.* to imprison in the interior of a neutral country.  
*Internal*, in-ter-nal, *a.* inward; interior; in the heart; intrinsic; real; domestic; not foreign. *Internally*, in-ter-nal-ly, *ad.* inwardly.  
*International*, in-ter-nash-un-al, *a.* existing and regulating the intercourse between different nations; pertaining to the international; *a.* a secret society with widespread ramifications through Europe, the object of which appears to be the emancipation of labour, and the assertion everywhere of the sovereign rights of the working man; also the extinction of all merely national and class interests.  
*Internecine*, in-ter-ne-sin, *a.* mutually destructive; deadly (*L. infer*, and *neco*, to kill).  
*Interneive*, in-ter-ne-iv, *a.* killing; tending to kill.  
*Internode*, in-ter-nod, *a.* the space between two joints of a plant (*Bot.*) (*L. infer*, and *nodus*, a knot).  
*Internodal*, in-ter-no-dal, *a.* intervening between nodes, joints, &c.  
*Internuncio*, in-ter-nun-sho-o, *a.* a messenger between nations; in-ter-nun-sho-o, *a.* between two parties; the pope's representative at republics and small courts (*L. infer*, and *nuncio*, a messenger).  
*Inter-oceanic*, in-ter-o-se-an-ik, *a.* extending between two oceans.  
*Interoculant*, in-ter-ot-kul-ant, *a.* constituting a connecting link through certain affinities (*Bot.* and *Zool.*) (*L. in*, and *oculo*, to kiss).  
*Interosseal*, in-ter-os-se-al, *a.* situated between  
*Interosseous*, in-ter-os-se-us, *a.* bones [*Anat.*] (*L. infer*, and *os*, a bone).  
*Interpelate*, in-ter-pel-ate, *v.* to question (*L. infer*, and *pello*, to drive).  
*Interpellation*, in-ter-pel-la-shun, *a.* a question put to the government during a debate in parliament; interruption; a summons; an earnest appeal.  
*Interpenetrate*, in-ter-pen-e-trate, *v.* to penetrate mutually.  
*Interpenetration*, in-ter-pen-o-tra-shun, *a.* mutual penetration.  
*Interpetalar*, in-ter-pe-to-lar, *a.* being between petioles [*Bot.*].  
*Interplanar*, in-ter-pe-las-ter, *a.* the interval between two planets.  
*Interplanetary*, in-ter-plan-o-tar-e, *a.* between the planets.  
*Interplay*, in-ter-pla, *a.* interaction.  
*Interplead*, in-ter-pled, *v.* to discuss a point incidentally happening [*Law*].  
*Interpledge*, in-ter-plif, *v.* to pledge mutually.  
*Interpolate*, in-ter-po-late, *v.* to insert; to insert, as a spurious word or passage in a manuscript or book; to corrupt; to insert intermediate terms of a series [*Math.*] (*L. infer*, and *pello*, to polish).  
*Interpolation*, in-ter-po-lash-un, *a.* the act of interpolating a word or passage; a spurious word or passage inserted; a method employed for filling up the intermediate terms of a series of numbers or observations by numbers which follow the same law [*Math.*].  
*Interpolate*, in-ter-po-la-tur, *a.* one who interpolates.  
*Interpose*, in-ter-po-zal, *a.* interposition.  
*Interpose*, in-ter-po-z, *v.* to place between or among; to thrust in; to offer, as aid, in some emergency; *v.* to

step in and mediate between parties at variance; to put in by way of interruption (*L. infer*, and *positum*, to place).  
*Interpose*, in-ter-po-zet, *a.* one who interposes.  
*Interpost*, in-ter-po-z-it, *a.* a place of deposit between one commercial city or country and another.  
*Interposition*, in-ter-po-zish-un, *a.* the act of interposing; intervention; mediation; anything interposed.  
*Interpret*, in-ter-pret, *v.* to explain, unfold, or present the meaning of; to translate into intelligible words (*L. interpretor*, an interpreter).  
*Interpretable*, in-ter-pre-ta-bl, *a.* that may be interpreted.  
*Interpretation*, in-ter-pro-ta-shun, *a.* the act of interpreting; the exposition given; the power of explaining.  
*Interpretative*, in-ter-pro-ta-tiv, *a.* collected or known by interpretation; explanatory. *Interpretatively*, in-ter-pro-ta-tiv-ly, *ad.* in an interpretative manner.  
*Interpreter*, in-ter-pre-tur, *a.* one who interprets.  
*Interregnum*, in-ter-re-gum, *a.* the time between two reigns, governments, or ministries (*L. infer*, and *regnum*, reign or rule).  
*Interregn*, in-ter-rane, *a.* an interregnum.  
*Interrex*, in-ter-roks, *a.* a regent; one who governs during an interregnum.  
*Interroga*, in-ter-ro-ga, *v.* to question; *v.* to ask (*L. infer*, and *rogo*, to ask).  
*Interrogation*, in-ter-ro-ga-shun, *a.* the act of interrogating; a question put; a note that marks a question, thus (?).  
*Interrogative*, in-ter-ro-gativ, *a.* denoting a question; expressed in the form of a question; *a.* a word used in asking questions. *Interrogatively*, in-ter-ro-gativ-ly, *ad.* in the form of a question.  
*Interrogator*, in-ter-ro-ga-tur, *a.* a questioner.  
*Interrogatory*, in-ter-ro-ga-tur-e, *a.* a question or inquiry; *a.* containing or expressing a question.  
*Interrupt*, in-ter-rup-t, *v.* to stop or hinder by breaking in upon; to block; to break continually; *a.* broken; containing a chasm (*L. infer*, and *ruptum*, to break).  
*Interrupted*, in-ter-rup-ted, *a.* broken; interrupted.  
*Interruptedly*, in-ter-rup-ted-ly, *ad.* with breaks or interruptions.  
*Interrupter*, in-ter-rup-tur, *a.* one who interrupts.  
*Interruption*, in-ter-rup-shun, *a.* the act of interrupting; intervention; hindrance; interruption.  
*Interruptive*, in-ter-rup-tiv, *a.* tending to interrupt.  
*Interruptively*, in-ter-rup-tiv-ly, *ad.* by interruption.  
*Interscapular*, in-ter-skap-u-lar, *a.* situated between the shoulder blades.  
*Interscal*, in-ter-sind, *v.* to cut off (*L. infer*, and *scind*, to cut).  
*Interscribe*, in-ter-scribe, *v.* to write between (*L. infer*, and *scribo*, to write).  
*Interscant*, in-ter-se-kant, *a.* dividing into parts; crossing.  
*Interscut*, in-ter-sekt, *v.* to cut or cross mutually; *v.* to cross each other (*L. infer*, and *seco*, to cut).  
*Intersection*, in-ter-sek-shun, *a.* the act of intersecting; the point or line in which two lines or two planes cut each other (*Geom.*).  
*Intersert*, in-ter-ser-t, *v.* to set in between. See *Insert*.  
*Interserion*, in-ter-ser-shun, *a.* an insertion.  
*Interspace*, in-ter-space, *a.* a space between.  
*Intersperse*, in-ter-sper-s, *v.* to scatter or set here and there; to diversify by interposition (*L. infer*, and *spersum*, to scatter).  
*Intersperation*, in-ter-sper-shun, *a.* the act of interspersing.  
*Interspatial*, in-ter-spat-ial, *a.* situated among the spaces.  
*Interspatially*, in-ter-spat-ial-ly, *ad.* states (*L. infer*, and *spatium*, a space).  
*Interspace*, in-ter-spat, *a.* a small space between things closely set, or the component parts of a body (*L. infer*, and *spatium*, to stand).  
*Interspatially*, in-ter-spat-ial-ly, *ad.* pertaining to or containing interspaces.  
*Interspatialized*, in-ter-spat-ial-ize, *a.* stratified among or between other strata.  
*Intertangle*, in-ter-tang-g, *v.* to intertwist.  
*Intertangle*, in-ter-tang-g, *a.* the act of intertwisting; the state of being interwoven.  
*Intertie*, in-ter-ti, *a.* a short, horizontal timber, framed between two posts in order to tie them together [*Corp.*].  
*Intertwined*, in-ter-tish-ude, *a.* wrought with joint clasps.  
*Intertwining*, in-ter-tran-splik-u-us, *a.* transapicuous between.  
*Intertropical*, in-ter-trop-ik-al, *a.* situated between or within the tropics.  
*Intertwine*, in-ter-twine, *v.* to twine or twist together; *v.* to be intertwined.

**Intertwiningly**, in-ter-twī-nīng-ly, *ad.* by intertwining or being intertwined.

**Intertwist**, in-ter-twīst, *v. a.* to twist together.

**Intertwistingly**, in-ter-twīst-ing-ly, *ad.* by intertwisting or being intertwined.

**Interval**, in-ter-val, *s.* a space between; a space of time between; the distance between two given sounds [Music], or two, and seldom, a number.

**Interval**, in-ter-val, *s.* a tract of low or plain ground.

**Interval**, in-ter-val, *s.* between hills, or between or along the banks of a river [U.S.]

**Intervene**, in-ter-venē, *v. a.* intersected, as with veins.

**Intervene**, in-ter-venē, *v. a.* to come be, or lie between; to occur between points of time or events, and sometimes to interrupt; to interpose: *v. n.* to separate (L. *inter*, and *venio*, to come).

**Intervention**, in-ter-ven-shun, *s.* interposition; agency of persons; agency or instrumentality; mediation.

**Interveternal**, in-ter-ve-ter-nal, *a.* being between the veternals.

**Interview**, in-ter-vew, *s.* mutual view or sight; a meeting and conference face to face; *v. a.* to visit a distinguished person with a view to ascertain his opinions on matters, and publish them.

**Interviewer**, in-ter-vew-er, *s.* one who interviews.

**Intervisible**, in-ter-vīz-ē-ble, *a.* said of two stations that can be seen the one from the other [Surveying].

**Intervolve**, in-ter-olv, *v. a.* to involve one within another.

**Intersave**, in-ter-weev, *v. a.* to weave together; to intertwine.

**Intersave**, in-ter-wov'n, *pp.* of **Intersave**.

**Intersave**, in-ter-wov'n, *v. a.* to weave into a wreath.

**Intestate**, in-tes-tā-ly, *a.* not capable of making a will; legally disqualified from making a will.

**Intestacy**, in-tes-tā-sy, *s.* the state of dying intestate.

**Intestate**, in-tes-tā-ly, *a.* dying without having made a will; not disposed of by will; *s.* a person who dies without making a will (L. *in*, not, and *testor*, to make a will).

**Intestinal**, in-tes-tē-nal, *a.* pertaining to the intestines of an animal body.

**Intestine**, in-tes-tīn, *a.* internal, with regard to a state or country; domestic, not foreign; internal, with regard to an animal body; *s.* the bowels, a mucous canal extending from the stomach to the anus (L. *intus*, within).

**Intestine**, in-tes-tīn, *s.* an inner membrane of the polyp grain [Bot].

**Intestured**, in-tes-tūrd, *a.* inwrought; woven in.

**Intimate**, in-thū-wā, *See Enter.*

**Intimacy**, in-te-mā-sy, *s.* close familiarity.

**Intimate**, in-te-mā-sy, *a.* inward; internal; near; close; close in friendship or acquaintance; *s.* a familiar friend or associate; *v. a.* to hint; to suggest obscurely; to announce (L. *intimus*, inmost, from *intus*, within).

**Intimately**, in-te-mā-sy-ly, *ad.* in an intimate or a close manner.

**Intimation**, in-te-mā-shun, *s.* an indirect suggestion or notice; a hint; an announcement.

**Intimidate**, in-tīm-dā-tye, *v. a.* to make timid or fearful; to dishearten; to dispirit (L. *timē*, and *timid*).

**Intimidation**, in-tīm-dā-shun, *s.* the act of intimidating; the state of being intimidated.

**Intimidatory**, in-tīm-dā-tye, *a.* intimidating.

**Intimidity**, in-tīm-dī-tye, *s.* the want of the quality in enquiring or tingling (L. *timē*, and *timidus*, to dread).

**Into**, in-to, *prep.* nothing passage from the outside to inside, or from one state to another.

**Intolerable**, in-tol-er-ā-ble, *a.* not to be borne or endured; intolerant; intolerant; in tol-er-ā-ble, *s.* the quality of being intolerable.

**Intolerably**, in-tol-er-ā-ble, *ad.* to a degree beyond endurance.

**Intolerance**, in-tol-er-ā-sy, *s.* a being intolerant; want of capacity to endure; want of toleration.

**Intolerant**, in-tol-er-ānt, *a.* not able to endure; not enduring or refusing to tolerate difference of opinion; *s.* one who is opposed to toleration (L. *in*, not, and *tolerō*, to bear).

**Intolerantly**, in-tol-er-ānt-ly, *ad.* in an intolerant manner.

**Intolerance**, in-tol-er-ā-shun, *s.* intolerance; refusal to tolerate others in their opinions or worship.

**Intonate**, in-to-nā-tye, *v. a.* to sound musical notes; to modulate the voice.

**Intonation**, in-to-nā-shun, *s.* the modulation or intoning of the voice, especially in raising the Church Service; the action of sounding the notes of the scale with the voice [Music]; the manner of sounding or tuning the notes of a musical scale [Music].

**Intone**, in-tone, *v. a.* to utter a deep, protracted sound; *v. n.* to chant; to read in a singing, recitative style (L. *in*, and *tonare*, to sound).

**Intorse**, in-tor-shun, *s.* a winding, bending, or twisting; the twisting of any part of a plant out of a vertical direction [Bot.]

**Intort**, in-tort, *v. a.* to twist; to wreath; to wind (L. *in*, and *torgere*, *torsum*, or *torsum*, to twist).

**Intoxicate**, in-toks-ē-kā-tye, *v. a.* anything intoxicating.

**Intoxicate**, in-toks-ē-kā-tye, *v. a.* to make drunk; to excite to enthusiasm, frenzy, or madness; *a.* intoxicated (L. *in*, and *torcere*, Gr. *toxikon*, arrow poison, from Gr. *toxon*, an arrow).

**Intoxication**, in-toks-ē-kā-tye-shun, *s.* a state of intoxication.

**Intoxicating**, in-toks-ē-kā-tye, *a.* having qualities that produce intoxication.

**Intoxication**, in-toks-ē-kā-shun, *s.* the act of intoxicating; the state of being intoxicated; excitement to enthusiasm, frenzy, or unusual exultation.

**Intro**, in-tra, *s.* a Latin prefix, signifying within. [See Intro, in-tra, *s.* Intro.]

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* *s.* the quality of being introductible.

**Introductibility**, in-trak-tā-ble-tye, *s.* being introductible.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* unchangeable; unmanageable; stubborn. **Introductibly**, in-trak-tā-ble, *ad.* in an untractable manner.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* the interior and lower line or curve of an arch [Arch.] (Sp. entrance).

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* growing on the inside of a leaf [Bot.]

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* within the walls, as of a city or university.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* unquietness.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* unquietness.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* expressing an action limited to the agent, or not passing over to an object [Gram.]

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* in an introductive manner.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* not transmissible.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* the quality of not being transmissible.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* that cannot be transmitted or changed into another substance.

**Introductible**, in-trak-tā-ble, *a.* entering; penetrating; one who enters on some office. *See* Enter.

**Intrench**, in-trench, *v. a.* to dig a trench around; to fortify with a ditch and parapet; to surround; *v. n.* to encroach.

**Intrenchant**, in-trench-ant, *a.* not to be divided.

**Intrenchant**, in-trench-ant, *a.* a trench a ditch and parapet for defence; a defence; encroachment.

**Intrepid**, in-trep-id, *a.* without fear; undaunted (L. *in*, not, and *trepidus*, in alarm).

**Intrepidly**, in-trep-id-ly, *ad.* in an intrepid manner.

**Intrepidly**, in-trep-id-ly, *ad.* fearlessness; undaunted courage.

**Intrepidly**, in-trep-id-ly, *ad.* fearlessness; undaunted courage.

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**Intromission**, in-tro-mish-un, *s.* the act of intromitting; intermeddling with the effects of another [Scotts Law].

**Intromit**, in-tro-mit'-v, *v. a.* to send within; to admit; to allow to enter; to be the medium by which a thing enters; *v. n.* to intermeddle with the effects of another [Scotts Law]. (*L. intro, and mitto, missum, to send.*)

**Introspection**, in-tro-re-spy-shun, *s.* the act of admittng into or within.

**Intorse**, in-trors'-v, *a.* turned inwards; turned towards the axis [Bot.] (*L. intro, and verso, turned.*)

**Introspect**, in-tro-spek'-v, *v. a.* to look within or inwardly; to view the inside of (*L. intro, and specio, to view.*)

**Introspection**, in-tro-spek'-shun, *s.* inspection inwardly or of one's own thoughts and feelings; self-inspection.

**Introspective**, in-tro-spek'-tiv, *a.* inspecting within.

**Introsspection**, in-tro-sus-sep'-shun, *s.* reception within; intussusception.

**Introversion**, in-tro-ver'-shun, *s.* the act of introverting; the state of being introverted.

**Introvert**, in-tro-ver'-v, *v. a.* to turn inward (*L. intro, within, and verto, to turn.*)

**Intrude**, in-trow'-v, *v. a.* to thrust one's self in; to enter without invitation or welcome; to encroach; to trespass; *v. n.* to thrust in without right or welcome; to force in with a reckless or uninvited (fcol.) (*L. in, and trudo, trussum, to thrust.*)

**Intruder**, in-trow'-der, *s.* one who intrudes.

**Intrusion**, in-trow'-ziun, *s.* the act of intruding; encroachment; the penetrating of rock, while the melted state, into the cavities of other rock. [Geol.]

**Intrusive**, in-trow'-siv, *a.* entering without right or welcome; apt to intrude; forced, while in a melted state, into the cavities or between the layers of other rocks. [Geol.]

**Intrusively**, in-trow'-siv-ly, *ad.* in an intrusive manner.

**Intrusiveness**, in-trow'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being intrusive.

**Intrust**, in-trust'-v, *v. a.* to deliver in trust; to commit to another with confidence in his fidelity.

**Intuition**, in-ti-tyun, *s.* a slight or slow; the act or power of direct or immediate perception; an object or a truth of direct or immediate perception (*L. in, and tuere, tudus, to look.*)

**Intuitionism**, in-ti-tyun-izm, *s.* a doctrine that the perception of truth is by intuition.

**Intuitive**, in-ti-tyun'-tiv, *a.* perceived by intuition; perceiving by intuition.

**Intuitively**, in-ti-tyun'-tiv-ly, *ad.* by immediate perception; without reasoning.

**Intumescence**, in-tu-mes'-sents, *s.* the action of swelling.

**Intumescency**, in-tu-mes'-sen-se, *s.* ling; a swelling; a tumid state.

**Intumid**, in-tu-mid'-v, *a.* swollen.

**Intumescence**, in-tu-mes'-sents, *s.* a swelling; the action of swelling or state of being swelled.

**Intussusception**, in-tus-sus-sep'-shun, *s.* that condition in which one part of the bowel is drawn into another, just as part of the finger of a glove is drawn into another on withdrawing the hand [Med.] (*L. intus, within, and suscipio, to take up.*)

**Intwine**, in-twine'-v, *v. a.* See **Entwine**.

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**Inutility**, in-yu-ti-l'-e-te, *s.* uselessness; unprofitableness.

**Inutterable**, in-ut'-ter-a-bl, *s.* that cannot be uttered.

**Inuus**, in'-u-us, *s.* a genus of apes, including the Barbary ape.

**Invasion**, in-vade'-v, *v. a.* to enter a country with hostile intentions; to attack; to seize upon (*L. in, and rado, rasum, to go.*)

**Invader**, in-vad'-der, *s.* one who invades; an assailant; an encroacher.

**Intussusception**, in-vaj-e-nus'-shun, *s.* intussusception [Med.] (*in, and suscipio, a sheath.*)

**Invalidation**, in-val-e-tow'-de-nare, *s.* the act of invalidating.

**Invalid**, in-val'-id, *a.* not valid; of no force, weight, or coercive; void; null.

**Invalid**, in-val'-id, *s.* a person who is weak or sickly; one disabled for active service; a soldier or seaman disabled or worn out in service; *v. a.* to make invalid; to enrol on the list of invalids.

**Invalidate**, in-val'-id-ate, *v. a.* to weaken or lessen the force of; to destroy the validity.

**Invalidation**, in-val-e-de-shun, *s.* the act of invalidating.

**Invalidity**, in-val'-id-ty, *s.* a want of cogency; want of legal force.

**Invalidism**, in-val'-id-nes, *s.* invalidity.

**Invalidity**, in-val'-u-a-bl, *s.* a precious above estimation; inestimable; priceless.

**Invalidity**, in-val'-u-a-bl, *s.* a constancy of state, condition, or quality; unchangeableness.

**Invalidity**, in-val'-id, *a.* unvaried; not changing.

**Invasion**, in-vade'-v, *s.* a hostile entrance into the possessions of another; an attack on the territory of another; infringement or violation; attack of a disease. See **Invasor**.

**Invasive**, in-vad'-v, *a.* making invasion; aggressive.

**Invasive**, in-vad'-v, *s.* a person or thing written with heat, intended to cast opprobrium, censure, or reproach on another; *a.* satirical; abusive; railing.

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ing the antecedents into consequents, and the consequents into antecedents [*Math.*]; a change of the natural order of words [*Gram.*]; the change of position either of a subject, an interval, or of a chord [*Mus.*].

**Invert**, *in-ver't*, *v.a.* to turn into a contrary direction; to turn upside down; to place in a contrary order or method; to reverse (*L. in* and *verto*, *seorsim*, to turn).

**Invertebral**, *in-ver-to-bral*, *a.* invertebrate.

**Invertebrate**, *in-ver-to-brat*, *a.* a division of the animal kingdom, which includes all those animals not possessed of vertebrae or a backbone.

**Invertebrate**, *in-ver-to-brat*, *a.* a destitute of a backbone or vertebral chain; *a.* an animal having no vertebral column or spinal bone.

**Invertedly**, *in-ver't-ed-ly*, *ad.* in an inverted order.

**Inverted**, *in-ver't-ed*, *a.* capable of inversion.

**Invest**, *in-vest*, *v.a.* to clothe; to array; to clothe with office or authority; to place in possession of an office, rank, or dignity; to adorn; to inclose; to surround; to block up; to lay siege to; to place or lay out money in some species of property (*L. in*, and *vestio*, to clothe).

**Investigate**, *in-vest-te-gá-b*, *a.* capable of being investigated.

**Investigate**, *in-vest-te-gate*, *v.a.* to search into; to examine into with care (*L. in*, and *vestigo*, to trace).

**Investigation**, *in-vest-te-gá-shun*, *a.* the act of investigating; examination; research.

**Investigative**, *in-vest-te-gá-tiv*, *a.* curious to find out.

**Investigator**, *in-vest-te-gá-tur*, *a.* one who investigates.

**Investiture**, *in-vest-te-tur*, *a.* the act or right of investing or putting in possession; vestment.

**Investive**, *in-vest-tiv*, *a.* clothing; encircling.

**Investment**, *in-vest-ment*, *a.* the act of investing, especially a place with an armed force, or money in some species of property; that in which anything is invested.

**Invertebrate**, *in-ver'ter-ate*, *a.* long-established; fixed by long habits; deep-rooted; obstinate (*L. in*, and *verto*, *old*).

**Invertebrate**, *in-ver'ter-ate*, *ad.* in an invertebrate manner.

**Invertebrates**, *in-ver'ter-ate*, *a.* the quality of being invertebrate, or confirmed by time or habit.

**Inveteration**, *in-ver'ter-a-shun*, *a.* the act of hardening, or confirming by long continuance.

**Invincible**, *in-vin'-e-b*, *a.* likely to incur ill-will or to provoke envy; envious (*L. invincibilis*, envys).

**Invincibly**, *in-vin'-e-b-ly*, *ad.* in an invincible manner.

**Invincibility**, *in-vin'-e-b-ness*, *a.* the quality of being invincible.

**Invigilance**, *in-vig'-e-lans*, *a.* want of vigilance.

**Invigorate**, *in-vig'-o-rate*, *v.a.* to give vigour; to strengthen; to impart life and energy to (*L. in*, and *vigo*, to give).

**Invigoration**, *in-vig'-o-ra-shun*, *a.* the action of invigorating; state of being invigorated.

**Invilaged**, *in-vil'-age'd*, *turned into a village.*

**Invincibility**, *in-vin'-e-b-ness*, *a.* the quality of being invincible.

**Invincibility**, *in-vin'-e-b-ness*, *a.* being invincible.

**Invincible**, *in-vin'-e-b*, *a.* not to be conquered or subdued (*L. in*, and *vincere*, to conquer).

**Invincibly**, *in-vin'-e-b-ly*, *ad.* in an invincible manner.

**Inviolability**, *in-vi-o-lá-bil-ty*, *a.* the quality or state of being inviolable.

**Inviolability**, *in-vi-o-lá-bil-ty*, *a.* of being inviolable.

**Inviolable**, *in-vi-o-lá-b*, *a.* not violable; not to be profaned, broken, or injured.

**Inviolably**, *in-vi-o-lá-b-ly*, *ad.* so as not to be violable.

**Inviolate**, *in-vi-o-lá-t*, *a.* unprofaned; unbroken; unviolated; *in-vi-o-lá-ted*, *a.* unprofaned.

**Invulnerable**, *in-vul'-ner-á-b*, *a.* not to be wounded, injured, or impeached.

**Invulnerably**, *in-vul'-ner-á-b-ly*, *ad.* so as to be invulnerable.

**Invulnerable**, *in-vul'-ner-á-b*, *a.* the quality of being invulnerable.

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**Invulnerable**, *in-vul'-ner-á-b*, *a.* the quality of being invulnerable.

**Invoice**, *in-voys*, *v.a.* to draw up an invoice of goods.

**Invoice**, *in-voys*, *v.a.* to address in prayer; to call on for assistance and protection; to implore; to order (*L. in*, and *voce*, to call).

**Involution**, *in-vol'-u-shun*, *a.* the involucre of an umbellule [*Bot.*].

**Involute**, *in-vo-lut*, *a.* a group of bracts in *Involutum*, *in-vo-lut-um*, *a.* a group of bracts in their unexpanded state [*Bot.*] (*L. an* envelope.) See *Involve*.

**Involute**, *in-vo-lut*, *a.* an involucre.

**Involutary**, *in-vol'-u-tá-re*, *a.* having no will or choice; involuntary; not by an act of will; not done willingly.

**Involutarily**, *in-vol'-u-tá-re-ly*, *ad.* in an involuntary manner.

**Involutariness**, *in-vol'-u-tá-re-ness*, *a.* the quality of being involuntary.

**Involute**, *in-vo-lut*, *a.* a curve traced by the end of a string unwinding itself from another curve.

**Involute**, *in-vo-lut*, *a.* rolled spirally inward; *Involute*, *in-vo-lut-ed*, *a.* turned inward at the margin [*Conch.*].

**Involution**, *in-vo-lut-shun*, *a.* the act of involving or including; the state of being involved or entangled; complication; the insertion of one or more clauses or members of a sentence in a way which involves the construction [*Gram.*]; the raising of a quantity to any given power [*Alg.* and *Arith.*].

**Involve**, *in-volv*, *v.a.* to involve; to include; to imply; to connect intimately; to take in; to entangle; to envelop; to enclose; to complicate; to raise a quantity to any given power [*Alg.* and *Arith.*] (*L. in*, and *volv*, to roll).

**Involve**, *in-volv*, *v.a.* to involve; to include; to imply; to connect intimately; to take in; to entangle; to envelop; to enclose; to complicate; to raise a quantity to any given power [*Alg.* and *Arith.*] (*L. in*, and *volv*, to roll).

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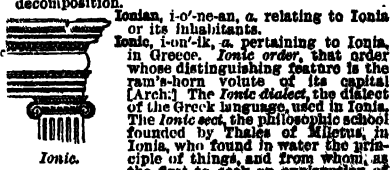
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Ionic.

things in things themselves, &c. the birth of philosophy.

**Iota**, *i-o-ta*, *a.* the Greek letter  $\iota$ , which, being, espe-









**His**, *h'-tis*, a termination to the Greek name of the organ or part affected by inflammation, as, *bronchitis*, inflammation of the bronchus.

**Itself**, *it'-self*, *pron.* the neuter reciprocal pronoun.

**Ivamarite**, *iv'-mar-ite*, *s.* a hard mineral of a bluish or ash-grey colour, consisting chiefly of silica, alumina, and soda.

**Itiria**, *iv'-re-ā*, *s.* See **Itiria**.

**Ivied**, *iv'-id*, *a.* overgrown with ivy.

**Ivory**, *iv'-o-re*, *s.* a hard, fine-grained, bony substance, of a pure white colour, being the tusk of the elephant, walrus, or manatee, *s.* consisting of or made of ivory; white, hard, or smooth, like ivory (*L. ibor, ebor*).

**Ivory black**, *iv'-o-re* *black*, *s.* a kind of charcoal in powder, made by charring ivory or bones.

**Ivory nut**, *iv'-o-re* *nut*, *s.* the nut of a species of palm, often *as* *lance* as a *hen* *s.* *egg*, consisting of a close grained and very hard substance, resembling the line of ivory.

**Ivory turner**, *iv'-o-re* *turner*, *s.* a worker in ivory.

**Ivy**, *iv'-et*, *s.* an (epiphytic) plant of the genus *hedera*, which creeps along the ground, or climbs walls and trees (*A.S. ifu*).

## J.

**J** is a consonant, and has uniformly the sound of the softened *g*, as in *gentle*.

**Jabber**, *jab'-ber*, *s.* to utter rapidly or indistinctly; *in* to talk rapidly or indistinctly; to chatter; *s.* rapid talk with indistinct utterance (*gabble*).

**Jabbers**, *jab'-ber*, *s.* one who talks rapidly.

**Jabbering**, *jab'-ber-ing*, *ad.* in jabbering manner.

**Jahire**, *jab'-i-ro*, *s.* a wading bird, like the stork.

**Jacamar**, *jak'-a-mar*, *s.* a tropical bird with brilliant plumage, allied to the king-fisher.

**Jacana**, *jak'-a-nā*, *s.* a tropical wading bird.

**Jaca tree**, *jak'-a tree*, *s.* a bread-fruit tree of the East.

**Jacchus**, *jak'-kūs*, *s.* a South American monkey.

**Jacem**, *jak'-em*, *s.* lying at length (*L.*).

**Jacinto**, *jak'-in-th*, *s.* a gem, the hyacinth.

**Jack**, *jak*, *s.* a diminutive of John; a saucy or paltry fellow; a villain; any instrument that supplies the place of a boy, as a boat-jack, a portable machine for raising great weights through a small space; a contrivance to turn a spit, a young pig; a coat of mail; a pitcher of waxed leather, a small bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowmen; the male of certain animals; a house of wooden frame on which wood or timber is sawed.



Jack (Union).

**Jack with a lantern**, an ignis fatuus, or will-o'-the-wisp.

**Jackass**, *jak'-dan-de*, *s.* a little topknot fellow.

**Jackal**, *jak'-awl*, *s.* a voracious animal of the genus *canis*, resembling a dog and a fox, fabled to forge for the lion, and so called the lion's provider (*Per*).

**Jackalant**, *jak'-a-lent*, *s.* a sheepish fellow, originally a stuffed puppet, thrown at in Lent.

**Jackanapes**, *jak'-a-napes*, *s.* a monkey; a cockney; an impudent fellow (literally, Jack with the ape).

**Jackman**, *jak'-e*, *s.* the male of the ass; a blockhead.

**Jack-block**, *jak'-blok*, *s.* a block or occasionally attached to the top-gallant tie.

**Jack-boots**, *jak'-boots*, *s.* large boots, extending over the knee, and protecting the legs (*Jack*, a coat of mail, and *boots*).

**Jackdaw**, *jak'-daw*, *s.* a bird of the crow kind.

**Jacked**, *jak'-et*, *s.* a short coat; a covering to keep in heat (*Fr. Jaquette*).

**Jacked**, *jak'-et*, *s.* wearing a jacket.

**Jack-flag**, *jak'-fag*, *s.* a flag hoisted at the sprit-sail top-mast head (*Naut.*).

**Jack-ketch**, *jak'-ketch*, *s.* a public hangman (*Jaquette*, who held Tyburn, where executions took place).

**Jack-knife**, *jak'-nife*, *s.* a large clasp-knife for the pocket.

**Jack-plane**, *jak'-plane*, *s.* a plane for preparing wood for the trying plane.

**Jack-pudding**, *jak'-pud-ding*, *s.* a merry-andrew.

**Jack**, *jak*, *s.* a wooden wedge, used in coal-mining.

**Jack-screw**, *jak'-skrow*, *s.* a screw used for stowing cotton in a ship's hold, or raising heavy weights.

**Jack-smith**, *jak'-smith*, *s.* a smith who makes jacks for chimneys.

**Jack-stay**, *jak'-staf*, *s.* aff fixed on the bowsprit of a ship, on which the main-jack is hoisted.

**Jack-stays**, *jak'-stays*, *s.* a pl. ropes or struts of wood or iron stretched along a ship's yard to bind the sails to.

**Jack-straw**, *jak'-straw*, *s.* a man of straw merry, or with nothing in himself.

**Jack-towel**, *jak'-tou-el*, *s.* a long towel over a toilet.

**Jackwood**, *jak'-wood*, *s.* an excellent kind of oak wood, obtained from the jac-tree.

**Jacobin**, *jak'-o-bin*, *s.* a monk of the Order of St. Dominic; one of a revolutionary faction which took a prominent lead during the French revolution, and so called from their place of meeting being the monastery of the Jacobin monks, a turbulent demagogue; a hooded pigeon (*L. Jacobus*, *Fr. Jacques*, the name of the street in Paris containing the Dominican convent).

**Jacobinical**, *jak'-o-bin-ical*, *s.* pertaining to or of Jacobinism.

**Jacobinism**, *jak'-o-bin-ism*, *s.* a doctrine of the Jacobins of France, holding revolutionary principles.

**Jacobinism**, *jak'-o-bin-ism*, *s.* a Jacobin principle.

**Jacobinise**, *jak'-o-bin-ise*, *s.* to taint with Jacobinism.

**Jacobite**, *jak'-o-bite*, *s.* a partisan or adherent of James II., or his descendants, after the abdication of the throne, and of his descendants; *a.* pertaining to the Jacobites (*L. Jacobus*, James).

**Jacobitical**, *jak'-o-bit-ical*, *s.* belonging to the Jacobites.

**Jacobitism**, *jak'-o-bit-ism*, *s.* the principles of the Jacobites.

**Jacobs-ladder**, *jak'-kohn-lad'-der*, *s.* a garden plant with bright blue flowers; a rope-ladder, with wooden steps, for going aloft (*Naut.*).

**Jacobs-staff**, *jak'-kohn-staf*, *s.* a pilgrim's staff, a staff concealing a dagger; a rope-ladder, a kind of astrolabe.

**Jacobus**, *jak'-u-bus*, *s.* a gold coin, which was sterling, struck in the reign of James I. *see* **Jacobite**.

**Jacques**, *jak'-o-jet*, *s.* a light, soft muslin, of an open texture, used for dresses, neck-ties, &c.

**Jacquard**, *jak'-kard*, *s.* an appendage to a loom for weaving figured silk and cotton, &c. as *carpet*, so called from the inventor, a mechanician of Lyons.

**Jacquards**, *jak'-ker*, *s.* a machine for weaving, especially that in France against the woolen in the 18th century.

**Jactation**, *jak'-ta'-shun*, *s.* the act of throwing (*L. jactio*, to throw).

**Jactation**, *jak'-ta'-shun*, *s.* a tossing of the body; restlessness; vain boasting, a false pretension to marriage (*Common Law*).

**Jaculate**, *jak'-u-late*, *s.* to dart (*L. jaculum*, a dart).

**Jaculation**, *jak'-u-lashun*, *s.* the action of darting, throwing, or launching, as musket weapons.

**Jaculator**, *jak'-u-la-tor*, *s.* the shooting ball.

**Jaculatory**, *jak'-u-la-tor*, *s.* a darting or throwing out suddenly, uttered in short sentences; ejaculatory.

**Jade**, *jad*, *s.* a man, poor, or tired horse; a worthless nag; a mean woman, a young woman, used playfully or in contempt; *in* to the world as ordering; to fatigue, to weary with hard service; *s.* to become weary; to lose spirit.

**Jade**, *jad*, *s.* a mineral of a greenish colour and dull, greasy aspect, used for ornamental purposes.

**Jadery**, *jak'-do-re*, *s.* the tricks of a jade.

**Jadish**, *jak'-dish*, *s.* a vicious, unchaste.

**Jag**, *jak*, *s.* a notch, a ragged protuberance; a cleft or division (*Bot.*); *s.* to cut into notches or teeth like those of a saw (*Old*, a cleft).

**Jagged**, *jak'-ged*, *s.* notched edge of cutting cakes or pastry into ornamental figures.

**Jaggedness**, *jak'-ged-ness*, *s.* the state of being jagged.

**Jagger**, *jak'-ger*, *s.* a horse wheel with a notched edge for cutting cakes or pastry into ornamental figures.

**Jagery**, *jak'-ger*, *s.* a sugar got by insipiation from palm sap.

**Jaggy**, *jak'-gy*, *s.* a net with teeth; notched; uneven.

**Jaghire**, *jak'-heer*, *s.* in India, assignment of land or a share in the produce, granted to an individual, generally for military purposes.

**Jaguar**, *jak'-gwär*, *s.* the American tiger, a ferocious animal of South America, allied to the leopard.

**Jail**, *jak*, *s.* a prison; a building or place for the confinement of criminals.

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flummet of persons arrested for crime (Fr. from *l. caver*, a coop, from *cava*, hollow).

**Jail-bird**, *jaɪl-berd*, *a.* a prisoner; one who has been confined in prison.

**Jail-delivery**, *jaɪl-dɪ-lɪ-və-ri*, *a.* an order to a judge on a writ to try the prisoners in a place and relieve the jail of them.

**Jail-fever**, *jaɪl-fɛ-vər*, *a.* a dangerous and often fatal fever, generated in jails and other crowded places.

**Jailer**, *jaɪ-lər*, *a.* the keeper of a prison.

**Jainas**, *jaɪ-nəz*, *a.* religious sects in India akin to the Buddhists, but separated from them and in hostility to them (*Jaina*, the victorious).

**Jainism**, *jaɪ-nɪ-zəm*, *a.* the religion of the Jainas.

**Jakes**, *jaɪ-kəz*, *a.* a privy.

**Jalap**, *jaɪ-ləp*, *a.* the root of a plant much used for medicine as a cathartic (*Jalap*, in Mexico, whence it was brought).

**Jalapin**, *jaɪ-lə-pɪn*, *a.* the purgative principle of Jalap.

**Jalisco**, *jaɪ-lɪ-sko*, *a.* a Venetian blind (Fr.) See *Jalousie*.

**Jam**, *jaɪm*, *a.* a conserve of fruits boiled with sugar (Ar.).

**Jam**, *jaɪm*, *a.* a kind of frock for children.

**Jam**, *jaɪm*, *a.* to press; to crowd; to squeeze tight; *a.* a flock of quacks (Scand.).

**Jambau-pepper**, *jaɪ-məʊ-pɛ-pər*, *a.* allspice.

**Jamb**, *jaɪm*, *a.* the architrave or post of a door or fireplace (Fr. *jamb*, a leg).

**Jambes**, *jaɪ-mɛz*, *a.* a fashionable band.

**Jane**, *jaɪn*, *a.* See *Jean*.

**Jangle**, *jaɪŋ-gəl*, *vi.* to sound discordantly; to quarrel; to wrangle; *a.* to cause to sound discordantly; to utter discordantly; *a.* discordant sound; prate; babble (Fr. from the sound).

**Jangler**, *jaɪŋ-gɪ-lər*, *a.* a wrangling, noisy fellow.

**Jangling**, *jaɪŋ-gɪ-lɪŋ*, *a.* a noisy dispute; a wrangling.

**Jankor**, *jaɪŋ-kər*, *a.* a door-keeper (L. *jankor*, a gate).

**Jankisaria**, *jaɪŋ-kɪ-sə-ri-a*, *a.* pertaining to the Jankisarias.

**Janissary**, *jaɪ-nɪ-sə-ri*, *a.* a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards, disbanded in 1826, formed originally of Christian youths taken prisoners (Turk. *new* soldiers).

**Jansenism**, *jaɪ-nɪ-sɪ-zəm*, *a.* the doctrine of the Jansenists, a party in the Rom. Cath. church, who maintain, in opposition to the Jesuits, the Augustinian principle of the sovereignty and irresistible nature of divine grace (*Jansen*, Rom. Cath. bishop in Holland).

**Jansenist**, *jaɪ-nɪ-sɪ-st*, *a.* a follower of Jansenism.

**Jant**, *jaɪnt*, *vi.* and *s.* See *Jaunt*.

**Janta**, *jaɪntə*, *a.* a machine used in India to raise water in irrigation.

**January**, *jaɪ-nʊ-er-ee*, *a.* the first month of the year, so ordered to the previous computation (L. *Janus*).

**Janna**, *jaɪ-nə*, *a.* a Latin deity, represented with two faces looking opposite ways (L.).

**Japan**, *jaɪ-pən*, *a.* work varnished and figured in the manner practised by the natives of Japan (the varnish used; *cc.* to cover with a thick coat of hard, brilliant varnish; to black and gloss).

**Japan-earth**, *jaɪ-pən-erth*, *a.* catclay, which see.

**Japanese**, *jaɪ-pən-ɪz*, *a.* pertaining to Japan or its inhabitants; *a.* a native of Japan or the language.

**Japanize**, *jaɪ-pən-ɪ-z*, *a.* one who varnishes in the manner of the Japanese; a shoeblack.

**Japheth**, *jaɪ-fet-ɪk*, *a.* pertaining to Japheth, Noah's eldest son.

**Jar**, *jaɪ*, *vi.* to sound harshly or discordantly; to be incommensurate; to clash; to quarrel; to vibrate regularly; to repeat; to sound; to shake; to shiver; to cause to tremble; to cause a short tremulous motion in; *a.* a rattling vibration of sound; a harsh sound; clash of interests or opinions; discord; debate; repetition of the noise made by the pendulum of a clock (from the sound).

**Jar**, *jaɪ*, *a.* a vessel made of earth or glass; what a jar holds (Ar.).

**Jarrah**, *jaɪ-rəh*, *a.* a species of poisonous serpent in S. America.

**Jarres**, *jaɪ-rɪz*, *spl.* callous tumours on the leg of a horse below the head of the ham (Fr.).

**Jargon**, *jaɪ-rən*, *a.* speech that is unintelligible and as good as inarticulate; *vi.* to utter jargon (Fr.).

**Jargon**, *jaɪ-rən*, *a.* a mineral, a variety of zircon.

**Jargonella**, *jaɪ-rən-ɛ-l*, *a.* a variety of pear (Fr.).

**Jargonine**, *jaɪ-rən-ɪ-n*, *vi.* to utter jargon.

**Jargonist**, *jaɪ-rən-ɪ-st*, *a.* the mutual jargon.

**Jarring**, *jaɪ-rɪŋ*, *a.* harshly discordant. **Jarringly**, *jaɪ-rɪŋ-ɪ*, *ad.* in a jarring manner.

**Jersey**, *jaɪ-z*, *a.* a worked wig; a wig (*Jersey*).

**Jeshawk**, *jaɪ-hawk*, *a.* a young hawk.

**Jessamine**, *jaɪ-sə-mɪn*, *a.* a genus of plants, some of which are having a very strong and exquisite fragrance (Ar.).

**Jasper**, *jaɪ-spər*, *a.* a variety of quartz, which admits of an elegant polish, and is used for vases, seals, &c. (Ar.).

**Jasperated**, *jaɪ-spər-ə-ted*, *a.* mixed with jasper.

**Jaspery**, *jaɪ-spər-ɪ*, *a.* having the qualities of jasper.

**Jaspidea**, *jaɪ-pid-ɪ-ə-n*, *a.* like jasper; consisting of Jaspidea.

**Jaspidea**, *jaɪ-pid-ɪ-ə-n*, *a.* jasper.

**Jasoid**, *jaɪ-ɔɪ-d*, *a.* like jasper (*Jasper*, and *Gr. eidos*, like).

**Jaspey**, *jaɪ-pɔ-n-ɪk*, *a.* the purple horn-coloured only (*Jasper*, and *Gr. onyx*, a nail).

**Jaudice**, *jaɪ-dɪs*, *a.* a disease characterized by yellowness of the eyes, skin, &c., and due to derangement of the liver (Fr. *jaune*, yellow).

**Jaudiced**, *jaɪ-dɪst*, *a.* affected with the jaundice; prejudiced.

**Jaunt**, *jaɪnt*, *vi.* to ramble here and there; to make an excursion; *a.* a short journey, tour, or excursion (Old Fr. *jaunter*, to stir a horse).

**Jaunty**, *jaɪ-nti*, *a.* airy; sprightly; finical. **Jauntily**, *jaɪ-nti-ly*, *ad.* in a jaunty manner. **Jauntiness**, *jaɪ-nti-nəs*, *a.* the quality of being jaunty.

**Jaunting-car**, *jaɪ-ntɪŋ-kər*, *a.* a low light car, with seats back to back, used in Ireland.

**Javahoe**, *jaɪ-və-ho*, *a.* pertaining to Java; *a.* a native of Java, or the language.

**Javelin**, *jaɪ-və-lɪn*, *a.* a short light spear, in all above six feet in length, with a barbed pyramidal head.

**Jaw**, *jaɪ*, *a.* the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the narrow opening like the jaw; the inner end of a boom or gaff (Naut.) (*chem*).

**Jawbone**, *jaɪ-və-bon*, *a.* the bone of the jaw containing the teeth.

**Jawed**, *jaɪ-d*, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaws; **Jawing jaws**.

**Jawing jaw**, *jaɪ-ŋ-ɪ*, *a.* depression of the jaw; depression of spirits.

**Jawfallen**, *jaɪ-faw-fəl-n*, *a.* depressed in spirits; choppal; dejected.

**Jaw-lever**, *jaɪ-və-lɪ-vər*, *a.* an instrument for opening the mouth and administering medicine to cattle.

**Jaw**, *jaɪ*, *a.* relating to the jaw.

**Jay**, *jaɪ*, *a.* a chattering bird, with beautiful plumage, of the crow family; a loose woman (*Gay*).

**Jazzerant**, *jaɪ-zər-ənt*, *a.* a frock or twisted or linked metal, without sleeves.

**Jelous**, *jaɪ-ləʊ*, *a.* uneasily apprehensive that another may withdraw, or uneasily suspicious that another has withdrawn, in affection or esteem which we would fain keep to ourselves; zealous; suspicious; vigilant, although careful (Fr. *jalous*, from *Gr. zelos*, emulation. **Jelously**, *jaɪ-ləʊ-ly*, *ad.* with jealousy. **Jelousness**, *jaɪ-ləʊ-nəs*, *a.* the state of being jealous.

**Jealousy**, *jaɪ-ləʊ-zi*, *a.* the uneasiness which arises from the fear that a rival may rob us of the affection of one whom we love, or the suspicion that he has already done it; suspicious fear or vigilance.

**Jeanes**, *jeɪ-nɪz*, *a.* a lackey of the old style (*James*).

**Jean**, *jaɪn*, *a.* a twilled cotton cloth. **Satin jean**, *a.* Jean woven smooth and glossy, after the manner of satin.

**Jean**, *jaɪn*, *vi.* to utter severe, sarcastic reflections; *vi.* to treat with derision; to make a mock of; to scoff at; a railing remark; mockery; derision.

**Jeerer**, *jeɪ-rər*, *a.* a scoffer; a railler.

**Jeering**, *jeɪ-rɪŋ*, *a.* derision. **Jeeringly**, *jeɪ-rɪŋ-ly*, *ad.* in a jeering manner.

**Jeffersonia**, *jeɪ-fɛr-sən-ɪ-ə*, *a.* a dark green foliated variety of Angio (*President Jefferson*).

**Jehovah**, *je-ho-və*, *a.* God as related to the Jew (literally, the self-existent and eternal, from Heb. *Yahveh*, to be).

**Jehovist**, *je-ho-vɪ-st*, *a.* one who maintains that the vowel *o* has been annexed to the word *Jehovah*, in Hebrew, to express the true pronunciation, the presumed author of the Jehovistic portions of the Pentateuch. See *Mohist*.

**Jehovistic**, *je-ho-vɪst-ɪk*, *a.* containing the name Jehovah, and written by the Jehovahist.

**Jehow**, *je-ho*, *a.* empty; void of interest; meagre; barren (L. *jehow*, fasting, hungry). **Jehowly**, *je-ho-ly*, *ad.* in a jejune manner. **Jehowness**, *je-ho-ly-nəs*, *a.* the quality of being jejune.

**Jellum**, *je-ləʊ-nəm*, *a.* the second division of the small intestine, as found nearly empty after death.

**Jelly**, *jeɪ-lɪ*, *a.* brought to the consistence of jelly.

**Jelly**, *jeɪ-lɪ*, *a.* anything gelatinous or glutinous; the impregnated juice of fruit boiled with sugar; a transparent, sticky substance, obtained from animal substances by decoction (L. *gel*, to freeze).

**Jelly-fish**, *jeɪ-lɪ-fɪʃ*, *a.* a jelly-like marine radiate animal.

**Jemidar**, *je-mɪ-dar*, *a.* a native subaltern officer in the Indian army.

**Jenny**, *jeɪ-ni*, *a.* spruce; well-dressed (*gimp*). **Jennine**, *jeɪ-ni-n*, *a.* a small crowbar used by housebreakers (*Jenny*).

**Jennet**, *jeɪ-nɛt*, *a.* a small Spanish horse. See *Genet*.

**Jenneting**, *jen-net-ing*, *s.* a species of early apple.  
**Jenny**, *jen-no*, *s.* a machine for spinning, moved by water or steam (*engine*).  
**Jenning**, *jen-ling*, *s.* a fish, the blue chub, found in the Danube.

**Jessall**, *je-fale*, *s.* an oversight in pleading or other proceeding at law (*Fr. j'ai fait, I have mistaken*).  
**Jeopard**, *je-pard-er*, *s.* one who puts to hazard.  
**Jeopardise**, *je-pard-ize*, *s.* to expose to jeopardy.  
**Jeopardous**, *je-pard-us*, *s.* exposed to danger. **Jeopardously**, *je-pard-us-ly*, *ad.* with risk.



Jerboa.

**Jeopardy**, *je-pard-e*, *s.* exposure to loss or injury; peril (*Fr. jeu parti, divided play, even chance*).  
**Jerboa**, *jer-bo-a*, *s.* a small rodent, distinguished for its long hind legs and power of jumping (*Ar.*).  
**Jeremad**, *je-re-mad*, *s.* lamentation, specially over modern declension (*Jeremad*, the Hebrew prophet).  
**Jerk**, *jerk*, *v.* to give a sudden pull, twitch, thrust, or push to; to throw with a quick, smart movement; *s.* a short, sudden thrust, push, or twitch.

**Jerker**, *jer-ker*, *s.* one who strikes with a quick, smart blow (*Dut. jerk, a frock*).  
**Jerkin**, *jer-kin*, *s.* a jacket; a short coat; a close waistcoat.

**Jerkin**, *jer-kin*, *s.* a kind of hawk (*Upp. falcon*).  
**Jerquer**, *jer-ker*, *s.* a Custom House searcher (*Fr. chercher, to seek*).  
**Jerquing**, *jer-king*, *s.* the searching of a ship by a Custom House officer.

**Jersey**, *jer-se*, *s.* a fine yarn of wool; combed wool.  
**Jerusalem Artichoke**, *je-rew-sa-lem air-to-choke*, *s.* a sun-flower plant, whose root is sometimes used for food (*graciosa*).

**Jervin**, *jer-vin*, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from the root of white hellebore.  
**Jess**, *jes*, *s.* a short strap round the legs of a hawk, by which she is held and let fly; a ribbon that hangs down from a garland or crown in frictonry (*La facio, to throw*).

**Jessamine**, *jes-sa-min*, *s.* See **Jessamine**.  
**Jesse**, *jes-s*, *s.* a large branching candlestick in churches, so called from its spreading out like the genealogical tree of Jesse.

**Jessed**, *jest*, *s.* having jesses off (*Her.*).  
**Jest**, *jest*, *s.* something ludicrous, meant only to excite laughter; something uttered in sport; the object of laughter or sport; *v.* to make merriment; to joke; to say what is not true, merely for diversion (*La gentium, something done*).

**Jester**, *jes-ter*, *s.* one who jests; a buffoon; a merry-andrew.  
**Jestful**, *jest-ful*, *a.* given to jesting; full of jokes.

**Jesting**, *jest-ing*, *p.* or *a.* talking for diversion or merriment. **Jestingly**, *jest-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a jesting manner.

**Jesting-stock**, *jest-ing-stock*, *s.* a laughing-stock.  
**Jesuit**, *jes-u-it*, *s.* one of the Society of Jesus, founded by Ignatius Loyola, in 1534; a crafty person; an intriguer. **Jesuit's bark**, *See Cinchona*. **Jesuit's drops**, *Frin's balsam*. **Jesuit's nuts**, the fruit of the plant water caltrop.

**Jesuitised**, *jes-u-it-ed*, *a.* imbued with the principles of the Jesuits.

**Jesuitism**, *jes-u-it-ism*, *s.* one of an order of nuns established on the principles of the Jesuits, but suppressed by Pope Urban.

**Jesuitise**, *jes-u-it-ize*, *v.* pertaining to the Jesuits.  
**Jesuitical**, *jes-u-it-ic-ka-l*, *a.* or their principles and arts; designing; cunning; deceitful; prevaricating. **Jesuitically**, *jes-u-it-ic-ka-ly*, *ad.* craftily.

**Jesuitism**, *jes-u-it-ism*, *s.* the arts, principles, and practices of the Jesuits; cunning; deceit; prevarication.  
**Jesuitry**, *jes-u-it-ry*, *s.* Jesuitism.

**Jesse**, *jes-s*, *s.* the Saviour (*Heb. he shall save*).  
**Jet**, *jet*, *s.* a bituminous mineral of a compact texture and velvet-black colour, much used for ornaments (*Gaea*, in Lycia, being and shooting, as of water or flame; the pipe where it issues; that which issues; a tube for running melted metal into a mould; *v.* to shoot forward; to jut; *v.* to about (*Fr. jeter, to throw, from La jectio*).

**Jet-black**, *jet-blak*, *a.* black as jet; of the deepest black.

**Jetsam**, *jet-sam*, *s.* the throwing of goods overboard, to lighten a ship in case of peril; the goods thus thrown overboard (*Flas. a jettam*).

**Jettison**, *jet-ti-sun*, *v.* to throw overboard; to jettison.

**Jetty**, *jet-te*, *s.* a projection; a small pier.

**Jetty**, *jet-te*, *v.* to jut; *s.* a projection; a small pier.

**Jetty**, *jet-te*, *n.* made of jet, or black as jet. **Jettison**, *jet-ti-sun*, *v.* the quality of being jetty.

**Jetty-head**, *jet-to-head*, *s.* the projecting part at the end of a wharf.

**Jew**, *jew*, *s.* a Hebrew or Israelite (*Judean*).

**Jewel**, *jew-el*, *s.* an ornament of dress, usually containing a precious stone; a precious stone; anything highly valued or dear to one; *v.* to dress or adorn with, or as with jewels; to furnish with a jewel.

**Jewel-blocks**, two small blocks, suspended at the extremity of the main and fore topsail yards (*Naut.*) (*Fr. joyau, from La gaudium, joy, or focus, jewel*).  
**Jewell-house**, *jew-el-hous*, *s.* the place where the royal Jewell-office, *jew-el-off-ice*, ornaments are deposited.

**Jeweller**, *jew-el-ler*, *s.* a maker or dealer in jewels.  
**Jewellery**, *jew-el-ry*, *s.* jewels in general; trade in jewels.  
**Jewell-like**, *jew-el-like*, *a.* brilliant as a jewel.

**Jewess**, *jew-ess*, *s.* a Hebrew woman.  
**Jewish**, *jew-ish*, *a.* pertaining to the Jews or their rites or customs. **Jewishly**, *jew-ish-ly*, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews. **Jewishness**, *jew-ish-ness*, *s.* the state of being Jewish.

**Jewry**, *jew-ry*, *s.* Judaea; a district inhabited by Jews.  
**Jew's ear**, *jew's-ear*, *s.* a fungus, like an ear.

**Jew's frankincense**, *jew's-frank-in-sens*, *s.* a resin obtained from the plant styrax officinale.

**Jew's harp**, *jew-harp*, *s.* a small harp-shaped musical instrument with a spring, which, when placed between the teeth, and struck by the finger, gives modulated sound.

**Jew's mallow**, *jew's-mal-lo*, *s.* a plant grown in abundance about Aleppo, as a pot-herb.

**Jib**, *jib*, *s.* the foremost sail of a ship, extending from the outer end of the jib-boom toward the fore-topmast-head; *v.* to shift a boom-sail from one side of a vessel to the other; *v.* to move restively, said of a horse. **Flying jib**, a sail sometimes set upon a boom rigged out beyond the jib-boom. **Middle jib**, a similar sail set before the top preceding. (*Dut. gijpen, to turn suddenly*).

**Jib-boom**, *jib-boom*, *s.* a spar run out from the extremity of the bowsprit. **Flying jib-boom**, a boom extended beyond the jib-boom by means of two laces or wires.

**Jib-door**, *jib-dore*, *s.* a door which stands flush with the wall, without dressings or mouldings.

**Jibe**, *jibe*, *v.* or *a.* See **Gibe** and **Jib**.  
**Jibber**, *jib-ber*, *s.* a very large American serpent.

**Jibber-jabber**, *jib-jab-ber*, *s.* a shake; a push.  
**Jib-jab**, *jib-jab*, *s.* a constant *Dut. gijpen*. See **Jib**.  
**Jig**, *jig*, *s.* a lively, light, quick tune; a quick dance suited to it; *v.* to dance a jig (*Fr. gigue, a fiddle, a dance*).

**Jigger**, *jig-er*, *s.* one who dances jigs; a potter's wheel which he shapes his carriages; a miner who cleans ore in a wire or other sieve; a machine for holding the cable when it is heaved into the ship by the revolution of the windlass (*Naut.*).

**Jigger-jigger**, *jig-er*, *s.* the clatter, which see.  
**Jigging**, *jig-ing*, *s.* the process of sorting ore, by passing it through a wire-bottomed sieve (*mining*).

**Jiggled**, *jig-eld*, *a.* suitable to a jig.  
**Jiggle**, *jig-gle*, *s.* a trinket; a gimcrack.

**Jiggle**, *jig-gle*, *s.* a jolting motion.  
**Jigger-jigger**, *jig-er*, *s.* one who makes or plays jigs; a dancing-maker.

**Jill**, *jill*, *s.* a young woman. See **Gill**.  
**Jill dirt**, *jill-dirt*, *s.* a light, wanton woman.

**Jill**, *jill*, *s.* a woman who gives her lover hopes, and capriciously disappoints him; a coquette; *v.* to encourage her lover, and then frustrate his hopes; *v.* to play the jill (*Jill*).

**Jimp**, *jimp*, *a.* neat; handsome; elegant of shape (*Gimp*).  
**Jingal**, *jing-awl*, *s.* See **Gingal**.

**Jingle**, *jing-el*, *s.* a tinkling sound, as of little bells or pieces of metal; the whirring of a little bell or rattle; correspondence of sound in rhyme; a covered two-wheeled public car used in the south of Ireland; *v.* to sound with a jingle; *v.* to cause to jingle (from the sound).

**Jingo**, *jing-go*, *s.* a term used in a vulgar oath; one of those who insisted that England should join the Turks against Russia in 1877, so called from a popular song at the time which represented them eager to fight "by jingo" one who is for war (*Baquet, God, or St. Gunguis*).

**Jingodan**, *jing-go-dan*, *s.* the military spirit of England as represented by the so-called Jingo.

**Jingo**, *jing-po*, *s.* a waistcoat or kind of lady's stays.  
**Job**, *job*, *s.* a piece of work, specially of a temporary nature; anything to be done, whether of more or less importance; *s.* an undertaking, professionally for the public good, but really for, and to be set out as work for execution, or horses for hire; to hire; to

buy up and retail: *v. n.* to buy and sell as a broker; to do job-work or jobbing, to hire or let; to act in the public service for one's own ends. *To do the job for one*, to kill him. (*Fr. godder*, a small place; a mouthful from *cello*, god, a mouth.)

**Job**, *job*, *s.* a sudden stab with a pointed instrument; *v. n.* to strike or stab with a sharp instrument.

**Jobation**, *jo-ba'-shun*, *s.* a scolding; a long tedious reproof.

**Jobber**, *job'-ber*, *s.* one who does small jobs; a dealer in the public stocks or funds; one who lets out carriages or horses; one who serves his own ends in office; one who engages in a low, lucrative affair.

**Jobbersnow**, *job'-her-nou*, *s.* a longheaded; a block-head.

**Jobbery**, *job'-er-ry*, *s.* the practice of jobbing.

**Jobbing**, *job'-bing*, *s.* doing small jobs.

**Job-master**, *job'-mas-ter*, *s.* one who lets out horses and carriages; a livery-at-hire keeper.

**Job's comforter**, *job'-s-kum-fur-ter*, *s.* one who reproaches with the sympathies.

**Job's tears**, *job'-tears*, *s.* the Indian corn-plant.

**Jocantary**, *jo'-kan-ter-ry*, *s.* the act or practice of joking.

**Jockey**, *job'-ey*, *s.* a man who rides horses in a race; one who makes it his business to buy and sell horses for gain; one who derives of the trade and advantage in trade; *v. n.* to jockey; to cheat; to cheat by riding against one.

**Jockeyism**, *job'-ey-izm*, *s.* the practice of jockeying.

**Jockeyship**, *job'-ey-ship*, *s.* the art or practice of riding horses, a jockey as such.

**Jocose**, *jo'-ko-se*, *v. n.* to joke and jesting; *v. n.* to utter a joke, humorous; *v. n.* to joke (L. *jocus*, a joke).

**Jocosity**, *jo'-ko-se-ty*, *ad.* in a jocose manner.

**Jocund**, *jo'-kond*, *s.* the quality of being jocund.

**Jocundness**, *jo'-kond-ness*, *s.* a state of being jocund.

**Jocular**, *job'-u-lar*, *s.* given to jesting or playfulness; containing jokes, humorous, sportive. **Jocularly**, *job'-u-lar-ly*, *ad.* in a jocular manner.

**Jocularity**, *job'-u-lar-ty*, *s.* merriment; jesting.

**Joculator**, *job'-u-lar-ter*, *s.* a jester (L. *joculator*).

**Joculosity**, *job'-u-lar-ty*, *s.* a droll; merrily said.

**Jocund**, *job'-und*, *s.* sportive; merry; cheerful; light-hearted. **Jocundly**, *job'-und-ly*, *ad.* in a jocund manner.

**Jocundness**, *jo'-kond-ness*, *s.* a state of being jocund.

**Jog**, *job*, *v. n.* to push with the elbow or hand; to excite attention by a slight push; *v. n.* to move by jogs or small shocks, as in a slow trot; to move along slowly; *v. n.* to push, slight shake, a shake or push, to awaken attention (*shock*).

**Jogger**, *job'-ger*, *s.* one who moves along heavily and slowly; one who gives a sudden push.

**Joggle**, *job'-gl*, *v. n.* to shake slightly, to give a sudden but slight push, to indent into the joinings of stones to prevent sliding; *v. n.* to shake.

**Joggles**, *job'-gls*, *v. n.* the joints of hard stones or other masses so indented that the adjacent stones fit in (*Masonry*).

**Jog trot**, *job'-trot*, *s.* a slow formal regular pace (*s. monotonous*).

**Johnnies**, *jo-han'-nes*, *s.* a Portuguese gold coin, worth 20.

**Johnnieberg**, *jo-han'-nis-berg*, *s.* a kind of luck wine (in *Switzerland*).

**Johnnie**, *jo-han'-ny*, *s.* a mineral of a green grass colour, so called in honour of Archduke John of Austria.

**John Bull**, *jon-bul*, *s.* a humorous impersonation of the collective English people, conceived of as well-to-do, good-natured, honest-hearted, justice-loving, and plain-spoken.

**John-dory**, *jon-dor-ry*, *s.* See *Doris*.

**Johnnieism**, *jon-ni-ism*, *s.* in the style of Dr. Johnson.

**Join**, *joyn*, *v. n.* to connect; to unite; to associate; to engage; *v. n.* to enter; to annex; *v. n.* to grow; *v. n.* to adhere; to be contiguous or in contact; to unite with in marriage, league, confederacy, partnership, or society (L. *junco*, to join).

**Joiner**, *joyn'-der*, *s.* a joiner. **Joiner in action**, *joyn'-der in action*, *s.* a joiner in action, *ac.* when both parties in a suit have joined issue, and have agreed to rest the decision of the cause upon the truth of the fact in question (*Law*).

**Joiner**, *joyn'-er*, *s.* one whose occupation is to construct things by joining pieces of wood; a carpenter.

**Joinery**, *joyn'-er-ry*, *s.* the art of a joiner.

**Joined**, *joyn'-land*, *s.* a writing in which letters are joined, as distinguished from writing in single letters.

**Joint**, *joyn't*, *s.* the part where two or more things join; a joining; a knot; an interlude; a juncture of parts which admit of motion; a hinge; the joining of two

or more bones; an articulation, as the elbow; one of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher; a fissure dividing rock masses into blocks (*Geol.*); a share by two or more, united in the same profession or interest, united; combined; acting in concert; *v. n.* to form with joints or articulations; to unite by joints; to cut or divide into joints and quarters; to smooth the edges of boards, so that they may fit close to each other; to fit closely. *One of joint*, dislocated. *Joint and several*, each both independently and jointly. *Joint-action*, the joining of several wrongs in one law (*Law*). **Jointly**, *joyn'-le*, *ad.* together; unitedly, in concert.

**Jointed**, *joyn'-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* formed with articulations.

**Jointedly**, *joyn'-ed-le*, *ad.* by joints.

**Joint-est**, *joyn'-est*, *s.* an heir having a joint interest with another.

**Joint-stock**, *joyn'-stok*, *s.* a stock held in company.

**Joint-stock Company**, *joyn'-stok*, *s.* a company for carrying on any business having the stock or capital divided into shares, which are transferred by each owner, without the consent of the other partners.

**Joint-stool**, *joyn'-stool*, *s.* a stool consisting of parts inserted in each other.

**Joint-tenancy**, *joyn'-ten-an-ty*, *s.* a tenure of estate by unity of interest, time, and possession.

**Joint-tenant**, *joyn'-ten-ant*, *s.* one who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.

**Jointer**, *joyn'-er*, *s.* a long plane used by joiners to smooth surfaces to be joined, tool used by masons on bricklayers at joinings.

**Joining**, *joyn'-ing*, *s.* the making of a joint. **Joining plane**, *joyn'-ing*, *s.* a straight edge used by bricklayers for regulating the direction and course of the jointer.

**Joinsman**, *joyn'-sman*, *s.* a woman who has a jointure.

**Joinsure**, *joyn'-sur*, *s.* an estate in lands or tenements, settled on a woman in consideration of marriage, and to be enjoyed by her after her husband's decease (*Law*); *v. n.* to settle a jointure upon.

**Joke**, *joik*, *s.* one of the horizontal timbers to which the floors of a floor or the latins of a ceiling are nailed; *v. n.* to fit with joints (*Fr.* from *L. ioco*, to be).

**Joke**, *joik*, *s.* a jest to raise a laugh something witty or sportive, something not serious or in earnest; *v. n.* to jest; to sport; *v. n.* to make merry with. **Practical joke**, a joke played on a person sometimes to his injury or annoyance. *In joke*, in jest, not in earnest. (*L. joikos*).

**Joker**, *joik'-er*, *s.* a jester; a merry fellow.

**Jokingly**, *joik'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a joking way.

**Jolly**, *joil*, *s.* See *Jolly*.

**Jollification**, *joil'-i-ka'-shun*, *s.* a noisy festivity and merriment.

**Jolliness**, *joil'-e-ness*, *s.* the quality of being jolly; jollity, *joil'-e-ty*, *s.* merriment, jollity.

**Jolly**, *joil*, *s.* merry, lively, full of life and mirth; expressing mirth or merriment; plump, like one in high health (*Fr. joli*, pretty, from *ioc*, *joil*, *joat* at *Yule*). **Jollily**, *joil'-e-ly*, *ad.* in a jolly manner; with noisy mirth.

**Jolly boat**, *joil'-bo-ate*, *s.* a small boat belonging to a ship (*Yacht*).

**Jolt**, *joit*, *v. n.* to shake with short, abrupt strokes and fallings; *v. n.* to shake with sudden jerks as in a carriage on rough ground; *s.* a shock or shake by a sudden jerk.

**Jolt-head**, *joil'-hed*, *s.* a great-head; a dunce.

**Jolter**, *joit'-er*, *s.* he who or that which jolts.

**Joltingly**, *joit'-ing-ly*, *ad.* so as to jolt or shake.

**Jonathan**, *jon'-a-than*, *s.* the American people viewed collectively, an individual of the American type of character (*Jonathan* Trumbull, one of Washington's chief advisers).

**Jonquil**, *jon'-kil*, *s.* a plant of the genus narcissus or daffodil (*L. jonquilla*, a rush).

**Jonny**, *joyn*, *s.* a full bowl; a large drinking vessel or a vessel or its contents.

**Jordan**, *joyn'-dan*, *s.* a vessel for chamber uses (*Sw. jordan*, earth, or the *Jordan*, the bottle being so called in which pilgrims brought home water from this river).

**Joseph**, *jo'-sil*, *s.* a woman's riding-coat or habit, with buttons down to the skirt; a very thin, unlined paper.

**Joze**, *joz*, *s.* a Chinese idol.

**Joze-stick**, *joz'-stik*, *s.* a small perfumed reed, which the Chinese burn before their idols (*Chinese*, *joze*, a god).

**Jostle**, *joit'-el*, *v. n.* to push against; to shove about or huddle. *See Joist*.

**Joze**, *joz*, *s.* an iota, a little; *v. n.* to set down; to make a memorandum of. *See Joze*.

**Jozeing**, *joit'-ing*, *s.* a memorandum.

**Joze**, *joze*, *v. n.* to shake; to jolt; *s.* a jolt or shake.

**Journal**, *jur'-nal*, *s.* a diary; an account of daily trans-

actions and events, or the book containing such account; a book in which every particular article or charge is entered from the waste-book (Comm.); a daily register of the ship's course and distance, the winds, weather, and other occurrences (Naut.); a newspaper published daily, or otherwise; a periodical paper recording the progress of discovery, the transactions of a society, &c.; the bearing portion of the shaft in machinery [Mech.] (Fr. from *L. diurnalis*). See *Diurnal*.

**Journalism**, jur'-nal-izm, *s.* the keeping of a journal; daily or periodical literature, with its conduct and influence.

**Journalist**, jur'-nal-ist, *s.* the writer of a journal or diary; the conductor of, or contributor to, a public journal.

**Journalistic**, jur'-nal-ist-ik, *a.* pertaining to the journals or journalism.

**Journalize**, jur'-nal-ize, *v. a.* to enter in a journal; *v. n.* to do work for the journals.

**Journey**, jur'-ne, *v.* to travel or passage from one place to another; *v. n.* to travel from place to place (Fr. *Journee*, a day, day's work, or day's travel, from *Jour*, a day).

**Journeyer**, jur'-ne-er, *s.* one who journeys.

**Journeyman**, jur'-ne-man, *s.* a mechanic who has served his apprenticeship, and is understood to have mastered his craft; properly one hired from day to day, and no longer bound to serve for years.

**Journey-work**, jur'-ne-work, *s.* work done for hire by a mechanic in his proper occupation.

**Joust**, joost, or just, *s.* a mock encounter of two knights on horseback with lances, and sometimes battle-axes or swords; *v. n.* to engage in a joust (L. *jocista*, to fight).

**Jove**, jove, *s.* Jupiter, the supreme deity among the Romans; the planet Jupiter; the air, or the god of the air; tin (Alchemy).

**Jovial**, jo'-ve-al, *a.* full of mirth and gladness; joyous; merry; jolly (L. under the influence of the planet Jupiter; *Jovially*, jo'-ve-al-ly, *ad.* in a jovial manner).

**Jovialness**, jo'-ve-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being jovial.

**Jovialist**, jo'-ve-al-ist, *s.* a man who lives a jovial life.

**Joviality**, jo'-ve-al-ty, *s.* merriment; festivity.

**Jowl**, jowl, *s.* the cheek; the cheek or head of a pig salied. (Chas. for jowl, having the cheeks close together; *jôte-a-tôte*. (A. S.))

**Jowler**, jow'-ler, *s.* a hunting dog.

**Jowler**, jow'-ter, *s.* a fish hawk.

**Joy**, joy, *s.* the passion or emotion excited by the acquisition of or expectation of cherished good; gladness; exhilaration of spirits; happiness; the cause of joy or happiness; *v. n.* to rejoice; to be glad; to exult; *v. a.* to give joy to; to gladden (Fr. *joie*, from *L. gaudere*, to rejoice).

**Joyance**, joy'-ance, *s.* gaiety; festivity.

**Joyful**, joy'-ful, *a.* full of joy; very glad; merry; happy.

**Joyfully**, joy'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a joyful manner. **Joyfulness**, joy'-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being joyful; great gladness; joy.

**Joyless**, joy'-less, *a.* wanting joy; giving no joy. **Joylessly**, joy'-less-ly, *ad.* without joy. **Joylessness**, joy'-less-ness, *s.* state of being joyless.

**Joyous**, joy'-us, *a.* joyful; giving joy. **Joyously**, joy'-us-ly, *ad.* in a joyous manner. **Joyousness**, joy'-us-ness, *s.* the state of being joyous.

**Jubilant**, jew'-be-lant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph; shouting with joy.

**Jubilate**, jew'-be-late, *s.* the third Sunday after Easter, the Church service on that day beginning with the psalm, which commences "Jubilate Deo."

**Jubilant**, jew'-be-lant, *s.* the act of declaring triumph; shouting in triumph.

**Jubilee**, jew'-be-lee, *s.* a grand festival among the Jews, proclaimed by the sound of a trumpet, celebrated every fiftieth year to commemorate their deliverance out of Egypt, at which time all the slaves were liberated, and all lands which had been alienated during the whole period reverted to their former owners; a season of festivity and great public joy; a church solemnity or ceremony celebrated every twenty-fifth year at Rome, on which the Pope grants plenary indulgence (Heb. *yobel*, the blast of a trumpet).

**Jucundity**, ju-kun'-de-ty, *s.* pleasantness; agreeableness (L.).

**Judaic**, ju-da'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Jews. **Judaical**, ju-da'-e-kal, *a.* (Judaean). **Judaically**, ju-da'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* after the Jewish manner.

**Judaism**, jew'-da-izm, *s.* the religious doctrines and rites of the Jews; conformity to the Jewish rites.

**Judaizer**, jew'-da-izer, *s.* an act of Judaizing.

**Judaize**, jew'-da-ize, *v. n.* and *v. a.* to conform to Jewish doctrines, rites, or modes of thinking.

**Judaizer**, jew'-da-izer, *s.* one who judaizes.

**Judas-hole**, jew'-das-hole, *s.* a hole to pry secretly into a chamber.

**Judas-tree**, jew'-das-tree, *s.* a leguminous flowering tree, common in the East, so called from the legend that Judas hanged himself on it.

**Judcock**, jud'-kok, *s.* a small snipe.

**Judge**, judj, *s.* a civil officer invested with authority to hear and determine causes, civil or criminal, between parties; one skilled in judging merit or worth; in the history of Israel, a chief magistrate, with civil and military powers; *v. n.* to hear and determine; *v. a.* in causes on trial; to pass sentence; to distinguish; to compare facts or ideas, and perceive their agreement or disagreement, and thus to distinguish truth from falsehood; *v. a.* to hear and determine a case; to examine and pass sentence on; to try; to pass severe sentence upon; to reckon; to consider (L. *judicio*, to judge, from *jus*, right or law, and *dico*, to pronounce).

**Judge-advocate**, judj-ad'-vo-kate, *s.* See *Advocate*.

**Judger**, judj-er, *s.* one who judges or passes sentence.

**Judgeship**, judj'-ship, *s.* the office of a judge.

**Judgment**, judj'-ment, *s.* the act of judging; the faculty, act, or process of the mind in comparing ideas and determining their relation; discrimination; criticism; determination; opinion; the sentence or doom pronounced in any cause, civil or criminal; the right or power of passing sentence. In Scripture, the spirit of wisdom and prudence, enabling a person to discern right and wrong; an extraordinary eminence noticed by God on sinners; a divine statute or dispensation; the final trial of the human race.

**Judgment-debt**, judj'-ment-det, *s.* a security debt, legalised by a judge's order, under which execution can at any time be issued.

**Judgment-day**, judj'-ment-day, *s.* the day of final judgment.

**Judgment-hall**, judj'-ment-lawl, *s.* the hall where courts are held.

**Judgment-seat**, judj'-ment-seet, *s.* the seat or bench on which the judges sit; a court or tribunal.

**Judica**, ju'-de-ka, *s.* the fifth Sunday of Lent; the Church service on that day, beginning with the 43rd Psalm, which commences "Judica me."

**Judicial**, jew'-de-ka-l, *a.* that may be tried and judged.

**Judicative**, jew'-de-ka-tiv, *a.* having power to judge.

**Judicatory**, jew'-de-ka-tur-e, *a.* dispensing justice; *s.* a court of justice; a tribunal; distribution of justice.

**Judicature**, jew'-de-ka-tur-e, *s.* the power of distributing justice by legal trial and determination; a court of justice; jurisdiction.

**Judicial**, jew'-dish'-al, *a.* pertaining to courts of justice; practiced in the distribution of justice; proceeding from or issued by a court of justice; inflicted as a penalty or in judgment (L. *judex*, a judge).

**Judicially**, jew'-dish'-al-ly, *ad.* in a judicial manner; in the form of legal justice.

**Judiciary**, jew'-dish'-al-ry, *s.* a passing judgment; pertaining to the courts of judicature; *s.* that branch of government which is concerned in the trial and determination of controversies; the judicial department; the judges.

**Judicious**, jew'-dish'-us, *a.* according to a sound judgment; possessing sound judgment; directed by reason and wisdom. **Judiciously**, jew'-dish'-us-ly, *ad.* in a judicious manner. **Judiciousness**, jew'-dish'-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being judicious.

**Jug**, jug, *s.* a measure of timber 4 or 5 in. square, or a vessel usually with a swelling belly, a narrow mouth, and a handle, for holding liquors; *v. a.* to stow in a jug; *v. n.* to utter a sound resembling this word, as certain birds do.

**Jugal**, ju'-gal, *a.* pertaining to the cheek-bone (L. *jugum*, a yoke, a pair).

**Jugated**, jew'-ga-ted, *a.* compied together [Bot.].

**Juggernaut**, jug'-ser-nawt, *s.* a temple at Puri, in honour of Vishnu, with a celebrated idol of the god, who, mounted on his chariot at certain seasons, changes his residence, when thousands contend for the honour of dragging the vehicle, and many used to sacrifice themselves as victims under the ponderous wheels (Sansk. *Jagannatha*, the master of the world).

**Juggle**, jug'-gl-e, *v. a.* to play tricks and amuse by sleight of hand; to practise artifice or imposture; *v. n.* to deceive by trick or artifice; *s.* a trick bylegerdemain; an imposture (L. *jocus*, a jest).

**Juggler**, jug'-gler, *s.* one who practises jugglery; *s.* a trickster; a trickish fellow.

**Jugglery**, jug'-gler-ry, *s.*legerdemain; trickery.

**Jugglingly**, jug'-gling-ly, *ad.* in a juggling, deceptive manner.

**Juglans**, *jūg'-lans*, *s.* the walnut genus of trees (*L. Jovis glans*, the acorn of Jupiter).

**Jugular**, *jū'-gu-lar*, *a.* pertaining to the neck or throat; *s.* a jugular vein [*Anat.*] The *jugular* veins, the veins which bring back most of the blood from the head. (*L. jugulum*, the collar-bone).

**Juglans**, *jū'-glans*, *s.* the class of fishes distinguished by having ventral fins anterior to the pectorals.

**Juice**, *jū'-ce*, *s.* the sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal bodies (*L. jus*, broth).

**Jucula**, *jū'-cu-las*, *s.* a small estate of Jucer.

**Juicy**, *jū'-ce*, *a.* abounding with juice; succulent. **Juiciness**, *jū'-ce-ness*, *s.* the state of being juicy.

**Jubbe**, *jūw'-jub*, *s.* a spiny shrub, the fruit of which is dried as a sweetmeat; a confection of gum arabic and sugar (*Pers.*).

**Jube**, *jūw*, *v.t.* to bend the head and to ask advice.

**Julep**, *jūw'-lep*, *s.* a medicine serving as a vehicle to other forms of medicine; a drink, consisting of spirituous liquor, water, and sugar, with a seasoning of mint, &c. (*Pers.* *jūl*, rose, and *ab*, water).

**Julian**, *jūw'-i-an*, *s.* a name the old account of the year, as regulated in 46 B.C. by *Julius Cæsar*, which was superseeded in England in 1752 by the Gregorian year, or new style.

**Julienne**, *jūw'-le-en*, *s.* a thin vegetable soup (*Fr.*).

**Julia**, *jūw'-i-las*, *s.* a violet, belonging to the wrenwae family, of a bright violet colour.

**Julus**, *jūw'-i-lus*, *s.* a carkin [*Bot.*]; *s.* a genus of multiped insects [*Zool.*].

**July**, *jū'-li*, *s.* the seventh month of the year, which the sun enters the sign of Cancer (*Caues Julius Cæsar*, who was born in this month).

**Junart**, *jūw'-mart*, *s.* the supposed offspring of a bull and a mare, or a horse and a cow (*Fr.*).

**Junble**, *jūw'-bl*, *v.t.* to mix confusedly; to throw together without order; *v.t.* to meet, mix, or unite in a confused manner; *s.* a confused mixture; a cake of mixed ingredients (*jump*).

**Jumblement**, *jūw'-hl-ment*, *s.* a confused mixture.

**Jumbler**, *jūw'-bler*, *s.* one who jumbles things.

**Jumblings**, *jūw'-bl-ing*, *ad.* in a confused manner.

**Jument**, *jūw'-ment*, *s.* a beast of burden (*L.*).

**Jump**, *jūw*, *v.t.* to leap; to spring; to pass to at a leap; to agree with; *v.t.* to pass by a leap; to skip over; *s.* the act of jumping; a leap; a bound; a lucky chance; a fauk (*Heb.*); *ad.* exactly (*Scand.*).

**Jump**, *jūw*, *s.* a kind of jacket; a kind of loose or flimsy stays or waistcoat, worn by females.

**Juniper**, *jūw'-per*, *s.* one who or that which jumps; a loose smock, worn by navvies and labourers; a long iron chisel used by masons and mowers for boring the magnet of the cheese-fly; one of a Christian sect, from their practice of jumping in worship.

**Jumping-deer**, *jūw'-ing-deer*, *s.* the black-tailed deer.

**Juncos**, *jūw'-ke*, *s.* a bird of the juncos.

**Junction**, *jūw'-shun*, *s.* the act of joining; the state of being joined; union; coalition; the place or point of union (*L. jungo*, to join).

**Juncture**, *jūw'-tur*, *s.* a joining; union; the line or point at which two bodies are joined; a seam; point of time, especially a critical moment.

**Juncus**, *jūw'-kus*, *s.* the rush family of plants (*L.*).

**Juno**, *jūw*, *s.* the sixth month of the year, when the sun enters the sign Cancer (*Lucius Junius Brutus*, or *Juno*, young).

**Jungle**, *jūw*, *s.* a land mostly covered with forest trees, brush-wood, &c. (*Pers.* *jungah*, a doer). **Jungle-fever**, *jūw'-gl'-fer*, *s.* a strongly remittent tropical fever.

**Jungle-fowl**, *jūw'-gl-foul*, *s.* an Indian, and also an Australian, fowl.

**Jungly**, *jūw'-gle*, *a.* consisting of jungles; abounding with jungles.

**Junior**, *jūw'-ne-ur*, *a.* younger in years or practice; *s.* one who is either (*L.* comparative of *senior*, young).

**Juniority**, *jūw'-ne-ur-ty*, *s.* the state of being junior.

**Juniper**, *jūw'-ne-per*, *s.* a shrub bearing berries, the oil of which is used to give flavour to gin (*L.*).

**Junk**, *jūw*, *s.* a piece of old cable or cordage, used for making points, gaskets, mats, &c., and, when untwisted and picked to pieces, forming oakum for filling the seams of ships; hard salt beef supplied for long voyages, so called from its resemblance to old rope (*L. juncus*).

**Junk**, *jūw*, *s.* a Chinese flat-bottomed vessel with masts and sails.

**Junkete**, *jūw'-ker-ite*, *s.* a spathic iron ore.



Junk.

**Junket**, *jūw'-kit*, *s.* a sweetmeat, so called as brought to market in rush baskets; a dainty; a stolen entertainment; curds and cream sweetened and seasoned; *v.t.* to feast in secret; *v.t.* to feast (*L. juncus*).

**Junk-ring**, *jūw'-ring*, *s.* a steam-tight packing round the piston of a steam-engine.

**Juno**, *jūw'-no*, *s.* the wife of Jupiter and queen of heaven.

**Junta**, *jūw'-tá*, *s.* the Spanish Grand Council; a secret

**Junto**, *jūw'-to*, *s.* political convention; a cabal or faction.

**Jupw**, *jūw*, *s.* a flannel jacket; a petticoat; a pelisse or short mantle, formerly worn by females.

**Jupiter**, *jūw'-po-ter*, *s.* the supreme deity or Zeus of the Romans (*L.* literally, father of the light, or day, or heaven).

**Jupon**, *jūw'-pon*, *s.* a surcoat; a petticoat (*Fr.*).

**Juppon**, *jūw'-pon*, *s.* a short close-fitting coat over armour (*Fr.*).

**Jurat**, *jūw'-ral*, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations; an alderman, or an assistant to a bailiff (*L. juro*, to swear).

**Jurats**, *jūw'-ra-tur*, *a.* comprising an oath.

**Juridical**, *jūw'-rid'-e-ka*, *a.* acting in the distribution of justice; pertaining to a judge; used in law courts (*L. jus*, law, and *dicto*, to say). **Juridically**, *jūw'-rid'-e-ka-le*, *ad.* according to forms in a judicial manner.

**Juriconsult**, *jūw'-ris-kon'-sult*, *s.* a man learned in law; a master of Roman jurisprudence (*L. jus*, and *consulo*, to consult).

**Jurisdiction**, *jūw'-ris-dik'-shun*, *s.* a legal power or authority; the laws and distributive justice; legal authority; the limit within which power may be exercised. See **Juridical**.

**Jurisdictional**, *jūw'-ris-dik'-shun-al*, *a.* pertaining to jurisdiction.

**Jurisdiction**, *jūw'-ris-dik'-tiv*, *a.* having jurisdiction.

**Jurisprudence**, *jūw'-ris-pru'-dus*, *s.* the science of law; the knowledge of the laws, customs, and rights of men in a state of community, necessary for the due administration of justice (*L. jus*, and *prudentia*).

**Jurisperit**, *jūw'-ris-pru'-dent*, *s.* a understanding law. *s.* one versed in it.

**Jurispudential**, *jūw'-ris-pru-den'-shal*, *a.* pertaining to jurisprudence.

**Jurist**, *jūw'-rist*, *s.* a man who professes the science of law; a man who is versed in civil law; a lawyer.

**Juror**, *jūw'-ur*, *s.* one who serves on a jury.

**Jury**, *jūw'-re*, *s.* a number of men selected and sworn, as prescribed by law, to inquire into and try any matter of fact; a body of judges selected to decide prizes at a public exhibition; *s.* in temporary substitution.

**Juryman**, *jūw'-re-man*, *s.* one impanelled on a jury.

**Jury mast**, *jūw'-re-mast*, *s.* a temporary mast erected in place of one carried away (*Nauf.*).

**Jury-rigger**, *jūw'-re-rig-er*, *s.* a temporary rigger.

**Jusd**, *jūw'-se*, *s.* a textile fabric produced in Maastricht, of which dresses, &c., are made.

**Just**, *jūst*, *a.* true; acting agreeably to right, or law, or engagement; impartial; righteous; faithful; agreeable to fact, or truth, or justice; agreeable to what is due, or proper, or proportionate; *ad.* close or closely; near or nearly; almost; exactly; barely (*L. justus*, from *jus*, right). See **Justice**.

**Justly**, *jūst-le*, *ad.* in a just manner; rightly; accurately; fairly.

**Justice**, *jūst'-e-ss*, *s.* the quality of being just; correctness; uprightness; justice.

**Justness**, *jūst'-e-ss*, *s.* justness; giving or rendering to every one what is his due; rectitude in the dealings of men with each other; honesty; accordance with truth or fact; impartiality; agreeableness to right; just desert; a person commissioned to hold courts, or to try and decide controversies, and administer justice to individuals [*Law*]. *Justices of the Peace*, persons of property and credit appointed by the Queen's commission to keep the peace of the county where they are resident.

**Justiciary**, *jūst'-e-ri-ship*, *s.* the office or dignity of a justicer.

**Justifiable**, *jūst'-i-fai'-a-bl*, *a.* proper to be examined in a court of justice.

**Justiciary**, *jūst'-i-fai'-ar*, *s.* an administrator of justice.

**Justiciary**, *jūst'-i-fai'-ar*, *s.* the High Court of Justiciary, in Scotland, a court of supreme jurisdiction in all criminal cases.

**Just-coat**, *jūst'-ko-ot*, *s.* a close coat; a waistcoat with sleeves (*Fr.* *juste au corps*, close to the body).

**Justifiable**, *jūst'-i-fai'-a-bl*, *a.* that may be proved to be just; defensible. **Justifiableness**, *jūst'-i-fai'-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being justifiable; rectitude. **Justifiably**, *jūst'-i-fai'-a-bl*, *ad.* so as to be justifiably; rightly.

**Justification**, *jūst'-i-fai'-shun*, *s.* the act of justifying; vindication; defence; the showing of a sufficient



accompany. *To keep down*, to prevent from rising. *To keep in*, to prevent from escape; to restrain; to subdue. *To keep off*, to hinder from approach or attack. *To keep under*, to restrain. *To keep up*, to maintain; to prevent from falling or diminution. *To keep out*, to hinder from entering or taking possession. *To keep house*, to maintain a family state; to be confined. *To keep from*, to restrain; to prevent approach. *To keep a town*, in universities, to reside during a term. *To keep on foot*, to maintain ready for action (A.S. *cepan*).

**Keep**, *keep*, *v.t.* to remain in any state; to last; to endure; to lodge; to dwell. *To keep from*, to abstain; to refrain. *To keep to*, to adhere strictly. *To keep on*, to go forward; to proceed. *To keep up*, to remain unshaken; to continue; not to cease.

**Keep**, *keep*, *s.* care; condition, as the result of care; maintenance; that which protects; the central tower, innermost and strongest part of a feudal castle, the place of final retreat when the garrison was hard pressed; a strong tower in the middle of a castle; a place of confinement.

**Keeper**, *keep-er*, *s.* he who or that which keeps; one who holds or has possession of anything; one who retains in custody; one who has the care of a park or other inclosure; one who has the care, custody, or superintendence of anything. *Keeper of the Great Seal*, the officer entrusted with the Queen's great seal; the lord chancellor.

**Keepship**, *keep-er-ship*, *s.* the office of keeper.

**Keeping**, *keep-ing*, *s.* a holding; restraint; custody; guard; preservation; maintenance; keep; just proportion; congruity; consistency; a due proportion of light and shade (Paint.).

**Keeping-room**, *keep-ing-room*, *s.* the sitting room in which a family generally lives.

**Keepsake**, *keep-sake*, *s.* anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of the giver; a token of friendship.

**Keesh**, *keesh*, *s.* blades of the carburet of iron.

**Keever**, *keev*, *s.* a large vessel for fermenting liquors in; a mashing-tub: *v.t.* to act in a keeve for fermentation; to tip up a cask (A.S. *ceuf*, a tub).

**Keir**, *keir*, *s.* a small cask or barrel (Scott. *kegg*).

**Keir**, *keir*, *s.* a boiler used in a bleachery.

**Kelk**, *kelk*, *s.* a blow; a large detached stone: *v.t.* to beat soundly (Celt.).

**Kelkel**, *kel-kel*, *s.* a slice of sole, dried and salted.

**Kell**, *kell*, *s.* a thin membrane, the caul or membrane; the chrysalis of the caterpillar; catweb (Czech.).

**Kelp**, *kelp*, *s.* the calcined ashes of seaweed, or rather the alkaline matter produced by the combustion; the seaweed itself.

**Kelpie**, *kel'-pie*, *s.* an imaginary spirit of the waters, generally in the form of a horse (Celt. *Kull*, a calf).

**Kelt**, *kelt*, *s.* a spent salmon; in Scotland, cloth with the nap, generally made of native black wool.

**Kelter**, *kel'-ter*, *s.* a regular order or condition.

**Kemp**, *kemp*, *s.* the coarse rough hairs of wool, which are calculated to deteriorate its quality.

**Ken**, *ken*, *v.t.* to know; to see and recognize at a distance; to describe: *v.t.* to look round; a view; reach of sight or knowledge (A.S. *cunnan*, *Ger. kennen*, to know).

**Kendal-green**, *ken'-dal-green*, *s.* a green woollen cloth made originally at Kendal.

**Kennel**, *ken'-nel*, *s.* a house or cot for dogs or a pack of hounds; a pack of hounds or their cry; the hole of a fox or other beast; a haunt; *v.t.* to confine in a kennel; to live in a kennel (L. *canis*, a dog).

**Kennel**, *ken'-nel*, *s.* the watercourse of a street; a little channel (Czech.).

**Kennel-coal**, *ken'-nel-coal*, *s.* See *Canal-coal*.

**Kennel-raker**, *ken'-nel-ra-ker*, *s.* a bone-grubber or rag-gatherer.

**Ken'-bugle**, *ken'-bew-gi*, *s.* a keyed bugle (the Duke of Kent).

**Kentish**, *ken'-ish*, *a.* belonging to Kent. *Kentish-are*, vehement and protracted derisive cheering, so called from the practice of it in Kent at No-popey meetings got up to oppose the Catholic Emancipation Bill of 1829. *Kentish-reef*, a limestone of the lower greensand found in Kent.

**Kentish**, *ken'-ti*, *s.* a hundred pounds weight (*quintal*).

**Kentledge**, *ken'-lej*, *s.* pigs of iron for ballast, laid on the floor of a ship (Naut.).

**Kentism**, *ken'-tis-m*, *s.* a concubine or woman kept by a particular individual as his paramour.

**Keratin**, *ker'-a-tin*, *s.* a corneous or horny (Min.) (Gr. *keras*, a horn).

**Kerate**, *ker'-ate*, *s.* a native chloride of silver, from its resemblance to horn.

**Keratine**, *ker'-a-tin*, *s.* the basis of all horny substances.

**Keratocele**, *ker'-o-tek'-e-l*, *s.* the operation of couching with a needle through the cornea of the eye, and thus breaking the opaque lens (Gr. *keras*, and *nusos*, to pierce).

**Kerstone**, *ker'-a-toz*, *a.* a horny.

**Kerstone**, *ker'-stone*, *s.* See *Carstone*.

**Kerchief**, *ker'-chief*, *s.* a square piece of cloth, properly to cover the head (*Fr. nouer*, to cover and *chief* the head).

**Kerchief**, *ker'-chieft*, *a.* dressed; hooded; covered.

**Kerf**, *kerf*, *s.* the slit or channel made in wood by a saw or cutting instrument (A.S. *ceorfan*, to cut).

**Kermes**, *ker'-mes*, *s.* a dyestuff from the bodies of certain female insects, and known in commerce as scarlet grain (Ar. a worm).

**Kermes-mineral**, *ker'-mes-min'-e-ral*, *s.* a factitious sulphuret of antimony.

**Kern**, *kern*, *s.* an Irish or Celtic foot-soldier; an idle person or vagabond (Law). (Celt. *cern*, a man).

**Kern**, *kern*, *s.* a quern; that part of a type which hangs over the body or slank (Print.).

**Kern**, *kern*, *v.t.* to harden; to take the form of corn; to granulate (*kerash*).

**Kern-baby**, *ker'-ba-be*, *s.* an image dressed with corn, and carried before reapers to the harvest-home.

**Kernal**, *ker'-nel*, *s.* the edible substance contained in the shell of a nut; a grain or corn; the seed of pulpy fruit; the central part of anything; a nucleus; the essential point; a hard concretion in the flesh; *v.t.* to harden or ripen into kernels (Cern, Gr. *kern*).

**Kernalled**, *ker'-nelled*, *a.* having a kernel.

**Kernally**, *ker'-nelled*, *a.* full of kernels; resembling kernels.

**Kerosene**, *ker'-o-sene*, *s.* an oil obtained in America from bituminous minerals, used for lamps, &c. (Gr. *keras*, wax).

**Kersey**, *ker'-ze*, *s.* a species of coarse woollen cloth.

**Kersmers**, *ker'-se-mers*, *s.* cassimere.

**Keslop**, *kes'-lop*, *s.* the stomach of a calf prepared for rennet (A.S. *cese-lid*, milk curdled).

**Kesting**, *kes'-ting*, *s.* a small green plum.

**Kestrel**, *kes'-trel*, *s.* a bird of the hawk kind.

**Ketch**, *ketch*, *s.* carmen; any sort of sail.

**Ketch**, *ketch*, *s.* a small vessel with two masts, a main and mizzen (Turk. *kaik*, a light boat).

**Ketchup**, *ket'-chup*, *s.* a sauce; catchup.

**Kettle**, *ket'-el*, *s.* a vessel of iron or other metal for heating and boiling water or other liquids; a pretty broad dish, a proverbs mess. (A.S. *See Kiddle*).

**Kettle-drum**, *ket'-el-drum*, *s.* a drum made of a copper vessel like a kettle, covered with parchment. *Kettle-drummer*, the man who beats the kettle-drum.

**Kettle-plum**, *ket'-el-plum*, *s.* nine-plum; skittles.

**Kettle-rope**, *ket'-el-rope*, *s.* a upper portion of the new red-sandstone (Geol.) (Ger.).

**Kevel**, *kev'-el*, *s.* a piece of timber serving to belay great ropes (Naut.).

**Kevet**, *kev'-et*, *s.* a species of antelope found in Africa, similar to the gazelle in its manners and habits.

**Kex**, *kex*, *s.* a dry stock of hemlock and other plants.

**Key**, *key*, *s.* an instrument for shutting or opening a lock; that or by which something is screwed or turned; the central stone of an arch which binds it (Arch.); a little lever or piece in the fore part, by which the fingers play on an instrument; the fundamental note or tone, to which a piece of music is accommodated; that which serves to explain anything difficult to be understood; a solution; a translation; a ledge of wood let into the back of another across the grain, to prevent warping (Carp.) (Sax.): *v.t.* to fasten with a key (Mech.). *The power of the keys*, the authority, assumed exclusively by the Pope, but exercised by the clergy of all churches, to grant or withhold

absolution and fellowship (Bible). *The key of a position*, a position the occupancy of which secures the possession of a district of country (Mil.) (A.S., *ceg*).

**Key**, *ke*, *s.* a ledge of rocks near the surface of the water. See *Quay*.

**Key-board**, *ke'-bord*, *s.* the whole range of the keys of a pianoforte or organ.

**Key-hole**, *ke'-hole*, *s.* the aperture in a door or lock for receiving a key.

**Keyage**, *ke'-sle*, *s.* quayage.

**Key-bugle**, *ke'-bew-gi*, *s.* Kent bugle.

**Key-cold**, *ke'-kold*, *s.* cold as an iron key.

**Keyed**, *keed*, *a.* furnished with keys; set to a key.

**Key-note**, *ke'-note*, *s.* the fundamental note (Music).

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* the central stone of an arch.

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* a governor; in Northern Asia, a prince or chief.

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* an eastern inn or caravansary.

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* the jurisdiction of a khan.

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* the ruler of Egypt (Pers.).

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* a prayer for the spread of the Moslem faith, offered in the great mosques every Friday at noon (Arab.).

**Key-stone**, *ke'-stone*, *s.* an iron bucket for raising ore by a mine shaft to the surface (Mining).



**Kibe**, kibe, *a. a chap in the flesh, occasioned by cold; an ulcerated chilblain (W. esp. a cup, and meat, humour).*  
**Kibed**, kibed, *a. chapped with cold; affected with chilblains.*  
**Kibitka**, ke-bit'-ka, *a. a Russian vehicle covered with leather for travelling in winter; a nomad Tartar tent.*  
**Kiby**, ki'-be, *a. affected with kibes.*  
**Kick**, kik, *v. to strike with the foot; to strike backwards or upwards; to thrust out the foot or feet with violence; to manifest opposition; to resist; to recoil; a. a blow with the foot, a thrust of the foot; recoil (W. esp. the foot).*  
**Kicker**, kik'-er, *a. one who kicks.*  
**Kickshaw**, kik'-shaw, *a. something fantastical or uncommon, with no name; a light fantastical dish (Fr. quelque chose, something).*  
**Kid**, kid, *a. a young goat; leather of the skin; pl. gloves of the leather; a. to bring forth as a goat (loc.).*  
**Kid**, kid, *a. a faggot; a bundle of hench and furze; v. a. to make into a bundle, as faggots (W.).*  
**Kid**, kid, *a. a small wooden tub or vessel (kit).*  
**Kidder**, kid'-der, *a. one who engrosses corn, &c., to enhance its price.*  
**Kidderminster**, kid'-der-min'-ster, *a. a figured carpeting, so called from the town where it was originally manufactured.*  
**Kiddle**, kid'-dl, *a. a kind of weir in a river for catching fish called kiddle.*  
**Kiddow**, kid'-do, *a. a web-footed bird, the guillemot.*  
**Kiding**, kid'-ling, *a. a young kid.*  
**Kidnap**, kid'-nap, *v. a. to seize and forcibly carry away any person (kid, a child, and nab, to steal).*  
**Kidnapper**, kid'-nap-per, *a. a kidnaper.*  
**Kidney**, kid'-ny, *a. one of two oblong flattened glands, situated in the rear region of the loins, and embedded in fatty tissue, which secrete the urine and pass it into the bladder; anything like a kidney; sort, kind, or disposition; humour; a waiting servant.*  
**Kidney-bean**, kid'-ny-been, *a. a kind of bean of kidney shape.*  
**Kidney-shaped**, kid'-ny-shaped, *a. having the form of a kidney.*  
**Kidney-velch**, kid'-ny-velch, *a. a leguminous plant.*  
**Kidney-wort**, kid'-ny-wort, *a. a plant, saxifrage.*  
**Kieckell**, kie'-kel, *a. a species of clay, micaceous.*  
**Kiekie**, kie'-ki, *a. a climbing shrub found in New Zealand, yielding a fleshy berry, the jelly of which tastes like preserved strawberries.*  
**Kiekemakelo**, kie'-ku-ku-ma'-lo, *a. a fine varnish.*  
**Kiekerkin**, kie'-der-kin, *a. a small barrel; a gallan.*  
**Kill**, kil, *v. a. to deprive of life; to slay; to slaughter; to appease; to still (quell, or loc. kolla, to hit on the hand). See Kila.*  
**Killadar**, kil'-da-dar, *a. the commandant or governor of a fort in India.*  
**Kilias**, kil'-ias, *a. a clay-slate among the Cornish miners.*  
**Killdeer**, kil'-dee, *a. a small kind of plover in America.*  
**Killer**, kil'-ler, *a. one who kills or slaughters.*  
**Killinice**, kil'-le-nice, *a. a variety of spodium (Kylling, in Ireland).*  
**Kilow**, kil'-lo, *a. a earth of a blackish colour (cont).*  
**Kin**, kin, *a. a large stove, oven, or pile for drying, burning, or hardening anything (A.S. cyn, perhaps L. culina, a kitchen).*  
**Kin-dry**, kil'-dri, *v. a. to dry in a kin.*  
**Kinograms**, kil'-lo-gram, *a. a thousand grammes, or about 2½ avoirdupois (Fr. from Gr. chilo, 1000, and gramma).*  
**Kilolitre**, ke-lo-le'-tr, *a. a thousand litres, or 220 gallons (Fr. from Gr. chilo, and litre).*  
**Kilometre**, kil'-me-tr, *a. a thousand metres, or about 3 of a mile (Fr. the Greek).*  
**Kin**, kin, *a. a kind of short petticoat, worn by the Highlandmen of Scotland (loc. a skirt).*  
**Kilt**, kilt, *v. a. to tress up, as the clothes (Scotch).*  
**Kimbo**, } kim'-bo, } *a. crooked; arched; bent. To set the hands on the hips, with the elbows bent outward. (C. it. cum, crooked, and bow).*  
**Kimmerage clay**, kim'-mer-i-klay, *a. a blue and greyish yellow clay of the colliite formation, found in abundance at Kimmeridge, in the Isle of Portland.*  
**Kin**, kin, *a. relationship, properly by consanguinity; relatives; kindred; persons of the same race; a. of the same nature; kindred; congenial (A.S. cyn, or root of L. genus).*  
**Kinate**, kil'-nate, *a. a salt of kinic acid.*  
**Kind**, kind, *a. race; genus; sort or species; nature; natural propensity or determination; a. disposed to do good to others and to make them happy; proceeding from tenderness or goodness of heart; benevolent (Ch.). Kindness, kind'-ness, the quality of being*

*kind; a kind act. Kindly, kind'-le, ad. in a kind manner.*  
**Kindergarten**, kin'-der-gar-ten, *a. an infant school in which the children are pleasantly trained, both in the knowledge of objects and in the practice of elementary combination (Ger. children's garden).*  
**Kind-hearted**, kind'-d-hart'-ed, *a. having or evincing great kindness of heart.*  
**Kindle**, kin'-dl, *v. a. to set fire to or light; to inflame, as the passions; to provoke; to excite to action; to animate; v. a. to take fire; to become excited; to be roused (loc. kindle).*  
**Kindler**, kin'-der, *a. he who or that which kindles.*  
**Kindless**, kin'-d-less, *a. without kindness; unnatural.*  
**Kindling**, kin'-ding, *a. the act of kindling; fuel for kindling.*  
**Kindly**, kind'-le, *a. congenial; kind; benevolent; beneficial. Kindness, kind'-d-less, a. the state of being kind; affectionate disposition.*  
**Kindred**, kin'-dred, *a. relationship by birth or marriage; relatives; a. related; congenial; of the like nature or properties.*  
**Kind-spoken**, kin'-d-spo-ken, *a. kindly spoken or speaking.*  
**Kine**, kine, pl. of Cow.  
**Kinematic**, kin-e-mat'-ic-ka, *a. belonging to kinematics.*  
**Kinematics**, kin-e-mat'-iks, *a. the science of pure motion, irrespective of the force producing it (Gr. kinema, motion, from kineo, to move).*  
**Kinesopathy**, kin-e-nip'-a-thic, *a. the treatment of disease by muscular movement (Gr. kineo, and pathos, suffering).*  
**Kinetic**, kin-e'-t-ik, *a. producing motion; v. the science of the action of forces in causing motion.*  
**King**, king, *s. the chief ruler or sovereign of a nation; the monarch; the chief; a card having the picture of a king; the chief piece in the game of chess; v. a. to supply with a king or to make royal. King of arms, an officer whose business is to direct the heralds, preside at their chapters, and to have the jurisdiction of armory (A.S. cyning, from cyn, a tribe, and gis, I belonging to; or kin, or know; connected with Ger. kenne, to know, and kinney, to be able).*  
**King-apple**, king'-ap-pel, *a. kind of apple.*  
**King-bird**, king'-bird, *a. an American bird, so called from its boldness and success in contending with other birds; a New Zealand tropical.*  
**King-crab**, king'-krab, *a. a large tropical crab.*  
**King's-law**, king'-krat, *a. the craft of kings; the art of governing.*  
**Kingcup**, king'-kup, *a. the buttercup.*  
**Kingdom**, king'-dum, *a. the state, authority, or power of a king; the territory, country, or dominion subject to a king; a. a state of being ruled over; division, as the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms.*  
**Kingfisher**, king'-fish-er, *a. the halcyon, a small bird of bright plumage, which preys on small fish.*  
**Kinghood**, king'-hud, *a. state of being a king.*  
**Kingless**, king'-less, *a. having no king.*  
**Kinglet**, king'-let, *a. a potty king; the golden-crested wren.*  
**King-like**, king'-like, *a. like a king.*  
**Kingling**, king'-ling, *a. a little king.*  
**Kingly**, king'-ly, *a. belonging to a king; royal; monarchic; becoming a king; ad. with an air of royalty; with a superior dignity. Kingliness, king'-lo-ness, a. a state of being kingly.*  
**Kingpost**, king'-post, *a. a beam in the frame of a roof rising from the tie-beam to the ridge.*  
**Kings**, kings, *v. pl. two books of the Old Testament.*  
**Kings Bench**, king'-bench, *a. the highest common-law tribunal in England, where the king used to sit in person, and is still supposed to do.*  
**King's-bench**, king'-ev'-o-dene, *a. an accomplice accepted as witness.*  
**King's-evil**, king'-ev'-el, *a. a scrofulous disease, thought curable by the king's touch.*  
**King's-spear**, king'-spear, *a. plant; an aspidel.*  
**Kingship**, king'-ship, *a. the state or dignity of a king.*  
**Kingstone**, king'-ston, *a. the angel fish.*  
**King-yellow**, king'-yel-lo, *a. a pigment, being a mixture of orpiment and arsenious acid.*  
**Kingwood**, king'-wud, *a. most beautiful hard wood, imported from Brazil in trimmed logs.*  
**Kink**, kink, *a. obtained from cinchona.*  
**Kink**, kink, *a. the spontaneous twist in a rope or thread when doubled; a crotchet; v. a. to wind into a kink; to twist spontaneously (Dut. a twist).*



Kingfisher.

**Kinkajou**, king'-ka-joo, *s.* a plantigrade carnivorous mammal in N. America, like a full-grown cat, and with a prehensile tail.

**Kinless**, kin'-lor, *s.* without kin; uninfluenced by kinship.

**Kino**, ki'-no, *s.* an astringent substance, containing tannin, gum, and extractive matter, obtained from various African, Australian, and Indian trees.

**Kinfolks**, kinz'-folks, *s.* relations.

**Kinship**, kin'-ship, *s.* relationship.

**Kinwoman**, kinz'-wum-an, *s.* a female relation.

**Kiosk**, ko'-osk', *s.* an open summer-house (Turk).

**Kipe**, kipe, *s.* a basket for catching fish (keep).

**Kipper**, kip'-per, *s.* a salmon after spawning; a salmon split open, salted, and dried; a herring split down the back, salted, and dried; *v.* to cure a salmon (Dut. *kipper*, to hatch, to spawn).

**Kip-skin**, kip'-skin, *s.* leather between calf-skin and row-hide, made from the skin of young cattle.

**Kirk**, kirk, *s.* in Scotland, a church; an ecclesiastical body, especially the Established Church and the Free Church. *The Kirk Session*, the lowest court of a Scotch Presbyterian Church, composed of the minister and lay elders. *See Church.*

**Kirschwasser**, kirksh'-wak'-ser, *s.* cherry-water; a spirit made in Germany from the fermented juice of cherries (Ger.).

**Kirtle**, kir'-il, *s.* an upper garment; a gown; a petticoat; a short jacket; a mantle; a quantity of flax, about 100 lb. (A.S.).

**Kirtled**, kir'-til, *s.* wearing a kirtle.

**Kiss**, kis, *v.* to salute with the lips; to treat with fondness; to caress; to touch fondly; *v.* to salute with the lips; *s.* a salute given with the lips; a conjunction (A.S. *cysan*, Ger. *kissen*, to kiss).

**Kisser**, kis'-er, *s.* one who kisses.

**Kissing-comit**, kis'-sing-kum'-it, *s.* perfumed sugar-plums to sweeten the breath.

**Kissing-crust**, kis'-sing-krust, *s.* the crust of a loaf that touches another.

**Kistvan**, kist'-vane, *s.* *See* **Cist**.

**Kit**, kit, *s.* a large bottle; a small wooden tub; a soldier's complement of necessities, mechanic's bundle of tools, &c.; the whole (Scott.).

**Kit-cat**, kit'-kat, *s.* a club in London, to which Addison and Steele belonged, so called from Christopher Cat, a pastrycook, who served the club with pigs; a portrait, a little less than a half-length.

**Kitchen**, kitsh'-in, *s.* the room of a house appropriated to cooking; the galley or caboose (Naut.); *s.* belonging to the kitchen. *See* **Cook**.

**Kitchen-dresser**, kitsh'-in-dress-er, *s.* a frame with shelves and drawers for keeping crockeryware.

**Kitchen-garden**, kitsh'-in-gar-den, *s.* a piece of ground appropriated to the raising of vegetables for the table.

**Kitchen-maid**, kitsh'-in-maid, *s.* a female servant whose business is to do the work of a kitchen.

**Kitchen-range**, kitsh'-in-range, *s.* a fire-grate and stove with oven and boiler, &c., for cooking.

**Kitchen-stuff**, kitsh'-in-stuf, *s.* fat collected from pots and dripping-pans.

**Kitchen-work**, kitsh'-in-work, *s.* work done in the kitchen.

**Kite**, kite, *s.* a rapacious bird of the hawk genus; a name of reproach, denoting rapacity; a light frame of wood and paper, constructed for flying in the air; an accommodation note or bill (A.S. *cylta*).

**Kite-flying**, kite'-fling, *s.* the diversion in accommodation paper for the purpose of raising money.

**Kites-foot**, kites'-fut, *s.* a sort of tobacco plant.

**Kith**, kith, *s.* acquaintance. *Kith and kin*, friends and relations (A.S. *frænca*, to know).

**Kitten**, kit'-in, *s.* a young cat, or the young of the cat; *v.* to bring forth young, as a cat (Dut.).

**Kittiwake**, kit'-te-wake, *s.* a bird of the gull kind (from its cry).

**Kittish**, kit'-lish, *s.* ticklish.

**Kive**, kive, *s.* a mashing vat.

**Kleptomaniac**, klep'-to-mani'-ac, *s.* an irremissible propensity to steal (Gr. *klepto*, to steal, and *mania*).

**Klick**, klik, *v.* *See* **Click**.

**Knab**, nab, *v.* to bite; to gnaw (knap).

**Knack**, nak, *s.* a petty contrivance; a toy; a knick-knack; dexterity in some light operation (Dut. *knack*, a crack).

**Knacker**, nak'-er, *s.* a maker of knacks, toys, or small

work; pl. two pieces of wood held between the fingers, and played by striking them together.

**Knacker**, nak'-er, *s.* one who buys worn-out horses for slaughter, and cuts them up for dogs' meat.

**Knacker's-yard**, a place where the carcasses of dead horses are held to be cut up for commercial purposes.

**Knackish**, nak'-ish, *a.* trickish; knavish. **Knackishness**, nak'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being knackish.

**Knack**, nak'-a, *s.* having a knack; cunning.

**Knag**, nag, *s.* a knot in wood; a wart; a pug; the shoot of deer's horns (Dut.).

**Knaggy**, nag'-y, *a.* knotty; rough in temper.

**Knag**, nap, *s.* a protuberance; a swelling; a snag; *v.* to snag; *v.* to make a short, sharp sound.

**Knagbottle**, nap'-bot'-tl, *s.* a plant.

**Knappish**, nap'-pish, *a.* snappish.

**Knapple**, nap'-pl, *v.* to break off with an abrupt sharp noise.

**Knapsack**, nap'-sak, *s.* a sack containing necessities of food and clothing, borne on the back by soldiers, travellers, &c. (Dut. *knappen*, to crack, to cut, and sack).

**Knapsweed**, nap'-weed, *s.* a plant of the genus *Centaurium*.

**Knar**, nar, *s.* a knot in wood.

**Knarl**, narl, *s.* a knot in wood.

**Knarled**, narl, *a.* knotted. *See* **Knarled**.

**Knarry**, nar'-re, *a.* knotty.

**Knave**, naye, *s.* a facetious fellow; a dishonest man or boy; a card with a soldier or servant painted on it; the jack (A.S. *cnafa*, and Ger. *Knabe*, a boy).

**Knavery**, naye'-re, *s.* dishonesty; petty villainy; fraud; mischievous tricks or practices.

**Knaveish**, nak'-ish, *a.* dishonest; fraudulent. *Knaveish mischievous*, *Knaveishly*, *adv.* in a knaveish manner. **Knaveishness**, nak'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality or habit of being knaveish.

**Knead**, need, *v.* to work into dough, usually with the hands.

**Knecding**, need'-ing, *s.* the act of working into dough.

**Knecding-trough**, a trough or tray in which dough is worked or mixed.

**Knee**, nee, *s.* the articulation of the thigh and leg bones; the piece of timber or metal cut or cast with a knee-like angle, to connect the beams of a ship with her sides or timbers (Shipbuilding).

**Knee-braces**, nee'-bri-ts-eez, *spl.* braces reaching just below the knee.

**Knee-cap**, nee'-cap, *s.* a small, flat, heart-shaped bone, forming the fore-part of the knee-joint; a cover, for the knee.

**Knee-crooking**, nee'-crook-ing, *a.* obsequious.

**Knee-deep**, nee'-dee, *a.* rising to the knees, sunk to the knees.

**Knee-high**, nee'-hi, *a.* rising to the knees.

**Knee-joint**, nee'-joynt, *s.* the joint of the knee.

**Knee-pan**, nee'-pan, *s.* the knee-cap.

**Knee-tribute**, nee'-trib-ute, *s.* tribute paid by kneeling.

**Kneel**, neel, *v.* to kneel; kneeling; forming an obtuse angle, like the knee (Bot.).

**Knee-holly**, nee'-hol-le, *s.* butchers' broom.

**Kneeholm**, nee'-holm, *s.* knee holly.

**Kneel**, neel, *v.* to bend the knee; to fall on the knees (Knee).

**Kneeler**, neel'-er, *s.* one who kneels.

**Kneeling**, nee'-ling-le, *a.* in a posture of kneeling.

**Knell**, nell, *s.* the sound of a bell, especially at a death or funeral; a tolling; *v.* to sound as a bell; to toll (A.S. *cnyllan*).

**Knave**, now, *pret.* of **Knave**.

**Knickerbocker**, nik'-er-bok'-er, *spl.* loose breeches gathered in under the knee (after Washington Irving's Dutchman, so called).

**Knick-knack**, nik'-nak, *s.* any trifle or toy (*knick*).

**Knife**, nife, *s.* pl. **Knives**, an instrument with a sharp edge, used in cutting; a sword or dagger (A.S. *cni*, connected with *nip*).

**Knife-board**, nife'-board, *s.* a piece of wood for cleaning knives.

**Knife-edge**, nife'-edj, *s.* a sharp edge of steel, serving as a kind of balance, pendulum, &c.

**Knife-grinder**, nife'-grind-er, *s.* one who sharpens.

**Knight**, nite, *s.* a non-hereditary title of honour, conferred by the sovereign, which gives the distinctive appellation of *Sir* before the Christian name; in feudal times, one admitted by peculiar ceremony to a certain military rank; a champion; a military attendant; a chess-piece with a horse's head; *v.* to dub or create a knight. *Knights of the Shire*, the representatives of a county in Parliament. (A.S. *cniht*, a servant, Ger. *Knecht*).

**Knights**, nite'-gle, *s.* the body of knights.

**Knight-errant**, nite'-er-rant, *s.* a knight who travelled



Kiosk.



Knapsack.

in search of adventures, to show his military prowess and gallantry.

**Knight-errantry**, *nite-er-ran-tre*, *s.* the practice of knights errant.

**Knight-hood**, *nite-hood*, *s.* the character or dignity of a knight; the body of knights; the order of knighthood.

**Knightless**, *nite-less*, *a.* without knights.

**Knight-like**, *nite-like*, *a.* resembling a knight.

**Knightly**, *nite-ly*, *a.* pertaining to a knight; becoming a knight; *ad.* in a manner becoming a knight. **Knightliness**, *nite-ly-ness*, *s.* the quality of being knightly.

**Knight-marshal**, *nite-mar-shal*, *s.* an officer in the royal household, having cognizance of offences.

**Knight-service**, *nite-ser-vis*, *s.* a tenure of lands held by knights on condition of military service.

**Knit**, *nit*, *v.* to tie together; to unite or connect into a kind of network, by looping yarn with wires; to cause to grow together; to unite closely; to draw together, or to contract; *v.m.* to weave, by looping yarn with wires; to grow together; to unite closely (*A.S. cunten*).

**Knittable**, *nit-ta-bl*, *a.* that may be knit.

**Knitter**, *nit-ter*, *s.* one who or that which knits.

**Knitting**, *nit-ting*, *s.* the work of a knitter; network thus formed; union or function. **Knitting-needle**, *s.* a small needle, usually made of wire, used for knitting. **Knitting-needle**, *s.* a sheath to receive the end of the needle in knitting.

**Knittle**, *nit-tle*, *s.* a string that draws together a purse; a small line to shush knaves, &c.

**Knob**, *nob*, *s.* a hump or prominence; a hard swelling; a bunch; a bow; a knoll (*U.S.*); a round ball at the end of a thing (*knop*).

**Knobbed**, *nob-d*, *a.* containing knobs; full of knobs.

**Knobby**, *nob-ly*, *a.* full of knobs; knotty; stubb'n; billy. **Knobiness**, *nob-be-ness*, *s.* the quality of being knobby.

**Knock**, *nok*, *v.* to strike with something hard or heavy; to drive or be driven against; to clash; to rap. *To knock about*, to idle about. *To knock off*, to stop work. *To knock under*, to yield to submit; to acknowledge one's self beaten. (*U.S. quacken*).

**Knock**, *nok*, *v.* to strike; to drive against; to drive. *To knock down*, to strike down; to fell. *To knock out*, to force out by a blow or blows. *To knock up*, to arouse by knocking; to weary out with excessive toil. *To knock off*, to force off by beating; to assign; to bidder at an auction by a blow with a hammer; also *to knock down*. *To knock on the head*, to stun or kill by a blow or blows; to defeat.

**Knock**, *nok*, *s.* a blow; a stroke with something hard or heavy; a stroke or rap for admittance; a rap.

**Knocker**, *nok-er*, *s.* one who knocks; a kind of hammer fastened to a door for knocking.

**Knock-kneed**, *nok-need*, *a.* with knees that knock against each other in walking; weak.

**Knoll**, *noie*, *n.* to knoll, which see.

**Knoll**, *noie*, *s.* the top of a hill; a rounded hillock (*A.S. cnoll*).

**Knoller**, *no-ler*, *s.* one who tolls a bell.

**Knop**, *non*, *s.* a knoll; a tufted top; a bunch; a button (*A.S. cnop*). See **Knob**.

**Knopped**, *not*, *a.* having knob; buttoned.

**Knop-pars**, *not-pars*, *s.* a species of gall-out or excrescence, formed by the puncture of an insect on the flower-cups of the oak, used in tanning and dyeing (*Ger*).

**Knotted**, *not*, *s.* the complication of a thread or cord made by tying or interlacing; hard part of wood due to the fibres interlacing; a nodules; a figure, the lines of which frequently interlace each other; difficulty; intricacy; something not easily solved; a bond of association or union; a cluster; a collection; a group; *as of persons*; a protuberant joint of a plant; a division of the log-line, serving to measure the rate of a vessel's motion, the number of knots which run off from the reel in half a minute showing the number of miles the vessel sails in an hour (*Naut.*); an ornament; *as to complicate or tie in a knot*; *extending to perplex*; to unite closely; *v.m.* to form knots or joints, *as in plants*; to knit knots or fringe (*A.S. cnotted*). See **Knit**.

**Knout**, *not*, *s.* a deadly bird of the snipe kind (*King Chuk*, who was kind of it).

**Knoutgrass**, *not-gras*, *s.* a British weed, so denominated from the stem.

**Knoutless**, *not-less*, *a.* free from knots

**Knotted**, *not-ted*, *a.* full of knots; having knots with interlacing fibres; a knot; a ring (*U.S.*).

**Knotty**, *not-ty*, *a.* full of knots; hard; rugged; dimpled; intricate. **Knottiness**, *not-te-ness*, *s.* the quality of being knotty.

**Knout**, *not*, *s.* a kind of whip used as an instrument of punishment in Russia; punishment with the knout; *v.m.* to punish with the knout (*knout*).

**Know**, *no*, *v.* to perceive with certainty; to have a clear and certain idea or notion of; to have an assured conviction of; to distinguish; to recognise by recollection, remembrance, representation, or description; to be acquainted with; to have sexual commerce with; to approve; *v.m.* to have clear and certain perception; not to be doubtful; to be informed; to take cognizance of (*A.S. cneawan*).

**Knowable**, *no-a-bl*, *a.* that may be known; that may be discovered, understood, or ascertained. **Knowableness**, *no-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being knowable.

**Knower**, *no-er*, *s.* one who knows.

**Knowing**, *no-ing*, *a.* skillful; well-informed; intelligent; significant. **Knowingly**, *no-ing-ly*, *ad.* with knowledge. **Knowingsness**, *no-ing-ness*, *s.* the quality of being knowing.

**Knowledge**, *no-loj*, *s.* a clear and certain perception of that which exists; that which is known; cognition; learning; erudition; skill from practice; acquaintance with any fact or person; cognizance; information; sexual intercourse.

**Known**, *no-n*, *a.* perceived; understood; recognised.

**Knobs**, *nups*, *spl.* waste silk produced in winding off from the cocoon, afterwards carried and spun.

**Knuckle**, *nuik-l*, *s.* the joint of a finger when closed; the knuckle joint of a calf; *v.m.* to yield; to submit, *as beaten* (*A.S.*).

**Knukled**, *nuik-ld*, *a.* jointed.

**Kooka**, *ko-a-la*, *s.* a marsupial rodent of Australia.

**Kooka**, *ko-ba*, *s.* an antelope, found in Africa.

**Kooki**, *ko-bi*, *s.* a small boat.

**Kobold**, *kob-old*, *s.* a household goblin or elf, frequenting also mines (*Ger*).

**Kof**, *kor*, *s.* a small two-masted Dutch vessel.

**Kohl**, *kole*, *s.* a black pigment used in Egypt and the East as a cosmetic.

**Kohl-rast**, *kole-ru-be*, *s.* a variety of cabbage, with a globular swelling on the stem, which is eaten (*Ger. kale-turnip*).

**Kokob**, *ko-koh*, *s.* a venomous serpent of America.

**Kokra-wood**, *kok-ra-wood*, *s.* the wood of an Indian tree, used in the manufacture of flutes and such like.

**Kollyrite**, *kol-le-rite*, *s.* a variety of clay.

**Konlite**, *kon-lyte*, *s.* a silicious mineral.

**Koodoo**, *koo-doo*, *s.* a magnificent species of South African antelope.

**Kool**, *ko-l*, *s.* See **Alkoran**.

**Koth**, *koth*, *s.* a slimy earth, ejected by some volcanoes in South America.

**Kowl**, *kowl*, *s.* in the East India, a promise or contract; in Persia, a soldier of a noble corps.

**Kow-mig**, *ko-mig*, *s.* a spirituous liquor made among the Tartars by fermenting mare's milk.

**Koupholite**, *kow-to-lite*, *s.* a variety of zeolite (*Gr. kouphos*, light, and *lithos*, stone).

**Koumo**, *koos-so*, *s.* a medicinal plant of Abyssinia.

**Kow-tow**, *kou-tow*, *s.* in China, prostration before the Emperor.

**Kraal**, *krai*, *s.* a Hottentot village, or collection of huts.

**Kraken**, *kra-ken*, *s.* a huge fabulous sea-monster of the northern seas.

**Krang**, *krang*, *s.* the fleshy part of the whale after the blubber has been taken off.

**Kresote**, *kre-a-sote*, *s.* See **Cresote**.

**Kresmin**, *kre-min*, *s.* in Russia, the citadel of a town or city, particularly the ancient citadel of Moscow.

**Kreuz**, *kreuz*, *s.* a German coin—*ld*, or *1* (*Ger. Kreuz*, a cross).

**Krishna**, *krish-na*, *s.* a Hindu man-god, one of the avatar incarnations of Vishnu (*the black one*).

**Kruka**, *kru-ka*, *s.* a bird of Russia and Sweden.

**Kruller**, *kru-ler*, *s.* a cake curled or crisped, boiled in fat.

**Kahastriyas**, *kah-tre-yas*, *spl.* the second or military caste in India.

**Kuda**, *koo-doo*, *s.* See **Koodoo**.

**Kude**, *ku-de*, *s.* an epithet of the ancient Arabic character as culled from Kufa, on the Euphrates.

**Kumbuk**, *kum-buk*, *s.* an E. Indian tree whose bark yields a black dye.

**Kumukoo**, *koo-mis*, *s.* See **Koumin**.

**Kumukuk**, *kum-kwit*, *s.* a small orange-tree.

**Kumuk**, *koo-kur*, *s.* a nodular limestone in India.

**Kupfernickel**, *kup-fer-nik-el*, *s.* an ore of nickel of a copper colour; copper nickel (*Ger*).

**Kurd**, *kurd*, *s.* a native of Kurdistan.

**Kurke**, *kup-ke*, *s.* a coarse kind of blanket.

**Kyanite**, *ky-an-ite*, *s.* a very hard, infusible mineral, occurring usually in long thin blade-like crystals, of a blue or bluish-white colour (*Gr. kyanos*, sky-blue).

**Kyanise**, *ky-an-ise*, *v.m.* to prevent the rotting of wood by immersing it in a solution of corrosive sublimate, so called from *Kyan*, the inventor.

**Xylas**, kî-loze, *a. pl.* Highland black cattle.  
**Xypos**, kî-poo, *a.* an aeriform extract made in Ceylon, resembling catechu.

**Xyris**, kî-re-e, *a.* a Greek word used in celebrating mass, in conjunction with the word *eleos*, which two words mean "O Lord, have mercy on us!" a part of a mass [Music].

**Xyriologie**, kî-ro-o-loj-i-ik *a.* representing objects Xyriological, kî-ro-o-loj-i-kal, *by* conventional signs or alphabetical characters (Gr. *xyriologia*, using words in their proper literal senses).

L

**L**, the twelfth letter of the alphabet, usually denominated a *consonant*, or a *liquid*, and with only one sound in English, as in *like*, *equal*. At the end of monosyllables it is often doubled, as in *fall*, *tail*, but not after diphthongs and disyllables, as *four*, *fool*, &c. As a numeral, it stands for 50; *lb.* stands for pound weight, *ms.* for month.

**La**, law, *the* look; behold (A.S.).

**La**, *la*, the *a. th.* of the musical syllables in Guido's scale.

**Labarum**, lab'-a-rum, *a.* the standard, surmounted by the monogram of Christ, which was borne before the Emperor Constantine after his conversion to Christianity.

**Labefaction**, lab'-fak'-shun, *a.* a weakening or loosening; decay (L. *labo*, to totter, and *factio*, to make).

**Label**, la'-bel, *a.* a narrow strip of paper, parchment, &c., affixed to anything, denoting its contents, destination, &c., or to attach a seal to; a paper annexed to a will as a codicil; a fillet, with pendants or points, added to the family arms by an eldest or only son while his father is still living [Her.]; a long, thin brass rule, with a small sight at one end and a centre-hole at the other, commonly used to take altitudes, &c. [Astron.]; the drip-stone, a projecting moulding over doorways, windows, &c. [Gothic arch.]; *v. n.* to affix a label to (Fr. *labeller*, a sheet, a slip).

**Labellum**, la-bel'-lum, *a.* the lower petal of the flower, of an orchis especially [Bot.]; (L. a little lip).

**Labial**, la'-be-al, *a.* pertaining to the lips; formed by the lips; *a.* a letter or character representing an articulation of the lips, as *b*, *p* (L. *labium*, a lip).

**Labially**, la-be-ally, *ad.* by means of the lips.

**Labiate**, la'-be-ate, *a.* said of an irregular, mono-

**Labiated**, la-be-ated, *a.* petalous corolla, the lower being three-lobed.

**Labiodental**, la-be-o-den-tal, *a.* pronounced by both the lips and teeth, as *f* and *v*; *a.* a labiodental letter (L. *labium*, and *dentalis*).

**Laboratory**, lab'-o-ra-tur-e, *a.* a place where operations and experiments in science, specially chemistry, pharmacy, pyrotechny, &c., are carried on; a place where anything is elaborated or prepared.

**Laborious**, la-bo-re-us, *a.* using exertion; employing labour; industrious; requiring labour; toilsome; not easy. **Laboriously**, la-bo-re-us-ly, *ad.* in a laborious manner. **Laboriousness**, la-bo-re-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being laborious.

**Labour**, la'-bur, *a.* toilsome exertion of either body or mind, specially in one's calling or occupation; toil; work, or its fruit; the pangs of childbirth; trial; *v. n.* to exert muscular strength; to toil; to work hard; to exert one's powers of body or mind in the prosecution of any design; to be hard pressed; to be burdened; to pitch and roll in a heavy sea [Naut.]; to suffer the pangs of childbirth; *v. a.* to work at; to till; to till with effort; to form or fabricate with exertion (L. *labor*).

**Labourer**, la'-bur, *a.* bearing marks of labour or effort in the execution.

**Labourer**, la'-bur-er, *a.* one who labours in a toilsome occupation or does work that requires little skill.

**Labouring**, la'-bur-ing, *a.* exerting muscular strength or intellectual power; toiling; driven up to labour. **A labouring man**, one who performs work that requires no professional skill.

**Labourless**, la'-bur-less, *a.* not laborious.

**Labour-saving**, la'-bur-sav'-ing, *a.* adapted to diminish or supersede labour.

**Laboursome**, la'-bur-som, *a.* made with great labour; apt to labour, said of a ship.

**Labrous**, la'-brous, *a.* having thick lips (L. *labrum*).

**Labrum**, la'-bur-nun, *a.* a small tree, a native of the Alps, with large hanging racemes of yellow flowers (L.).

**Labyrinth**, lab'-e-rinth, *a.* a structure, as that formed by Dedalus at Orty, composed of intricate winding

passages, which render it difficult to find the way from the interior to the entrance; a maze; an inexplicable difficulty; the cavities of the internal ear [Anat.]; a series of troughs conveying water for washing pulverized ore in a stamping mill [Metal.].

**Labyrinthian**, lab-e-rin'-tho-an, *a.* winding; intricate;

**Labyrinthine**, lab-e-rin'-thin, *a.* perplexed.

**Labyrinthic**, lab-e-rin'-thik, *a.* like a labyrinth.

**Labyrinthical**, lab-e-rin'-tho-form, *a.* having the tortuous form of a labyrinth.

**Labyrinthodon**, lab-er-in'-tho-don, *a.* an extinct gigantic reptile, so called from the labyrinthian structure of its teeth (Gr. *labyrinth*, and *odon*, a tooth).

**Lac**, lak, *a.* a resinous substance formed by an insect on certain trees in the East, which yields a fine red dye (Pers.).

**Lac**, lak, *a.* in India, 100,000, as a lac of rupees (Hind.).

**Lacde**, lak'-sik, *a.* pertaining to lac, or produced from it.

**Laccine**, lak'-sin, *a.* a substance found in shells.

**Lac-dye**, lak'-di, *a.* small square cakes of lac for dyeing.

**Lace**, lase, *a.* a delicate ornamental network, the meshes of which are formed by plating together threads of cotton, linen, or other materials; a string that fastens by being plaited; *v. a.* to fasten with a string through eyelet-holes; to adorn with lace; to embellish with stripes; to beat; to lash (L. *laqueus*, a noose).

**Lace-bark**, lase'-bark, *a.* the bark of a shrub in the West Indies, so called from its lace-like structure.

**Lace-frame**, lase'-franc, *a.* a frame or machine for working lace.

**Laceman**, lase'-man, *a.* a man who deals in lace.

**Lacerable**, lak'-er-able, *a.* that may be lacerated.

**Lacerate**, lak'-er-ate, *v. a.* to tear; to rend; to wound grievously (L. *lacer*, to tear).

**Lacerate**, lak'-er-ate, *a.* rent; torn; having the

**Lacerated**, lak'-er-ated, *a.* edge variously cut into irregular segments.

**Laceration**, lak'-er-ashun, *a.* the act of tearing; the breach made by rending.

**Lacerative**, lak'-er-ativ, *a.* tearing; having power to tear.

**Lacerta**, la-ker'-ta, *a.* the lizard (L.).

**Lacertian**, la-ker'-shun, *a.* a lizard, such as the common lizard; *a.* pertaining to lacertians.

**Lacertine**, la-ker'-tin, *a.* like a lizard.

**Lacertus**, la-ker'-tus, *a.* the gizzard; the lizard fish.

**Lace-winged**, lase'-wing, *a.* having wings like lace.

**Lache**, lak'-e, *a.* negligence [Law]. (Fr.)

**Lache**, lak'-ez, *a.* negligence [Law]. (Fr.)

**Lachesis**, la-kes'-is, *a.* that one of the fates who spins the thread of life; a venomous serpent, of the rattlesnake family.

**Lachrymæ**, lak'-re-mee, *a.* a sweet wine from the grapes of Mount Somma, near Vesuvius (L. tears of Christ).

**Lachrymal**, lak'-re-mal, *a.* pertaining to tears; secretory tears; conveying tears (L. *lachryma*, a tear).

**Lachrymary**, lak'-re-mare, *a.* containing tears.

**Lachrymose**, lak'-re-mare, *a.* a weed found in sepulchres of the ancients, supposed to contain tears, but really perfumes.

**Lachrymose**, lak'-re-mose, *a.* shedding tears; tearful. **Lachrymously**, lak'-re-mose-ly, *ad.* in a lachrymose manner.

**Lacing**, la'-sing, *a.* a fastening with a lace through eyelet holes; a cord used in drawing tight or fastening.

**Laciniate**, la-sin'-e-ate, *a.* adorned with fringes;

**Laciniated**, la-sin'-e-ated, *a.* jagged [Bot.] (L. *lacinia*, a lap).

**Lack**, lak, *v. a.* to want; to be destitute of; *v. n.* to be in want; to be wanting; *a.* want.

**Lackadaisical**, lak'-da'-se-ikal, *a.* affectedly pensive; sentimental.

**Lack-a-day**, lak'-da'-day, *int.* See *Alack-a-day*.

**Lack-aw**, lak'-aw, *a.* one who has nothing.

**Lack-brane**, lak'-brane, *a.* one who wants brains.

**Lack-lustre**, lak'-lus-tr, *a.* wanting lustre or brightness.

**Lacker**, lak'-er, *a.* one who lacks. See *Lacquer*.

**Lackey**, lak'-e, *a.* an attending servant; a footboy or footman; *v. a.* to attend as lackey; to attend servilely; *v. n.* to act as footboy; to pay service attendance (Fr. *laquais*).

**Lac-lake**, lak'-lake, *a.* a kind of as dye.

**Laconic**, la-kon'-ik, *a.* expressing much in few words; laconic; laconical; *a.* words; concise; pithy, like the Spartans, or people of *Laconia*; *a.* concise expression. **Laconically**, la-kon'-ik-ally, *ad.* in a laconic manner.

**Laconism**, lak'-on-izm, *a.* a concise style; *a.* sententiousness; laconic; *a.* sententious phrase or expression.

**Lacquer**, lak'-kor, *a.* a varnish, usually of a solution of shellac in alcohol; *v. a.* to varnish; to smear over

with lacquer for the purpose of improving colour or preserving from decay (*lac*).  
**Lacquered**, lak'-er-er, *a.* one who varnishes with lacquer.  
**Lacrosse**, la-kro'-s, *a.* a Canadian game like football, but played with a sort of bat/dore, called a *cross*.  
**Lactation**, lak-ta'-shun, *a.* a preparation of curd from milk, extensively used by cattle & swine.  
**Lactate**, lak-tat', *a.* a salt of lactic acid.  
**Lactation**, lak-ta'-shun, *a.* the act of giving suck; the time of suckling; the secreting of milk.  
**Lactical**, lak-ta'-kal, *a.* pertaining to milk; conveying chyle; *s. one of the absorbents which convey chyle from the intestines to the thoracic duct* [Anat.] (*L. lac, lacte, milk*).  
**Lactean**, lak-ta'-ean, *a.* milky; lactical.  
**Lacteous**, lak-ta'-e-us, *a.* the state of being lactescent; the liquor which flows abundantly from a plant when wounded [Bot].  
**Lactescent**, lak-ta'-sen-sit, *a.* turning to milk; turning milky; yielding milky or a milky juice.  
**Lactile**, lak-ti'-l, *a.* pertaining to milk; procured from milk; *lactac*.  
**Lactiferous**, lak-ti'-fer-us, *a.* bearing or conveying milk or white juice (*L. lac, and feru, to bear*).  
**Lactio**, lak-ti'-o, *a.* producing milk (*L. lac, and factu, to make*).  
**Lactin**, lak-tin, *a.* sugar formed from evaporating lactose, *lactose*, *the whey of milk*.  
**Lactometer**, lak-tom'-eter, *a.* an instrument for ascertaining the proportion of cream in a given quantity of milk (*L. lac, and Gr. meter*).  
**Lactoscope**, lak-tos'-kop, *a.* an instrument for ascertaining the opacity of milk, and thus estimating its richness in cream (*L. lac, and Gr. skopeo, to view*).  
**Lactuca**, lak-tu'-ka, *a.* the lettuce, *as home milk*.  
**Lactucid**, lak-tu'-sid, *a.* pertaining to lactation.  
**Lacuna**, la-kew'-na, *a.* *pl.* Lacunae; a pit; a gap; a void space (*L.*).  
**Lacunal**, la-kew'-nal, *a.* pertaining to or having lacunae.  
**Lacunar**, la-kew'-nar, *a.* the under surface of any part, which it consists of compartments sunk or hollowed without spaces or islands between the parts [Arch].  
**Lacunose**, lak-u'-nos, *a.* furrowed or pitted.  
**Lacustrine**, la-kus'-trin, *a.* pertaining to lakes (*L. lacustris, la-kus'-tris, a lake*).  
**Lad**, lad, *a.* a young man or boy.  
**Ladawan**, lad'-wa-n, *a.* the resinous exudation from the leaves of a shrub in Syria (Arab).  
**Ladder**, lad'-der, *a.* a frame consisting of two side-pieces, connected by rounds or steps inserted at suitable distances by which one may ascend a building; means of rising or ascending (*A.S. ladder*).  
**Lade**, lade, *v.* to load; to throw in or out, as a fluid, with a ladle or dipper (*A.S. ladan*).  
**Laden**, la'-den, *a.* oppressed; burdened.  
**Lading**, la'-ding, *s.* cargo; freight; burden.  
**Ladle**, ladl, *a.* kind of large spoon for lifting or serving out liquid from a vessel; the receptacle of a mill-wheel, which receives the water that turns it; an instrument for drawing the charge of a cannon (Gunners); *v.* to lift or serve out with a ladle (*lade*).  
**Ladled**, ladl'-d, *a.* as much as a ladle holds.  
**Lady**, la'-di, *a.* a woman of distinction; a title prefixed to the name of any woman whose husband is not of lower rank than a knight, or whose father was a nobleman not lower than an earl; any woman of refined manners; a companion; a mistress of a house; a wife (*A.S. hie-dig, from hief, a host, and dyges, a kneader; or hie-digdrige, from hief, and weardian, to look after*).  
**Ladybird**, la'-di-berd, *a.* a small coleopterous insect, generally of a brilliant red or orange colour, and spotted (*Our Lady's bird, i.e., the Virgin Mary*).  
**Lady-chapel**, la'-di-chap'-el, *a.* a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary.  
**Lady-cow**, la'-di-kow, *a.* the lady-bird.  
**Lady-day**, la'-di-day, *a.* the day of the annunciation of the Virgin Mary; March 25th.  
**Ladyism**, la'-di-izm, *a.* the manners of a lady.  
**Lady-like**, la'-di-like, *a.* like a lady in manners; genteel; well-bred; soft; delicate.  
**Lady-love**, la'-di-lov, *a.* a sweetheart or mistress.  
**Ladyship**, la'-di-ship, *a.* the rank or title of a lady.  
**Laz**, laz, *a.* coming behind; sluggish; last; long-tailed; *a.* the lowest class; the rump; the lag-end; he who or that which comes behind; retardation; *v.* to move slowly; to stay behind; to loiter (Belg).  
**Lager beer**, la'-ger-beer, *a.* a strong German beer, which has been stored some months before being put to use (Ger. *Lager, a store, and Bier, beer*).  
**Laggard**, lag'-gard, *a.* slow; sluggish; backward.  
**Lagger**, lag'-ger, *a.* one who falls behind; a loiterer.  
**Lagging**, lag'-ging, *a.* an idler.  
**Laggingly**, lag'-ging-ly, *ad.* in a lagging manner.

**Lagomys**, lag'-o-mis, *a.* an animal between the rat and hare, found in Siberia (*Gr. lagos, a hare, and mis, a mouse*).  
**Lagoon**, la-zoon', *a.* a shallow lake near the sea or a river, formed by the overflowing or the infiltration of the waters of the latter (*L. lacuna, from lacus, a lake*).  
**Lagophthalmus**, lag-of-thal'-me, *s.* an affection of the eye, under which it remains open during sleep, like that of the hare (*Gr. lagos, and ophthalmos, the eye*).  
**Lagopus**, lag'-o-pus, *a.* the ptarmigan (*Gr. lagos, and pus, a foot*).  
**Lagostoma**, la-gos'-to-ma, *a.* the hare-lip (*Gr. lagos, and stoma, the mouth*).  
**Lagrimeuse**, lag-re-mo'-zo, *ad.* plaintively [Music]. (*It.*)  
**Laid**, la'-id, *a.* a layman (*Gr. laos, the people*).  
**Laid**, la'-id, *a.* belonging to the lady.  
**Laid**, laid, *pret. and pp. of lay*. **Laid up**, stored away; confined to one's bed; dismantled as a ship. **Laid-paper**, writing paper with a ribbed surface marked by the wires on which the pulp is laid, *as blue-laid, cream-laid, &c., according to colour*.  
**Lair**, lair, *s.* place to lie down and rest in; that especially of a wild beast (*lic*).  
**Laird**, laird, *a.* in Scotland, a landowner; a proprietor.  
**Lairy**, la'-re, *a.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy or the learned class (*Gr. laos, the people*).  
**Lake**, lake, *a.* an extensive collection of water, surrounded by land. **Lake dwellings**, dwellings of prehistoric times built on piles in lakes. (*L. lacus*).  
**Lake**, lake, *a.* a pigment, generally of a deep red colour, composed of aluminous earth, with an animal or vegetable colouring (*lake*).  
**Lakelet**, lake'-let, *a.* a little lake.  
**Lake-like**, lake'-like, *a.* resembling a lake.  
**Lakey**, la'-ke, *a.* pertaining to a lake or lakes.  
**Lakshun**, lak-shun, *a.* a pronunciation of the letter *r* like *l*.  
**Lama**, la'-ma, *a.* a Tibetan Buddhist priest (a lord or spiritual teacher). See *Lamas*.  
**Lamasim**, la-ma'-zim, *a.* Hindulism, as professed in Tibet and Mongolia, or the worship of Buddha and his doctrine, or law, conceived of as a religiously incarnated in the Ganges, or priesthood.  
**Lamantin**, la-man'-tin, *a.* the sea-cow.  
**Lamentin**, la-men'-tin, *a.* the sea-cow.  
**Lamb**, lam, *a.* the young of the sheep kind; one with lamb-like qualities; *v.* to bring forth young, as sheep (*A.S.*).  
**Lamb-ale**, lam'-ale, *a.* a feast at lamb-shearing.  
**Lambative**, lam'-la-tiv, *a.* a medicine used by licking with the tongue. See *Lambent*.  
**Lambdation**, lam'-da-zon, *a.* an improper pronunciation of the letter *l*; lallation (*Gr. lamda, the Greek l*).  
**Lambdoidal**, lam-doy'-dal, *a.* in the form of the Greek lamda (*l*).  
**Lambent**, lam'-lent, *a.* playing about; touching lightly; fluttering (*L. lambo, to lick*).  
**Lambkin**, lam'-kin, *a.* a small lamb.  
**Lamb-like**, lam'-like, *a.* like a lamb; gentle; meek.  
**Lambskin**, lam'-skin, *a.* the prepared skin or skin and fleece of the lamb.  
**Lamb's-wool**, lam'-wool, *a.* wool from lambs; also mixed with sugar, nutmeg, and the pulp of roasted apples; *a.* made of lamb's wool.  
**Lame**, lame, *a.* disabled in a limb; crippled; imperfect; unsatisfactory; hobbling; not smooth; *v.* to make lame; to cripple; to dish; to render imperfect and unsteady. **Lame duck**, *a.* a debtor at the Stock Exchange (*A.S. luma*). **Lamely**, lame'-ly, *ad.* like a cripple; in a lame manner. **Lameness**, lam'-nes, *a.* the condition of being lame.  
**Lamellar**, lam-el'-lar, *a.* composed of lamellae. **Lamel-lary**, lam-el'-lar-ly, *ad.* in lamellae.  
**Lamellate**, lam-el'-late, *a.* composed of or covered with lamellae.  
**Lamellicorn**, lam-el'-li-er-us, *a.* having a lamellar or foliated structure (*lamella, and L. fero, to bear*).  
**Lamellicorn**, la-mel'-le-orn, *a.* having the form of a plate or scale (*lamella, and cornu*).  
**Lamellicornate**, la-mel'-le-orn-ate, *a.* having the margin of the beak furnished with numerous lamellae, as the swan (*lamella, and rostrum, a beak*).  
**Lament**, la-ment', *v.* to grieve; to express sorrow; to regret deeply; *v.* to bewail; to mourn for; to deplore; *a.* sorrow expressed in complaints; an elegy (*L. lamen, to wallow*).  
**Lamentable**, lam-on-ta'-bl, *a.* to be lamented; deserving sorrow; expressing sorrow; mournful; miserable; pitiful. **Lamentableness**, lam-on-ta'-bi-nes, *a.* the state of being lamentable. **Lamentably**, lam-on-ta'-bl-ly, *ad.* in a lamentable manner.  
**Lamentation**, lam-on-ta'-shun, *a.* the act of bewailing;

expression of sorrow; cries of grief; pl. a book of Scriptures, containing the lamentations of Jeremiah.

**Lamentary**, la-men-ter, *a.* one who laments.

**Lamenting**, la-men-ting, *ad.* with lamentation.

**Lamentist**, la-men-tist, *a.* toll or wire of gold, silver, or brass (L. lament).

**Lamie**, la-mee, *a.* a sorcerer; a witch (L.).

**Lamine**, lam-en-é, *a.* pl. **Lamine**, a thin plate; a layer or coat lying over another (L.).

**Laminable**, lam-e-na-bil, *a.* capable of being formed into thin plates.

**Lamibar**, lam-e-nar, *a.* in or consisting of thin plates.

**Laminated**, lam-e-nate, *a.* pl. **Laminated**, consisting of laminated, lam-e-na-ted, *a.* lamina over one another.

**Lamination**, lam-e-na-shun, *a.* state of being laminated.

**Laminiferous**, lam-e-nif-er-us, *a.* having a structure consisting of lamina (Lamina, and *fero*, to bear).

**Lamish**, la-mish, *a.* somewhat lame.

**Lammus**, lam-lus, *a.* the first of August, as the day of first fruits (A. M. *lamm*, loaf or bread, *morse*, feast).

**Lamproaster**, lam-met-ster, *a.* the head vulture (Civ. *Lamias*, a lamb, and *aster*, a vulture).

**Lamp**, lamp, *a.* a vessel to give light generally by burning oil with a wick; a light of any kind. **Lamp-glass**, the upright glass tube or chimney for a lamp. (Civ. *lampas*, to shine).

**Lampadist**, lam-pa-dist, *a.* the winner in the lamp-drums.

**Lampadrome**, lam-pa-drome, *a.* a torch race, the first to arrive at the goal with his torch blazing being the winner (Civ. *lampas*, and *drome*, a race).

**Lammas**, lam-mas, *a.* a day, a festival, lying behind the fore-teeth, in the palate of a horse.

**Lampate**, lam-pate, *a.* a salt of lampic acid.

**Lampblack**, lamp-blak, *a.* a fine soot, formed by the condensation of the smoke of burning pitch, oil, or a resinous substance.

**Lampie**, lam-plik, *a.* obtained by the combustion of the vapour of ether and alcohol.

**Lamp-light**, lamp-lite, *a.* the light of a lamp. **Lamp-lighter**, one employed to light street lamps.

**Lampoon**, lam-poon, *a.* a personal satire in writing; *v.* to abuse with personal satire; to satirize (O. Fr. *lampon*, a drinking song).

**Lampooner**, lam-poon-er, *a.* one who writes a lampoon.

**Lampoonry**, lam-poon-ry, *a.* the practice of lampooning, written personal satire.

**Lamprey**, lam-prey, *a.* a genus of anguilliform fishes, resembling the eel (L. *lampreus*, to lick, and *peta*, a rock).

**Lana**, la-na, *a.* a close-grained wood exported from Demerara. **Lana dye**, a pigment from the fruit of the lann.

**Lanary**, la-na-ro, *a.* a store-place for wool (L. *lanas*, wool).

**Lanate**, la-nate, *a.* woolly; covered with a curly lanated, la-na-ted, *a.* hair.

**Lancaster gun**, lan-kas-ter-gun, *a.* a piece of rifled ordnance, so named after the inventor.

**Lancasterian**, lan-kas-te-ri-an, *a.* monitory (J. Lancaster).

**Lance**, lans, *a.* a spear; an offensive weapon with a wooden shaft and a sharp point; a lancer; *i.* to pierce with a lance or a sharp-pointed instrument to open with a lance (L. *lanceus*).

**Lance-corporal**, lans-kor-po-ral, *a.* one who acts as a corporal, but receives only the pay of a private.

**Lances**, lan-se-lar, *a.* a tapering toward each end (Bot. J. *lanceus*).

**Lanceolate**, lan-se-o-late, *a.* gradually tapering

**Lanceolated**, lan-se-o-late, *a.* toward the outer extremity.

**Lancer**, lan-ser, *a.* a cavalry soldier armed with a lance; pl. a kind of dance.

**Lancet**, lan-set, *a.* a sharp two-edged surgical instrument, used in incision and in opening abscesses, &c.; a high and narrow window, pointed like a lance; **Lancet-arch**, a narrow pointed Gothic arch.

**Lance-wood**, lan-se-wood, *a.* the tough elastic wood of a small *V. Indian* tree.

**Lance**, lancch, *v.* See **Lance**.

**Lanceur**, lan-sif-er-na, *a.* bearing a lance (L. *lanceus*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Lanceolate**, lan-se-oi-né, *a.* in the form of a lance.

**Lanceolate**, lan-se-nate, *a.* to tear; to lacerate (L.).

**Lancination**, lan-se-na-shun, *a.* tearing; laceration.

**Land**, land, *a.* earth; the solid portion of the surface of the globe, or any portion of it; a country or district; ground; soil; real estate; a nation or people; *v.* to set on shore; *v.* to go on shore to arrive. *To make the land*, to discover land from the sea as the ship approaches it. *To shut in the land*, to lose sight of the land by the intervention of a point or promontory. *To set the land to sea* by the compass, how it bears from the ship (Naut.). **Land of the Lord**, the place of the loyal or faithful; heaven.

**Land-agent**, land-agent, *a.* one who manages land for the proprietor.

**Landamman**, lan-dam-an, *a.* the chief magistrate of some of the Swiss cantons.

**Landan**, lan-daw, *a.* a kind of carriage whose top may be opened and thrown back (*Landan*, where it was first made).

**Landauet**, lan-daw-let, *a.* a small landau.

**Land-breeze**, land-breez, *a.* a current of air setting from the land toward the sea.

**Land-crab**, land-kral, *a.* a crab living mainly on land.

**Land**, land, *a.* a large extent of sterile land (Fr.).

**Landed**, lan-ded, *a.* having an estate in land; consisting in real estate or land.

**Lander**, lan-der, *a.* one who lands; the miner who attends at the mouth of a shaft to receive the kibble or bucket with ore.

**Landfall**, land-fall, *a.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a sick man; the first land discovered after a voyage (Naut.). *a.* landship.

**Land flood**, land-flood, *a.* an overflowing of land by water.

**Land-force**, land-fors, *a.* a military force serving on land.

**Land gabel**, land-gra-hel, *a.* a tax issuing out of land.

**Landgrave**, land-grave, *a.* a superior German count, some of whom were princes of the empire (Ger. *land-count*).

**Landgrave**, land-gra-ve-ate, *a.* the territory held by a landgrave.

**Landgraving**, land-gra-vene, *a.* the wife of a landgrave.

**Landholder**, land-hol-der, *a.* a proprietor of land.

**Landing**, land-ing, *a.* the act of going or setting on shore, the place for getting on shore; the level part of a staircase which connects one flight with another.

**Landing-net**, a small hoop-net, used by anglers for securing their fish.

**Landing-place**, a place for going or setting on shore. **Landing surveyors**, and **landing waters**, Custom-house officers.

**Land-jobber**, land-job-er, *a.* a man who makes a business of buying land on speculation.

**Landlady**, land-lady, *a.* a woman who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.

**Landless**, land-less, *a.* destitute of land.

**Landlock**, land-lock, *v.* to inclose by land.

**Landloper**, land-lo-per, *a.* a landman; a vagrant (Ger. *Land-läufer*, to run).

**Landlord**, land-lord, *a.* the lord or owner of land or house; the master of an inn or tavern.

**Landlordism**, land-lordism, *a.* land-ownership with its rights, interests, and influence.

**Landlubber**, land-lub-er, *a.* a landman (Naut.).

**Landman**, land-man, *a.* a man whose life is on land.

**Landmark**, land-mark, *a.* a mark to designate the boundary of land, or of an epoch; an object on land that serves as a guide to seamen (Naut.).

**Land-measuring**, land-mesh-ur-ing, *a.* the art of computing the superficial area of land.

**Land-owner**, land-o-ner, *a.* the proprietor of land.

**Land-rail**, land-rail, *a.* the cornerake.

**Land-reeve**, land-reev, *a.* an assistant land-steward.

**Land-roll**, land-rol, *a.* a cloth-crusher.

**Landscape**, land-scape, *a.* a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view; a picture exhibiting the scenery of a landscape (*land*, and *scape*, shape). **Landscape gardening**, the art of laying out grounds, and arranging trees, shrubbery, &c., so as to produce the most pleasing effect. **Landscape painter**, a painter of landscapes.

**Landscape**, land-slice, *a.* a portion of land which slips

**Land-slip**, *a.* slides down from the side of a hill.

**Landman**, lands-man, *a.* one who lives on the land, opposed to a seaman; a sailor on board a ship who has not before been at sea (Naut.).

**Land-spring**, land-spring, *a.* a spring of water which comes into action only after heavy rains.

**Land-steward**, land-stew-ard, *a.* a person who has the charge of a landed estate.

**Landsturm**, land-aturm, *a.* a local militia of Germany which never leaves its own district, and is only called out in case of actual invasion (Ger. *land-sturm*).

**Land-surveying**, land-ser-ving, *a.* the art of measuring and mapping out land.

**Land-surveyor**, land-ser-va-er, *a.* one who measures and draws plans of landed estates, &c.

**Land-tax**, land-tax, *a.* a tax assessed on land and buildings.

**Land-turn**, land-turn, *a.* a land breeze.

**Land-water**, land-white-er, *a.* an officer of the Customs whose duty is to wait or stand on the land goods.

**Landward**, land-ward, *a.* toward the land.

**Landwehr**, land-vare, *a.* a body of men in Germany, and other Continental states, pursuing civil occupations,



**Large-hearted**, lar'-hart-ed, *a.* having a large, liberal or generous heart. **Large-heartedness**, lar'-hart-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being large-hearted.

**Largess**, lar'-joss, *s.* a present; a gift; a bounty.

**Larghetto**, lar'-get-to, *ad.* somewhat slowly [Music]. (It.)

**Largish**, lar'-lish, *a.* somewhat large.

**Largition**, lar'-gish-ion, *s.* the bestowment of a largess.

**Largo**, lar'-go, *ad.* slowly [Music]. (It.)

**Lariat**, lar'-et, *s.* the lasso (Sp.).

**Lark**, lark, *s.* a genus of small birds, including the skylark, remarkable for its lively song: *v.n.* to catch larks.

**Lark**, lark, *s.* a frolic; a prank: *v.n.* to make sport; to sport (A.S.).

**Lark's-foot**, lark'-foet, *s.* the Indian oress; larkspur.

**Larkspur**, lark'-ap-ur, *s.* a showy flowering plant.

**Larkster**, lar'-moo-er, *s.* the corona, the drip-stone [Arch].

**Lartrap**, lar'-trap, *v.* to heat or flog.

**Larry**, lar'-re, *s.* a truck on a railway; a lorry.

**Larus**, lar'-nus, *s.* a sea-eagle.

**Larus**, lar'-rus, *s.* a class of aquatic birds, comprehending the sea-gull, sea-mew, &c.

**Larva**, lar'-o, *s.* a larva, an insect in the caterpillar state, or after issuing from the egg (L. & S. & P., *a.* a mark).

**Larval**, lar'-val, *a.* belonging to a larva.

**Larvated**, lar'-va-ted, *a.* marked.

**Larvipara**, lar'-vi-pa-rä, *a.* bringing forth larvæ.

**Larvæal**, lar'-vi-jä-äl, *a.* pertaining to the larvæ.

**Laryngæan**, lar'-in-jä-an, *a.* pertaining to the larynx.

**Laryngismus**, lar'-in-jis-mus, *s.* a spasmodic disease, contracting the glottis, and shutting out the air.

**Laryngitis**, lar'-in-jis-itis, *s.* an inflammation of the larynx.

**Laryngophony**, lar'-in-jof'-one, *s.* the sound of the voice as heard through the stethoscope over the larynx (Gr. *larynx*, and *phone*, voice).

**Laryngoscope**, lar'-in-jö-sköpe, *s.* an instrument with a reflecting mirror for examining the larynx and the throat (Gr. *larynx*, and *sköpe*, to view).

**Laryngotomy**, lar'-in-jot'-o-mö, *s.* the operation of cutting into the larynx (Gr. *larynx*, and *tömö*, cutting).

**Larynx**, lar'-rin-ks, *s.* the upper part of the windpipe, a cartilaginous cavity, serving to modulate the sound of the voice (Anat.). (Gr.)

**Lascar**, las'-kar, *s.* a native East Indian sailor (Hind. *a.* camp follower).

**Lascivious**, las'-i-vi-ous, *a.* lustful; wanton; exciting lust (L. *lascivus*, from *sans*, *lash*, to devour). **Lasciviously**, las'-i-vi-ous-ly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner.

**Lasciviousness**, las'-i-vi-ous-ness, *s.* the quality of being lascivious.

**Laserwort**, las'-ser-wurt, *s.* an umbelliferous herbageous plant.

**Lash**, lash, *s.* a thong; the thong of a whip; a stroke with a whip or anything pliant; a stroke of satire; a sarcasm or retort that cuts or gives pain: *v.* to strike with a lash or anything pliant; to whip; to throw up with a sudden jerk; to dash against; to tie or bind with a rope or cord; to scourge with censures, satire, or sarcasm: *v.n.* to ply the whip; to attack severely. **To lash out**, to be extravagant or unfurlly (Ger. *latsche*, a whip).

**Lasher**, lash'-er, *s.* one who whips or lashes.

**Lasher**, lash'-er, *s.* a piece of rope for binding or lashing.

**Lashing**, lash'-ing, *s.* making fast one thing to another.

**Lashing**, lash'-ing, *s.* castigation or chastisement.

**Lash**, las, *s.* a young woman; a girl (form of *lash*).

**Lassitude**, las'-se-tüd, *s.* faintness; weariness; heaviness; languor (L. *lassus*, faint, languid).

**Lassitude**, las'-lor-n, *s.* forsaken by one's lass.

**Lasso**, las'-so, *s.* a rope, with a noose, for catching wild horses: *v.* to catch with the lasso (L. *lascivus*, a noose).

**Last**, last, *a.* that comes after all the others; latest; hindmost; next before the present; utmost; ultimate; lowest; meanest; *ad.* the last time; the time before the present; in the end. **At last**, *ad.* at the end. **To last**, to the end. **Lastly**, last'-ly, *ad.* in the last place; finally (latest).

**Last**, last, *v.n.* to continue in time; to endure; to continue unimpaired; to hold out (A.S. *last*, a foot-trace).

**Last**, last, *s.* a load; a cargo; a certain weight or measure, generally estimated at 4000 lb, but varying in different articles (A.S. *bladan*, to load).

**Last**, last, *s.* a mould of the human foot, made of wood, on which shoes are formed (A.S. a foot-print).

**Lastness**, last'-ness, *s.* the being of a last.

**Lasting**, las'-ting, *a.* continuing; durable; a endurance; a species of durable woollen stuff used in making shoes. **Lastingly**, las'-ting-ly, *ad.* in a lasting manner.

**Lastingness**, las'-ting-ness, *s.* the quality or state of long continuance.

**Last**, las, *s.* an Indian pillar with inscriptions.

**Lastak**, las'-ak, *s.* a superior Turkish tobacco.

**Latch**, lash, *s.* a small piece of iron or wood to fasten a door: *v.* to fasten with a latch (A.S.).

**Latches**, lash'-et, *s.* small lines like loops, used in connecting the head and foot of a sail.

**Latched**, lash'-et, *s.* the string that fastens a shoe.

**Latch-key**, lash'-kee, *s.* a key used to raise a latch.

**Late**, late, *a.* coming after the usual time; slow; tardy; long-delayed; far-advanced; existing not long ago, but not now; departed or deceased; not long past; recent: *ad.* after the usual time; not long ago.

**Lately**, late, *ad.* in the night, day week, or other particular period. **Of late**, in time not long past. **Too late**, not in due time. (A.S. *læt*, slow.) **Lastly**, late'-ly, *ad.* not long ago; recently. **Lastness**, late'-ness, *s.* the state of being late.

**Latus**, la'-teen, *a.* applied to a triangular sail, used in the Mediterranean, extended by a long yard, called a *late* on yard, much inclined to the horizon.

**Lateness**, la'-teen-ess, *s.* the state of being latent.

**Latent**, la'-tent, *a.* lying hid; concealed; not visible or apparent. **Latent heat**, heat which enters into a body while changing its form from a solid to a liquid, or from a liquid to a vapour, without altering its temperature (L. *latens*, to be hid). **Latently**, la'-tent-ly, *ad.* in a latent manner.

**Lateral**, la'-ter-al, *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the side (L. *latus*, lateris, a side). **Laterally**, la'-ter-al-ly, *ad.* in a lateral manner or direction.

**Laterally**, la'-ter-al-ly, *s.* the quality of being lateral.

**Lateran**, la'-ter-an, *s.* one of the churches of Rome with a palace, annexed to it, named from the owner of the ground in Nero's time.

**Laterifolious**, la'-ter-fo'-li-ous, *a.* growing on the side of a leaf at the base (Bot.). (L. *latus*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Laserite**, las'-er-ite, *s.* a bright-red mineral, used as brick (L. *laser*, a brick).

**Laseritious**, las'-er-ish'-us, *a.* of a brick colour.

**Laser**, las'-er, *s.* the elaborated sap of plants, vegetable milk (L. *laser*).

**Lath**, lash, *s.* a thin narrow slip of wood nailed to the rafters of a building to support the ties, or nailed to the studs to support the plaster: *v.* to cover or line with laths (A.S. *lættu*).

**Lath-plate**, lash'-plat, *s.* a division of a county.

**Lathe**, lash, *s.* a machine for turning and shaping wood, ivory, metals, and other materials (Scap.).

**Lather**, lash'-er, *v.* to form a foam with water and soap; to become frothy, or frothy matter: *v.n.* to spread over with lather: *s.* foam made by soap lathered with water, or produced from profuse perspiration (A.S. *leathor*).

**Lath-splitter**, lash split'-ter, *s.* a splitter of wood into laths.

**Lath-work**, lash'-wurt, *s.* a covering of laths for receiving plaster.

**Lathy**, lash'-y, *a.* thin as a lath; long and slender.

**Lathiferous**, lat'-e-fer'-ous, *a.* sap-bearing (L. *lath*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Latiolate**, las'-e-olate, *s.* the broad purple strip on the tunic, the distinctive badge of a Roman senator (L. *latus*, broad, and *oliva*, a stripe).

**Lathole**, las'-e-olate, *s.* a broad-ribbed (L. *latus*, and *costa*, a rib).

**Latholate**, las'-e-olate, *s.* a broad-toothed (L. *latus*, and *dens*, a tooth).

**Lathifolius**, las'-e-fo'-li-ous, *a.* broad-leaved (L. *latus*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Latin**, las'-in, *a.* pertaining to the Latins, a people of Latium, in Italy; Roman; *ad.* native of Latium; the language of the ancient Romans. **Latin Church**, the Western or Roman Catholic Church.

**Latinate**, las'-in-ate, *s.* a Latin idiom.

**Latinate**, las'-in-ate, *s.* one skilled in Latin.

**Latinity**, la'-tin-ty, *s.* a purity of the Latin style or idiom; the Latin tongue or idiom.

**Latinate**, las'-in-ly, *v.* to give Latin terminations to: *v.n.* to use words or phrases borrowed from the Latin.

**Latitudo**, lat'-e-roo'-tus, *a.* having a broad back, as a bird (L. *latus*, and *rostrum*, a beak).

**Lath**, las'-ish, *a.* somewhat lace.

**Lathism**, lat'-e-tish-um, *s.* a lying concealed.

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the celestial (Astron.): the distance of a place north or south of the equator (Geog.). (*L. latit. broad.*)

**Latitudinal**, lat'-e-tew'-de-nal, *a.* pertaining to latitude; in the direction of latitude.

**Latitudinarian**, lat'-e-tew'-de-na'-re-an, *a.* not restrained; not confined within narrow or established limits; or lax in religious principles or views; free-thinking. *a.* one who is not restrained by settled limits in opinion; one who departs in opinion from the strict principles of orthodoxy, or one who indulges in vague latitude of thinking and interpretation (Theol.).

**Latitudinarianism**, lat'-e-tew'-de-na'-re-an-iz-um, *s.* freedom or laxness of opinion in theology.

**Latitudinous**, lat'-e-tew'-de-nus, *a.* having latitude, or large extent.

**Latria**, lat'-e-tri, *s.* the highest kind of worship, or that paid to God (the *latrina*, service). See *Trilia*.

**Latrine**, lat'-rin, *s.* a place of convenience in barracks and camps (*L. from latro, to wash*).

**Latrobite**, lat'-ro-bit, *s.* a Labrador mineral, allied to tellurium (*Latrobit*).

**Latten**, lat'-ten, *s.* a fine brass, used for crosses, &c.; sheet brass, or plates of mixed metal. *Latten-brass*, plates of milled brass (dier. *Latta*, a thin plate).

**Latter**, lat'-ter, *a.* coming or happening after something else; last named of two; modern; lately done or past. *Latterly, lat'-ter-lee, *ad.* of late; in time not long past; lately (*ad. lat*).*

**Latter math**, lat'-ter-math, *s.* the after-math.

**Lattice**, lat'-tis, *s.* a network made by crossing laths, rods, or bars, called lattice work; anything, as a window, of a railing, or of a partition, of bars, furnished with lattice work; *v.* to form with cross-bars and open work; to furnish with a lattice (*lath*).

**Laud**, lawd, *s.* praise; that part of divine worship which consists in praise; music, or a song in honour of any one; *v.* to praise in words alone, or with words and singing; to eulogize (*L. laus, laudis, praise*).

**Laudable**, lawd'-a-bil, *a.* praiseworthy; healthy. **Laudableness**, lawd'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being laudable.

**Laudably**, lawd'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* in a laudable manner.

**Laudanum**, lawd'-a-dum, *s.* opium prepared in spirits of wine; tincture of opium (*ad. laud*).

**Laudation**, lawd'-a-shun, *s.* praise; honour paid.

**Laudatory**, lawd'-a-tur-e, *a.* containing praise; tending to praise; *s.* that which contains praise.

**Laugh**, laf, *v.* to make the noise and exhibit the features which indicate mirth; to be gay, cheerful, or lively; *v.* to ridicule or deride; *s.* an expression of sudden mirth peculiar to the human species. *To laugh at*, to ridicule. *To laugh to scorn*, to deride; to treat with mockery. (*A.S. lathan*.)

**Laughable**, laf'-a-bil, *a.* that may justly excite laughter; ludicrous. **Laughableness**, laf'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being laughable. **Laughably**, laf'-a-bil-ly, *ad.* so as to excite laughter.

**Laughter**, laf'-ter, *s.* one who is fond of merriment.

**Laughing gas**, laf'-ting-gas, a nitrous oxide or protoxide of nitrogen, so called from the laughing spasms it induces when inhaled.

**Laughingly**, laf'-ting-lee, *ad.* in a merry way.

**Laughing-stock**, laf'-ting-stok, *s.* an object of ridicule.

**Laughter**, laf'-ter, *s.* the action of laughing.

**Laughterless**, laf'-ter-less, *a.* without laughter.

**Lammonite**, law'-mon-ite, *s.* effluorescent zeolite, so named by its discoverer.

**Lance**, lanch, *v.* to throw, as a lance; to send forth; to cause to slide into the water; *v.* to glide or shoot into the water; to be forth to a certain point in language; *s.* the movement of a ship from the land into the water; a kind of long flat-bottomed boat. See *Lance*.

**Lauder**, lan'-der, *s.* a long, hollow tassel, used in washing one's face, to wash the feet (*L. laus, to wash*).

**Lauderer**, lan'-der-er, *s.* a man who washes clothes.

**Laudress**, lan'-dres, *s.* a wash woman.

**Laundry**, lan'-dre, *s.* the place or room where clothes are washed. *Laundry-maid*, a female servant who attends to the laundry.

**Laur**, law'-er, *s.* a hermitage (*Gr.*)

**Laureate**, law'-re-ate, *a.* crowned with laurel; *s.* one crowned with laurel; *v.* to honour with a degree in the university, and with a wreath of laurel. *Poet laureate*, an officer of the royal household, whose business was formerly to compose a royal birthday ode, or to celebrate some victory, &c.

**Laureatship**, law'-re-ate-ship, *s.* office of laureate.

**Laureation**, law'-re-a-shun, *s.* the conferring of a degree in the university, together with a wreath of laurel.

**Laurel**, law'-rel, *s.* the bay-tree, a tree dedicated to Apollo, and used in making wreaths for victors, &c.; a wreath of laurel; a distinctive honour; *s.* consisting of laurel. *Laurel-water*, the leaves of the laurel distilled with water, and used medicinally. (*L. laurus*.)

**Laurelled**, law'-rel-d, *a.* crowned with laurel.

**Laurustine**, law'-rus-tine, *s.* an ornamental evergreen shrub from the South of Europe.

**Laviferous**, law'-rif-er-us, *a.* producing or bringing laurel (*L. laurus, and fero, to bear*).

**Lauria**, law'-ri, *s.* an acrid, fatty substance, contained in the berries of the laurel.

**Lautu**, law'-tu, *s.* a band of cotton, twisted and worn on the head of the Inca of Peru as a royal badge.

**Lava**, la'-va, *s.* rock matter, which issues in a molten state from the mouth of a volcano. *Lava-millstones*, a kind of millstone, obtained from quarries near Andermunch, on the Rhine. (*L. lava, a stream*.)

**Lava-like**, la'-va-like, *a.* resembling lava.

**Lavation**, la'-va-shun, *s.* washing or cleansing.

**Lavatory**, lav'-a-tur-e, *s.* washing; *s.* a place for washing, a lotion for a diseased part; a place where gold is obtained from earth by washing.

**Lave**, lave, *v.* to wash; (to bathe: *v.* to wash one's self; to bathe (*L. lauro*).

**Lavender**, lav'-en-der, *s.* an odoriferous plant, so called from being used to perfume, or for its agreeable scent to newly-washed linen; a grass-like blue.

**Lavender-water**, lav'-en-der-wa'-ter, *s.* a perfume composed of spirits of wine, essential oil of lavender, and ambergris.

**Lavender-wood**, lav'-en-der-wood, *s.* a vessel for washing, a large basin.

**Lavry**, lav'-er, *s.* a covered shed for wood.

**Lavrock**, lav'-er-ok, *s.* the skarr (Scott.).

**Lavish**, lav'-ish, *a.* expending or bestowing with profusion; liberal to a fault; prodigal; unstrained; wasteful. *v.* to spend or bestow with profusion; to waste; to squander; to throw out.

**Lavishly**, lav'-ish-lee, *ad.* in a lavish manner. **Lavishness**, lav'-ish-ness, *s.* the state of being lavish.

**Lavishment**, lav'-ish-ment, *s.* lavishment; profusion.

**Lavula**, lav'-u-la, *s.* an old dance, in which there was much turning and capering (*L. volva, a turn*).

**Law**, law, *s.* a rule of action, prescribed by the supreme power of a state; the body of rules governing a community; a rule in regulation of anything; a theoretical principle; a rule or principle of science or art; a settled principle; jurisprudence; judicial process; a statute (the, something laid down).

**Law-breaker**, law'-brake-er, *s.* one who violates the law.

**Lawful**, law'-ful, *a.* conformable to law; allowed by law; constituted by law; rightful. **Lawfully**, law'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a lawful manner; justly.

**Lawfulness**, law'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being lawful.

**Lawgiver**, law'-giv-er, *s.* one who makes or enacts laws; a legislator.

**Lawmaking**, law'-giv-ing, *a.* making or enacting laws.

**Lawless**, law'-less, *a.* not subject to law; unbridled by law; contrary to law; illegal; uncontrolled.

**Lawlessly**, law'-less-ly, *ad.* in a lawless manner.

**Lawlessness**, law'-less-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being lawless.

**Law-lore**, law'-lore, *s.* learning in ancient law.

**Law-maker**, law'-ma-ker, *s.* a lawgiver.

**Law-making**, law'-ma-king, *s.* enacting laws.

**Law-merchant**, law'-mer-chant, *s.* merchant law.

**Law-monger**, law'-mun-ger, *s.* a pettifogger.

**Law-net**, law'-net, *s.* an open space between woods; a space of ground covered with grass, generally in front of a house or mansion; a sort of fine linen or cambric; a made of lawn (*land*).

**Lawn-mower**, lawn'-mo-er, *s.* a machine for mowing a lawn.

**Lawn-tennis**, lawn-ten'-nis, *s.* a game played with balls and rackets on a lawn.

**Lawsuit**, law'-sute, *s.* a process in law instituted by a party to compel another to do him justice.

**Law-writer**, law'-rite-er, *s.* a clerk employed to copy laws, deeds, &c.

**Lawyer**, law'-yer, *s.* one versed in or one who practices law; an expounder of the Mosaic law.

**Lawyer-like**, law'-yer-like, *a.* like a real lawyer.

**Lawyerly**, law'-yer-lee, *a.* like a lawyer.

**Lax**, laks, *a.* loose; flabby; slack; not tight; of loose texture; not rigidly exact; vague; not strict; loose in the bowels; *s.* a looseness; diarrhoea (*L. laus, loose*). **Laxly**, laks'-lee, *ad.* in a lax manner.

**Laxness**, laks'-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being lax.

**Laxation**, laks'-a-shun, *s.* the act of loosening or slackening; the state of being loose or slackened.

**Laxative**, laks'-a-tiv, *a.* having the power of loosening the bowels; *s.* a medicine that has this effect.

**Laxitiveness**, laks'-a-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being laxative.

**Laxity**, laks'-e-ty, *s.* laxness; looseness; inexactness; dissoluteness.

**Lay**, lay, *v.* to put or place; to beat down; to settle, as dust; to place in order; to spread on a surface; to cahn; to appraise; to spread and set in order; to wager; to bring forth; to impose; to charge; to en-

join; to present; to set; to contrive; to prefer. *To lay a cable, to twist or unite the strands. To lay apart, to put away. To lay aside, to put off or away; to discontinue. To lay away, to put aside for preservation. To lay before, to exhibit. To lay by, to reserve for future use. To lay down, to deposit; to resign; to relinquish; to offer or advance. To lay one's self down, to commit to repose. To lay hold of, to seize; to catch. To lay in, to store; to treasure. To lay on, to apply with force; to inflict. To lay open, to make bare; to uncover. To lay over, to spread over; to incrust. To lay out, to expend; to plan; to dispose in order; to dress in grave-clothes, and place in a decent posture. To lay to, to charge upon; to impute; to apply with vigour; to check the motion of a ship. To lay together, to collect; to bring to one place. To lay to heart, to permit to affect greatly. To lay under, to subject to. To lay up, to store; to hoard; to confine to bed; to domesticate and place in duck (Naut.) To lay siege, to besiege. To lay the course, to sail toward the port intended without tacking (Naut.) To lay waste, to destroy; to desolate. To lay the land, to cause the land to appear to sink, by milling from it (Naut.) (Lie.)*

**Lay**, lay, *v.*, to bring forth or produce eggs; to contrive; to wince. *To lay short, to strike out from the arms on all sides; to act with vigour. To lay at, to strike, or endeavour to strike. To lay in for, to make overtures for; to engage or secure the possession of. To lay on, to strain; to beat; to deal blows with violence; to act with violence. To lay out, to purpose; to intend; to take measures.*

**Lay**, lay, *s.*, that which is laid; a layer; the direction in which the strands of a rope are twisted; share or part (U.S.)

**Lay**, lay, *s.*, a meadow; a lea (A.S.)

**Lay**, lay, *s.*, a narrative poem (Celt.)

**Lay**, lay, *s.*, pertaining to the laity, as distinct from the clergy; not clerical; nonprofessional (Gr. *laos*, the people)

**Lay-brother**, lay-broth'-er, *s.*, one received into a convent of monks under the three vows, but not in holy orders.

**Lay-clerk**, lay'-klerk, *s.*, a layman who reads the responses in the church service.

**Lay-days**, lay'-days, *s.*, a certain number of days allowed to load or unload cargo (Comm.)

**Lay-elder**, lay'-el-der, *s.*, in the Presbyterian Church, an elder who is not ministerial.

**Layer**, lay'-er, *s.*, one who lays; a stratum; a bed; an undetached sheet laid under ground or preparation; *v.*, to propagate by layers (Hort.) *Layer out*, one who expends money; a steward. *Layer up*, one who deposits for future use; a treasurer.

**Layering**, lay'-ing, *s.*, propagation by layers (Hort.)

**Lay-figure**, lay'-fig'-ur, *s.*, an artist's figure, made of wood or other material, in imitation of the human body.

**Laying**, lay'-ing, *s.*, the first coat on laths of plasterers' two-coat work; the act or period of laying chess; the eggs laid; the process of twisting the strands of a rope.

**Layland**, lay'-land, *s.*, land lying untilled or in pasture.

**Layman**, lay'-man, *s.*, a man who is not a clergyman; one of the laity; a non-professional; a lay-figure.

**Lay stall**, lay'-stall, *s.*, a heap of dung, or place where dung is laid; a place where milch-cows are kept.

**Lazar**, lay'-zar, *s.*, a person infected with malarious and pestilential disease (*Lazarus*, Luke xvii.)

**Lazaret**, lay'-a-ret, *s.*, a public hospital for the reception of the infected; a detention of persons affected with infectious diseases; an hospital for quarantine.

**Lazar-house**, lay'-zar-hous, *s.*, a lazaretto.

**Lazarists**, lay'-a-rist, *s.*, an order of missionaries in Lazarists, lay'-a-rist, *s.*, the Romish Church, established by St. Vincent de Paul in 1622.

**Lazar-like**, lay'-a-lik, *s.*, an artist's figure, made of wood or other material, in imitation of the human body.

**Lazarely**, lay'-a-ze, *s.*, a full of sores; leprosy.

**Laze**, lay'-ze, *v.*, to live in idleness; *v.*, to waste in sloth. *Lazulite, lay'-u-lite, *s.*, a mineral of a light, indigo-blue color, consisting of phosphoric acid, aluminum, and magnesia.*

**Lazy**, lay'-ze, *s.*, disinclined to exertion; averse to labour; slothful; sluggish. *Lazy bed*, a bed in which potatoes are laid on the surface of the ground, and earth thrown on them. *Lazy bones*, a lazy fellow. *Lazy dogs*, a series of sentences, each four lines on to the end of the other, by which a person may catch hold of a thing at a distance without rising (In *lazus*, loose).

**Leady**, lay'-ze-le, *ad.*, in a lazy manner. *Leadeness*, lay'-ze-ness, *s.*, the state or quality of being lazy.

**Leasurard**, lay'-a-ze-ard, *s.*, the lowest, ill-disposed, outcast class of the population once numerous and formidable in Naples (*Lazarus*).

**Lea**, le, *s.*, a meadow or sward-land (A.S.)

**Leach**, leech, *v.*, to wash, as ashes, by percolation, or causing water to pass through them, and thus to separate from them the alkali; *s.*, a quantity of wood-ashes, through which water passes, and thus imbibes the alkali; the border or edge side of a sail. *Leach-tub*, a rope used for hauling up the leach of a sail. *Leach-tub*, a tub in which ashes are leached. (*Leach*, leech.)

**Lead**, led, *s.*, a well-known metal of a dull bluish-gray colour; a plummet, used in sounding; as a thin plate of metal, to separate lines in printing; a small stick of plumbago used in pencils; pl. sheets of lead for covering roofs; a flat roof so covered; *a.*, made or consisting of lead; *v.*, to cover with lead; to fill with lead; to widen the space between lines by inserting a lead or thin plate of type-metal (Printing).

**Lead**, led, *v.*, to guide by the hand; to guide by showing the way; to conduct; to direct; to govern; to precede; to allure; to induce; to prevail on; to agent. *To lead astray*, to guide in a wrong way or into error. *To lead captive*, to carry into captivity. (A.S. *lædan*.)

**Lead**, led, *v.*, to go before and show the way; to go first; to conduct, as a chief or commander; to draw; to have a tendency to; to exercise dominion; a first place; precedence; guidance. *To lead off or out*, to begin.

**Lead-arming**, led'-arm-ing, *s.*, a piece of tallow pressed into the lower end of a sounding-lead to ascertain the nature of the bed of water sounded.

**Lead-bait**, led'-bait, *s.*, a fitted with or set in lead; separated by leads (Printing).

**Leaden**, led'-en, *a.*, made of lead; indisposed to action; heavy; dull.

**Lead-enhearted**, led'-en-har-ted, *a.*, stupid; destitute of feeling.

**Lead-enheeled**, led'-en-heeled, *a.*, moving slowly.

**Lead-enstepping**, led'-en-stepp-ing, *a.*, moving slowly.

**Leader**, le'-der, *s.*, one who leads; a conductor; a chief; one who goes first; a performer who leads a choir; a branch of ore leading to the hole; the leading editorial article in a newspaper; the principal wheel in machinery; the leading horse in a stage-coach or carriage.

**Leadership**, le'-der-ship, *s.*, the office of a leader; direction.

**Lead-glass**, led'-glass, *s.*, galena.

**Leading**, le'-ding, *s.*, a chief; principal; capital; most influential; showing the way by going first; a guidance.

**Leadingly**, led'-ing-ly, *ad.*, in a leading manner.

**Leading-strings**, led'-ing-strings, *s.*, strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk. *To be in lead-strings*, to be in a state of dependence on, or under the control of, others.

**Lead-mill**, led'-mil, *s.*, a circular plate of lead used by the lapidary for grinding or rounding.

**Lead-pencil**, led'-pens-il, *s.*, an instrument for drawing or making lines, made of plumbago or black-lead.

**Leadman**, led'-man, *s.*, the man in a vessel that leaves the lead in taking soundings.

**Leady**, led'-dy, *a.*, pertaining to or like lead.

**Leaf**, leaf, *s.*, pl. Leaves, the green deciduous expanded organ of a plant, in which the sap is elaborated by contact with the air and light; a part of a book containing two pages; the side of a window-shutter, folding-door, &c.; a something resembling a leaf in thickness and extension; a very thin plate; the movable side of a table; *v.*, to shoot out or produce leaves (A.S.)

**Leafage**, leaf'-age, *s.*, leaves collectively.

**Leaf-bridge**, leaf'-brid, *s.*, a drawbridge, as having a platform on each side which rises and falls.

**Leaf-bud**, leaf'-bud, *s.*, a bud containing a leaf.

**Leaf-crowned**, leaf'-crown-d, *s.*, a crown with leaves.

**Leafed**, leaf'-ed, *a.*, having leaves.

**Leaf-fat**, leaf'-fat, *s.*, fat lying in layers.

**Leafing**, leaf'-ing, *s.*, the process of unfolding leaves.

**Leaf-like**, leaf'-lik, *s.*, a kind of leaf-fat.

**Leafless**, leaf'-less, *a.*, destitute of leaves.

**Leaflet**, leaf'-let, *s.*, a little leaf, one of the divisions of a compound leaf; a foliage (Bo.)

**Leaf-lose**, leaf'-lose, *s.*, a plant-lose.

**Leaf-metal**, leaf'-metal, *s.*, a metallic leaf preparation for giving a cheap and brilliant surface to metal and other substances.

**Leaf-mould**, leaf'-mould, *s.*, mould formed by decayed leaves.

**Leafstalk**, leaf'-stalk, *s.*, the stalk supporting a leaf.

**Leafy**, leaf'-y, *a.*, full of leaves. *Leafiness*, leaf'-e-ness, *s.*, state of being leafy.

**League**, leeg, *s.*, an alliance or union for the promotion of a common interest; confederacy; *v.*, to unite in a league; to confederate (L. *fojo*, to unite).

**Leane**, lee, *s.*, a measure of length, containing three miles, though varying in different countries. *A sea league*, nearly three and a-half miles. (Fr. from Celt.)



**Lee-way**, lee'-wa, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship to the leeward of her course; arrow of work.

**Left**, left, *a.* opposed to the right of the body; *s.* the side opposite the right; the party opposed to the Government in a Continental legislative assembly, as sitting on the left of the chair; the Liberal party in philosophy as well as politics. *The left bank of a river*, that which is on the left hand of a person looking down the river.

**Left-hand**, left'-hand, *s.* the left side.

**Left-handed**, left'-hand-ed, *a.* using the left hand more readily than the right; *to the left*; meaning the opposite; awkward; unlucky. *Left-handed marriage*, a marriage with a woman of inferior rank; a morganatic one. *Left-handedness*, left'-hand-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being left-handed.

**Leg**, leg, *s.* a limb by which an animal walks; that part of the limb from the knee to the foot; that which covers the leg; the long or slender support of anything; the side of a triangle. *To stand on one's own legs*, to depend on one's own efforts without aid. (*See leggs, a stork*.)

**Legacy**, leg'-e-se, *s.* a bequest; something left by will; anything bequeathed. *Legacy duty*, a Government tax on testamentary bequests, graduated according to degree of relationship. (*L. lego, to leave by will*.)

**Legacy-hunter**, leg'-e-sun-er, *s.* one who flatters and courts for legacies.

**Legal**, leg'-gal, *a.* pertaining to or according to law; lawful; created by law; according to the law of works [Theol.] *Legal tender*, payment in the authorised currency of the country, either in gold or bank-notes. (*L. lego, a law*.) **Legality**, leg'-gal-ty, *ad.* in a legal manner.

**Legalism**, leg'-gal-izm, *s.* respect for or adherence to law or a legal system.

**Legalist**, leg'-gal-ist, *s.* one who relies for salvation on works of law [Theol.]; a stickler for law.

**Legality**, leg'-gal-ty, *s.* lawfulness; conformity to law; reliance on works or the letter of the law for salvation [Theol.]

**Legalise**, leg'-gal-ize, *v.a.* to make lawful; to render conformable to law; to authorise; to sanction.

**Legatory**, leg'-e-ta-ry, *s.* a legatee.

**Legate**, leg'-e-te, *s.* an ambassador; the pope's ambassador to a foreign prince or state; a cardinal or bishop sent as the pope's representative.

**Legatee**, leg'-e-te, *s.* one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

**Legateship**, leg'-e-at-ship, *s.* the office of a legate.

**Legatine**, leg'-e-tine, *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from a legate.

**Legation**, leg'-e-shun, *s.* an embassy; the person or persons sent as envoys or ambassadors.

**Legato**, leg'-e-to, *ad.* in a smooth, gliding manner [Mus.] (*L. lego*.)

**Leg-bail**, leg'-bale, *s.* escape from custody.

**Legend**, leg'-jen-d, *s.* a chronicle or register of the lives of saints, formerly read at matins and at the refectories of religious houses; a traditional, historically unauthentic relation or narrative, generally of a more or less marvellous or incredible description, the motto on a shield or round the field of a medal or coin (*L. legenda*, to be read).

**Legendary**, leg'-jen-dar-e, *a.* in the form of legend; romantic; fabulous; *s.* a book of legends; a relation of legends.

**Legendary**, leg'-e-n-dar-ry, *s.* a sight of hand; a deceptive performance which depends on dexterity of hand (*Fr. light of head*).

**Leger-line**, lej'-er-line, *s.* a line added to the staff for designating notes ascending or descending [Mus.]

**Legged**, leggd, *a.* having legs, as two-legged.

**Leggers**, leg'-gers, *s.* men employed in conveying a barge through a canal tunnel, by means of pushing with their legs against the side walls.

**Legging**, leg'-ging, *s.* a cover for the leg; a long gaiter.

**Leggy**, leg'-gy, *a.* with very long legs.

**Leghorn**, leg'-horn, *s.* a Tuscan variety for bonnets and hats; a bonnet or hat of it (*Leghorn*, in Italy).

**Legibility**, lej'-e-bil-ty, *s.* the quality or state of legibility.

**Legibility**, lej'-e-bil-ty, *s.* being legible.

**Legible**, lej'-e-bil, *a.* that may be read; clear and distinct; easily discoverable or decipherable (*L. lego, to read*).

**Legibly**, lej'-e-bil-ly, *ad.* so as to be legible.

**Legion**, lej'-jun, *s.* among the ancient Romans, a body of soldiers divided into cohorts, maniples, and centuries, and consisting of from 3000 to 6000 men; *a.* a military force; *s.* a great number. *Legion of honour*, an order of knighthood in France, by Napoleon, as a reward for merit, both civil and military. (*L. lego, to collect*.)

**Legionary**, lej'-jun-ary, *a.* relating to a legion or to legions; consisting of a legion or of legions; containing a great number; *s.* one of a legion.

**Legislate**, lej'-is-late, *v.a.* to make or enact a law or laws (*L. lex, legis, a law, and latum, to propose or pass*).

**Legislation**, lej'-is-late-shun, *s.* the act of legislating.

**Legislative**, lej'-is-late-ty, *a.* enacting law or the laws; pertaining to legislation; done by legislation.

**Legislatively**, lej'-is-late-ty-ly, *ad.* in a legislative manner.

**Legislator**, lej'-is-late-ur, *s.* one who makes laws; a member of a legislature.

**Legislatorially**, lej'-is-late-ur-ship, *s.* the office of a legislator.

**Legislatress**, lej'-is-late-ur-ess, *s.* a female legislator.

**Legislatrix**, lej'-is-late-ur-ik-ka, *s.* a female legislator.

**Legislature**, lej'-is-late-yur, *s.* the body of men in a state invested with power to make and repeal laws.

**Legist**, lej'-ist, *s.* one skilled in the laws.

**Legitimacy**, lej'-it-e-ma-se, *s.* lawfulness of birth; genuineness; logical sequence or deduction.

**Legitimate**, lej'-it-e-mate, *a.* lawfully begotten; genuine; in accordance with law or usage, or an accepted standard; following logically or naturally; *v.a.* to make lawful; to render legitimate; to invest with the rights of a lawful heir (*L. legitimus, according to law*).

**Legitimately**, lej'-it-e-mate-ly, *ad.* in a legitimate manner.

**Legitimation**, lej'-it-e-mate-ness, *s.* the quality of being legitimate.

**Legitimation**, lej'-it-e-mate-shun, *s.* the act of rendering legal or legitimate.

**Legitimatist**, lej'-it-e-mat-ist, *s.* one who supports legitimate authority, specially hereditary royal right. In France, an adherent of the old Bourbon family.

**Legume**, leg'-ew, *a.* having no leafiness.

**Legumen**, leg'-e-men, *s.* a vessel which splits into two halves and has the seeds attached to the ventral suture; the pod of the pea, bean, &c. (*L. legumen, pulse*).

**Legumin**, leg'-e-min, *s.* a peculiar principle obtained from peas, beans, &c.; vegetable casein.

**Leguminous**, leg'-e-min-us, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of pulses; having legumes [Bot.]

**Leiotrichous**, lei-ot'-re-kus, *a.* smooth-haired (*Gr. leios, smooth, and trichos, hair*).

**Leipo**, lei-po, *s.* an Australian gallinaceous bird (*Gr. leipo, to leave, and poon, an egg*).

**Leipothymic**, lei-po-them'-ik, *a.* fainting; tending to swooning (*Gr. leipo, and thymos, the soul*).

**Leisurable**, lej'-zur-able, not occupied. **Leisurely**, lej'-zur-ee-ly, *ad.* at leisure.

**Leisure**, lej'-zur, *s.* freedom from occupation; time free from employment; *a.* unoccupied (*L. lect, it is allowed*).

**Leisurely**, lej'-zur-ee, *a.* done at leisure; deliberately; *ad.* not in haste; slowly; deliberately.

**Lemna**, lem'-ma, *s.* a proposition demonstrated for the purpose of being used in the demonstration of some other proposition [Math.] (*Gr.*)

**Lemning**, lem'-ning, *s.* *a.* a rodent mammal in Lemland.

**Lemnian**, lem'-ne-an, *a.* pertaining to the Isle of Lemnos. **Lemnian earth**, a clay found in the Isle of Lemnos.

**Lemniscate**, lem-nis-kat'-ta, *s.* the name of a curve in the form of the figure 8 (*L. lemniscus, a ribbon hanging down*).

**Lemon**, lem'-on, *s.* an oval acid fruit resembling the orange; the tree that produces the lemon. *Salt of lemon*, a binaxate acid or potash combined with oxalic acid. **Lemon-bait**, a drink made from citric and tartaric acid. **Lemon-pee**, the rind of the lemon, usually preserved and candied.

**Lemonade**, lem-on-ade, *s.* a liquor consisting of lemon juice mixed with water and sweetened.

**Lemur**, lej'-mur, *s.* a nocturnal quadrumanous animal allied to the monkey.

**Lemures**, lem'-n-rez, *s.* a ghost or spectre among the Romans; shades or phantasms of the departed.

**Lend**, lend, *v.a.* to grant for temporary use; to grant on condition that the thing or its equivalent be returned; to grant or accord; to do; to let for hire (*loan*).

**Lendable**, lend'-a-bil, *a.* that may be lent.

**Lender**, lend-er, *s.* one who lends; *s.* one who makes a trade of lending money to interest.

**Lending**, lend'-ing, *s.* the act of giving in loan; that which is lent or furnished.

**Length**, length, *s.* extent from end to end; the longest line which can be drawn through a body; long continuance; distant distance. *At length*, in full; at last; at the end or conclusion (*long*).

**Lengthen**, length'-n, *v.a.* to extend in length; to elongate; to draw out; *v.n.* to grow longer.

**Lengthwise**, length'-ful, *a.* of great length in measure.

**Lengthwise**, length'-wise, *ad.* in the direction of the length.

**Lengthy**, length'-o, *a.* rather long; not short; not brief.  
**Lengthily**, length'-e-le, *ad.* at great length. **Lengthi-ness**, length'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being lengthy.  
**Leniently**, le'-ne-on-se, *s.* the quality of being lenient.  
**Lenient**, le'-ne-on, *a.* softening; mitigating; emollient; not severe; mild; *s.* that which softens; an emollient (*L. lenio*, to soften, from *lenis*, soft). **Leniently**, le'-ne-on-le, *ad.* in a lenient manner.  
**Lenitive**, len'-e-ty, *s.* having the quality of softening or mitigating; assuasive; emollient; *s.* a medicine or application that has the quality of easing pain; that which soothes or allays excitement; a palliative.  
**Lenity**, len'-e-ty, *s.* mildness of treatment; clemency.  
**Leno**, le'-no, *s.* a kind of cotton gauze, used for window curtains.  
**Lens**, lens, *s.* *pl.* **Lenses**, a piece of glass or other transparent substance, so shaped that rays of light passing through it are made to change their direction, and to magnify or diminish objects at a certain distance; the crystalline humour of the eye (*L. lens*, *s.* *lenticula*).  
**Leak**, lent, *s.* a fast of forty days, observed as a time of mortification in the commemoration of the fasting of Jesus Christ in the wilderness, commencing with Ash Wednesday, and continuing till Easter (A.S. *leuden*, spring, or *lemp*).  
**Lentamente**, len'-te-men-ti, *ad.* slowly [Mus.] (It.).  
**Lentando**, len'-tan-do, *ad.* in the manner of a *lento* (It.).  
**Lentian**, len'-chen, *a.* pertaining to, or used in, Lent; *spring*.  
**Lenticular**, len'-tik-u-lar, *a.* resembling a lenticle; having the form of a double-convex lens. **Lenticularly**, len'-tik-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a lens; with a curve.  
**Lenticiform**, len'-te-form, *a.* lenticular.  
**Lentiginous**, len'-ti-j'-nu-s, *a.* freckly; scurfy.  
**Lentigo**, len'-te-go, *s.* a freckly eruption on the skin (L.).  
**Lentil**, len'-l, *s.* a leguminous plant and its seed, which has the form of a lens, convex on both sides (*L. len*).  
**Lentisk**, len'-tik, *s.* a tree of the genus  *Pistacia*.  
**Lenticulous**, len'-tik-u-lus, *s.* the masticle-tree (L.).  
**Lentiscus**, len'-tik-us, *s.* a kind of hawk (Lat.).  
**Lento**, len'-to, *ad.* slowly [Musical]. (It.).  
**Lentor**, len'-tur, *s.* tenacity; viscousness; slowness (L.).  
**Lentous**, len'-tus, *a.* viscous, rapacious.  
**Lentinite**, len'-zon-ite, *s.* a clayey mineral.  
**Lento**, le'-o, *s.* the lion, the fifth sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters at the vernal equinox (L.).  
**Leontine**, le'-o-nine, *a.* of or like a lion. **Leontinely**, le'-o-nine-le, *ad.* in the manner of a lion.  
**Leontine**, le'-o-nine, *a.* said of verses, so named from the inventor, of which the end rhymes with the middle as, "Archytas arose from his couch of snows."  
**Leopard**, lev'-er, *a.* a quadruped of the cat group, proverbial for its spots (*L. leo*, and *pardus*, a panther).  
**Leper**, lev'-er, *s.* a person affected with leprosy (Gr. *lepra*, a scale).  
**Lepid**, lev'-id, *a.* pleasant; jocose (*L. lepidus*).  
**Lepidodendron**, lep'-e-do-den'-dron, *s.* a fossil tree, named from the scaly appearance of the stem (Gr. *lepis*, a scale, and *dendron*, a tree).  
**Lepidoid**, lep'-e-doid, *s.* a family of extinct fossil fishes (Gr. *lepis*, and *eidos*, like).  
**Lepidolite**, lep'-i-dol-ite, *s.* a species of mica, presenting a fine or rose-violet colour (Geol.) (Gr. *lepis*, and *lithos*, a stone).  
**Lepidoptera**, lep'-e-dop'-te-ra, *s.* *pl.* an order of insects, including butterflies and moths, of which each possesses four wings, covered with minute powder-like scales (Gr. *lepis*, a scale, and *pteron*, a wing).  
**Lepidopterical**, lep'-e-dop'-ter-al, *a.* belonging to the **Lepidopterous**, lep'-e-dop'-ter-us, *s.* lepidoptera.  
**Lepidopteran**, lep'-i-dop'-ter-en, *s.* a peculiar fish of W. Africa and the Amazon (Gr. *lepis*, and *seren*).  
**Leporine**, lep'-o-rine, *a.* pertaining to or having the nature of the hare (*L. lepus*, *leporis*, a hare).  
**Lepra**, le'-pra, *s.* a scaly affection of the skin.  
**Leprosy**, lep'-ro-se, *a.* a contagious cutaneous disease.  
**Leprous**, lep'-rus, *a.* infected with leprosy; covered with white scales. **Leprouly**, lep'-rus-le, *ad.* in a leprous manner. **Leprouness**, lep'-rus-ness, *s.* state of being leprous.  
**Leptodactyl**, lep'-to-dak'-til, *s.* a bird or other animal having slender toes (Gr. *leptos*, slender, and *dactylus*, a foot).  
**Leptology**, lep'-tol'-o-j'-e, *s.* a minute, tedious discourse on trifling things (Gr. *leptos*, and *logos*, account).  
**Lesion**, le'-zhun, *s.* a hurting; wound; injury (*L. laesum*, to hurt).  
**Less**, less, *a.* comparative of **Little**; smaller; not so large



Leopard.

or great; *ad.* in a smaller or lower degree; *s.* not so much; a smaller portion; the inferior or younger.  
**Lessee**, les'-see, *s.* the person to whom a lease is given.  
**Lessee**, les'-n, *v.* to make less in bulk, quantity, amount, degree, state, or quality; to bring down in dignity; to debase; to understate; *v.* to become less in bulk, quantity, amount, degree, quality, or intensity.  
**Lessee**, les'-ter, *a.* comparative of **Little**; less; smaller.  
**Lesson**, les'-n, *s.* as much as a pupil learns or is taught at one time; anything learned or that may be learned; a portion of Scripture read in divine service; precept; reproof (*L. lego*, to read).  
**Lessee**, les'-ter, *s.* one who gives a lease.  
**Let**, let, *conj.* for fear that; that . . . not (A.S.).  
**Let**, let, *v.* to allow, permit, or suffer; to give leave or power to; to leave; to grant possession and use for a compensation; in the imperative, followed by the first and third persons, it expresses desire or wish; by the first person plural, exhortation or entreaty; by the third person, it implies permission or command addressed to an inferior. *To let alone*, to suffer to remain without intermeddling. *To let down*, to permit to sink or fall; to lower. *To let loose*, to free from restraint. *To let in or into*, to permit to enter. *To let blood*, to open a vein and suffer the blood to flow out. *To let out*, to suffer to escape; to let out to hire. *To let off*, to discharge; to let fly or cause to explode. *To let one*, to send forth or discharge with violence, as an arrow or stone. (A.S.).  
**Let**, let, *v.* to be ceased. *To let on*, to show knowledge.  
**Let**, let, *s.* a retarding; hindrance; obstacle.  
**Lethe**, let'-e, *v.* to separate, as an alkali from ashes by percolation (Lat.).  
**Lethal**, let'-hal, *a.* deadly; fatal (*L. lethum*, death).  
**Lethality**, let'-hal-ty, *s.* mortality; fatality.  
**Lethargic**, let'-har-jik, *s.* affected with lethargy.  
**Lethargical**, let'-har-jik-al, *s.* morbid; drowsiness.  
**Lethargically**, let'-har-jik-al-le, *ad.* in a lethargic manner.  
**Lethargicalness**, let'-har-jik-al-ness, *s.* a lethargic state.  
**Lethargize**, let'-har-jiz, *v.* to make lethargic.  
**Lethargy**, let'-har-je, *s.* a heavy, unnatural or morbid drowsiness; dulness; inaction; inattention; oblivion (Gr. *lethē*, oblivion).  
**Lethes**, let'-e, *s.* one of the rivers of the nether world, a draught of whose water was said to induce oblivion of the past; oblivion; a draught of oblivion (Gr. from *lethano*, to be hid).  
**Lethane**, let'-e-an, *s.* a inducing forgetfulness.  
**Lethiferous**, let'-thif'-er-us, *a.* bringing death; deadly (*L. lethum*, and *fero*, to bring).  
**Letter**, lev'-ter, *s.* a mark or character, representative of a sound; a written or printed message, or communication sent by post or otherwise; the literal meaning; printing type; *pl.* learning; erudition; *v.* to improve or form letters on. *Dead letter*. See **Dead Letter**. *Letter of attorney*. See **Attorney**. *Letter of credit*. See **Credit**. *Letter of marque*. See **Marque**.  
**Letters patent**, a writing executed and sealed, by which power and authority are granted to a person to go and act or enjoy some right. (*L. littera*, from *lino*, *litum*, to smear, letters being originally smeared on parchment).  
**Letter-board**, let'-ter-board, *s.* a board on which pages of type are placed for distribution.  
**Letter-box**, let'-ter-box, *s.* a post-office box for receiving letters.  
**Letter-carrier**, let'-ter-ka-rier, *s.* a postman.  
**Lettered**, let'-terd, *a.* marked with letters; educated; versed in literature; belonging to learning.  
**Letter-founder**, let'-ter-foun'-der, *s.* a type-founder.  
**Lettering**, let'-ter-ing, *s.* the act of impressing letters; the letters impressed.  
**Literatus**, let'-ter-le-s, *a.* illiterate; not learned.  
**Letter-press**, let'-ter-press, *s.* letters and words impressed on paper or other material by types (Print).  
**Letter-wood**, let'-ter-wood, *s.* a beautiful wood of Guiana, used for cabinet-work and veneering.  
**Letter-writer**, let'-ter-ri-ter, *s.* one who writes letters; an instrument for copying letters; a book to teach a letter-writing.  
**Lecture**, let'-turs, *s.* a succulent plant of the genus of *Lactuca*, used as a salad (*L. lac*, milk).  
**Leucine**, lew'-sh, *s.* a peculiar white pulverulent substance, obtained from muscular fibre (Gr. *leukos*, white).  
**Leucite**, lew'-sit, *s.* a mineral of a dull, glassy appearance, found in the volcanic rocks of Italy.  
**Leucitic**, lew'-sit-ik, *a.* containing leucite.  
**Leucocythemia**, lu'-ko-se-the'-mo-s, *s.* a disease in which the white corpuscles of the blood are greatly increased in number, while the red cells are much



**Liberty**, lib'-er-to, *a. freedom; leave; permission granted; immunity enjoyed by prescription or by grant; privilege; space within which one has privilege or freedom; permission to go about; freedom of action or speech beyond the ordinary bounds of civility or decorum; as opposed to necessity, the power of an agent to do or forbear any particular action [Metaphysical]. To take the liberty, to use freedom not specially granted in saying or doing anything. To set at liberty, to deliver from confinement or restraint. To be at liberty, to be free from restraint. Natural liberty, the power of acting as one thinks fit, without any restraint or control, except from the laws of nature. Civil liberty, the liberty of men in a state of society, or natural liberty, so far only abridged and restrained as is necessary and expedient for the safety and interest of the society, state, or nation. Political liberty, the freedom of a nation or state from all unjust abridgment of its rights and independence. Religious liberty, the free right of adopting and enjoying opinions on religious subjects, and of worshipping the Supreme Being according to the dictates of conscience. Liberty of the press, freedom from any restriction on the power to publish books, subject only to penalty for publishing what is mischievous to the public or injurious to individuals.*

**Libethenite**, lib'-eth-en-ite, *a. the phosphate of copper; a mineral first found at Libethen, in Hungary.*

**Libidinous**, lib'-id'-o-nus, *a. having or implying an inordinate desire for indulgence in lust; lewd (L. libido, lust, from libet, it pleases). Libidinally, lib'-id'-o-nus-ly, *adv. lewdly; lustlike.* Libidinousness, lib'-id'-o-nus-ness, *a. the state or quality of being libidinous.**

**Libra**, lib'-ra, *a. the Balance, the seventh sign in the zodiac, which the sun enters at the autumnal equinox.*

**Librarian**, lib'-ra-ri-an, *a. the keeper of a library. Librarianship, lib'-ra-ri-an-ship, *a. the office of a librarian.**

**Library**, lib'-ra-re, *a. a collection of books; an edifice or an apartment containing a collection of books (L. liber, a book).*

**Librate**, lib'-ra-te, *v. a. to poise; to balance; v. n. to move, as a balance; to be poised (L. libra, a balance).*

**Libration**, lib'-ra-shun, *a. the act of balancing; state of being balanced or in equipoise; vibratory motion, as of a balance, before it comes to rest [Astron].*

**Libretto**, lib'-ret-to, *a. the written words of an opera, &c.; the book containing them (lit. a little book, from lib. a liber).*

**Licenseable**, lib'-sen-sa-ble, *a. that may be permitted by a legal grant.*

**License**, lib'-sen-s, *a. leave; permission; a certificate giving permission; excess or abuse of liberty; v. n. to permit by grant of authority; to authorize (L. licet, it is allowed).*

**Licensed**, lib'-sen-t, *a. permitted by authority. Licensed victualler, an innkeeper or publican who is licensed to sell beer, wine, and spirits.*

**Licensor**, lib'-sen-ser, *a. one who grants permission.*

**Licentiate**, lib'-sen-sure, *a. a licensing.*

**Licensed**, lib'-sen-t, *a. one who has a license to exercise a profession; among the Presbyterians, one who, after a prescribed course of study, and an examination of his qualifications, has been licensed to preach and become eligible for a charge; v. n. to give license to.*

**Licensing**, lib'-sen-she-n'-shun, *a. the act of permitting.*

**Licentious**, lib'-sen-shus, *a. indulging freedom, or rather lust, of excess; not restrained by law or morality; dissolute; wanton. Licentiously, lib'-sen-shus-ly, *adv. in a licentious manner. Licentiousness, lib'-sen-shus-ness, *a. the quality of being licentious.***

**Lich**, lich, *a. a dead body or corpse (Ger. Leiche, corpse).*

**Lichen**, lib'-ken or lich'-en, *a. one of cellular cryptogamous plants, which have a hard crusty form, the crusts, &c., covering rocks and the bark of trees; an obstinate and annoying popular affection of the skin [Med.] (Gr. from lichē, to lick up).*

**Lichens**, lib'-ken-ik, or lich'-en-ik, *a. got from Lichen.*

**Lichens**, lib'-ken-in, or lich'-en-in, *a. a substance closely allied to starch, extracted from lichen.*

**Lichography**, lib'-ken-og'-ra-fo, or lich'-en-og'-ra-fo, *a. a description of the natural history of lichens (Gr. lichen, and grapho, to write).*

**Lichenology**, lib'-ken-ol'-o-fo, or lich'-en-ol'-o-fo, *a. the science of lichens (Gr. lichen, and logia, science).*

**Lichenous**, lib'-ken-us, or lich'-en-us, *a. of or like a lichen.*

**Lichgate**, lich'-gate, *a. a porch at the entrance of a churchyard to deposit the bier in while part of*

the service is being read (Gr. Leiche, a corpse, and gate).

**Lich-owl**, lich'-owl, *a. the owl, as supposed to bode death.*

**Lichwake**, lich'-wake, *a. a watching with the dead.*

**See Wake.**

**Lick**, lick, *a. lawful (L. it is allowed). Lickity, lick'-it-ic, *adv. lawfully. Lickiness, lick'-it-ic-ness, *a. lawfulness.***

**Lick**, lick, *v. n. to pass or draw the tongue over; to take in by the tongue; to lap; to chastise; to flog; a. the act of licking; a dabb; a little; a salt-lick (U. S.). To lick up, to devour; to consume entirely. To lick the dust, to be slain; to perish in battle; to be humbled. (A. S. liccian.)*

**Lickerish**, lick'-er-ish, *a. nice in the choice of food; dainty; having a keen relish; tempting the appetite (Dick). Lickerishly, lick'-er-ish-ly, *adv. in a lickerish manner. Lickerishness, lick'-er-ish-ness, *a. the state or quality of being lickerish.***

**Lickorous**, lick'-er-us, *a. lickerish.*

**Lick-spital**, lick'-spit-il, *a. a mean flatterer.*

**Lickster**, lick'-ster, *a. see Liqueur.*

**Lictor**, lick'-tor, *a. an officer who bore an axe and fasces or rods, in symbol of his authority, before a Roman magistrate (L. ligo, to bind).*

**Lid**, lid, *a. a cover; that which shuts a vessel or box; the cover of the eye, or eye-lid (A. S. lida).*

**Lidless**, lid'-less, *a. but one not, without the use of the eye.*

**Lie**, li, *a. a false statement, uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth; a fiction; anything that misleads; v. n. to utter falsehood with an intention to deceive; to say or do that which misleads another. To give the lie, to charge with falsehood (A. S. leagan).*

**Lie**, li, *v. n. to rest in a reclining posture; to lean; to press on; to be situated; to be; to abide; to consist; to be sustainable [Law]. To lie at the heart, to be fixed as an object of affection or anxiety. To lie by, to rest; to be near. To lie in the way, to be an obstacle or impediment. To lie hard or heavy, to oppress; to burden. To lie on hand, to remain in possession; to remain unsold. To lie on the hands, to remain unemployed or unemployable. To lie on the head, to be implicated in some matter of obligation or duty. To lie in ambush, to be in the power of, to belong to. To lie down, to lay the body on the ground to go to rest. To lie on, to be in childbed.*

**To lie under, to be subject to, to suffer. To lie on or upon, to be subject to, to be a matter of obligation or duty. To lie with, to lodge or sleep with; to have carnal knowledge of; to belong to. To lie over, to remain unpaid, after the time when payment is due (A. S. leagan).**

**Lie**, li, *a. how a thing lies; position.*

**Lie**, li, *a. dear; beloved; willing; *adv. gladly; willingly (A. S. leof, L. libet, it pleases).**

**Liege**, leej, *a. bound by a feudal tenure, whether sovereign or subject; faithful; subject; a vassal holding a fee by which he is bound to perform certain services and duties to his lord; a lord or superior who has lieges (Old Ger. leide, free).*

**Liege-man**, leej'-man, *a. a vassal.*

**Lien**, le-n, or le'-en, *a. a right to hold another's property in satisfaction of a claim [Law].*

**Lien-er**, le-n-er, *a. pertaining to a lien.*

**Lien-er**, le-n-er, *a. a disfigure, in which ailments are discharged undigested (Dick). (Gr. from, leios, smooth, and enteron, an intestine).*

**Lien**, lew, *a. place; stand (Fr. from L. locus, a place).*

**Lien-er**, le-n-er, *a. the office or commission of a lieutenant; the body of lieutenants.*

**Lieutenant**, lef'-ten-ant, *a. an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence; a commissioned officer next below a captain [Mil.]; the officer next in rank to the commander [Navy]; one in rank next below the commandant (Fr. lieutenant, to hold).*

**Lieutenancy**, lef'-ten-ant-ship, *a. the office of a lieutenant.*

**Life**, life, *a. *pl.* lives; that state of an animal and a plant in which it is capable of performing its natural functions; animate existence; the union of soul and body; the present state of existence; the time from birth to death; period of existence; manner of living; conduct in regard to morals; course of living; source of living; soul; blood, the supposed vehicle of animation; animals in general; animal being; system of animal nature; spirit; animation; resolution; the form; life; general state of man, or of social manners; rank in society; human affairs; a person; biographical narration; supreme felicity; the Author and Giver of supreme felicity; a quickening principle. See Live.*

**Life-annuity**, life'-an-new-ee-ty, *a. sum of money paid yearly during a person's life.*

**Life-assurance**, life'-a-shur-ans, *a. a contract for the payment of a certain sum of money on a person's death.*

**Life-blood**, *life'-bind*, *s.* the blood necessary to life; that which constitutes or gives strength and energy.



*Life-boat.*

**Life-boat**, *life'-boat*, *s.* a boat constructed for preserving lives in cases of shipwreck.

**Life-estate**, *life'-es-tate*, *s.* an estate that continues during the life of the possessor.

**Life-giving**, *life'-giv-ing*, *a.* giving life or spirit.

**Life-guard**, *life'-gard*, *a.* a guard of the life or person; the guard of a prince or other high personage.

**Life-hold**, *life'-hold*, *s.* land held by lease for life.

**Life-insurance**, *life'-in-shur-ns*, *s.* See **Life-insurance**.

**Life-interest**, *life'-in-ter-est*, *s.* an interest or estate which lasts during one's life or another's.

**Lifeless**, *life'-les*, *a.* destitute of life; deprived of life; destitute of power, force, vigour, or spirit; rapid; insipid; torpid.

**Lifelessness**, *life'-les-ness*, *s.* the state of being lifeless.

**Life-like**, *life'-like*, *a.* like a living person.

**Life-long**, *life'-long*, *a.* all through life.

**Life-preserver**, *life'-pre-serv-er*, *s.* an apparatus, of various sort, used for preserving the life of persons in cases of shipwreck or fire; a swordstick.

**Life-rent**, *life'-rent*, *s.* rent that continues for life.

**Life-raise**, *life'-ra-iz*, *v.* to raise; to exalt; to gladden; to take and carry away; *v.* to try to raise. *To lift up the eyes*, to lift the eyes upwards; *to direct the conscience to God*. *To lift up the head*, to raise from a low condition; *to rejoice*. *To lift up the hand*, to swear; *to raise the hands in prayer*; *to rise in opposition to*; *to shake off* and engage in duty. *To lift up the face*, to look to with confidence, cheerfulness, and comfort. *To lift up the head against*, to treat with the solemn and contempt. *To lift up the horn*, to behave arrogantly or scornfully. *To lift up the feet*, to come speedily to one's relief. *To lift up the voice*, to call out either in grief or joy. See **Lift**.

**Lift**, *v.* the act of lifting; that which is to be raised; assistance in lifting or otherwise; anything which lifts; *a.* rise; *a.* degree of elevation.

**Lifter**, *lift'-er*, *s.* one who or that which lifts; *a.* ship.

**Lifting-bridge**, *lift'-ing-brid*, *s.* a draw-bridge which lifts.

**Lift-lock**, *lift'-lock*, *s.* a causal lock.

**Ligament**, *lig'-a-ment*, *s.* anything that binds; *a.* strong compact substance, uniting one bone to another [Anat.] (*L. lig. to bind*).

**Ligamentous**, *lig'-a-ment-us*, *s.* of the nature of a ligament; *lig'-a-ment-us*, *s.* ligament; binding.

**Ligan**, *lig'-an*, *s.* goods sunk in the sea, but tied to a cork or buoy in order to be found again [Law].

**Ligation**, *lig'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of binding; state of being bound; the place where a thing is tied.

**Ligature**, *lig'-a-tur*, *s.* anything that binds; a band; the act of binding; a line connecting notes [Music]; the state of being bound; a cord or string for tying the blood-vessels, &c. [Surg.]; a double-letter type [Printing].

**Light**, *lite*, *s.* that physical element, agent, or force in virtue of which we see; anything from which it emanates, or that which gives light; anything of the nature of light or its source; knowledge; enlightenment; that which constitutes day; the dawn of day; one who can enlighten; a visible state; public view; conspicuous position; that which admits light; a window; the manner in which the light strikes upon a picture; the illuminated part of a sphere [Painting]; *a.* bright; not dark; wishful not deep; *v.* to set fire to; to give light to; to spread; to kindle; to ignite; to enlighten. *The light of the countenance*, favour; smiles. *To stand in one's own light*, to be the means of preventing one's own good. *To come in light*, to be detected. (*A.S. lehta*).

**Light**, *lite*, *a.* not heavy; easy to be captured; easy to be performed; easy to be digested; not heavily armed; carrying what is light; active; nimble; not encumbered; not deeply laden; not important; not dense; not coarse; not violent; moderate; easy influenced; gay; indulging leisure; unsteady; not of legal weight; loose; waxy; giddy; *ad.* lightly; cheaply. *To set light by*, to undervalue; to treat as of no importance. *To make light of*, to treat as of little consequence; to disregard. (*A.S. lehta*).

**Lightly**, *lite'-ly*, *ad.* in a light manner. **Lightness**, *lite'-ness*, *s.* the condition or quality of being light.

**Light**, *lite*, *v.* to lighten; *v.* to happen to find; to alight; to stoop from flight; to settle; to rest.

**Light-armed**, *lite'-arm*, *a.* armed with light weapons.

**Light-dust**, *lite'-dust*, *s.* dust levied on ships navigating certain waters, towards keeping up the light-houses in them.

**Lighten**, *lite'-n*, *v.* to flash, as lightning; to grow

light or brighter; *v.* to make light; to fill with light; to enlighten; to illuminate with knowledge.

**Lighten**, *lite'-n*, *v.* to make lighter; to alleviate; to cheer.

**Lighter**, *lite'-er*, *s.* a large, open, flat-bottomed boat, used in loading and unloading ships.

**Lightness**, *lite'-er-ness*, *s.* the property used for unloading ships by lighters; the act of unloading into lighters.

**Lighterman**, *lite'-er-man*, *s.* a boatman of a lighter.

**Light-fingered**, *lite'-fing'-er'd*, *a.* dexterous in stealing.

**Light-foot**, *lite'-foot*, *s.* a nimble in running or light-footed.

**Light-footed**, *lite'-foot-ed*, *a.* dancing; active.

**Light-handed**, *lite'-hand-ed*, *a.* with too few hands [Naut.].

**Light-headed**, *lite'-hed'-ed*, *a.* thoughtless; heedless; unsteady; disordered in the head; delirious.

**Light-headedness**, *lite'-hed'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state or character of being light-headed.

**Light-hearted**, *lite'-hart'-ed*, *a.* free from grief or anxiety; cheerful; merry.

**Light-heartedness**, *lite'-hart'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being light-hearted.

**Light-horse**, *lite'-hors*, *s.* light-armed cavalry.

**Lighthouse**, *lite'-how*, *s.* a tower or building with a light to direct seamen in navigating at night.

**Light-infantry**, *lite'-in-fan-try*, *s.* infantry lightly armed for rapid evolutions.

**Light-legged**, *lite'-leg'd*, *a.* nimble; swift of foot.

**Lightless**, *lite'-les*, *a.* destitute of light; dark.

**Light-minded**, *lite'-min-ded*, *a.* unsteady; volatile.

**Lightning**, *lite'-ning*, *s.* a sudden vivid flash in the atmosphere, due to a discharge of electricity.

**Lightning-glass**, *lite'-ning-glass*, *s.* a sudden flash of lightning; a flash of the eye.

**Lightning-rod**, *lite'-ning-rod*, *s.* a metallic rod to protect buildings from lightning.

**Light-room**, *lite'-room*, *s.* a small apartment with glassed windows, for the light into the powder magazine of a ship.

**Lights**, *lite*, *s.* the lungs of an animal.

**Light-ship**, *lite'-ship*, *s.* a ship moored to act as a powder-house.

**Lightsome**, *lite'-sum*, *a.* inquisitive; not dark; gay; airy; cheery.

**Light-someness**, *lite'-sum-ness*, *s.* the quality of being light-some.

**Light-spirited**, *lite'-spir'-it-ed*, *a.* of a cheerful spirit.

**Light-sloes**, *lite'-sloz*, *s.* sloes-wood. See **Lignosus**.

**Lignosus**, *lig'-nus*, *s.* a kind of wood consisting of wood; resembling wood. (*L. lignum*, wood).

**Ligniferous**, *lig'-nif'-er-us*, *a.* yielding or producing wood. (*L. lignum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Lignification**, *lig'-ne-te'-ka-shun*, *s.* the process of lignifying; state of being lignified.

**Ligniform**, *lig'-ne-form*, *a.* like wood.

**Lignify**, *lig'-ne-fy*, *v.* to convert into wood; *v.* to become wood. (*L. lignum*, and *facio*, to make).

**Lignine**, *lig'-nin*, *s.* a vegetable or woody fibre.

**Ligniperous**, *lig'-ne-per-us*, *a.* said of insects which destroy wood. (*L. lignum*, and *perdo*, to destroy).

**Lignite**, *lig'-nite*, *s.* coal retaining the texture of the wood from which it was formed.

**Lignitic**, *lig'-nit'-ik*, *a.* containing or like lignite.

**Lignum-vitæ**, *lig'-num-vi-tæ*, *s.* an exceedingly hard, dark-coloured, and close-grained wood, growing in the W. Indies and S. America, and used for pulleys, wheels, and various species of turnery. (*L. wood of life*, *i.e.*, durability).

**Ligula**, *lig'-u-lâ*, *s.* the flat part of the leaf of a grass; *a.* a strap; *a.* a small part of a flower.

**Lingua**, *lig'-u-a*, *s.* a little tongue, from *lingua*, the tongue.

**Ligulate**, *lig'-u-late*, *a.* like a bandage or strap.

**Ligulated**, *lig'-u-lat-ed*, *a.* [Bot.].

**Ligure**, *lig'-ur*, *s.* a kind of precious stone.

**Lignite**, *lig'-urite*, *s.* a crystallized mineral of a precious stone, which ranks as a gem. (from *Liguria*).

**Like**, *like*, *a.* equal in quantity, quality, or degree; having resemblance; similar; likely; *s.* some person or thing resembling another; a copy; *ad.* in the same manner; likely. (*A.S. gelic*, resembling in form, from *lic*, form).

**Like**, *like*, *v.* to be pleased with; to enjoy; to approve; *v.* to be pleased; to choose; *s.* what pleases one. (*A.S. lician*, to please).

**Likable**, *like-a-bl*, *a.* that one can love. **Likableness**, *like-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being likable.

**Likelihood**, *like'-le-hood*, *s.* probability.

**Likely**, *like'-le*, *a.* such as may have taken place; probable; like what is wanted; suitable; such as may be liked; pleasant; *ad.* probably. **Likelihood**, *like'-le-hood*, *s.* the quality of being likely.

**Likewise**, *like'-wise*, *ad.* having a like purpose or disposition.

**Liken**, *like'-n*, *v.* to represent as resembling or similar; to make like.



**Likeness**, *like'-ness*, *s.* resemblance; similarity; a portrait; a picture.  
**Likewise**, *like'-wise*, *s.* in the manner; also.  
**Liking**, *li'-king*, *s.* a conditioned or looking; *s.* condition of body; inclination; pleasure.  
**Lilac**, *li'-lak*, *s.* a fragrant flowering shrub, originally from Persia (literally, Indigo-plant).  
**Lilacine**, *li'-le-sin*, *s.* the latter principle of the lilac.  
**Lilaceous**, *li'-le-sin-us*, *s.* pertaining to lilacs.  
**Lilled**, *li'-lid*, *s.* embellished with lilacs.  
**Liliputian**, *li'-pew-she-an*, *s.* an inhabitant of Liliput in "Gulliver's Travels"; a person of very small size; *s.* of very small and *s.* to sing or play cheerfully; to do anything cleverly or quickly; *s.* a lively song.  
**Lily**, *li'-le*, *s.* a bulbous plant, producing flowers of great beauty and variety; *s.* pure. *Lily of the valley*, the beautiful flowering plant, convallaria. (*L. album*).  
**Lily-headed**, *li'-le-hand-ed*, *s.* with white delicate hands.  
**Lily-livered**, *li'-le-liv'-erd*, *s.* white-livered; cowardly.  
**Lilaceous**, *li'-mush-us*, *s.* belonging to the lilacs (*L. lilac*, a king or shah).  
**Limation**, *li'-mat-shun*, *s.* the act of filing or polishing (*L. lima*, a file).  
**Limature**, *li'-ma-ture*, *s.* a filing; particles filed off.  
**Lima-wood**, *li'-ma-wood*, *s.* a fine B. American wood, used to dyed red and peach.  
**Limb**, *lim*, *s.* an articulated extremity of the human body or an animal, as the arm or leg; a branch of a tree; a member; *v.* to supply with limbs; to dismember. *Limb of the law*, a member of the legal profession. (*A.S. lim*).  
**Limbe**, *lim*, *s.* an edge or border, as of the sun, &c. [Astron.]; the border of a monopterygium, corolla [Bot.]; the graduated edge of a sextant (*L. limbus*, a border).  
**Limbate**, *lim'-late*, *s.* bordered; when one colour is surrounded by a edging of another [Bot.].  
**Limbeck**, *lim'-ick*, *s.* a still. See **Alembeic**.  
**Limbed**, *limd*, *s.* in limb.  
**Limber**, *lim'-ber*, *s.* flexible; pliant (*limp*). **Limberness**, *lim'-ber-ness*, *s.* the quality of being limber.  
**Limber**, *lim'-ber*, *s.* in the form of a saw-camero, to which the horses are attached, consisting of two wheels and a shaft [Mach.]; *v.* to attach the limber to (seam).  
**Limblite**, *lim'-blite*, *s.* a mineral supposed to be a decomposed chrysolite (*from Limborgh*).  
**Limbo**, *lim'-bo*, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. theology, a place of waiting in the world beyond for the souls of such as, though not dequified, are not properly qualified for Heaven; Aristotle makes it the place of all lost things; Milton the paradise of fools; and Shakespeare, hell itself; a place of restraint (*limbo*, a border).  
**Time**, *lime*, *s.* a viscous substance, sometimes laid on twigs for catching birds; calcareous earth, oxide of calcium, much used as cement; *v.* to smear with a viscous substance; to encase; to manure with lime; to cement (*A.S. lime*, bitumen).  
**Time lime**, *s.* the Indian tree.  
**Lime**, *lime*, *s.* a species of citron smaller than the lemon and its fruit.  
**Lime-burner**, *lime'-burn-er*, *s.* one who burns limestone to obtain the lime.  
**Lime-bound**, *lime'-bound*, *s.* a dog used in hunting the wild boar.  
**Lime-juice**, *lime'-juice*, *s.* the juice of the lime.  
**Lime-kiln**, *lime'-kiln*, *s.* a furnace in which limestone is exposed to a heat, and reduced to lime.  
**Lime-light**, *lime'-lite*, *s.* a light caused by making a stream of two gases, oxygen and hydrogen, play in a state of ignition on a piece of lime.  
**Lime-sink**, *lime'-sink*, *s.* a rounded hole or depression in the ground in limestone districts.  
**Limestone**, *lime'-stone*, *s.* a stone of carbonate of lime.  
**Lime-twig**, *lime'-twig*, *s.* a twig smeared with lime.  
**Lime-water**, *lime'-water*, *s.* a solution of lime.  
**Limit**, *lim'-it*, *s.* a boundary; utmost extent; restriction; *v.* to set bounds to; to confine within certain bounds; to restrain; to restrict (*L. limus*).  
**Limitable**, *lim'-it-able*, *s.* that may be limited, circumscribed, bounded or restrained.  
**Limitaneous**, *lim'-e-ta-ne-us*, *s.* pertaining to limits.  
**Limitarian**, *lim'-e-ta-rian*, *s.* that limits.  
**Limitary**, *lim'-e-tare*, *s.* placed at the limit, as a guard; restrained within limits.  
**Limitation**, *lim'-e-ta-shun*, *s.* the act of limiting; state of being limited; restriction; that which limits, restricts or qualifies; the period limited by statute, within which an action can be raised (*L. law*).  
**Limited**, *lim'-it-ed*, *s.* narrow; circumscribed; restricted. **Limited liability**, in a joint-stock company, liability of the shareholders to a fixed amount.

**Limitedly**, *lim'-it-ed-ly*, *ad.* with limitation. **Limitedness**, *lim'-it-ed-ness*, *s.* state of being limited.  
**Limner**, *lim'-ner*, *s.* he who or that which limits.  
**Limner**, *lim'-ner*, *s.* a boundless; immense.  
**Limner**, *lim'-ner*, *s.* a limit-bound; a mongrel; an idler.  
**Lime**, *lim*, *v.* to draw; to paint, especially in water colours; to illuminate, as a book (*Fr. embellir*, to illuminate). See **Lime**.  
**Limner**, *lim'-ner*, *s.* formerly, an artist or delineator; especially a painter of portraits or miniatures.  
**Lining**, *lim'-ning*, *s.* water-colour painting.  
**Limp**, *limp*, *s.* flexible; wanting stiffness; flaccid (*lay*, a limp).  
**Limp**, *limp*, *v.* to halt; to walk lamely; *s.* a halt; act of limping.  
**Limpet**, *lim'-pet*, *s.* a univalve shell-fish, adhering to rocks (*Fr. from lim*, a shell-fish).  
**Limpid**, *lim'-pid*, *s.* clear; transparent; bright; pure (*L. limpidus*, limpid).  
**Limpidness**, *lim'-pid-ness*, *s.* the quality of being limpid.  
**Limpidity**, *lim'-pid-ity*, *s.* limpidness.  
**Limping**, *limp'-ing*, *ppr.* or *a.* halting. **Limpingly**, *limp'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a limping manner.  
**Lime**, *lim*, *s.* viscous; glutinous; containing, resembling, or being the quality of lime.  
**Limament**, *lim'-ment*, *s.* lim [*Fr. lim*, a mass, wax].  
**Limch**, *limch*, *s.* a ledge; a rectangular projection (A.S.).  
**Limch-pin**, *limch'-pin*, *s.* a pin to fasten a wheel on an axle (A.S. *limch*, an axle-tree, and *pin*).  
**Limch-green**, *limch'-green*, *s.* a colour of cloth, formerly made in Lincoln.  
**Linden**, *lin'-den*, *s.* a tree (*lime-tree*, A.S.).  
**Line**, *line*, *s.* a slender string or cord; a thread-like stroke or trace; the equator; that which has length without breadth or thickness; a row, as of letters, words, soldiers, ships, &c.; a verse; a series in regular succession; lineage; outline; lineament; a short letter or a note; a trench or rampart; the twelfth part of an inch, disposition; method; occupation; course; direction. *A right line*, a straight line, the shortest that can be drawn between two points. *Equinoctial line*, the equator of the earth or heavens. *A ship of the line*, a ship of war large enough to have a place in the line of battle. *Line of battle*, the disposition of an army. (*L. linea*, a string of flux, from *lim*, flux.)  
**Line**, *line*, *v.* to mark with lines; to cover on the inside; to put in the inside; to place along by the side of anything for guarding; to cover.  
**Lineage**, *lin'-eage*, *s.* descendants, or descent, in a line from a common progenitor.  
**Lineal**, *lin'-eal*, *s.* in length; composed of lines; in the direction of a line; in a direct line from an ancestor.  
**Lineally**, *lin'-e-al-ly*, *ad.* in a direct line.  
**Lineally**, *lin'-e-al-ly*, *s.* the state of being lineal.  
**Lineament**, *lin'-e-ment*, *s.* distinguishing outline of a body or figure, particularly of the face; feature.  
**Linear**, *lin'-e-ar*, *s.* pertaining to a line; consisting of lines; in a straight direction; like a line; slender [Bot.]. *Linear perspective*, that which regards only the positions, magnitudes, and forms of objects.  
**Linearly**, *lin'-e-ar-ly*, *ad.* in a linear manner.  
**Lineate**, *lin'-e-ate*, *s.* marked longitudinally with depressed parallel lines [Bot.].  
**Linon**, *lin'-on*, *s.* cloth made of flax or hemp; under-cloth, as usually of linen; a made of flax or hemp; resembling linen cloth; white; pale (*L. linum*, flax).  
**Linen-drafter**, *lin'-en-drafter*, *s.* one who deals in linens.  
**Liner**, *lin'-er*, *s.* a vessel belonging to a regular line of packets; a ship of the line.  
**Line**, *ling*, *s.* a large fish of the North seas (*long*).  
**Line**, *ling*, *s.* the common letter *l* in the alphabet.  
**Ling**, *ling*, *s.* the phallus among the Hindus.  
**Linger**, *ling'-ger*, *v.* to delay; to remain long; to hesitate; to protract; to prolong unnecessarily (*long*).  
**Lingerer**, *ling'-ger-er*, *s.* one who lingers.  
**Lingering**, *ling'-ger-ing*, *s.* remaining long; slow in acting; tardy. **Lingeringly**, *ling'-ger-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a lingering manner.  
**Linget**, *ling'-et*, *s.* an ugout, which see.  
**Lingism**, *ling'-gizm*, *s.* kinship (from the inventory).  
**Lingo**, *ling'-go*, *s.* language; speech.  
**Linguaesens**, *ling'-gwa-sens*, *s.* loquacious (*L. lingua*, the tongue).  
**Lingualdental**, *ling'-gwa-len'-tal*, *s.* formed by the joint use of the tongue and teeth; *s.* a lingualdental letter, as *d* (*L. lingua*, and *dens*, a tooth).  
**Lingual**, *ling'-gwa*, *s.* pertaining to the tongue; formed by the tongue; *s.* a lingual letter, as *l*.  
**Lingiform**, *ling'-gwa-form*, *s.* having the form or shape of the tongue.  
**Linguist**, *ling'-gwist*, *s.* one skilled in languages.  
**Lingual**, *ling'-gwist-ik*, *s.* pertaining to linguistics.  
**Linguistics**, *ling'-gwist-ik-s*, *s.* the science of languages in their relations and affinities.



of fact or the world of fiction; the profession of letters; *belles lettres*.

**Lith.** *lith.*, a joint (A.S.).

**Lithanthrax**, *lith-an'-thraks*, a stone-coal (Gr. *lithos*, stone, and *anthrax*, coal).

**Litharge**, *lith-erj*, a semi-vitrified protoxide of lead (Gr. *lithos*, stone, and *argos*, silver).

**Lithate**, *lith'-ate*, a salt of lithic acid.

**Lithic**, *lith'-ic*, a. easily bent; limber; active (A.S.).

**Lithicness**, *lith'-ic-ness*, a. the quality of being lithic.

**Lithicness**, *lith'-ic-ness*, a. plant; miner; lumber.

**Lithia**, *lith'-a*, s. the oxide of lithium; the lithiasis (Med.) (Gr. *lithos*, a stone).

**Lithiasis**, *lith'-i-a-sis*, s. the disease of stone, especially in the bladder or kidneys (Med.).

**Lithic**, *lith'-ic*, a. pertaining to stone, especially in the bladder.

**Lithium**, *lith'-e-um*, s. the metallic base of lithia.

**Lithocarp**, *lith'-o-karp*, s. a fossil fruit. See *Carpolite*.

**Lithochromatics**, *lith'-o-kro-mat'-iks*, s. printing in oil colours, from stone (Gr. *lithos*, and *chromis*, colour).

**Lithodendron**, *lith'-o-den'-dron*, s. a coral, from its resemblance to a branch (Gr. *lithos*, and *dendron*, a tree).

**Lithodome**, *lith'-o-dome*, s. a mollusc which forms in a rock and lodges in it (Gr. *lithos*, and *dome*, a house).

**Lithogenous**, *lith'-o-ge-nous*, s. forming coral (Gr. *lithos*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Lithograph**, *lith'-o-graf*, s. an engraving on precious stone, &c. (Gr. *lithos*, and *grapho*, to carve).

**Lithography**, *lith'-o-graf'-i-ty*, s. a fossil substance, having the appearance of being cut by art.

**Lithograph**, *lith'-o-graf*, s. a. to trace on stone and transfer to paper, &c.; by printing; s. a print from a drawing on stone (Gr. *lithos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Lithographer**, *lith'-o-graf'-er*, s. one who practices lithography.

**Lithographic**, *lith'-o-graf'-ik*, } a. pertaining to lithography.

**Lithographical**, *lith'-o-graf'-i-kal*, } lithography.

**Lithographically**, *lith'-o-graf'-i-kal-ly*, ad. by the lithographic art.

**Lithography**, *lith'-o-graf'-i-ty*, s. the art of tracing designs on stone, and printing them on paper.

**Lithoidal**, *lith'-o-dal*, s. like stone; having a stone structure (Gr. *lithos*, and *eidos*, like).

**Litholabe**, *lith'-o-labe*, s. an instrument for holding fast the stone in the operation of lithotomy (Gr. *lithos*, and *labein*, to take).

**Lithologie**, *lith'-o-loj-ee*, } a. pertaining to lithology.

**Lithological**, *lith'-o-loj'-e-kal*, } lithology.

**Lithologist**, *lith'-o-loj'-ist*, s. one skilled in lithology.

**Lithology**, *lith'-o-loj-ee*, s. the science of the constitution and structure of rocks; a treatise on stones found in the body (Med.) (Gr. *lithos*, and *logos*, science).

**Lithomaney**, *lith'-o-man-ee*, s. divination by means of stones (Gr. *lithos*, and *maneteia*, divination).

**Lithomarge**, *lith'-o-marj*, s. a compact clay of a fine, smooth texture (Gr. *lithos*, and *l. merga*, marl).

**Lithotriptic**, *lith'-o-trip'-tik*, s. a. having the quality of dissolving or destroying the stone in the bladder; s. a lithotriptic medicine (Gr. *lithos*, and *tribo*, to rub).

**Lithotriptor**, *lith'-o-trip'-tur*, s. an instrument for extracting the stone in the bladder, in order to avoid the necessity of cutting.

**Lithotripsy**, *lith'-o-trip'-te*, s. the operation of triturating the stone in the bladder by means of a lithonitritor.

**Lithophages**, *lith'-o-f-a-ges*, a. eating or swallow; s. stones or gravel, as the ostrich (Gr. *lithos*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Lithophane**, *lith'-o-fane*, s. a style of ornamental porcelain adapted to lamps and other transparencies (Gr. *lithos*, and *phano*, clear).

**Lithophosphoric**, *lith'-o-fos'-for'-ik*, s. a becoming phosphoric by heat (Gr. *lithos*, and *phosphoric*).

**Lithophotography**, *lith'-o-fos'-for'-i-ke*, s. the producing of lithographs from photographs developed on the stone (Gr. *lithos*, and *photography*).

**Lithophyl**, *lith'-o-fil*, s. a fossil leaf or its impression (Gr. *lithos*, and *phylon*, a leaf).

**Lithophytes**, *lith'-o-fites*, s. a coral zoophyte (Gr. *lithos*, and *phylon*, a plant).

**Lithotype**, *lith'-o-tipe*, s. the lithographic production of a tinted picture; the picture itself.

**Lithotome**, *lith'-o-tome*, s. a stone so formed naturally as to appear as if cut artificially; a lithotomic instrument.

**Lithotomic**, *lith'-o-tom'-ik*, s. a pertaining to or performed by lithotomy.

**Lithotomy**, *lith'-o-tom-ee*, s. the operation of cutting for the stone in the bladder (Gr. *lithos*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Lithotripsy**, *lith'-o-trip'-te*, s. the operation of triturating the stone in the bladder. See *Lithotriptic*.

**Lithotriptor**, *lith'-o-trip'-tur*, s. See *Lithotriptic*.

**Lithotropy**, *lith'-o-tre'-te*, s. See *Lithotripsy*.

**Lithotype**, *lith'-o-tipe*, s. a kind of stereotype plate.

**Lithotypy**, *lith'-o-tipe*, s. the art of producing lithotype (Gr. *lithos*, and *tipe*).

**Lithoxyle**, *lith'-o-kel*, s. petrified wood (Gr. *lithos*, and *xylon*, wood).

**Lithy**, *lith'-ic*, a. easily bent; pliable.

**Litigable**, *lit'-e-ga-bl*, a. contestable in law.

**Litigant**, *lit'-e-gant*, a. contending in law, engaged in a lawsuit; s. one engaged in a lawsuit.

**Litigate**, *lit'-e-gate*, v. a. to contest in a lawsuit; v. n. to carry on a lawsuit (L. *litigare*, to strive, and *ago*, to carry on).

**Litigation**, *lit'-e-ga-shun*, s. the act or process of litigating; a judicial contest.

**Litigious**, *lit'-i-jus*, a. litigiousness.

**Litigious**, *lit'-i-jus*, a. inclined to engage in lawsuits; quarrelsome; contentious; subject to contention.

**Litigiously**, *lit'-i-jus-ly*, ad. in a litigious manner.

**Litigiousness**, *lit'-i-jus-ness*, s. the condition or quality of being litigious.

**Litmus**, *lit'-mus*, s. a purple dye obtained from several lichens. *Litmus-paper*, unbleached paper stained with litmus, which is used as a delicate test of acidity. (Dr. *lakmose*, a blue dye, from *lak*, lac, and *moss*, pulvis).

**Litote**, *lit'-o-tee*, s. a softening of a statement, as when an affirmation is expressed by the negative of the contrary; as when meaning "near," we say "not far off" (Rhet.) (Gr. *litote*, from *litos*, simple).

**Litrometer**, *lit'-o-m-e-ter*, s. an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of liquids (Gr. *litros*, a pound, and *meter*).

**Litre**, *lit'-er*, s. a French measure capacity equal to nearly 17 pints.

**Litter**, *lit'-er*, s. a vehicle formed with shafts, supported by two wheels, in which a person may be borne; straw, hay, or other soft substance, used as a bed for horses, &c.; a brood of young animals, as pigs, kittens, &c., produced at a birth; waste matters, shreds, fragments, and the like, scattered on a floor or other clean place; confusion; v. a. to bring forth young, as geese, to scatter over carelessly with shreds, fragments, and the like; to cover or supply with litter or straw (Fr.).

**Litterateur**, *lit'-e-ter*, s. a literary man (Fr.).

**Little**, *lit'-l*, a. small in size, quantity, or extent; a. of small dignity, power, or importance; of small force or effect; inconsiderable; mean; base; s. a small quantity or amount; anything small or slight; not much; ad. in a small quantity or degree; not much; slightly (A.S. *lytel*).

**Littleness**, *lit'-l-ness*, s. the state or quality of being little.

**Little-go**, *lit'-l-go*, s. an examination in the middle of an English university course less strict than the final one.

**Litoral**, *lit'-o-ral*, a. belonging to a shore, sea, or a great lake (L. *litus*, littoral, the shore).

**Liturgical**, *lit'-urj'-ik*, } a. pertaining to a liturgy.

**Liturgical**, *lit'-urj'-e-kal*, } a. pertaining to a liturgy.

**Liturgic**, *lit'-urj'-ik*, } s. the theory or doctrine of liturgies.

**Liturgist**, *lit'-urj'-ist*, s. one who favours liturgies; one versed in them.

**Liturgy**, *lit'-urj-ee*, s. a body of ritual or established formulae for public worship; the mass (Gr. public service, from *aitos*, public, and *ergon*, work).

**Live**, *liv*, v. n. to have life; to continue in life; to spend life; to dwell or reside; to enjoy life; to subsist; to be nourished and supported in life; to gain a livelihood; to subsist spiritually; v. a. to spend; to conform to. *To live down*, to put down by one's manner of living. *A. S. lifian*, to live, to stay behind).

**Live**, *liv*, s. a. having life; living; not dead; on fire; ignited; vivid. *Live-feathers*, or *hair*, feathers or hair plucked from the living animal. *Live-oak*, a species of oak very durable, and highly esteemed for ship-timber.

**Live**, *liv*, a. having a life, as long-lived.

**Livelihood**, *liv'-e-le-hood*, s. means of living.

**Livelong**, *liv'-e-long*, a. lasting; all through.

**Lively**, *liv'-e-le*, a. brisk; vigorous; gay; sprightly; representing life; life-like; strong and active; vivid.

**Livelly**, *liv'-e-le*, s. a. in a lively manner. *Liveliness*, *liv'-e-le-ness*, s. the quality or state of being lively.

**Liver**, *liv'-er*, s. an organ in the animal system, of a glandular structure, whose office is to secrete the bile (A.S. *lifer*).

**Liver-colour**, *liv'-er-kul'-ur*, s. of the colour of the liver; dark red.

**Livered**, *liv'-erd*, a. having a liver, as white-livered.

**Liver-grown**, *liv'-er-grone*, a. having a large liver.

**Liveried**, *liv'-er-id*, a. wearing a liver, as servants.

**Liverwort**, *liv'-er-wurt*, s. a cryptogamic plant of several kinds, allied to moss.

**Livery**, liv'-er-ē, *s.* the act of delivering possession of property; the writ by which possession is obtained; release from warranty; deliverance; a being kept and fed regularly at a certain rate; a form of dress by which noblemen and gentlemen distinguish their servants; a particular dress or garb, appropriate or peculiar to particular persons or things; the collective body of liveries in London; *v.* to clothe in livery (Fr. *livrer*, deliver).

**Liveryman**, liv'-er-e-man, *s.* one who wears a livery, as a servant; a freeman of the City of London, who is entitled to certain privileges, among others, the right of voting in an election for lord mayor, sheriffs, chamberlains, &c.

**Livery-stable**, liv'-er-e-stay-bl, *s.* a stable where horses are kept at livery or for hire.

**Livid**, liv'-id, *a.* black and blue; of a lead colour; discoloured (L. *lividus*).

**Lividity**, liv'-i-tē, *s.* *the state of being livid*.

**Lividness**, liv'-id-nēs, *s.* the state of being livid.

**Living**, liv'-ing, *a.* having life; running; flowing; quickening; a livelihood; power of enlivening life; the benefit of a clergyman; manner of life. *Living rock*, rock in its native state or location. *Livingly*, liv'-ing-ly, *adv.* in a living state. *Livingness*, liv'-ing-nēs, *s.* the state of being living.

**Livraison**, liv'-ra-son, *s.* a part of a literary work printed and delivered from time to time as it advances (Fr. *livraison*).

**Live**, liv'-ē, *v.* an old French cock, nearly equal to lod, superseded by the franc (Fr.).

**Lixivial**, lik'-iv-e-al, *a.* obtained by lixiviation; imlixivious, lik'-iv-e-shun, *a.* promoted with, or consisting of, or of the nature of alkaline salt, obtained from wood ashes, resembling lye.

**Lixivate**, lik'-iv-e-ate, *a.* pertaining to lye or lixiviated, lik'-iv-e-a-ted, *a.* lixivium; of the quality of alkaline salts.

**Lixivate**, lik'-iv-e-ate, *v.* to form into lye; to impregnate with salt from wood ashes (L. *lixivare*).

**Lixivation**, lik'-iv-e-shun, *s.* the process of extracting alkaline salts from ashes by pouring water on them.

**Lixivium**, lik'-iv-e-shun, *s.* lye; water impregnated with alkaline salts from wood ashes (L. *lixivium*).

**Lizard**, liv'-ard, *s.* a quadruped, with a scaly reptile, more especially a small four-footed genus, with scaly bodies, a forked tongue, and a long tail (L. *lizard*).

**Lizard**, liv'-ard, *s.* the serpentine marble stone found in Cornwall, near the Lizard Point.

**Llama**, le'-ma, *s.* a wool-bearing quadruped of S. America, like the camel in form, but less in size.

**Llanero**, lan'-er-o, an inhabitant of a llano.

**Llano**, lan'-o, one of the vast level plains in the north of S. America (L. *planus*, plain).

**Lloyd's**, loydz, *s.* a part of the Royal Exchange in London, appropriated to the use of underwriters and insurance brokers, so called from Lloyd's coffee-house having been the original place of meeting.

**Lo**, lo, *int.* look; see; behold.

**Loach**, loach, *s.* a small river fish.

**Loade**, lodē, *s.* that which is laid on or put in anything for conveyance; a burden; weight; a cargo or freight; as much as can be carried at once; that which is borne with pain or difficulty; anything oppressive or depressing; violence; the quantity of nine dishes of ome, each dish being about 3 cwt. (Mining); *v.* to lay a burden on; to lay on as much as can be carried; to lay on or add too much; to oppress; to embarrass; to encumber; to make heavy by something added; to charge a gun (A.S. *lædan*).

**Loader**, lo'-der, *s.* one who puts on a load.

**Loading**, lo'-ding, *s.* a cargo; a burden; anything that makes part of a load.

**Load-line**, lodē-line, *s.* a line on the side of a ship to indicate the limit of loading (Naut.)

**Loadstar**, lodē-star, *s.* a star that guides; the pole-star (A.S. *lud*, a way, course).

**Loathsome**, lodē-som, *a.* an iron ore which has the power of attracting iron. See *Loadstar*.

**Loaf**, lof, *s.* *pl.* Loaves; a mass of bread when baked; a lump or any thick mass (A.S. *lafa*).

**Loaf**, lof, *v.* *n.* and *a.* to spend or pass time lazily and idly (Ger. *laffen*, to run).

**Loafer**, lo'-fer, *s.* an idle man; one who seeks his living by mean expedients.

**Loaf-sugar**, lof'-shoog-ar, *s.* a sugar refined and formed into a conical mass.

**Loam**, lomē, *s.* a natural mixture of clay, sand, and lime, with animal matter, used in agriculture; *v.* to cover with loam (A.S. *lām*, akin to *lime*).

**Loamy**, lo'-mē, *a.* consisting of or resembling loam.

**Loan**, lonē, *s.* the act of lending; state of being lent; anything lent, especially money on interest; permission to use; grant of the use; *v.* to lend (A.S. *lōan*).

**Loan-office**, lonē-of-īs, *s.* a public office in which loans of money are negotiated for the public; a pawn-shop.

**Loath**, loath, *a.* unwilling; reluctant (A.S. *lōth*).

**Loathsome**, loath'-som, *a.* unwillingness; reluctance.

**Loath**, loath, *v.* to hate; to abhor; to feel disgust at.

**Loath-er**, loath'-er, *s.* one who loathes.

**Loathful**, loath'-ful, *a.* abhorring through disgust; disgusting.

**Loathing**, loath'-ing, *n.* abhorrence; *s.* extreme disgust, violently. *Loathingly, loath'-ing-ly, *adv.* with extreme disgust. *Loathliness, loath'-le-nēs, *s.* the quality of exciting disgust.**

**Loathly**, loath'-le, *a.* exciting disgust; *adv.* unwillingly.

**Loathsome**, loath'-som, *a.* exciting disgust or abhorrence. *Loathsomely, loath'-som-ly, *adv.* in a loathsome manner. *Loathsomeness, loath'-som-nēs, *s.* the quality of being loathsome.**

**Lob**, lol, *s.* a dull, sluggish person; something thick and heavy; *v.* to let fall heavily (W.).

**Lobate**, lol'-ate, *a.* having or consisting of lobes.

**Lobed**, lol'-ed, *a.* having or consisting of lobes.

**Lobby**, lol'-be, *s.* a passage opening into several apartments; a hall serving as an ante-room; a small hall or waiting-room; an apartment close before the captain's cabin (Naut.); a confined place for cattle, near the farm-yard (Agr.) (Ger. *Lade*, a bower, from *Laub*, a leaf).

**Lobby-member**, lol'-be-mem-ber, *s.* a person who frequents the lobby of a house of legislation (U.S.).

**Lobecek**, lol'-kēk, *s.* a lob.

**Lobe**, lol, *s.* a division of the brain, lungs, liver, &c.; the lower soft part of the ear; a division of a leaf; the cotyledon of a seed (Gr. *lobos*, lobe of the ear).

**Lobed**, lol'-ed, *a.* lobate.

**Lobelia**, lo'-be-lē, *s.* a genus of beautiful herbs, including the Indian tobacco used in medicine from *Lobelia*, a botanist.

**Lobliolly**, lol'-lol-le, *s.* water-gruel, or porridge (Naut.)

**Loblolly-boy**, *s.* a surgeon's attendant on shipboard (Naut.)

**Loblolly-tree**, *s.* an ornamental evergreen tree of the maritime parts of the United States; its bark is used in tanning. *Lobloberry*, a West India tree, whose fruit is sometimes eaten.

**Lobscouse**, lol'-skow, *s.* a kind of vegetable soup (Naut.) (Lob, a lubber).

**Lobspound**, lol'-pound, *s.* a prison.

**Lobster**, lol'-ster, *s.* a shell-fish, much esteemed for food, of a red colour when boiled (L. *lobster*).

**Lobular**, lol'-ul-ar, *a.* of the nature of a lobe.

**Lobule**, lol'-ul, *s.* a small lobe.

**Local**, lo'-kal, *a.* pertaining to a place; confined to a spot, place, or definite district (L. *loca*, a place).

**Locally**, lo'-kal-ly, *adv.* with respect to place.

**Locale**, lo'-ka-lē, *s.* locality.

**Localism**, lo'-kal-iz-ism, *s.* the state of being local; affection for a place; a local peculiarity.

**Locality**, lo'-kal-ē-ty, *s.* existence in a place; limitation to a place; position; situation.

**Localize**, lo'-kal-ize, *v.* to make local; to put into a place; to determine the seat of.

**Localization**, lo'-kal-iz-ation, *s.* the act of localizing.

**Locate**, lo'-ka-tē, *v.* to set in a particular spot or position; to select a survey; to set the bounds of a particular tract of land; to fix on the site of (U.S.).

**Location**, lo'-ka-shun, *s.* the art of locating, placing, or designating the limits of; situation with respect to place; that which is located.

**Loch**, loch, *s.* a lake; an arm of the sea (Scot.)

**Loch-axe**, loch'-ax-ē, *s.* a Highland pole-axe (Lochaber).

**Loche**, loach, *s.* See *Loach*.

**Lochia**, lo'-ke-a, *s.* the uterine evacuations which follow childbirth (Med.) (Gr.).

**Lochnal**, lo'-kal, *s.* pertaining to the lochia.

**Lock**, lok, *s.* anything that fastens; an instrument to fasten doors, &c.; an enclosure or lock-up; the part of a fire-arm by which it is discharged; an inclosure in a canal, with gates at each end, for raising or lowering the boats; a state of being locked; a grapple in wrestling; *v.* to fasten with a lock; to fasten, so as to impede motion; to shut up or confine; to close fast; to embrace closely; to provide with locks; to seize the sword-arm of an antagonist by a peculiar movement (Fencing). (A.S. *lōc*, a locking).

**Lock**, lok, *s.* a tuft of hair; a tuft of wool; hair, or other like substance; a ringlet of hair (A.S. *lōc*, a curl).

**Lockage**, lok'-ajē, *s.* works which form a canal lock; toll paid for passing the locks; amount of descent and descent of the locks.

**Lock-chamber**, lok'-cham-ber, *s.* the basin of a canal lock.

**Locker**, *lok'-er*, *s.* a place that may be closed with a lock; a drawer; a cupboard. *Shot-locker*, a strong framework for stowing away the shot until wanted. See *Davy Jones*.

**Locket**, *lok'-et*, *s.* a small lock; a catch to fasten a neck-lace, &c.; a little case with a miniature or a lock of hair, worn as an ornament.

**Lock-gate**, *lok'-gate*, *s.* the gate of a lock-chamber.

**Lockist**, *lok'-ist*, *s.* a philosopher of Locke's school.

**Lock-jaw**, *lok'-jaw*, *s.* a violent contraction of the muscles of the jaw, by which its motion is suspended; a variety of tetanus.

**Lock-keeper**, *lok'-keep-er*, *s.* one who attends the locks of a canal.

**Lockless**, *lok'-les*, *a.* destitute of a lock.

**Lock-out**, *lok'-out*, *s.* the exclusion of workmen from a manufactory by the masters, to bring the workmen to terms.

**Lock-paddle**, *lok'-pad-dl*, *s.* a small sluice that serves to fill and empty a lock.

**Lockram**, *lok'-ram*, *s.* a kind of coarse linen (*Locranum*).

**Lock-still**, *lok'-edl*, *s.* an angular piece of timber at the bottom of a lock, against which the gates shut.

**Locksmith**, *lok'-smith*, *s.* one who makes locks.

**Lock-stitch**, *lok'-stitch*, *s.* a stitch which locks two threads together.

**Lock-up**, *lok'-up*, *s.* a place where bailiffs temporarily confine persons under arrest.

**Lock-weir**, *lok'-weir*, *s.* a weir having a lock.

**Lock-wool**, *lok'-wool*, *s.* a friction or lucifer match; an ultra-democratic in the United States, so called from the revenue war of them had so much to carry on a meeting which had on their account been dissolved by the extinction of the lights.

**Locomotion**, *lo-ko-mo'-shun*, *s.* the act or power of moving from place to place (*L. locus*, a place, and *motus*).

**Locomotive**, *lo-ko-mo'-tiv*, *s.* moving or changing from place to place; *s.* a locomotive machine, specially a railway engine.

**Loculament**, *lok'-u-lu-ment*, *s.* the cell of a pericarp in which the seed is lodged [Bot.]

**Loculose**, *lok'-u-lus*, *a.* divided internally into cells.

**Loculus**, *lok'-u-lus*, *s.* [Bot.]

**Locus**, *lo'-kus*, *s.* the line generated by a point, or the surface generated by a line, moving according to a fixed law (Euclid). [*L. locus*, a place.]

**Locrat**, *lo'-krat*, *s.* a weaver, one that, allied to the grasshoppers, which migrate in vast hordes, and is very destructive to vegetation; a name of several plants and trees (*L. locustia*).

**Lode**, *lod*, *s.* a metallic vein, or any regular vein or course (Mining); a reach of water (*A. S. lod*, a course).

**Lodestar**, *lod'-star*, *s.* See *Lodestar*.

**Lodestone**, *lod'-stone*, *s.* See *Lodestone*.

**Lodge**, *lodj*, *s.* a small house in a park; a temporary habitation; a hut or cot; a gate-keeper's cottage; a den; a wild beast's retreat; a secret local association, specially of freemasons; the place where they meet; *v.* to deposit temporarily; to provide with a temporary habitation; to harbour; to plant; to infuse or settle; to beat down, as grain; *v.* to reside for a time; to settle; to be flat, as grain. See *Lobby*.

**Lodger**, *lodj'-er*, *s.* one who lodges, specially in hired apartments.

**Lodging**, *lodj'-ing*, *s.* a temporary habitation; hired apartment; harbour; cover.

**Lodging-house**, *lodj'-ing-hus*, *s.* a house let out by the tenant in separate apartments.

**Lodgment**, *lodj'-ment*, *s.* the act of lodging, or the state of being lodged; accumulation of something deposited or remaining at rest; position taken up by a besieging party, and the work of setting up to maintain it [Mil.]

**Loom**, *lo'-us*, *s.* an alluvial tertiary deposit of calcareous loam [Geol.] (Ger.)

**Loft**, *loft*, *s.* a room or space immediately under the roof; a gallery in a church or large hall [Arch.]

**Lofly**, *lof'-te*, *a.* extending high up; elevated in place, or condition, or character, or sentiment, or demeanour, or style; dignified; haughty. *Lofthly*, *lof'-te-le*, *ad.* in a lofty manner. *Lofthness*, *lof'-te-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being lofty.

**Log**, *log*, *s.* a flat piece of timber unhewn; a piece of board with a line for measuring the rate of a ship's [Naut.]; the log-book (Dut. *log*).

**Log**, *log*, *s.* a Hebrew liquid measure, variously reckoned at 2 or 3 of a pint.

**Logarithm**, *log'-arithm*, *s.* the exponent of the power to which a fixed number, called the base, must be raised to produce a certain other number [Math.] (Gr. *logos*, ratio, and *arithmos*, number.)

**Logarithmetical**, *log'-arith-met'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to logarithms.

**Logarithmical**, *log'-arith-met'-e-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Logarithmic**, *log'-arith-mic*, *a.* pertaining to logarithms.

**Logarithmical**, *log'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Log-cabin**, *log'-kab-in*, *s.* See *Log-house*.

**Log-book**, *log'-book*, *s.* a book into which are transcribed the contents of the log-board [Naut.]

**Log-board**, *log'-board*, *s.* two boards, shutting like a book, and divided into columns, containing the hours of the day and night, &c., in which the reckonings of the log, &c., are entered [Naut.]

**Loggan**, *log'-gan*, *s.* a rocking-stone.

**Loggats**, *log'-gats*, *s.* an old English game like ninepins.

**Loggerhead**, *log'-ger-head*, *s.* a blockhead; a spherical mass of iron with a long handle; a kind of turtle. To fall to loggerheads, to come to blows. (*Log*, and *head*).

**Loggerheaded**, *log'-ger-head-ed*, *a.* dull; stupid.

**Loggia**, *loj'-a*, *s.* a gallery or corridor in front of a palatial building (It.)

**Log-heap**, *log'-heep*, *s.* a pile of logs for burning in clearing land.

**Log-house**, *log'-hous*, *s.* a rough building of logs.

**Log-hut**, *log'-hut*, *s.* a rough building of logs.

**Logic**, *lodj'-ik*, *s.* the science and art of reasoning, especially of determining the science of the formal and necessary laws of thought, reasoning (Gr. *logos*, reason, speech, from *lego*, to speak).

**Logical**, *lodj'-e-ka*, *a.* belonging or connected with logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic; discursive. *Logically*, *lodj'-e-ka-le*, *ad.* according to the rules of logic.

**Logician**, *lodj'-ish-an*, *s.* one versed or skilled in logic.

**Logician**, *lodj'-ish-an*, *s.* one versed or skilled in logic.

**Logistic**, *lodj'-ik*, *s.* a logical, relating to sexual intercourse. [*Logos*, a word, and *isthik*, a sexual fraction.]

**Logarithm**, *lodj'-arithm*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Logarithmic**, *lodj'-arith-mic*, *a.* pertaining to logarithms.

**Logarithmical**, *lodj'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Logarithmic**, *lodj'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Logarithmic**, *lodj'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

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**Logarithmic**, *lodj'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Logarithmic**, *lodj'-arith-mic-ka*, *s.* a logarithm.

**Lomentaceous**, lo-men-ta'-she-us, *a.* bearing loment.  
**Lomentite**, loim'-on-te, *a.* a mineral zeolite.  
**Lomp**, loimp, *a.* a kind of roundish fish.

**London clay**, lun-dun-klay, *a.* a tertiary formation developed under and around the City of London [G. O.]

**Londoner**, lun-dun-er, *a.* a native or citizen of London.

**Londonism**, lun-dun-izm, *a.* manner peculiar to London.

**Londonize**, lun-dun-ize, *v. a.* to give a London character to.

**London-pride**, lun-dun-pride, *a.* a saxifrage.

**Lonely**, lone, *a.* solitary; retired; unfrequented; standing by itself; uninhabited; or in widowed (alone).

**Lonely**, lone'-le, *a.* lone; addicted to solitude or seclusion; and in solitude. **Loneliness**, lone'-le-ness, *s.* the state of being lonely.

**Lonesome**, lone'-suh, *a.* solitude; seclusion.

**Lonesome**, lone'-suh, *a.* solitary; secluded from society; dismal. **Lonesomely**, lone'-suh-ly, *ad.* in a lone, lone manner.

**Lonesomeness**, lone'-suh-ness, *s.* the state of being lonesome.

**Long**, long, *a.* extended in length; extended in time; protracted; slow in coming; lingering; extending far in prospect; far-seeing; to a great extent in space or time; at a point of duration far distant; *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to have a craving appetite.

**Long home**, the grave, or death (A. S. lang).

**Longan**, long'-an, *a.* a species of fruit, cultivated in China and other eastern countries.

**Long-beat**, long'-bat, *s.* the strongest and largest boat belonging to a ship.

**Long bow**, long'-bow, *a.* a powerful & stout bow, formerly used by the English archers. *To draw the long-bow*, to exaggerate.

**Long-breathed**, long'-breth, *a.* having the power of retaining the breath for a long time.

**Long dozen**, long'-doz'n, *s.* thirteen to the dozen.

**Longe**, long, *s.* thrown with a sword [Fr.]

**Longeval**, long'-ev-al, *a.* long-lived (L. longus, long, and even, age).

**Longevity**, long'-jev'-te, *s.* a great length of life.

**Longevous**, long'-jev'-us, *a.* living long; of great age.

**Long-headed**, long'-hed-ed, *a.* having the head longer forward than sideward; shrewd.

**Long-hundred**, long'-hun'-dred, *s.* one hundred and twenty.

**Longicorn**, long'-jo'-korn, *s. pl.* large and beautiful beetles, so called on account of the length of their antennae.

**Longimanous**, long'-im'-an-us, *a.* long-handed (L. longus, and manus, the hand).

**Longing**, long'-ing, *s.* an eager desire. **Longingly**, long'-ing-ly, *ad.* with eager desire.

**Longmanate**, long'-pen'-nat, *a.* with longwings (L. longus, and penna, a wing).

**Longirostral**, long'-ro'-str-al, *a.* having a long bill, as the snipe (L. longus, and rostrum, a beak).

**Longish**, long'-ish, *a.* somewhat long.

**Longitude**, long'-i-tud, *s.* distance of a place east or west from a given meridian (Grec.); distance from the vernal equinox reckoned eastward on the ecliptic all round the celestial sphere [Astron.] (L. longus).

**Longitudinal**, long'-i-tud'-nal, *a.* pertaining to longitude or length; running lengthwise. **Longitudinally**, long'-i-tud'-nal-ly, *ad.* lengthwise.

**Long measure**, long'-mez'-ure, *a.* a linear measure.

**Longprimer**, long'-prim-er, *s.* a printing type of a size between small pica and longfolio.

**Long run**, long'-run, *s.* the final issue.

**Long-shoreman**, long'-shore'-man, *a.* a wharf labourer.

**Long-sighted**, long'-sit-ed, *a.* able to see at a great distance or far ahead; sagacious; seeing distant objects distinctly, but not near ones [Med.]. **Long-sightedness**, long'-sit-ed-ness, *s.* the faculty of being long-sighted.

**Longsome**, long'-sum, *a.* tiresome; tedious.

**Long stop**, long'-stop, *a.* the one at cricket behind the wicket-keeper, posted to stop balls that pass him.

**Long-suffering**, long'-suf-fer-ing, *a.* forbearing long; *s.* long patience.

**Long-tail**, long'-tal, *a.* having the tail uncut; *a.* a gentleman's dog privileged to hunt.

**Long-tongued**, long'-tun-ged, *a.* prating; babbling.

**Long-vacation**, long'-va-ka'-shun, *s.* the vacation period between Trinity and Michaelmas terms [Law].

**Longways**, long'-ways, *ad.* lengthwise.

**Long-winded**, long'-win'-ded, *a.* long-breathed; tedious in speaking.

**Loe**, loe, *a.* a game at cards; *v. a.* to beat at the game by winning every time.

**Looby**, loo'-be, *a.* and *ad.* like a looby.

**Looby**, loo'-be, *s.* an awkward clumsy fellow; a lubber.

**Loof**, loof, *s.* the fullest part of a ship's bow. See **Loof**.

**Look**, look, *v. a.* to direct the eye to in order to see; to direct the mind or attention to; to consider; to

examine; to expect; to take care; to see in; to face; to front. *To look about*, to look on all sides or in different directions. *To look about one*, to be on the watch, or vigilant. *To look after*, to take care of; to search; to expect. *To look for*, to expect; to search. *To look into*, to inspect closely. *To look on*, to regard; to view; to be a mere spectator. *To look over*, to examine one by one. *To overlook*, to pass over without seeing. *To look out*, to be on the watch; to select. *To look to*, to take care of; to depend on. *To look through*, to penetrate with the eye or the understanding. (A. S. locan.)

**Look**, look, *s.* to influence by looks or presence. *To look down*, to overawe by the appearance assumed. *To look out*, to search for and discover. *To look in the face*, to face or meet with boldness. *To look up a thing*, to search for it and find it. *Look, attend.*

**Look**, look, *s.* the act of looking or seeing; aspect.

**Looker**, look'-er, *s.* one who looks. *A looker-on*, a mere spectator.

**Looking**, look'-ing, *s.* search or searching. *Looking for*, expectation.

**Looking-glass**, look'-ing-glas, *a.* a mirror considered as reflecting the image of the person who looks on it.

**Lookout**, look'-out, *s.* a careful looking out or watching for any object or event; a place to look out from; the person on the lookout.

**Look-word**, a machine, a frame in which a weaver works threads into cloth; the handle of an oar (A. S. geloma, an implement).

**Loom**, loom, *v. a.* to appear above the horizon; to rise on the view through, or as through, a haze, and larger than the real dimension of the object; to arise, yet faint, outlines in the distance (A. S. looma, a ray).

**Loom-gale**, loom'-gale, *s.* a gentle gale of wind.

**Looming**, loom'-ing, *s.* the indistinct and magnified appearance of objects seen in particular states of the atmosphere; mirage.

**Loon**, loon, *s.* a base or worthless fellow (Dut.)

**Loon**, loon, *s.* the great northern diver.

**Loop**, loop, *s.* a doubling of a string or cord; a noose through which a cord may be run for fastening; anything similar; *v. a.* to make into or fasten with a loop (Zeit. lob, to bend).

**Loop**, loop, *s.* a lophole.

**Loop**, loop, *s.* part of a block of cast iron melted off for the force or hammer [Metall.]

**Looped**, looped, *a.* full of holes; lophole.

**Loopers**, loop'-ers, *s. pl.* the larvæ of certain species of moths, which form a loop when crawling.

**Lophole**, loof'-hole, *s.* a hole in a wall or the bulk-head of a ship, through which small arms may be discharged; way or means of escape.

**Lophole**, loof'-hole, *s.* a full of lopholes.

**Loop-line**, loop'-line, *s.* a short railway line running alongside of, out of, and returning to the main line.

**Loose**, loose, *a.* unbound; slack; not tight; not compact; not concise; vague; not strict; loose; unconnected; having a flux from the bowels; unrestrained; incontinent; containing unchaste language; free. *To break loose*, to escape from confinement or restraint.

*To let loose*, to set at liberty. (A. S. leas.) **Loosely**, loosely, *ad.* in a loose manner. **Looseness**, loose'-ness, *s.* the state of being loose.

**Loose**, loose, *v. a.* to unbind; to free from any fastening; to relax; to liberate; to free from obligation; to relieve; to undo; to remit; to absolve; *v. n.* to act easily.

**Loosen**, loos'-n, *v. a.* to free from tightness, tension, or firmness; to render less dense; to free from restraint; to open, as the bowels; *v. n.* to become loose; to become less tight or compact.

**Loof**, loof, *s.* plumper taken in a conquered city; *v. a.* to plunder or seek for loot [Hind.].

**Loof-table**, loof'-tbl, *s.* a round table for a sitting-room, common as a card table.

**Loof**, loof, *v. a.* to shorten; to cut off the ends or the useless parts of, or trim by this means; *s.* that which is cut from trees (Dutch). *Loof, trim.*

**Loof**, loof, *v. a.* to let fall (Arab.).

**Loof-sared**, loof'-sard, *a.* with hanging ears.

**Lophodon**, lof'-o-don, *s.* a fossil animal allied to the tapir (Gr. lophos, a crest, and odon, a tooth).

**Looper**, loof'-er, *v. a.* to curdle and sour, as milk.

**Loophole**, loof'-ing, *s.* that which is cut off.

**Lop-sided**, lof'-si-ded, *a.* heavier on one side than the other.

**Loquacious**, lo-kwa'-shus, *a.* talkative; noisy; babbling (L. loquax, from loquer, to speak).

**Loquaciously**, lo-kwa'-shus-ly, *ad.* in a loquacious manner. **Loquaciousness**, lo-kwa'-shus-ness, *s.* the habit of being loquacious.

**Loquacity**, lo-kwa'-shus-ty, *s.* loquaciousness.

**Loquat**, lo'-kwat, *s.* a fruit, native to China and Japan, about the size of a large gooseberry.

**Lorcha**, lor'-kà, *a*, a Chinese vessel of European build, and rigged like a junk.  
**Lord**, lord, *a*, a master; a ruler; a supreme ruler; the Supreme Being; an oppressive ruler; a husband; a baron; proprietor of a manor; a nobleman; a title of honour given to those who are noble by birth or creation; a peer of the realm; an honorary title bestowed on certain official characters, as *Lord Chancellor*, *Lord Mayor*, &c.; *v.a.* to invest with the dignities and privileges of a lord; *v.a.* to dominate; to rule with arbitrary or despotic sway. *Lord of misrule*, one formerly chosen to preside over the sports and revels of a festival during Christmas holidays.  
*Lord lieutenant of Ireland*, the representative of royalty in that country. *Lord lieutenant of a county*, the principal official, originally one deputed by the sovereign to manage its military concerns. *Lord Mayor*, the chief magistrate of the cities of London, Dublin, and York. *Lord Treasurer*, a high officer. *Lord Spiritual*, a clerical peer, as a bishop. *House of Lords*, the House of Peers. (A.S. *hlaford*, from *hlaf*, loaf, and *weald*, to keep.)

**Lord-like**, lord'-like, *a*, becoming a lord; haughty.  
**Lordling**, lord'-ling, *a*, a little lord; a would-be lord.  
**Lordly**, lord'-le, *a*, becoming or befitting a lord; haughty; imperious; overbearing; *ad* proudly; imperiously. *Lordliness*, lord'-le-ness, *a*, dignity; pride.  
**Lordsia**, lord'-sya, *a*, the name of the louse, especially of the spine forward (A.M.L.) (fr. *lordos*, bent inwards.)

**Lord's-day**, lordz'-da, *a*, Sunday.  
**Lordship**, lord'-ship, *a*, a title of honour given to nobles, or persons of high authority; dominion; power; the territory of a lord; domain.

**Lord's-supper**, lordz'-sup-er, *a*, the sacrament of the Eucharist in the Christian church.

**Lore**, lore, *a*, learning; doctrine; instruction (A.S. *lær*).

**Loretta**, lo'-ret, *a*, a stylish woman of loose morals (It.).

**Lorgnette**, lor'-net, *a*, an opera glass (Fr.).

**Lorica**, lo'-ri-kà, *a*, a cuirass (Fr. from *l. forum*, a thigh).

**Loricato**, lor'-e-kàto, *ad*, to plate or coat over; to incrust; *a*, loricated.

**Lorication**, lor'-e-kà-shun, *a*, the act or operation of covering, with a plate or crust for defence.

**Lorikeet**, lor'-e-keet, *a*, a small Australian parrot with an extensible tongue.

**Lorimer**, lor'-e-mer, *a*, a saddler. See *Lorica*.

**Loriot**, lo'-re-ot, *a*, a small gold (L. *aurum*, gold).

**Loris**, lo'-ri-s, *a*, a genus of lemur.

**Lorn**, lorn, *a*, a large undome, fukagen (J.).

**Lorry**, lor'-re, *a*, a long four-wheeled wagon without sides.

**Lorry**, lo'-re, *a*, a richly-plumed parrot of S.E. Asia.

**Lousie**, looz'-dà, *a*, that may be lost.

**Loss**, looz, *v.a.* to cease to have; to be deprived of; not to gain; to fail to obtain; to possess no longer; to forfeit; to waste; to squander; to ruin; to destroy; to cause to perish; to miss; to bewilder; to fail to see or find. *To lose one's self*, to be bewildered; to have the memory and reason suspended (foose).

**Loss**, looz, *v.a.* to forfeit anything in contest; not to win; to decline; to fail.

**Lossal**, loz'-el, *a*, wasteful; slothful; *a*, a wasteful or worthless fellow.

**Losser**, looz'-er, *a*, one who loses or does not win.

**Lossing**, looz'-ing, *a*, bringing or causing loss. *Lossingly*, looz'-ing-le, *ad*, in a losing manner.

**Loss**, los, *a*, failure to keep; privation; deprivation; failure to win; damage; ruin; defeat; waste. *To be at a loss*, to make good; to sustain a loss without sinking under it. *To be at a loss*, to be puzzled; to be unable to determine.

**Lost**, lot, *a*, that cannot be found; forfeited; wasted; perplexed; ruined; alienated; shipwrecked.

**Lot**, lot, *a*, chance; fortune; that by which the fortune of one is determined; that which falls to one by fortune; a distinct portion or parcel; *v.a.* to allot; to catalogue. *To cast lots*, to use or throw a die, or some other instrument. *To draw lots*, to determine an event by drawing the thing from a number whose marks are concealed from the drawer, and thus determining an event.

**Loth**, loth, *a*. See *Loath*.

**Lothia**, lo'-shya, *a*, a wash; an external fluid application (Med.). (L. *lotio*, to wash.)

**Lottery**, lot'-te-re, *a*, a distribution or a scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance.

**Lotus**, lo'-tus, *a*, a name given to various plants, but more especially one of uncertain identity the fruit of which induces a certain pleasing, dreamy languor in whoever partook of it (Gr.).

**Loud**, loud, *a*, high-sounding; striking the ear with great force; noisy; clamorous; *ad*, loudly (A.S. *hlud*).

**Loudly**, loud'-le, *ad*, in a loud manner. *Loudness*, loud'-ness, *a*, the quality of being loud.

**Lough**, lok, *a*, a loch, which see.  
**Louis d'or**, looz'-dore, *a*, a French gold coin, now superseded, worth from 16s. to above 15s. (Fr. a *Louis* of gold).

**Lounge**, lounj, *v.a.* to spend time lazily; to move idly about; to recline at ease; *a*, the act of lounging; *a* place; for lounging; a kind of sofa.

**Lounger**, lounj'-er, *a*, one who lounges; an idler.

**Louse**, louse, *a*; pl. *lice*; a parasitic insect, of which there are numerous species (A.S. *lūs*).

**Louse**, looz, *v.a.* to clean from lice.

**Lousy**, looz'-e, *a*, swarming with lice; mean; low; contemptible. *Lousily*, looz'-e-ly, *ad*, in a mean, filthy manner. *Lousiness*, looz'-e-ness, *a*, the state of being lousy.

**Lout**, lout, *a*, mean, awkward fellow; a bumpkin; a clown (A.S. *lutan*, to stoop).

**Loutish**, lout'-ish, *a*, clownish; awkward; clumsy.

**Loutishly**, lout'-ish-le, *ad*, in a loutish manner. *Loutishness*, lout'-ish-ness, *a*, the quality of being loutish.

**Louvre**, luv'-er, *a*, an open turret or lantern on ancient castles, originally for the escape of smoke, now glazed as a sky-light. *A louvre window*, in church steeples, an opening crossed by bars of wood, called *louvers* or *louver-boards*, to exclude rain, and to allow the issue of sound from the bells (Fr. *louvre*, the opening).

**Lovably**, lov'-a-bly, *a*, worthy of love; amiable.

**Lovage**, lov'-aj, *a*, an herb of the genus *Levisticum*.

**Love**, lov, *v.a.* to like; to be pleased with; to regard with affection; to be in love with; *v.a.* to be in love; to be tenderly attached; *a*, an affectionate devoted attachment, especially that passionate all-absorbing form of it when the object is one of the opposite sex; courtship; benevolence; the object beloved; a word of endearment; the god of love (A.S. *lufu*, Sans. *lubb*, to desire).

**Love-apple**, lov'-ap-pl, *a*, the tomato.

**Love-bird**, lov'-bird, *a*, a small bird of the parrot family, so called from its affection to its mate.

**Love-favour**, lov'-fa-vor, *a*, something given to be worn in token of love.

**Love-fest**, lov'-fest, *a*, a religious feast like the *agape*.

**Love-knot**, lov'-et, *a*, an intricate knot used as a token of love.

**Loveless**, lov'-les, *a*, void of love; not loved.

**Love-letter**, lov'-let-ter, *a*, a letter of courtship.

**Love-bleeding**, lov'-ize-bleed-ing, *a*, a species of anemone.

**Love-lock**, lov'-lok, *a*, a curl worn by men of fashion in the reign of Elizabeth and James I.

**Lovelorn**, lov'-orn, *a*, forsaken by one's love.

**Lovely**, lov'-le, *a*, such as to excite love or admiration; beautiful. *Lovely*, lov'-le-le, *ad*, in a lovely manner.

**Loveliness**, lov'-le-ness, *a*, the quality of being lovely.

**Lover**, lov'-er, *a*, one in love; one who loves; one fond of anything.

**Love-shaft**, lov'-shaft, *a*, Cupid's arrow.

**Love-stick**, lov'-stik, *a*, languishing from love, or dictated by this feeling.

**Loving**, lov'-ing, *a*, entertaining or expressing love for. *Lovingly*, lov'-ing-le, *ad*, affectionately. *Loveliness*, lov'-ing-le, *a*, affection; kind regard.

**Low**, lo, *a*, not high; depressed below any given surface or place; depressed to the utmost; below the usual height; deep; not loud; grave; dejected; depressed in vigour; in a mean condition; abject; base; not exalted in thought or diction; vulgar; submissive; moderate; cheap; low church; in poor circumstances; plain; simple; *ad*, not on high; cheaply; meanly; not loudly; near the present; near the equator; in a state of subjection, poverty, or disgrace; *v.a.* to sink; to depress (See). *Low Church*, that section of the Church of England which, in opposition to the High Church party, is not exclusive in its assertion of church authority and observance, and, in opposition to the Broad Church, inclines to the principles of the Evangelicals. *Low Sunday*, the next Sunday after Easter. *Low water*, a stage produced by the first distillation. *Lowness*, loz'-ness, *a*, the state of being low.

**Low**, lo, *v.a.* to bellow, as an ox (from the sound).

**Low-bell**, lo'-bel, *a*, a kind of fowling in the night with light and bells.

**Low-born**, lo'-born, *a*, born in low life.

**Lower**, lo'-er, *v.a.* to let down; to bring down; to humble; to diminish; *v.a.* to fall; to sink; to grow less.

**Lower**, loz'-er, *v.a.* to appear dark or gloomy; to threaten a storm; to frown (See).

**Lower-case**, lo'-er-kase, *s.* the case which contain the small letters; small letters (Printing).

**Lowering**, lo'-er-ing, *a.* cloudy and threatening. **Lowering**, lo'-er-ing, *ad.* in a lowering manner.

**Lowest**, lo'-er-most, *s.* lowest.

**Lowery**, lo'-er-e, *a.* cloudy; gloomy.

**Lowing**, lo'-ing, *a.* bellowing as an ox; *s.* the bellowing or cry of cattle.

**Lowland**, lo'-u-land, *s.* a low or level country, as the Lowlands of Scotland.

**Low-life**, lo'-u-life, *s.* a life among the lowest classes.

**Lowlihood**, lo'-li-hood, *s.* a humble state.

**Lowly**, lo'-le, *a.* humble; modest; meek; low; not elevated in place; *ad.* lowly. **Lowly**, lo'-le-ly, *ad.* in a lowly manner. **Lowliness**, lo'-le-ness, *s.* the state of being lowly; humility; meanness.

**Low-minded**, lo'-min-ed, *a.* mean; base.

**Low-pressure**, lo'-resh-ure, *a.* said of steam as exerting, and of steam engines as employing, a pressure on the piston of under two atmospheres, or below the square inch.

**Low-spirited**, lo'-spir-it-ed, *a.* depressed; despondent.

**Low-water**, lo'-waw-ter, *s.* the lowest point of the ebb or receding tide.

**Loxodromic**, lo'-drom-ik, *a.* pertaining to oblique sailing by the rhumb line. **Loxodromic curve**, *s.* a line which always makes an equal angle with every meridian; the rhumb line. (*Gr. loxos, oblique, and dromos, a contract.*)

**Loxodromica**, lo'-drom-iks, *spl.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhumb line.

**Loy**, loi, *s.* a long narrow spade (*App.*)

**Loyal**, loy'-al, *a.* faithful in allegiance to king or country or those over one's true to pledged faith or duty (*Gr. from loyale, according to law*). **Loyalty**, loy'-al-ty, *ad.* in a loyal manner.

**Loyalist**, loy'-al-ist, *s.* one who maintains his allegiance to his prince or who is true to his country.

**Loyally**, loy'-al-ty, *s.* devotion to a prince or sovereign or to a husband or lover; fidelity to the law.

**Lozenge**, loz'-en, *s.* a figure with four equal sides, having two acute and two obtuse angles; a rhomb; anything similarly shaped; a small cake of flavoured sugar, &c., often medicated (*Fr.*)

**Lozenge-shaped**, loz'-en-shaypt, *a.* having the form of a lozenge or rhomb.

**Lozeny**, loz'-en-je, *a.* divided lozenge-wise (*Fr.*)

**Lozzy**, loz'-ber, *s.* a heavy, clumsy fellow; a sturdy, lazy fellow (*W. loc, a dole*).

**Lubberly**, lub'-ber-ly, *a.* like a lubber.

**Lubric**, lub'-ber-ik, *a.* slippery; unsteady; lascivious (*L. lubricus, slippery*).

**Lubricant**, lub'-ber-ant, *s.* that which lubricates.

**Lubricate**, lub'-ber-kate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery.

**Lubrication**, lub'-ber-ka'-hun, *s.* the act of lubricating.

**Lubricator**, lub'-ber-ka'-tur, *s.* that which lubricates; an oil-cup, or any contrivance for supplying grease.

**Lubricity**, lub'-ber-ity, *s.* smoothness; slipperiness; instability; propensity to lewdness.

**Lubricious**, lub'-ber-iks, *a.* slippery; unstable.

**Lubrication**, lub'-ber-ka'-hun, *s.* the act of lubricating.

**Lubrication**, lub'-ber-ka'-hun, *s.* a lubrication.

**Luccana**, lu'-ka-nu, *s.* a Chilian fruit, like a peach.

**Luce**, lue, *s.* a pike full grown (*L. lucus*).

**Lucent**, loo'-sent, *a.* bright; shining; clear. *See Lucid.*

**Lucernal**, lu'-ser-nal, *a.* pertaining to a lamp. *A lucernal microscope*, a compound microscope in which the object is illuminated by means of a lamp. (*L. lucerne, a lamp*).

**Lucerna**, lu'-sern, *s.* a plant cultivated for fodder.

**Lucid**, lu'-sid, *a.* shining; bright; shedding light; clear; transparent; radiant with reason; easily understood (*L. lucus, a lake*). **Lucidly**, lu'-sid-ly, *ad.* in a lucid manner. **Lucidness**, lu'-sid-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being lucid.

**Lucidness**, lu'-sid-ness, *s.* lucidness.

**Lucifer**, loo'-se-fer, *s.* the planet Venus, as morning star; Satan, he who lures fall; a match tipped with some very combustible substance and ignited by friction (*L. light-bringer, from lux, and fero, to bring*).

**Luciferian**, loo'-se-fer-an, *a.* pertaining to lucifer.

**Luciferous**, loo'-se-fer-us, *a.* giving or affording light.

**Lucimeter**, lu'-sif-er-er, *s.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of light (*L. lux, and meter*).

**Luck**, luk, *s.* fortune that chances, whether good or bad; good fortune (*Dut. luki*).

**Luckless**, luk'-less, *a.* unfortunate; without good luck.

**Lucklessly**, luk'-less-ly, *ad.* in a luckless manner.

**Luck-penny**, luk'-pen-ni, *s.* a small sum given back to the buyer, by one who receives money under a contract or bargain.

**Lucky**, luk'-e, *a.* meeting with good success; fortunate; auspicious. **Luckily**, luk'-e-ly, *ad.* in a lucky manner.

**Luckiness**, luk'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being lucky.

**Luckless**, luk'-less, *a.* bringing gain; profitable.

**Luckratively**, luk'-krat-iv-ly, *ad.* in a lucrative manner.

**Lucra**, lew'-er, *s.* gain, especially base gain; profit (*L. lucrum*).

**Lucubrate**, lew'-ku-brate, *v.* to work or study by candle-light or at night (*L. lucus, a light*).

**Lucubration**, lew'-ku-brat-shun, *s.* study by candle-light; a work so produced, or as the fruit of study.

**Lucubratory**, lew'-ku-brat-tur, *a.* composed by candle-light or by night.

**Luculent**, lew'-lu-lent, *a.* lucid; clear; transparent.

**Luculite**, lu'-kul-ite, *s.* a variety of black marble, as introduced into Rome by Lucullus.

**Luciferous**, lew'-de-krus, *a.* adapted to raise laughter; laughable (*L. ludus, sport*). **Luciferously**, lew'-de-krus-ly, *ad.* in a ludicrous manner. **Luciferousness**, lew'-de-krus-ness, *s.* the quality of being ludicrous.

**Lucification**, lew'-de-fer-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of deriding (*L. ludus, and ficio, to nuke*).

**Lucifactory**, lu'-dif-er-ka'-tur-e, *a.* making sport.

**Lues**, lew'-ez, *s.* person; plague (*L.*)

**Luff**, lut, *s.* the weather-gage, or part of a ship toward the wind; the act of sailing close to the wind; the luff; *v.* to turn the head of a ship toward the wind (*Naut.*) (*Dut. loef*).

**Luff**, lut'-fer, *s.* a luvver, which see.

**Luff**, lut, *s.* a larger tackle, composed of a double and single block (*Naut.*).

**Lug**, lug, *v.* to drag; to pull with difficulty; *v.* to drag; to move heavily (*Swed. lugga, to pull by the hair*).

**Lug**, lug, *s.* a thing which projects, as the ear; the handle of a vessel; a loose-hanging flap (*Sc. the ear*).

**Luggage**, lug'-age, *s.* anything cumbersome and heavy to be carried; a traveller's trunks, packages, &c.

**Luggage-train**, a train on a railway for heavy goods.

**Lugger**, lug'-ger, *s.* a small vessel carrying two or three masts with a running bowsprit and lug-sails.

**Lug-mark**, lug'-mark, *s.* a mark cut in the ear of a dog or sheep to identify it.

**Lug-sail**, lug'-sail, *s.* a square sail bent upon a yard that hangs obliquely to the mast.

**Lugubrious**, lu'-gu'-brus-us, *a.* mournful (*L. lugus, to mourn*). **Lugubriously**, lu'-gu'-brus-us-ly, *ad.* in a lugubrious manner.

**Lugworm**, lug'-worm, *s.* a worm used for bait, dug out of the soil.

**Lukewarm**, luk'-waw-rin, *a.* moderately warm; tepid; not zealous; indifferent (*Luk, tepid*). **Lukewarmly**, luk'-waw-rin-ly, *ad.* in a lukewarm manner.

**Lukewarmness**, luk'-waw-rin-ness, *s.* the state of being lukewarm.

**Lull**, lul, *v.* to quiet; to compose; to rest; to soothe; *v.* to subside; to become calm; a power of soothing; a season of calm after tumult (*Swed. lulla, to sink to sleep*).

**Lullaby**, lul'-a-be, *s.* a song to lull to sleep.

**Lumbago**, lun-lu'-e-nus, *a.* pertaining to lumbago.

**Lumbago**, lun-lu'-go, *s.* a rheumatic affection of the muscles about the loins (*Med.*) (*L. lumbus, a loin*).

**Lumbal**, lun'-bal, *s.* a pertaining to or near the loins.

**Lumbar**, lun'-bar, *s.* a lumbar region, the hinder part of the body, from the false ribs down to the haunch bone.

**Lumber**, lum'-ber, *s.* anything useless and cumbersome; timber sawn or split for use; *v.* to heap together; to fill with lumber; *v.* to move heavily; to make a rushing noise; to cut timber for market. *See Lumber-room. Lumber-dealer, a timber-merchant.*

**Lumberer**, lum'-ber-er, *s.* in America, one engaged in cutting and getting lumber from the forest.

**Lumber-room**, lum'-ber-room, *s.* a place for the reception of lumber or useless things (*Lumber-room, a room where the Lombard money-lenders stored their pledges*).

**Lumbrical**, lum'-bre-kal, *a.* resembling a worm; *s.* a muscle of the fingers and toes, so named from its resembling a worm (*L. lumbricus, a worm*).

**Lumbriform**, lum-bris-e-form, *a.* in shape like a worm.

**Luminant**, lu'-min-ant, *a.* luminous, which see.

**Luminary**, loo'-mo-na-re, *s.* a body that gives light, especially a heavenly body; one distinguished for enlightening others.

**Luminiferous**, lew'-ne-nif-er-us, *a.* producing light; transmitting light (*L. lumen, and fero, to bring*).

**Luminosity**, lu'-min-oh-se-ty, *s.* luminousness.

**Luminescent**, lew'-men-us, *a.* emitting light; bright; clear; full of brightness (*L. lumen, light*). **Luminescence**, lew'-men-us-ness, *s.* in a luminous manner. **Luminescence**, lew'-men-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being luminous.



**Lump**, lump, *s.* a small mass of matter of no definite shape; confused heap; *v.a.* to throw into a mass; to take in the gross (Scand.). *In the lump*, in gross, in small pieces.

**Lumper**, lump'-er, *s.* one who loads or unloads ships.

**Lump-fish**, lump'-fish, *s.* a soft, thick sea-fish, covered with bony spines.

**Lumping**, lump'-ing, *s.* bulky; heavy.

**Lumpish**, lump'-ish, *s.* like a lump; heavy; dull.

**Lumpishly**, lump'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a lumpish manner.

**Lumpiness**, lump'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being lumpish.

**Lumpy**, lump'-pe, *s.* full of lumps.

**Lunacy**, lew'-nise, *s.* a species of madness, properly with lucid intervals, formerly supposed to be affected by the moon; insanity (*L. luna*, the moon).

**Lunar**, lew'-nar, *s.* pertaining to the moon; uen-

**Lunary**, lew'-nare, *s.* assured by the revolutions of the moon; roseumblin the moon; influenced by the moon.

**Lunar eclipse**, nitrate of silver. **Lunar cycle**, the period of time after which the new moons return on the same days of the year. **Lunar month**, the time in which the moon completes a revolution about the earth. **Lunar observation**, an observation of the moon's distance from a star to find the longitude.

**Lunar rainbow**, a faint rainbow occasioned by the reflection of the light of the moon. **Lunar year**, the period of 12 synodic lunar months, being about 354 days.

**Lunarian**, lu-na'-re-an, *s.* an inhabitant of the moon.

**Lunary**, lew'-nu-ri, *s.* moonwort, or lunest, an herb.

**Lunatic**, lew'-nate, *s.* formed like a half-moon.

**Lunatic**, lu-na'-tik, *s.* affected by lunacy; *s.* a person affected by insanity. **Lunatic asylum**, a place for the insane.

**Lunation**, lu-na'-shun, *s.* the time from one new moon to the next.

**Lunch**, lunsh, *s.* luncheon; *v.a.* to take a lunch (*Fr.*).

**Luncheon**, lunsh'-un, *s.* a slight repast between breakfast and dinner; food taken at any time except at a regular meal.

**Lune**, lewn, *s.* anything in the shape of a half-moon.

**Lunette**, lu-net'te, *s.* an advanced work composed of two faces and two flanks (*Fort.*); *s.* half-horseshoe, which wants the space (Parquet) in chess, of felt to cover the eye of a vicar's horse; an aperture for the admission of light into a concave ceiling (*Arch.*); a watch-glass mounted on the centre.

**Lung**, lung, *s.* one of the organs of respiration in animals that breathe air (*A.S.* lung, Sans. *laghu*, light).

**Lunge**, lunje, *s.* a sudden thrust; *v.a.* to give such (*allonge*).

**Lunged**, lungd, *s.* having lungs; drawing in and expelling air.

**Lung-grown**, lung'-grome, *s.* having lungs that adhere to the pleura (*Med.*).

**Lungless**, lung'-les, *s.* having no lungs.

**Lungwort**, lung'-wurt, *s.* a purple-flowered herb, with leaves spotted like the lungs; *s.* lichen growing on the trunks of trees.

**Luniform**, lew'-ne-form, *s.* resembling the moon.

**Lunisolar**, lew'-ne-so'-lar, *s.* compounded of the revolutions of the sun and moon. **The lunisolar period**, or year, the period of 687 years, at the end of which the eclipses return again in the same order. *L. luna*, the moon, and *sol*, the sun.

**Lunt**, lunt, *s.* the match-rod used for firing cannon (*Ger.* *Lunte*, a match).

**Lunular**, lew'-nu-lar, *s.* like the new moon; shaped

**Lunulate**, lew'-nu-late, *s.* like a small crescent (*Bot.*).

**Lunule**, lun'-ule, *s.* a crescent-like mark (*Conch.*).

**Lunulet**, lun'-ule, *s.* a half-moon-shaped spot on insects, of a different colour from the rest (*Entom.*).

**Lupereal**, lew'-per-keal, *s.* a feast of the ancient Romans in honour of a deity, *s.* pertaining to these feasts.

**Lupine**, lew'-pin, *s.* like a wolf (*L. lupus*, a wolf).

**Lupine**, lew'-pin, *s.* a kind of gay-flowering pulse.

**Lupinate**, lew'-pin-ite, *s.* a bitter substance extracted from the leaves of the white lupine.

**Lupulin**, lew'-pu-lin, *s.* the bitter principle of hops.

**Lupus**, lu'-pus, *s.* a destructive affection of the skin, occurring chiefly on the face.

**Lurch**, lurch, *v.a.* to lie in ambush; to lurk; to shift; to play tricks; to roll or pitch suddenly to one side, as a ship in a heavy sea; *s.* a sudden roll of a ship to one side (*Nauc.*) (*Ger.*).

**Lurch**, lurch, *s.* a losing position in the game of cribbage. **To leave in the lurch**, to leave in a difficult situation.

**Lurchee**, lurch'-er, *s.* one who lurks or lies in wait to capture or attack.

**Lurchee**, lurch'-er, *s.* a glutton (*lurch*, to devour).

**Lurdan**, lur'-dan, *s.* lubberly (*Fr.* *lourd*, heavy, dull).

**Lure**, lewr, *s.* an enticement; a bait; *v.a.* to entice; to attract (originally a falconer's lure to recall a hawk).

**Lurid**, lew'-rid, *s.* pale-yellow; ghastly pale; wan; gloomy (*L.*).

**Lurk**, lurk, *v.a.* to lie in wait; to lie concealed (Scand. allied to *listen*).

**Lurker**, lurk'-er, *s.* one who lurks.

**Lurking-place**, lurk'-ing-place, *s.* a hiding-place.

**Luscious**, lush'-us, *s.* very sweet; delicious; too sweet;

**Luscious**, lush'-us, *s.* very sweet; delicious; too sweet; *Luscious, lush'-us, *s.* very sweet; delicious; too sweet; *Lusciously, lush'-us-ly, *ad.* in a luscious manner. **Lusciousness**, lush'-us-ness, *s.* the state of being luscious.**

**Lush**, lush, *s.* rich and juicy. See **Luscious**.

**Lusitani**, lew'-so-ani, *s.* the epic poem of Camoens on the establishment of the Portuguese power in India.

**Lust**, lust, *s.* eagerness to possess or enjoy; concupiscence; depraved desire; *v.a.* to desire eagerly; to have carnal desire; to have irregular or inordinate desire (*A.S.* *lust*, pleasure).

**Lustful**, lust'-ful, *s.* one inflamed with lust.

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ministering to luxury; furnished with luxuries; softening by luxury. **Luxuriously**, *lux-zew-re-nue-lee*, *ad.* in a luxurious manner. **Luxuriolness**, *lux-zew-re-u-nue-s*, *s.* the state or quality of being luxurious. **Luxurios**, *luk-shur-ree*, *s.* one given to luxury. **Luxury**, *luk-shur-ree*, or *luk-shur-ree*, *s.* the free indulgence of delight and expensive pleasures; anything delightful, especially to appetite; a banquet (*Luxuria*, from *luxus*, excess, extravagance). **Lym**, *li'-an*, *s.* a leash for holding a hound. **Lycanthropy**, *li'-kan-thro-pe*, *s.* one affected with lycanthropy. **Lycanthropy**, *li'-kan-thro-pe*, *s.* a species of insanity in which the patient imagines himself to be a wolf and acts and howls like one (*luc*, *luxus*, a wolf and *anthropos*, a man). **Lysæum**, *li-se'-um*, *s.* a place appropriated to instruction by scholars; an association of men for literary improvement. (The gymnasium at Athens where Aristotle taught.) **Lychnis**, *lik-nis*, *s.* a bright-flowering plant (*Gr.*) **Lychnobite**, *lik-no-bite*, *s.* one who labours during the night and sleeps by day (*Gr. lychnos*, a lamp, and *bios*, life). **Lycopodium**, *le-ko-pod'-um*, *s.* the club-moss; a yellow powder in the spores, which burns with a bright flash (*Gr. lykos* and *pous*, a foot). **Lydia**, *li'-an*, *s.* pertaining to Lydia in Asia Minor, or to its voluptuous people; a. oriental soft and slow (*Miss.*) **Ludian-stone**, a kind of flint, used anciently as a touch-stone. **Lye**, *li*, *s.* an alkaline solution, usually consisting of dissolved potash (*A.S. leah*, *l*, *to wash*). **Lying-in**, *li'-ing-in*, being in childbirth; *s.* confinement in childbirth. **Lyingly**, *li'-ing-lee*, *ad.* falsely; without truth. **Lyn**, *lin*, *s.* a dog held in a leash. **Lymph**, *linf*, *s.* water; a colourless fluid in animal bodies (*Physiol.*) (*L. lymphæ*, pure, spring water.) **Lymphatic**, *linf-at-ik*, *s.* pertaining to lymph; *s.* a vessel in animal bodies which contains or conveys lymph (*Anat.*) **Lympho-duct**, *linf-to-duk-t*, *s.* a lymphatic. **Lymphography**, *linf-fo-gra-fee*, *s.* a description of the lymphatic vessels (*L. lymphæ*, and *grapho*, to write). **Lymphic**, *linf-ee*, *s.* containing or resembling lymph. **Lyncean**, *linf-se-an*, *s.* pertaining to the lynx. **Lynch**, *linsh*, *s.* to punish without the forms of law, as to an American mob (*John Lynch*, a Virginia farmer, who so acted).



Lynx.

**Lynchlaw**, *linf-to-law*, *s.* a summary punishment inflicted by private individuals without the forms of law. **Lynx**, *links*, *s.* an animal of the cat kind, proverbial for its acuteness of vision (*L.* and *Gr.*) **Lynx-eyed**, *link'-ide*, *s.* having acute sight. **Lyon court**, *li'-on-kort*, *s.* the heraldic emblem of Scotland, the lion passant guardant. **Lyon-king**, *li'-on-king*, *s.* the chief of the Scottish heralds. **Lyrate**, *li'-rate*, *s.* a lyre-shaped lute. **Lyrated**, *li'-rate-ich*, *s.* a lyre-shaped lute. **Lyre**, *li-re*, *s.* a stringed instrument of music, used by the ancients as an accompaniment to poetry (*L.* and *Gr.*) **Lyre-shaped**, *li-re-shayd*, *s.* shaped like a lyre. **Lyric**, *li-rik*, *s.* a. pertaining to the lyre. **Lyricism**, *li-rik-izm*, *s.* the art of being lyric. **Lyric poem**, that kind of poetry in which the poet sympathetically sings his own passions, moods, or a response from others in like circumstances. **Lyricism**, *li-rik-izm*, *s.* a lyric poem or composition. **Lyrist**, *li'-rist*, *s.* a musician who plays on the lyre. **Lyria**, *li'-ria*, *s.* the termination of a disease that comes on gradually (*Med.*) (*Gr. lyra*, to loosen). **Lyria**, *li'-ria*, *s.* a canine madness (*Gr. lyria*, madness). **Lyrian**, *li'-re-an*, *s.* indicating the termination of a disease (*Med.*) (*Gr. lyra*, to loosen).



Lyra.

**Lyria**, *li'-ria*, *s.* a canine madness (*Gr. lyria*, madness). **Lyrian**, *li'-re-an*, *s.* indicating the termination of a disease (*Med.*) (*Gr. lyra*, to loosen).

## M.

**M** is the thirteenth letter of the English alphabet, and its sound is uniform; as a numerical letter it stands for 100, and with a dash over it for 1,000,000.

**Mab**, *ma-b*, *s.* the queen of the fairies (*W.* a child). **Mae**, *mae*, *s.* a Gaelic word signifying son. **Mace**, *mae*, *s.* the spoon-labour. **Macadamize**, *mae-ad'-am-ize*, *v.* to cover a road with small broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface, so called from the projector's name. **Macaroni**, *mae-a-ro'-ne*, *s.* the dough of fine flour formed in small tubes of the size of a goose-quill; a medley of extravagant fancies; a sort of droll or fool; a top (*It.*) **Macaronic**, *mae-a-ro-n'-ik*, *s.* pertaining to or like a macaroni; trifling; vain; affected; consisting of a mixture of improper or incongruous words, as of modern words Latinized, or Latin words modernized; *s.* a jumble; macaronic verse. **Macaroon**, *mae-a-roon*, *s.* a small cake, composed chiefly of almonds and sugar; a top. **Macarony**, *mae-a-ro'-ny*, *s.* a splendid pheasant, a native of Sumatra, described by Lord Macarony. **Macassar-oil**, *mae-kas'-oil*, *s.* an oil for the hair, so called from an oil of the kind imported from Macassar in Celebes. **Macaw**, *mae-kaw*, *s.* one of a race of beautiful American parrots. **Macaw-tree**, *mae-kaw'-tree*, *s.* a palm-tree in the W. India Islands, the fruit of which yields a valuable oil. **Maccabean**, *mae-ka-be-an*, *s.* pertaining to the Jewish princes called Maccabees. **Maccabees**, *mae-ka-be-es*, *s.* apocryphal books which treat of Jewish affairs in the time of the Maccabees. **Mace**, *mae*, *s.* a kind of club; an ensign of authority borne before magistrates; the heavier rod used in militias (*L. maces*, a mallet). **Mace**, *mae*, *s.* a spice; the external envelope of the seed of the nutmeg (*L.*) **Mace-ale**, *mae'-ale*, *s.* ale spiced with mace. **Mace-bearer**, *mae-bea'-rer*, *s.* a person who carries a mace before a magistrate. **Mace-proof**, *mae'-proof*, *s.* secure from arrest. **Macer**, *mae'-er*, *s.* in Scotland, a court-officer. **Macerate**, *mae'-e-rate*, *v.* to make leam; to lard; to soften and separate the parts of a substance by steeping it in a fluid (*L. macero*, to steep, from *macra*, large). **Maceration**, *mae-a'-shun*, *s.* the act of macerating; the state of being macerated. **Machiavellian**, *mae-a-vel'-yan*, *s.* pertaining or according to Machiavel or his principles; cynically cunning; crafty; double-dealing; *s.* one who adopts the principles of Machiavel (*Machiavelli*, an Italian diplomatist and political writer). **Machiavellism**, *mae-a-vel'-izm*, *s.* the principles of Machiavelli, or the doctrine, more especially that in upholding order in a state the ruler should hold himself bound by no scruple. **Machicolated**, *mae-chik'-o-la'-ted*, *s.* having machicolations or overhanging battlements. **Machicolation**, *mae-chik'-o-la'-shun*, *s.* openings beneath parapets, &c., through which stones, pitch, or offensive missiles were dropped on the heads of assailants. **Machicolis**, *mae-choo-lee*, *s.* a projecting parapet or balcony, with holes for firing through (*Port.*) (*Fr.*) **Machinal**, *mae'-nal*, *s.* pertaining to machines. **Machinate**, *mae'-nate*, *v.* to plan; to contrive. **Machination**, *mae'-na'-shun*, *s.* the act of planning a scheme for executing some purpose, especially an evil one; an artful design, formed with evil intent. **Machinator**, *mae'-na-tur*, *s.* one who machinates. **Machine**, *mae'-shun*, *s.* an artful contrivance, consisting of a combination of the mechanical power; an engine; supernatural agency in a poem; one who can only do as he is bid; a carriage or vehicle; *v.* to print with a machine (*Fr. machine*, device). **Machine-rules**, *mae-shen'-ru*, *s.* an instrument which gives or rules paper according to pattern. **Machinery**, *mae-shen'-e-ree*, *s.* mechanical combination; the parts of a machine; machines in general; supernatural agency introduced into a poem for the purpose of solving difficulties. **Machinist**, *mae-shen'-ist*, *s.* a constructor of machines and engines; one versed in the principles of machinery; one who works a machine. **Mackerel**, *mae'-rel*, *s.* a well known and excellent table fish. **Mackerel pale**, a fresh rippling sea. **Mackerel sky, a sky in which clouds are broken up into fleecy masses (*L. macula*, a spot or stain). **Mackintosh**, *mae-in-tosh*, *s.* a waterproof India-rubber overcoat, from the name of the inventor. **Mackie**, *mae'-i*, *s.* a bird which has the appearance of double prisms (*Fr.*) **Macle**, *mae'-i*, *s.* a twin crystal. **Maced**, *mae'-id*, *s.* spotted (*Min.*) (*L. macula*). **Macon**, *mae-kung*, *s.* a French wine (from *Maçon*). **Macrobio**, *mae-ro-bi-o*, *s.* a long-lived (*Gr. makros* long, and *bios*, life).**

**Macrococosm**, mak-ro-kozm, *s.* the great world of the universe (Gr. *makros*, great, and *kosmos*).

**Macrodaedylia**, mak-ro-dak-ti-ik, *s.* having long toes (Ornith.) (Gr. *makros*, and *dactylus*, a toe.)

**Macrodiagonal**, mak-ro-di-ak-on-al, *s.* the longer diagonal of a rhombic prism (Gr. *makros*, and *diagonal*).

**Macrometer**, mak-krom-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to measure inaccessible objects by means of two reflectors on a common sextant (Gr. *makros*, and *meter*).

**Macropsa**, mak-ro-pus, *s.* the kangaroo (Gr. *makros*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Macrotherium**, mak-ro-the'-rum, *s.* a huge fossil edentate mammal (Gr. *makros*, and *ther*, a wild beast).

**Macrotone**, mak-ro-tone, *s.* a stroke over a vowel to indicate that it is long or has its name sound (Gr. *makros*, and *tonos*).

**Macstation**, mak-in-shun, *s.* the act of killing a victim for sacrifice (L. *macula*, to kill).

**Macula**, mak-u-l-a, *s.* } a spot on the skin or on the

**Macula**, mak-u-l-a, *spl.* } surface of the sun, &c. (L.)

**Maculate**, mak-u-late, *v.a.* to spot; to stain.

**Maculate**, mak-u-late, *v.a.* spotted; stained.

**Maculation**, mak-u-l-in-shun, *s.* a spotting; a stain.

**Macule**, mak-u-le, *s.* a spot; a staining (macula).

**Mad**, mad, *a.* disordered or distracted in intellect; furious; crazed; proceeding from madness; infuriated; furious; wild with excitement; endowed with anger (A.S. lit. rally, impaired; *gæmet*, foolish).

**Madly**, mad'-ly, *adv.* in a mad way.

**Madness**, mad'-ness, *s.* the state of being mad.

**Madam**, mad'-am, *s.* a complimentary title, generally given to married or elderly ladies; also in slight disrespect (Fr. *ma*, my, and *dame*, lady).

**Madarosa**, mad-a-ro'-sis, *s.* falling off of the hair, especially the eyelashes (Med.) (Gr. *madros*, bald).

**Madcap**, mad'-kap, *s.* a wild, hare-brained, frolicsome eccentric person.

**Maddden**, mad'-n, *v.a.* to make or drive mad; to enrage; *v.to.* to act as if mad.

**Madder**, mad'-er, *v.a.* to enrage, the root of which is much used in dying red (A.S.).

**Madging**, mad'-ding, *v.a.* raging; furious.

**Madeira**, ma-de'-ra, *s.* a rich wine made in Madeira.

**Madeira-ant**, ma-de'-ra-ant, *s.* a thin-shelled nautilus.

**Mademoiselle**, mad-moi-sel, *s.* a title given to a young lady; miss (Fr. *ma*, my, and *demoiselle*, damsel).

**Mad-house**, mad'-house, *s.* a house where insane persons are confined for cure or restraint.

**Madia**, mad'-de-a, *s.* a moist plant cultivated for its oil.

**Madid**, mad'-id, *v.a.* wet; moist (L. *madidare*).

**Madman**, mad'-man, *s.* a maniac; one who is mad.

**Madonna**, ma-don'-na, *s.* the Virgin Mary; a picture representing her (It. my lady).

**Madonna**, mad-of-kwa, *s.* an Abyssinian antelope, the smallest of horned animals, about the size of a hare.

**Madre-pearl**, mad'-re-pearl, *s.* mother-of-pearl (It.).

**Madrepore**, mad'-re-pore, *s.* coral; a coral zoophyte (It. mother-stone).

**Madreporeite**, mad'-re-po-rite, *s.* fossil madre-pore.

**Madrier**, mad'-rier, *s.* a thick plank used in military works and mines (Fr.).

**Madrigal**, mad'-ri-gal, *s.* a little lyric, containing some tender sentiment gracefully expressed, an elaborate vocal composition in five or six parts (It. a pastoral ditty, from Gr. *madra*, a fold).

**Madwort**, mad'-wort, *s.* a plant supposed to be a cure for canine madness.

**Madwort**, mad'-wort, *s.* a dangerous whirlpool off Norway (literally, mill-stone).

**Madmad**, mad'-mad, *s.* a Bechstein.

**Madroco**, ma-dro'-ko, *ad.* with grandeur and strength (Mus.) (It.).

**Magazine**, mag-a-zeen, *s.* a storehouse for arms, ammunition, or provisions; a gunpowder room or chamber; a pamphlet periodically published, containing miscellaneous compositions (Ar. a storehouse).

**Magdalen**, mag'-da-len, *s.* a reformed prostitute (Mary Magdalene).

**Magdeburg hemisphere**, mag'-de-burg-hem'-e-sfer, *s.* a sphere in a vacuum, the first measure of the atmosphere (Magdeburg, the inventor's residence).

**Magellanic**, mag-el-an-ik, *a.* discovered by Magellan the navigator. *Magellanic clouds*, three conspicuous nebulae near the south pole.

**Magenta**, mak-en-ta, *s.* a brilliant pink red, discovered in the year of the battle of Magenta, 1859.

**Maggot**, mag'-got, *s.* a worm or grub; a whin (W.).

**Maggoty**, mag'-got-e, *a.* full of maggots; whimsical.

**Maggotiness**, mag'-got-e-ness, *s.* the state of being maggoty.

**Magi**, mak'-i, *spl.* wise men of the East; the sacerdotal and learned class among the Medes and Persians,

who devoted themselves to the study and practice of magic (Zend. *maz*, great).

**Magian**, mak'-jo-an, *a.* pertaining to the Magi; *s.* one of them.

**Magianism**, mak'-jean-ism, *s.* the Magian philosophy.

**Magic**, maj'-ik, *s.* the pretended art of bringing into action the agency of supernatural beings; a wonderful effect produced in some mysterious way; sorcery; witchcraft. *Natural magic*, the art of employing the powers of nature to produce effects apparently supernatural. (L. *magicus*, from *Magi*.)

**Magic**, maj'-ik, } *a.* pertaining to, or used by magicians

**Magical**, maj'-e-kal, } employing magic; as if done by magic. *Magic square*, a series of numbers arranged in a square, that the vertical, horizontal, and diagonal columns give the same sum. *Magic lantern*, an optical instrument by means of which images of small pictures, considerably magnified, are exhibited upon a wall or screen in a dark room.

**Magically**, maj'-e-ka-ly, *adv.* in a magical way.

**Magician**, maj'-i-shun, *s.* one skilled in magic.

**Magip**, maj'-ip, *s.* a compound of linseed-oil and mastic-finish, used by artists as a vehicle of colours.

**Magister**, maj'-is-ter, *s.* master; doctor (L.).

**Magisterial**, maj'-is-ter-ial, *a.* pertaining to or befitting a master; authoritative; dignified; proud; imperious; pertaining to a magistracy or magistracy.

**Magistrally**, maj'-is-ter-ial-ly, *adv.* in a magistracy way.

**Magistrance**, maj'-is-ter-ial-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being magisterial.

**Magistracy**, maj'-is-ter-ee, *s.* the office or dignity of a magistrate, the body of magistrates.

**Magistral**, maj'-is-tral, *a.* magisterial; by prescription (Med.).

**Magistrate**, maj'-is-trate, *s.* a public civil officer, invested with a certain judicial and executive authority; a justice of the peace (L. *magister*, a master).

**Magistrate**, maj'-is-trat-ik, *a.* belonging to or having the authority of a magistrate.

**Magma**, mag'-u-a, *s.* a crude mixture of mineral or organic matter in a thin pasty state; a residuum (Gr.).

**Magna Charta**, mag'-na-kar'-ta, *s.* the great charter obtained from King John, A. D. 1215; a fundamental constitution which guarantees rights and privileges.

**Magnanimity**, mag-na-ni-mi-ty, *s.* greatness or greatness of soul; high-mindedness.

**Magnanimous**, mag-na-ni-mus, *a.* high-minded; elevated in soul; disinterested; heroic; exhibiting nobleness of soul (L. *magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind).

**Magnanimously**, mag-na-ni-mus-ly, *adv.* in a magnanimous manner.

**Magnate**, mag'-nate, *s.* a person of rank or distinction.

**Magnesia**, mag'-ne-zhe-a, *s.* a white and tasteless substance, the oxide of magnesium.

**Magnesian**, mag'-ne-zhe-an, *a.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling magnesia.

**Magnesium**, mag-ne'-zhe-um, *s.* the metallic base of magnesia.

**Magnet**, mag'-net, *s.* the loadstone; a steel bar to which the properties of the loadstone have been imparted (Gr.).

**Magnetic**, mag-net'-ik, *s.* any metal, as iron, nickel, cobalt, &c., which may receive the properties of the loadstone.

**Magnetically**, mag-net'-i-ka-ly, } *a.* pertaining to the mag-

**Magnetical**, mag-net'-i-ka-ly, } netic properties of the magnet; attractive. *Magnetic battery*, a combination of magnets with their poles similarly disposed. *Magnetic equator*, the line round the globe where the magnetic needle has no dip. *Magnetic fluid*, a fluid assumed to account for magnetism.

**Magnetic induction**, power in a magnet of imparting its qualities to certain other substances. *Magnetic meridian*, the direction indicated by a freely suspended needle. *Magnetic pole*, the pole where the needle dips vertically. *Magnetically*, mag-net'-i-ka-ly, *adv.* by magnetism. *Magnetization, mag-net'-i-ka-ly, *s.* the quality of being magnetic.*

**Magnetiferous**, mag-ne-tif'-er-us, *a.* producing or conveying magnetism (*magnet*, and L. *fero*, to bear).

**Magnetism**, mag-net'-izm, *s.* the magnetic property and its phenomena; that branch of science which treats of the properties of the magnet and magnetic phenomena; power of attraction. *Animal magnetism*, a supposed agent of a mysterious nature, said to have a powerful influence on a patient when acted upon by contact of the operator. See *Mesmerism*. *Terrestrial magnetism*, the magnetic influence exerted by the earth.

**Magnetist**, mag-net'-ist, *s.* one versed in magnetism.

**Magnetite**, mag-net'-ite, *s.* magnetic iron.

**Magnetization**, mag-ne-ti-za-shun, *s.* the act of magnetizing; the state of being magnetized.

**Magnetize**, mag-'ne-tize, *v.a.* to communicate magnetic properties to; to attract, as by a magnet; to mesmerize; *v.i.* to become magnetic.

**Magnetizer**, mag-'ne-tizer, *a.* a person or thing which imparts magnetism.

**Magneto-electric**, mag-'no-to-e-lek-'trik, *a.* pertaining to magneto-electricity.

**Magneto-electricity**, mag-'no-to-e-lek-'tris-'e-ty, *a.* electricity evolved by magnets; the science which treats of electricity thus evolved.

**Magnetograph**, mag-'net-'o-graf, *a.* an instrument for registering magnetic states (*magnet*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Magnetometer**, mag-'he-tom-'e-ter, *a.* an instrument to ascertain the force of magnetism (*Gr. magnet*, and *meter*).

**Magnetomotor**, mag-'ne-to-mo-'tur, *a.* a voltaic series of two or more large plates, producing a great quantity of electricity of low tension.

**Magnifiable**, mag-'ne-fi-'a-ble, *a.* that may be magnified; worthy of being magnified or extolled.

**Magnifico**, mag-'ni-'fik, *a.* grand; splendid; illustrious.

**Magnificence**, mag-'ni-'fik-'e-ns, *a.* grandeur; splendour; magnificence.

**Magnificat**, mag-'ni-'fik-'at, *s.* the song of the Virgin Mary, Luke i. 46-55, so called as commencing with this word in the Yulgate.

**Magnificence**, mag-'ni-'fik-'e-ns, *a.* grandeur or splendour of appearance.

**Magnificent**, mag-'ni-'fik-'e-nt, *a.* grand in appearance; splendid; exhibiting grandeur.

**Magnificently**, mag-'ni-'fik-'e-nt-ly, *ad.* in a magnificent manner.

**Magnifier**, mag-'ni-'fik-'er, *a.* one who magnifies; an optical instrument which magnifies.

**Magnify**, mag-'ni-'fi, *v.a.* to make greater; to make appear greater or larger; to exag-gerate; to praise or extol (*L. magnus*, great, and *facio*, to make).

**Magniloquence**, mag-'ni-'lo-'kwens, *a.* a pompous style.

**Magniloquent**, mag-'ni-'lo-'kwent, *a.* speaking loftily or pompously (*L. magnus*, and *loquor*, to speak).

**Magniloquently**, mag-'ni-'lo-'kwent-ly, *ad.* in a magniloquent manner.

**Magnitude**, mag-'ni-'tewd, *a.* extent; size; bulk; amount; quantity; that which is extended in length, breadth, and thickness; greatness; grandeur; importance.

**Magnolia**, mag-'ni-'le-ah, *a.* a genus of flowering trees (*Magnol*, a French botanist).

**Magnum bonum**, mag-'num bo-'num, *a.* a kind of large plum; a kind of steel-pen (*L. large* good).

**Maggie**, mag-'ji, *a.* a chattering bird of the crow tribe (*Margaret*, and *L. pica*, a pie).

**Maguay**, mag-'ga, *a.* a species of native or American rice, cultivated in Mexico.

**Mahabharata**, mah-'ba-'ra-'ta, *s.* one of the two great Hindu epic poems, a compilation of slow growth and cyclopoedic character (literally, the great Bharata).

**Mahaleb**, mah-'al-'eb, *a.* a cherry, whose fruit yields a violet dye and a fermented liquor like kirchwasser (*Ar.*).

**Maharajah**, mah-'ha-'ra-'ja, *s.* a Hindu sovereign prince (literally, great raja).

**Mahogany**, mah-'og-'ee, *s.* the wood of the mahogany tree, which grows in the tropical parts of America.

**Mahomedan**, mah-'om-'e-dan, *s.* See *Mahomedan*.

**Maid**, male, *s.* an unmarried woman, especially a young one.

**Maiden**, ma-'dn, *s.* a virgin; a female servant (*Ar.*, *maiden*, from *mag*).

**Maiden**, ma-'dn, *s.* an instrument like the gullotine, formerly used similarly; a machine for washing linen.

**Maiden**, ma-'dn, *a.* pertaining to a young woman or virgin; consisting of maidens; fresh; new; unused.

**Maiden case**, *a.* a case in which there are no criminal cases. *A maid's speech*, the first speech of a new member in a public body.

**Maiden hair**, ma-'dn-'hare, *s.* a species of fern.

**Maidenhood**, ma-'dn-'hood, *s.* the state of being a maid; virginity; or virgin; virginity; purity; newness; freshness.

**Maiden-like**, ma-'dn-'like, *a.* like a maid; modest.

**Maidenly**, ma-'dn-'le, *a.* like a maid; gentle; modest.

**Maidenliness**, ma-'dn-'le-ness, *a.* the quality of being maidenly.

**Maidhood**, ma-'dn-'hood, *a.* virginity.

**Maid servant**, maide-'serv-'ant, *s.* a female servant.

**Maiden**, ma-'yu-'tik, *a.* delivering, as in child-birth; a term applied to the probing method, by which Socrates made people bring forth from themselves

the truths they disputed and which he sought to teach them (*Gr. maieutic*).

**Maid**, male, *s.* an armour of steel network or plate-work, for defending the body; *v.a.* to clothe in mail, or as with mail (*L. mada*, a spot, a mesh).

**Maid**, male, *s.* a bag for the conveyance of letters and papers; its contents; the conveyance; *v.a.* to send by mail; to post (*Arab. mada*, a bag).

**Maid**, male, *a.* that may be mailed.

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**Mallet**, mal'-let, *n.* a wooden hammer.  
**Malleus**, mal'-le-us, *n.* one of the bones connected with



**Mangaby**, man'-ga-be, *s.* a species of monkey.  
**Manganate**, mang'-ga-nate, } *s.* a compound of  
**Manganate**, mang'-ga-ne'-sate, } manganese acid  
 with a base.  
**Manganese**, mang'-ga-nese, *s.* a hard, brittle metal, of  
 a grayish-white colour.  
**Manganesian**, mang'-ga-ne'-se-an, *a.* pertaining to, con-  
 sisting of, or like manganese.  
**Manganic**, mang'-ga-ne'-sik, *a.* obtained from manga-  
 nese.  
**Manganite**, mang'-ga-nite, *s.* an ore of manganese.  
**Mangora**, mang'-korn, *s.* a mixed grain crop.  
**Mange**, manje, *s.* the scab or itch in cattle, dogs, and  
 other beasts (*Fr. manger*, to eat).  
**Mangal-wurzel**, mang'-g-wur'-zoi, *s.* a plant of the beet  
 kind, cultivated for feeding cattle (*Ger. Mangold*,  
*beet*, and *Wurzel*, root).  
**Manger**, man'-jer, *s.* a trough for horses and cattle  
 to eat out of (*Fr. manger*, to eat, from *L. munda*, to  
 chew).  
**Mangle**, mang'-gl, *s.* a cut and hack or lash; to tear  
 in cutting; to mutilate; to take by piecemeal (*L.*  
*mancus*, maimed).  
**Mangle**, mang'-gl, *s.* a rolling-press for smoothing  
 "linen;" *n.* to smooth linen with a mangle; to calen-  
 der (*But. mangle*, to roll with a rolling-pin).  
**Mangler**, mang'-gler, *s.* one who mangles  
 in either sense.  
**Mango**, mang'-ro, *s.* the fruit of the  
 mango-tree; a green musk-melon  
 rickler.



Mango.

**Mango-fish**, mang'-gu-fish, *s.* a fish of  
 the Ganges, highly esteemed for food.  
**Mangonel**, mang'-go-nel, *s.* an engine  
 formerly used for throwing stones  
 (*Gr. mangonel*).  
**Mangosteem**, man'-go-steem, *s.* an E.  
 Indian tree, the fruit of which is  
 about the size of an orange, and  
 very delicious.  
**Mangrove**, man'-grove, *s.* a tree of the E. and W. Indies,  
 of which the bark is imported for tanning.  
**Mangry**, man'-je, *a.* infected with the mange.  
**Mangry**, man'-je-ne, *s.* the state of being mangry.  
**Man-hater**, man'-he-ter, *s.* one who hates mankind.  
**Manheim gold**, man'-hem-gold, *s.* an alloy, consisting  
 of four parts of copper and one of gold.  
**Man-hole**, man'-hole, *s.* a hole through which a man  
 may creep through a wall, roof, or parts of ma-  
 chinery, to look on or repair it.  
**Manhood**, man'-hood, *s.* the state of being a man, as dis-  
 tinct from that of another being, a woman or a boy.  
**Maniac**, man'-no-ak, *s.* a kind of madness; rage; vehement  
 desire (*Gr. fr. frenz*).  
**Maniac**, man'-no-ak, *s.* a madman; one raving.  
**Maniac**, man'-no-ak, } *a.* affected with madness; con-  
**Maniacal**, man'-ni-akal, } fected with madness.  
**Manichean**, man'-ke-an, *s.* one of a sect who be-  
 lieved in two eternal principles of being, good or  
 light, and evil or darkness (*Manicheus*).  
**Manichæism**, man'-ke-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the  
 Manichæans.  
**Manifest**, man'-est, *a.* clearly visible or intelligible;  
 clear; evident; *s.* an invoice of a cargo to be ex-  
 hibited at the custom house; *v.* to show plainly;  
 to reveal (*L. manifestus*, palpable, from *manus*, the  
 hand, and *fero*, to strike). **Manifestly**, man'-est-le,  
*ad.* in a manifest manner. **Manifestness**, man'-est-  
 ness, *s.* the quality of being manifest; multiplicity.  
**Manifestable**, man'-est-a-bl, *a.* that may be made  
 evident.  
**Manifestation**, man'-es-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of dis-  
 closing or manifesting; exhibition; revelation.  
**Manifesto**, man'-es-to, *s.* a public declaration in  
 regard to some political intention or measure.  
**Manifold**, man'-fold, *s.* of different kinds; numerous;  
 multiplex. **Manifoldly**, man'-fold-le, *ad.* in a mani-  
 fold manner. **Manifoldness**, man'-fold-ness, *s.* the  
 state of being manifold; multiplicity.  
**Manifold-writer**, man'-fold-ri-ter, *s.* an apparatus  
 for taking several copies of a letter or other docu-  
 ment at once upon thin tracing paper.  
**Manigrama**, man'-ya, *s.* a pair of handles on the back  
 of a piece of ordnance (*Gunners*). (*It. handles*).  
**Manikin**, man'-e-kin, *s.* a little man; a model of the  
 human body for anatomical and surgical studies.  
**Manilla**, man'-li-no, *s.* a ring worn in Africa (in the  
 arm or leg; manilla, a collar).  
**Manilla**, man'-li, *s.* a piece of copper money in use  
 among the natives of the West African coast.  
**Manilla**, man'-li-ni, *s.* a kind of cheroot, made at Ma-  
 nilla, in the Philippine Islands.  
**Manilla-rope**, man'-li-lemp, *s.* a fibrous material,  
 from which ropes and cables are made.

**Manioc**, man'-e-ok, *s.* an American plant, from the roots  
 of which cassava and tapioca are prepared.  
**Maniple**, man'-e-pl, *s.* a handkerchief; a company in a Roman  
 legion, belonging to the same standard; a kind of  
 scarf worn on the left wrist, originally a mark for  
 wiping the chalice (*Eccles.*) (*L. manula*, the hand).  
**Manipular**, ma-nip'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the manipule.  
**Manipulate**, ma-nip'-u-late, *v.* to operate with the  
 hands; to treat; to manage; to falsify. See **Maniplo**.  
**Manipulation**, ma-nip'-u-lashun, *s.* the act of manipu-  
 lating; skillful use of the hands in scientific op-  
 erations; falsification.  
**Manipulative**, ma-nip'-u-lat-iv, } *a.* performed by  
**Manipulatory**, ma-nip'-u-lat-to-ri, } manipulation.  
**Manipulator**, ma-nip'-u-lat-er, *s.* one who manipulates.  
**Manis**, ma'-nis, *s.* the scaly ant-eater.  
**Manitrunk**, man'-e-trunk, *s.* the anterior segment of  
 the body of an insect (*L. manus*, and *trunk*).  
**Manlike**, man'-kind, *s.* the human race.  
**Manlike**, man'-le, *a.* destitute of man; not manned.  
**Manly**, man'-le, *a.* manlike; becoming a man; brave;  
 dignified, as like a man. **Manliness**, man'-le-ness, *s.*  
 the quality of being manly.  
**Man-monger**, man'-mer-ser, *s.* a vendor of small articles  
 of men's dress, as gloves, lace, &c.  
**Man-midwife**, man'-mid-wife, *s.* a man who practices  
 obstetrics.  
**Man-millner**, man'-mil-lin-er, *s.* a male maker of mill-  
 inery.  
**Manna**, man'-na, *s.* the food miraculously supplied to  
 the Israelites in the wilderness; a sweet juice which  
 exudes from luccasins in several species of ash, and  
 is of a gently laxative nature (*Heb. man hu*, what is  
 this?).  
**Manned**, mand, *pp.* furnished with men.  
**Manner**, man'-ner, *s.* way of performing anything;  
 method; fashion; style; habit; custom; sort; *pl.*  
 ways of acting; morals; behaviour; deportment (*Fr.*  
*mancière*, from *L. manna*, the hand).  
**Mannerism**, man'-ner-izm, *s.* a peculiarity of manner,  
 often constraining and affected.  
**Mannerist**, man'-ner-ist, *s.* one who adheres to the same  
 unvaried style.  
**Mannerly**, man'-ner-le, *a.* of good address and deport-  
 ment; courteous; civil; respectful; *ad.* with  
 civility, respectfully. **Mannerliness**, man'-ner-le-  
 ness, *s.* the quality of being mannerly.  
**Mannikin**, man'-e-kin, *s.* See **Manikin**.  
**Manlike**, man'-le, *a.* masculine. **Manlike**, man'-  
 le, *ad.* in a masculine manner.  
**Manilla**, man'-li, *s.* sugar obtained from manna.  
**Manoeuvre**, ma-nœv'-er, *s.* adroit movement, particu-  
 larly in an army or navy; skillful management; stra-  
 tagem; *v.* to move or change positions among  
 troops or ships; to manœuvre with address (*Fr.* *manœuvr*,  
 from *man*, hand, and *œuvre*, work).  
**Manœuvrer**, ma-nœv'-er-er, *s.* one who manœuvres.  
**Man-of-war**, man'-ov-warr, *s.* a government vessel em-  
 ployed for the purposes of war.  
**Manometer**, ma-nom'-eter, *s.* an instrument for mea-  
 suring the density of the air or other gas (*Gr. munos*,  
*rare*, and *meter*).  
**Manor**, man'-nr, *s.* the land belonging to a lord, and  
 kept in his own possession; the jurisdiction subject  
 to him (*L. maner*, to stay).  
**Manor-house**, man'-nr-hous, *s.* the house of a manor.  
**Manorial**, ma-nœr'-al, *a.* pertaining to a manor.  
**Man-ropes**, man'-ropes, *s.* side-ropes to the gangway  
 of a ship.  
**Manoscope**, man'-es-cope, *s.* a manometer (*Gr. munos*,  
*and* *skopos*, to view).  
**Manse**, mans, *s.* in Scotland, the residence of a clergy-  
 man attached to his church.  
**Man-servant**, man'-serv'-ant, *s.* a domestic male ser-  
 vant.  
**Manseon**, man'-shun, *s.* a house of some size and pre-  
 tension. **Manseon-house**, the house of the lord of a  
 manor; the Lord Mayor of London's official resi-  
 dence.  
**Man-slayer**, man'-slaw-ter, *s.* the killing of a man;  
 the unlawful killing of a man without malice  
 (*Law*).  
**Man-slayer**, man'-sla-er, *s.* one who has slain a human  
 being.  
**Manst**, man'-tl, *s.* a beam or slab resting on the jambs  
 of a fire-place (*manst*).  
**Manstlet**, man'-let, *s.* a small cloak worn by women;  
 a kind of a movable parapet to protect besiegers in  
 their advances (*Fort.*) (*Manst*).  
**Manst-piece**, man'-tl-pies, *s.* an ornamental shelf over  
 a fire-place, in front of the chimney.  
**Manstic**, man'-tik, *a.* prophetically inspired (*Gr. manstis*,  
 a prophet).  
**Manstiger**, man'-te-ger, *s.* a large monkey.  
**Manstilla**, man'-til-la, *s.* a small mantle; a hood.

**Mantissa**, man-tis'-sá, a decimal part of a logarithm.  
**Mantle**, man'-tl, s. a cloak or loose outer garment; a covering; the external fold of the skin of a mollusc; v. to cloak; to disguise; v. to be expanded; to be coated over; to be suffused (Fr. *manche*).  
**Mantles**, man'-lét, s. See **Mantel**.  
**Mantre**, man'-tré, s. a magic hymn.  
**Mantua**, man'-tu-á, s. a lady's gown (Fr. *mantoue*).  
**Mantua-maker**, man'-tu-a-má'-ker, s. a maker of ladies' dresses; a dressmaker.  
**Manual**, man'-u-ál, a performed by the hand; s. a hand-book or handy compendium; the Rom. Cath. service-book; the key-board of an organ (L. *manus*, the hand). **Manually**, man'-u-ál-ly, ad. with the hand.  
**Manufacture**, man-u-fak'-tur-e, s. a place where goods are manufactured.  
**Manufactural**, man-u-fak'-tu-ral, a. relating to manufactures.  
**Manufacture**, man-u-fak'-tur, v. to make or fabricate from raw materials; v. to be occupied in manufactures; s. the process of manufacturing into a form suitable for use; the article manufactured (L. *manus*, the hand, and *facto*, to make).  
**Manufacturer**, man-u-fak'-tu-rér, s. one who manufactures; the owner of a manufactory.  
**Manufacturing**, man'-fak'-tu-ring, a. pertaining to or employed in manufacture.  
**Manumission**, man-u-mis'-shun, s. liberation of a slave.  
**Manumit**, man-u-mít, v. to release from slavery (L. *manus*, and *mitto*, *manus*, to send).  
**Manumotor**, man-u-mó-tór, s. a *perpetui* wheel-carriage, movable in any direction by the person in it.  
**Maure**, má-nóur', v. to fertilize by manuring; s. any matter which fertilizes land literally, to work with the hand, originally to till, contracted from *manumotus*.  
**Manuscript**, man'-u-skript, a. written with the hand; s. a book or paper written with the hand (L. *manus*, and *scriptum*, to write).  
**Manx**, manks, s. the language of the Isle of Man; a. pertaining to the Isle of Man or its people.  
**Many**, men'-e, a. comprising a great number; numerous; s. many people; a great number; a retinue; the people. *The many*, the greater number. *Many* times, often. (A.S. *manig*).  
**Many-headed**, man'-e-déd, a. with many heads.  
**Many-sided**, man'-e-síd, a. having many sides; of a wide range of sympathy and capability. **Many-sidedness**, men'-e-sí-ded-nes, s. the quality of being many-sided.  
**Maori**, mow'-ró, s. a native of New Zealand (literally, native).  
**Map**, map, s. a representation on a plane of a portion of the surface of the earth or the heavens; any delineation; v. to draw or delineate in, or as in, a map; to describe distinctly (L. *mapa*, a mapkin).  
**Maple**, má-pl, s. a tree with a fruit of two-winged pits. **Maple-sugar**, sugar obtained by evaporation from the juice of the tree-maple (A.S.).  
**Mar**, mar, v. to injure; to blunish; to disfigure; to intercept (Argan root, *mar*, to grind).  
**Marabout**, má-rá-bóut, s. a priestly caste with high pretensions in N. Africa.  
**Marabout-fathers**, má-rá-bou-feth'-ers, s. fathers of the adjacent crane.  
**Maracan**, mar'-á-kán, s. a species of parrot in Brazil.  
**Maracuba**, mar'-é-kú-bá, s. a dark furniture wood, imported from Brazil.  
**Maranatha**, mar'-á-ná-thá, s. a kind of anathema (Syrr. the Lord cometh to judge).  
**Maraschino**, má-rá-shí-no, s. a spirit distilled from cherries (Fr. *marasquin*, a kind of cherry).  
**Marasmus**, má-rá-sinus, s. emaciation; atrophy (Gr.).  
**Maraud**, má-ráud', v. to rive in quest of plunder (Fr.).  
**Marauder**, má-ráud'-ér, s. one who marauds.  
**Marauding**, má-ráud'-ing, a. roving in search of plunder; s. a roving for plunder.  
**Maravedi**, má-rá-ve-dé, s. a small copper coin of Spain.  
**Marble**, márb, s. a calcareous stone of compact texture and susceptible of a high polish; a little ball used by boys in a game; the name of marble veined like marble; variegated; v. to stain or yain like marble (Gr. *marmaros*, a sparkling stone).  
**Marble-edged**, márb'-é-djed, a. with marbled edges.  
**Marble-headed**, márb'-hí-déd, a. a head-headed.  
**Marbler**, márb'-ér, s. one who veins paper or other material in imitation of marble.  
**Marbling**, márb'-íng, s. the art or practice of variegating like marble; a variegation like marble.  
**Marble**, márb'-it, ad. in the manner of marble.  
**Mare**, márk, s. the refuse or cake after expressing the oil or juice from fruits or seeds (Oel.).  
**Marcasite**, márk-a-sít, s. iron pyrites (Ar.).  
**Marcassite**, márk-a-sít-ik, a. pertaining to marcasite.  
**Marcassine**, márk'-se-lín, s. a thin silk tissue (Fr.).

**Marcassone**, márk'-se-né, a. withering; decaying (Bot.) (L. *marcesco*, to wither).  
**Marcassine**, márk'-se-né, a. that may wither.  
**March**, márch, s. the third month of the year (L. *Mar-tius*, dedicated to Mars).  
**March**, márch, s. the border of a country or district; v. to border. *To ride the marches*, to traverse the border lines. See **Mark**.  
**March**, márch, s. regular measured movement, especially of troops; a piece of music to march by; the distance marched over; onward movement; v. to move in a military manner; to walk in a grave, deliberate, or stately manner; v. to cause to march or go (Fr. *marcher*).  
**Marcher**, márch'-ér, s. a defender of the marches.  
**Marchioness**, márch'-shun-és, s. the wife of a marquis.  
**Marcia**, márk'-id, a. wasting; attended with wasting (L. *marcesco*, to wither).  
**Mare**, máre, s. the female of the horse (A.S. *mere*).  
**Mare's nest**, something ridiculously absurd. *Mare's tail*, a long, straggly cloud; an aquatic plant.  
**Maremma**, má-rém'-má, s. a region of Italy infected with malaria; malaria (It.).  
**Mareschal**, márk'-a-shál, s. a marshal.  
**Margarate**, márk'-grá-é, s. a salt of margaric acid.  
**Margaric**, márk'-grá-ik, a. pertaining to pearl. **Margaric acid**, an acid obtained from several oily compounds, the deposits of which have a pearly aspect (Gr. *margarites*, a pearl).  
**Margarine**, márk'-grá-rín, s. a pearl-like substance from cream oil.  
**Margarite**, márk'-grá-rít, s. pearl mica.  
**Margaron**, márk'-grá-rón, s. a fatty substance produced from margaric acid and quicklime.  
**Margasiferous**, márk'-grá-fí-rús, a. producing pearls (Gr. *margarites*, and *L. ferro*, to bear).  
**Margay**, márk'-gá, s. a Brazilian animal of the cat kind.  
**Marginal**, márk'-jín, s. the edge or border of anything; the blank edge of the page of a book; reserved amount; v. to furnish with a margin; to write on the margin (L. *margo*). See **Mark**.  
**Marginal**, márk'-jín-ál, a. on the margin; pertaining to a margin. **Marginalia**, márk'-jín-ál-é, s. marginal notes.  
**Marginalia**, márk'-jín-ál-é, s. marginal notes.  
**Margined**, márk'-jín-éd, a. having a margin.  
**Margined**, márk'-jín-éd, a. having a margin.  
**Margos**, márk'-gód, s. a hard, bluish-grey stone.  
**Margosa**, márk'-gó-zá, s. an E. Indian tree, valuable for the tonic quality of its seeds.  
**Margot**, márk'-gót, s. a dish of the *potage* kind.  
**Margrave**, márk'-grá-vát, s. the domain of a mar grave.  
**Margrave**, márk'-grá-vé, s. a German title of nobility; originally a defender of the marches (Gr. *Mark*, a march, and *graf*, a count).  
**Margravine**, márk'-grá-vín, s. the wife of a margrave.  
**Marian**, má-ré-an, a. connected with Mary.  
**Mariet**, márk'-et, s. a kind of violet; a campanula.  
**Margenotus**, márk'-grá-nót, s. produced in the sea (L. *mar*, the sea, and *Gr. genoto*, to produce).  
**Margold**, márk'-góld, s. a plant bearing a showy yellow flower (Virgin Mary and gold).  
**Marigraph**, márk'-gráf, s. a tide-register (L. *mare*, and *Gr. grapho*, to write).  
**Maria**, márk'-é-kin, s. a small S. American monkey.  
**Mariante**, márk'-á-nté, s. to pickle, as fish.  
**Maries**, má-rén', a. pertaining to the sea; living or found in the sea; for use at sea; near the sea; s. a soldier who serves on board ships; the whole navy of a state; the maritime interest generally. **Mariene acid**, hydrochloric acid. **Mariene engine**, a steam-engine for use in ships at sea. **Maries store**, a place where old ships' stores or old articles generally are bought and sold. **Maries soap**, a soap adapted for washing in sea water (L. *mare*, the sea).  
**Mariene**, márk'-é-ner, s. a seaman or sailor.  
**Mariene**, márk'-in-o-rá-má, s. sea view (L. *mare*, and *horama*, a view).  
**Mariolatry**, márk'-ó-lá-tro, s. the worship of the Virgin Mary (Mary and *Gr. latreia*, worship).  
**Mariolates**, márk'-ó-néts', s. puppets made to act (originally little images of the Virgin).  
**Mariot**, márk'-é-put, s. an animal of the skunk tribe.  
**Mariash**, márk'-é-lé, s. a marsh, which was.  
**Mariat**, márk'-é-lé, a. pertaining to a husband (L. *maritus*, a husband).  
**Martime**, márk'-é-tím, a. connected with the sea; naval; bordering on the sea (L. *mare*).  
**Martine**, márk'-é-rám, s. an aromatic plant used in seasoning food, and as a tonic and a stimulant (Gr. *maraton*).  
**Mark**, márk, s. a stroke drawn; an impression; any note of distinction; distinction; a visible effect; a visible sign; indication; ad. evidence; a thing aimed at; something serving as a guide; a character made



by a person who cannot write his name; a weight; a coin, especially an English one, worth 13s. 4d.; a trade mark; a license of reprisals; v.a. to make a mark on; to single out; to note or observe: v.n. to note; to observe critically (A.S. *marc*, a mark, a bound.) See *Marque*.

**Marker**, *mark-er*, s. one who marks; a counter used in card-playing; one who marks the score at billiards.

**Marked**, *mark-ed*, s. a meeting for purchase and sale; a public place for buying and selling; assemblage at a market; a place of sale; sale: v.m. to deal at a market; v.a. trade in (L. *merc*, merchandise, from *merco*, to gain).

**Marketable**, *mark-et-able*, a. saleable. **Marketableness**, *mark-et-able-ness*, s. state of being marketable.

**Market-cross**, *mark-et-kros*, s. a cross set up where a market is held.

**Market-day**, *mark-et-day*, s. the day of a garden where fruits and vegetables are raised for market.

**Market-garden**, *mark-et-gair-den*, s. a garden where fruits and vegetables are raised for sale.

**Market-gardener**, *mark-et-gair-dner*, s. one who raises fruits and vegetables for sale.

**Marketing**, *mark-et-ing*, s. attendance upon a market; goods on sale, or goods bought at market.

**Market-place**, *mark-et-place*, s. the place where provisions or goods are exposed for sale.

**Market-price**, *mark-et-price*, s. the current price of commodities at any given time.

**Market-town**, *mark-et-town*, s. a town that has the privilege of a stated public market.

**Marking**, *mark-ing*, s. impression with a mark; a mark; s. having the quality to produce a mark. *Marking-stick*, *mark-ing-stick*, s. a stick used by sailors in winding or twisting rope.

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**Marquetry**, *mar-ket-ry*, s. work inlaid with different pieces of divers coloured fine wood, shells, ivory, &c. (mark).

**Marquis**, *mar-kwis*, s. a title of the British peerage next in rank to that of a duke; also a title of honour in France and Germany; originally the defender of a frontier. See *Marquis*.

**Marquisate**, *mar-kwis-ate*, s. the signory, dignity, or lordship of a marquis.

**Marquis**, *mar-keer*, s. a marclioness.

**Marrer**, *mar-rer*, s. one who mars, hurts, or impairs.

**Marriage**, *mar-rij*, s. the legal union of a man and woman as husband and wife; wedlock; a marriage ceremony; intimate union. *Marriage-articles*, *mar-rij-articles*, s. the contract or agreement on which a marriage is founded. *Marriage-favours*, knots of white ribbons, or bunches of white flowers, worn at weddings.

*Marriage-licence*, licence to marry without proclamation of banns.

**Marriageable**, *mar-rij-able*, a. fit to be married.

**Married**, *mar-rij-ed*, pp. or a. united in wedlock.

**Marrow**, *mar-rij*, s. a soft, fatty substance contained in the cavities of the bones; the pith; vegetable marrow; the essence; pl. the bones of the knees.

*Marrow-bone*, a bone containing marrow: pl. the knees (A.S. *meorh*).

**Marrowfat**, *mar-rij-fat*, s. a kind of rich pea.

**Marrowbone**, *mar-rij-bone*, s. of marrow; a marrow.

**Marrowless**, *mar-rij-less*, a. destitute of marrow.

**Marrowy**, *mar-rij-er*, a. full of marrow; pithy.

**Marry**, *mar-rij*, v.n. to join, as husband and wife; to take for husband or wife; to wed: v.m. to enter into married state (Fr. *marrer*, from L. *maris*, a male).

**Marry**, *mar-rij*, v.m. indeed (by Mary).

**Mars**, *mar-s*, s. the Roman god of war (L.).

**Marsala**, *mar-sa-la*, s. a wine resembling sherry, from Marsala, in Sicily.

**Marseillaise**, *mar-sa-yaze*, s. the hymn of the French Republic, so called as introduced into Paris by a body of recruits from Marseilles in 1792.

**Mars**, *marsh*, s. a tract of low land, usually covered with water, or very wet; a swamp (A.S. *meor*, a lake).

**Marshal**, *mar-shal*, s. one who regulates rank and order at a feast or any other assembly, or directs the order of procession on state occasions; a harlinger; a pursuivant; the chief officer of arms, whose duty was to regulate combats at tournaments; a military officer of high rank; in France, the highest military officer of the state; the United States, a civil officer with powers similar to a sheriff: v.a. to arrange in a suitable manner; to arrange coats in a shield (Her.).

*Marshall of England*, the chief officer of arms at the Herald's College, a dignity hereditary in the family of the dukes of Norfolk. (Literally, a groom, from Ger. *Marsh*, a horse, and *schalk*, a servant.)

**Marshaller**, *mar-shal-ler*, s. one who marshals.

**Marshals**, *mar-shal-ers*, s. a prison formerly belonging to the marshal of the royal household.

**Marshship**, *mar-shal-ship*, s. the rank or office of a marshal.

**Marsh-gas**, *marsh-gas*, s. fire-damp exhaled from mud.

**Marsh-mallow**, *marsh-mal-lo*, s. a kind of mallow growing in meadows and marshes, especially near the sea.

**Marshy**, *marsh-i*, a. swampy; produced in marshes.

**Marshness**, *marsh-i-ness*, s. the quality of being marshy.

**Marshy**, *marsh-pe-al*, a. carrying young in a sort of pouch: s. an animal which does so (Fr. *marষণ*, a bag).

**Marshy**, *marsh-su-pite*, s. a fossil like a purse.

**Mart**, *mart*, s. a place of trade; a market.

**Martagon**, *mar-ta-gon*, s. a kind of lily (L.).

**Martello**, *mar-tel-lo*, s. a strong circular stone fort of two storeys, surmounted by a heavy swivel gun, erected along the sea-coast, so called as originally provided with a ball which was struck with a hammer on the approach of

pirates, against whom they were first reared as a defence (It. a hammer).

**Martagon**, *mar-ta-gon*, s. a carnivorous animal allied to the weasel, and valued for its fur: a martin (Fr. *martin*).

**Martial**, *mar-shal*, a. pertaining to war; military; warlike; pertaining to the military and the navy. *Martial law*, a code of regulations for the government of an army or navy, which so, when proclaimed, applies to civilians in cases of insurrection or public danger (L. *Mars*).

**Martially**, *mar-shal-ly*, ad. in a martial manner.



Marshall Tower.

**Martin**, mār'-tīn, *a.* a species of swallow (*St. Martin*).  
**Martinet**, mār'-tīn-ēt, *a.* a strict disciplinarian (*Gen. Martinet*, a strict officer of Louis XIV.).  
**Martinet**, mār'-tīn-ēt, *a.* a small insect fastened to the back of a sail (*Naut.*).  
**Martingale**, mār'-tīn-gāle, *a.* a strap fastened to a horse's girth to hold its head down; a spur under the bowrip (*Naut.*) (*Fr.*).  
**Martinmas**, mār'-tīn-mās, *a.* the feast of St. Martin, the 11th November (*Martin*, and *mas*).  
**Martlet**, mār'-tīl, *a.* a bird without legs or beak (*Her.*).  
**Martyr**, mār'-tur, *a.* one who, by his death, bears witness to the sincerity of his faith; *a.* to put to death for one's belief (*Gr. martyr*, a witness).  
**Martyrdom**, mār'-tur-dom, *a.* the death of a martyr.  
**Martyrology**, mār'-tur-oj-ē-kal, *a.* pertaining to martyrology.  
**Martyrology**, mār'-tur-ol-ō-jē, *a.* a history or a register of martyrs (*Gr. martyr*, and *logos*, account).  
**Marvel**, mār'-vel, *a.* anything wonderful or astonishing; *v.* to wonder: *s.* a wonder (*Fr. merveille*; from *L. miror*).  
**Marvellous**, mār'-vel-lus, *a.* exciting wonder; surpassing credit. **Marvellously**, mār'-vel-lus-ly, *ad.* in a marvellous manner. **Marvellousness**, mār'-vel-lus-ness, *a.* wonderfulness.  
**Mary**, bud, *fr.* re-bud, *a.* the marigold.  
**Masc**, mās'-k, *a.* a large perforated (Hfr.); a lozenge-shaped armour plate (*L. macula*, a spot, a mark).  
**Masculine**, mās'-ku-līn, *a.* having the qualities of or resembling a man; strong; robust; manly; coarse; denoting the male gender (*Gram.*). See *Male*. **Masculinely**, mās'-ku-līn-ly, *ad.* in a masculine manner.  
**Masculineness**, mās'-ku-līn-ness, *a.* quality of being masculine.  
**Masdev**, mās'-dew, *a.* a French wine (from *Madden*, in France).  
**Mash**, mash, *a.* a mixture of ingredients, beaten together; a mixture of ground malt and hot water [*Brewing*]; *v.* to beat into a confused mass; to mix malt and water together in brewing (*miz*).  
**Masher**, mash-er, *a.* a stack-up young snob.  
**Mashing**, mash-ing, *a.* a beating in, of a mass; the process of infusing the ground malt in warm water to extract the saccharine matter; the quantity mashed at once [*Brewing*].  
**Mashing-tub**, mash-ing-tub, *a.* a tub for containing the mash.  
**Mashy**, mash-y, *a.* like mash; produced by bruising.  
**Mask**, mask, *a.* a cover to conceal or disguise the face; a visor; a disguise or pretence; masked entertainment or masquerade; a piece of mummery; a dramatic performance; *v.* to conceal with a mask; to disguise; *v.* to revel in a masquerade; to be disguised (*Fr. masquer*).  
**Masked**, maskt, *a.* with the face disguised; disguised.  
**Masker**, mask'-er, *a.* one who wears a mask.  
**Mason**, mās'-ən, *a.* one who prepares and builds in stone; a freemason (*Old Eng. mæson*, to hew).  
**Masonic**, mās'-ən-ik, *a.* pertaining to freemasonry.  
**Masonry**, mās'-ən-ry, *a.* the art or occupation of a mason; mason work; freemasonry.  
**Masque**, mās'-k, *a.* a compiler of the Masques; one who adheres to its rulings.  
**Masque**, mask, *a.* See *Mask*.  
**Masquerade**, mās'-ker-ād, *a.* a ball or assembly at which people wear masks; disguise; *v.* to join in a masquerade; to go in disguise; *v.* to put in disguise. See *Mask*.  
**Masquerader**, mās'-ker-ād-er, *a.* one at a masquerade; one disguised.  
**Mass**, mas, *a.* a lump; a body of matter collected, collected, or formed into a heap; a collective body; a heap; magnitude; an assemblage; the body or main body; quantity of matter; *v.* to collect into a mass or body (*Gr. masao*, to squeeze). See *Mass*.  
**Mass**, mas, *s.* in the Roman Catholic Church, the consecration and oblation of the host in the Eucharist.  
**High mass**, that which is publicly performed on high occasions or festivals with music. **Low mass**, that which is merely read. **Mass book**, the missal, or Roman service-book. (*L. tit. missa est*, and the congregation is dismissed—words anciently pronounced in dismissing the general congregation before communion).  
**Massacre**, mās'-ak-er, *a.* indiscriminate slaughter with barbarity; *v.* to slaughter or murder with cruelty (*Fr.*).  
**Masseter**, mās'-et-er, *a.* a muscle which raises the under jaw (*Gr. masasomat*, to chew).  
**Massicot**, mās'-e-kot, *a.* yellow oxide of lead (*Fr.*).  
**Massive**, mās'-iv, *a.* heavy; bulky; having a crystalline structure, but not a regular form (*Min.*). **Massively**, mās'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a mass. **Massiveness**, mās'-iv-ness, *a.* the state of being massive.

**Mass-meeting**, mās'-meet-ing, *a.* a general meeting of a whole body.  
**Massora**, mās'-ō-rā, *a.* a body of Biblical references, chiefly handed down by tradition, and calculated to be of great service in verifying the original text of the Hebrew scriptures (*Heb. tradition*).  
**Massoretic**, mās'-ō-ret-ik, *a.* relating to the Massora or to its compilers. **Massoretic points**, the Hebrew vowel, points and accents invented by these compilers.  
**Massy**, mās'-ē, *a.* massive. **Massiness**, mās'-ē-ness, *a.* the state of being massy.  
**Mast**, mast, *a.* a long round piece of timber, &c., elevated perpendicularly on the keel of a ship for supporting the sails; *v.* to supply with masts (*A.S. mæst*, the stem of a tree).  
**Mast**, mast, *a.* the fruit of the oak and beech, or other forest trees; acorns, nuts, &c. (*A.S. mast*, mast in this sense).  
**Masted**, mast'-ed, *a.* furnished with or having masts.  
**Master**, mas'-ter, *a.* a man who rules, governs, or directs; a director; owner; ruler; commander; the commander of a merchant ship; an officer who takes rank immediately after the lieutenants, and navigates under the captain (*Nav.*); a teacher; the head of a school or a college; an appellation of respect; an appellation given to boys; an expert or proficient; a university degree; the chief of a society; *a.* belonging to a master; chief; principal; *v.* to conquer or subdue; to make one's self master of; to execute with skill (*L. magister*, from *magnum*, great).  
**Master-builder**, mas'-ter-bil-der, *a.* the chief builder; an employer of workmen to build.  
**Masterdom**, mas'-ter-dom, *a.* dominion; rule.  
**Masterful**, mas'-ter-ful, *a.* expressing mastery; dominating.  
**Master-hand**, mast'-er-hand, *a.* an expert; the hand of a master.  
**Masterhood**, mas'-ter-hood, *a.* state of being a master; acting as master.  
**Master-key**, mas'-ter-ke-ē, *s.* a key that opens many locks or resolves many difficulties.  
**Masterless**, mas'-ter-less, *a.* destitute of a master; not to be mastered.  
**Mastery**, mas'-ter-ry, *a.* executed with superior skill; *ad.* with the skill of a master. **Masterliness**, mas'-ter-ness, *a.* the quality of being mastery.  
**Master-mind**, mas'-ter-mind, *a.* the ruling mind.  
**Master-piece**, mas'-ter-pi-ēs, *a.* a performance in literature or art; one's best performance.  
**Masterly**, mas'-ter-ly, *a.* the office of master; superior skill; pre-eminence.  
**Master-spring**, mas'-ter-spring, *a.* the spring which moves or regulates the whole.  
**Master-stroke**, mas'-ter-stroke, *a.* the achievement of a master.  
**Mastery**, mas'-ter-ry, *a.* pre-eminence; victory; eminent skill; attainment of skill or power; dominion.  
**Mastful**, mas'-ful, *a.* abounding with mast.  
**Mastic**, mas'-tik, *a.* a resin exuding from the mastic-tree, chiefly used for varnish; a cement for plastering walls, &c. (*From masasomat*, to chew, being chewed in the East).  
**Masticable**, mas'-tik-ā-ble, *a.* that can be masticated.  
**Masticator**, mas'-tik-ādor, *a.* the masticating bit (*Min.*).  
**Masticule**, mas'-tik-ūl, *a.* a tooth; to grind with the teeth. See *Mastic*.  
**Mastication**, mas'-tik-ā-shun, *a.* the act of chewing.  
**Masticator**, mas'-tik-ātor, *a.* a masticating machine.  
**Masticatory**, mas'-tik-ā-tor-ē, *a.* adapted for chewing; a substance to be chewed (*Med.*).  
**Masticine**, mas'-tik-in, *a.* the portion of mastic insoluble in alcohol.  
**Masticot**, mas'-tik-ot, *s.* See *Masicot*.  
**Mastiff**, mas'-tif, *a.* a house-dog of great strength and courage; *v.* to masticate (*Med.*).  
**Mastitis**, mas'-tī-tis, *a.* inflammation of the breasts in women (*Med.*). (*Gr. mastos*, the breast).  
**Mastless**, mas'-tī-less, *a.* having no mast, as a vessel; beardless, as an oak.  
**Mastodon**, mas'-to-don, *a.* a genus of huge pachydermatous animals, resembling the elephant, now extinct (*Gr. mastos*, and *odon*, a tooth).  
**Mastoid**, mas'-toid, *a.* resembling the apple or breast (*Gr. mastos*, and *oidos*, like).  
**Mastology**, mas'-tol-ō-jē, *a.* the natural history of mammals (*Gr. mastos*, and *logos*, science).  
**Masturbation**, mas'-ter-bā-shun, *a.* self-abuse; onanism.  
**Masty**, mas'-ē, *a.* abounding with acorns, &c.  
**Mat**, mat, *a.* a texture of sedge, reeds, straw, or other coarse fibrous material; a web of rope-yarn; *v.* to



Mastodon.

to cover or lay with mats; to twist together (L. *matta*).

**Matadore**, *mat'-a-dore*, *s.* the man who kills a bull in a fight; one of the three principal cards at ombre and quadrille (Sp. *killer*).

**Mate's**, *mat'-s*, *a.* a person easily kindled and used for lighting; a lucifer; a lighted rope, used for firing artillery, mines, &c. (Fr. *torch*).

**Match**, *matsh*, *s.* anything which tallies with or equals another; one able to cope with another; an equal; a contest; or victory by marriage; one to be married or gained in marriage: *v.* to equal; to show an equal to; to oppose as equal; to suit; to marry: *v.* to be united in marriage; to correspond; to tally (A.S. *meagan*, a mate).

**Matchable**, *matsh'-a-b'l*, *a.* suitable; fit to be matched.

**Matchless**, *matsh'-les*, *a.* having no match or equal.

**Matchlessly**, *matsh'-les-le*, *ad.* in a matchless manner.

**Matchlessness**, *matsh'-les-ness*, *s.* the quality of being matchless.

**Matchlock**, *matsh'-lock*, *s.* the lock of a musket, containing a match for firing it; a musket so fired.

**Match-maker**, *matsh'-ma'-ker*, *s.* one who makes matches; one who contrives marriages.

**Mate**, *mat'e*, *s.* a companion; a comrade; an equal; a husband or wife; one of the two members of the brain and spinal cord (Anat.). (L. *mother*).

**Matelot**, *ma'-te-lot*, *s.* the officer of a ship whose duty is to assist the captain and command in his stead; an assistant: *v.* to match; to marry; to equal; to cope with. See **Match**.

**Matraco**, *ma'-tso*, *s.* See **Obchokmate**.

**Mate**, *ma'-ta*, *s.* a plant whose leaves are used in S. America as a substitute for tea.

**Matelous**, *mat'-le-us*, *a.* having no mate or companion.

**Mater**, *ma'-ter*, *s.* one of the two members of the brain and spinal cord (Anat.). (L. *mother*).

**Material**, *ma'-te'-re-ál*, *a.* consisting of matter; corporeal; not spiritual; of consequence; more or less necessary; in the matter (Logic): *s.* the substance of which anything is made (L. *material*, matter).

**Materially**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-le*, *ad.* in a material manner or degree.

**Materialness**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-ness*, *s.* a state of being material.

**Materialism**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-izm*, *s.* the theory which, denying the independent existence of spirit, refers all spiritual phenomena to mere material organization; respect for material or secular to the neglect or exclusion of spiritual interests.

**Materialist**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-izm*, *s.* one in theory or by implication an adherent of materialism.

**Materialistic**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-izm-ik*, *a.* imbued with materialism.

**Materiality**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-izm*, *s.* a material existence; importance.

**Materialize**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-ize*, *v.* to reduce to a state of matter; to render materialistic.

**Materialize**, *ma'-te'-re-ál-izm-é-ka*, *s.* a general name for all substances employed in medicine; the science which treats of them and their action (L.).

**Mattered**, *ma'-ter-ol*, *s.* the baggage, munition, &c., of an army, or working appliances generally, as contrasted with the personnel (Fr.).

**Maternal**, *ma'-ter-nal*, *a.* pertaining to a mother (L. *mater*, a mother). **Maternally**, *ma'-ter-nal-le*, *ad.* in a maternal manner.

**Maternity**, *ma'-ter-né-ty*, *s.* the state or relation of a mother. **Maternity hospital**, an hospital for women about to be confined.

**Mat-grass**, *mat'-gras*, *s.* a grass growing in tufts.

**Mature**, *ma'-ture*, *s.* a moving used in composition (A.S.).

**Mathematical**, *mathe-mat'-e-ka-l*, *a.* pertaining or according to the principles of mathematics; very accurate. **Mathematically**, *mathe-mat'-e-ka-l-le*, *ad.* in a mathematical manner.

**Mathematician**, *mathe-ma-tish'-an*, *s.* one versed in mathematics.

**Mathematics**, *mathe-mat'-ika*, *s.* the science which treats of magnitude and number, or of whatever can be measured or numbered. *Pure mathematics* considers these and the relations abstractly; *mixed* considers them in material attributes. (Gr. *mathema*, to learn).

**Mathesis**, *ma'-the-sis*, *s.* learning (Gr.).

**Matteo**, *mat'-e'-ko*, *s.* the leaves of a Peruvian plant, used as a powerful styptic.

**Matin**, *ma'-tin*, *s.* morning; esp. morning worship or service; time of morning service (L. *matutinus*). See **Matine**.

**Matinal**, *mat'-in-al*, *a.* belonging to the morning or matins.

**Matinee**, *ma'-te-ne*, *s.* a morning reception or entertainment.

**Matras**, *mat'-ras*, *s.* an egg-shaped chemical vessel, with a tapering neck, and open at the top (Fr.).

**Matress**, *mat'-res*, *s.* See **Matress**.

**Matrice**, *mat'-rie*, *s.* See **Matrix**.

**Matricidal**, *mat'-re-si-dal*, *a.* pertaining to matricide.

**Matricide**, *mat'-re-si-d*, *s.* the murder or murderer of a mother (L. *mater*, and *cido*, to kill).

**Matriculate**, *ma'-trik'-u-late*, *v.* to enrol as a member of some body, especially as a student in a college or a university: *v.* to be enrolled as a member or a student; one who is matriculated; a matriculated (L. *matricula*, a register, from *matris*).

**Matriculation**, *ma'-trik'-u-lá-shun*, *s.* the act of matriculating.

**Matrimonial**, *mat'-re-mo'-ne-ál*, *a.* relating to or connected with marriage. **Matrimonially**, *mat'-re-mo'-ne-ál-le*, *ad.* in a matrimonial connection.

**Matrimony**, *mat'-re-mo-ne*, *s.* marriage; the nuptial state (L. *matry*).

**Matrix**, *ma'-triks*, or *mat'-riks*, *s.* the womb; the cavity in which anything is formed; a mould; the substance in which a mineral is embedded; the five simple colours, black, white, blue, red, and yellow, from which the others are combined (Dyrring). (L. *matry*).

**Matron**, *ma'-tron*, *s.* a married woman, especially an elderly one; an elderly lady; the lady superintendent of an hospital or institution.

**Matronage**, *ma'-tron-aj*, *s.* matronhood; matrons, as a body.

**Matronlike**, *ma'-tron-like*, *a.* pertaining to a matron.

**Matronhood**, *ma'-tron-hood*, *s.* state of a matron.

**Matronize**, *ma'-tron-ize*, *v.* to render matron-like; to act as matron to.

**Matrone-like**, *ma'-tron-like*, *a.* having the manners of an elderly matron; grave; sedate.

**Matronly**, *ma'-tron-le*, *s.* elderly; matron-like.

**Matte**, *mat*, *s.* crude black copper; mate (Ger.).

**Matted**, *mat'-ted*, *a.* laid with mats; entangled.

**Matter**, *mat'-ter*, *s.* that which occupies space, and is susceptible to the senses; material; the subject treated of, or that which occupies us; the substance of what is said; substance; affair; business; importance; thing; indefinite amount; that which is discharged in a humour, boil, or abscess; pus (Med.); set-off type (Printing); *v.* to be of importance; to signify. To form *pus* (L. *materia*, stuff).

**Matterless**, *mat'-ter-less*, *a.* void of matter.

**Matter of course**, *mat'-ter-of-course*, *a.* naturally resulting.

**Matter-of-fact**, *mat'-ter-of-fakt*, *a.* concerned only with the exact facts or tangible interests; adhering to and insisting on the mere literal facts.

**Matter**, *mat'-ter-e*, *a.* purulent; generating pus.

**Mating**, *mat'-ting*, *s.* mat-work; mats collectively; material for mats.

**Mattock**, *mat'-tok*, *s.* a pick-axe, with one end at least broad instead of pointed (A.S. *matte*).

**Matress**, *mat'-tres*, *s.* a quilted bed stuffed with hair, &c. (Fr.).

**Maturant**, *ma'-tur-ant*, *s.* an application to an inflamed part, to accelerate suppuration (Med.).

**Maturate**, *mat'-u-rate*, *v.* to promote the suppuration of: *v.* to suppurate perfectly.

**Maturation**, *ma'-tur-ashun*, *s.* process of ripening or of suppurating perfectly.

**Maturative**, *mat'-u-rá-tiv*, *a.* conducting to ripeness, or the formation of matter in an abscess: *s.* a maturant.

**Mature**, *ma'-ture*, *a.* perfected in growth or development; ripe; completed; ready; come to suppuration; now payable: *v.* to ripen; to bring to perfection: *v.* to become ripe; to become payable (L. *maturus*, ripe). **Maturely**, *ma'-ture-le*, *ad.* with ripeness; with full deliberation.

**Mature**, *ma'-ture-ty*, *s.* the state of being mature.

**Maturine**, *ma'-ture-nes*, *s.* pure.

**Matutinal**, *mat'-u-tine-ál*, *a.* pertaining to the morning; early. See **Matin**.

**Maud**, *maud*, *s.* a gray-striped plaid of wool worn by shepherds in Scotland.

**Maudlin**, *maud'-lin*, *a.* weakly or excessively sentimental; silly or addicted with drink (tearful, like Mary Magdalene).

**Maugre**, *mau'-gr*, *ad.* in spite of (Fr. *malgré*, from L. *ma*, but, and *gratus*, agreeah).

**Maul**, *maul*, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer: *v.* to beat and bruise, as with a maul; to wound in a coarse manner. (See **Mall**).

**Maulstick**, *maul'-stik*, *s.* a stick used by painters to steady the hand in painting (Ger. *males*, to paint, and *stick*).

**Mauder**, *mau'-der*, *or* *v.* to mutter; to drivel. See **Mendicant**.

**Maudril**, *mau'-dril*, *s.* a pick with two shanks (Min-ner).

**Maudy Thursday**, *mau'-de-thur'-day*, *s.* the Thursday before Good Friday, when a royal bounty is dispensed to certain poor people at Whitehall (L. *mandatum*, a command, especially that in John xlii. 34).

**Mauresque**, *mau'-resk*, *s.* See **Moresque**.

**Mausolean**, maw-so-le'-an, *a.* pertaining to a mausoleum; monumental.

**Mausoleum**, maw-so-le'-um, *a.* a stately sepulchral monument (Gr. *mausoleion*), a tomb erected in memory of Mausolus, King of Caria, by his widow, and deemed one of the seven wonders of the world.

**Mauve**, mawv, *a.* a purple dye; the colour it produces, a mallow colour (Fr. *mauve*, a mallow, from L. *malva*).

**Mavis**, maw'-vis, *a.* the song thrush (Fr. *mauvais*).

**Maw**, maw, *a.* the bow of fowls; the stomach of brutes; the human stomach, in contempt (It. *maia*).

**Mawkish**, mawk'-ish, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing; loathsome; squeamish (mawk, *a.* a maggot).

**Mawishly**, mawk'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a mawkish way.

**Mawishness**, mawk'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being mawkish.

**Maw-seed**, maw'-seed, *s.* poppy seed sold for birds when moulting.

**Mawworm**, maw'-worm, *a.* a worm that infests the stomach and bowels.

**Maxillary**, make'-il-ur, } *a.* pertaining to the jaw or  
**Maxillary**, make'-il-ur, } jawbone (L. *maxilla*, the  
jawbone, *juv*).

**Maxilliform**, make'-il-ur-form, *a.* in the form of a cheekbone.

**Maxim**, make'-im, *a.* an established or accepted principle (L. *maxima*, chief).

**Maximize**, make'-im-ize, *v.* to increase to the utmost.

**Maximonger**, make'-im-ing-ger, *s.* one who deals much in maxims.

**Maximum**, make'-mum, *a.* greatest; *s.* the greatest amount; the greatest number or quantity attainable in any given case (Math.).

**May**, may, *s.* the fifth month of the year; the early part of life; hawthorn blossom; *v.* to gather flowers in may-blossom (L. *Maia*, *May*, from *Maia*, the mother, from *maynos*, great).

**May**, may, *v.* to be sure to be possible; to be free to; to be allowed. *May-be*, perhaps; a possibility. *Mayhap*, perhaps. (A.S. *magán*).

**May-apple**, ma'-ap-pl, *a.* the fruit of an American plant.

**May-bloom**, ma'-blum, *s.* the hawthorn.

**May-day**, ma'-da, *s.* the first day of May.

**May-dew**, ma'-dow, *s.* a variety of the common cherry.

**Mayhem**, may'-hem, *s.* maiming of a person (Law).

**Maying**, may'-ing, *s.* gathering of flowers on May-day.

**May-lady**, ma'-la-de, *s.* the queen or lady of May in May-games.

**May-hill**, ma'-ill-le, *s.* the hill of the valley.

**May-morn**, ma'-morn, *s.* freshness; vigour.

**Mayor**, ma'-ur, *s.* the chief magistrate of a city (L. *maior*, greater, comparative of *maius*, great).

**Mayorality**, ma'-ur-al-ty, *s.* the office of a mayor.

**Maypole**, ma'-pol, *s.* the wife of a mayor.

**May-pole**, ma'-pol, *s.* a pole to dance round in May.

**May-queen**, ma'-kween, *s.* a young female crowned with flowers at the celebration of May-day.

**Mazagan**, maz'-a-gan, *s.* a kind of bean.

**Mazard**, maz'-ard, *s.* a black cherry.

**Mazarine**, maz'-a-reen, *s.* a deep blue colour; a particular way of dressing fowls (Card. *Mazarine*).

**Maze**, maze, *s.* a confusion of intricate windings and turnings; a labyrinth; perplexed state of things; intricacy; *v.* to bewilder; to confuse. *In-a-maze*, in a drowsy perplexity (Scand.).

**Mazology**, ma'-zol-o-je, *s.* a science pertaining to mazology.

**Mazological**, ma'-zol-o-je, *s.* the science of mammiferous animals (Gr. *maza*, a breast, and *logos*, science).

**Mazurka**, ma'-zur'-ka, *s.* a lively Polish dance; the music adapted to it.

**Mazy**, ma'-ze, *a.* winding; perplexed; intricate.

**Mazily**, ma'-ze-ly, *ad.* in a mazy manner. **Maxine**, ma'-ze-ness, *s.* the state of being mazy.

**Mead**, medo, *s.* a fermented liquor consisting of honey and water, sometimes enriched with spices (A.S. *meod*).

**Mead**, medo, *s.* a grass land, sometimes appropriated.

**Meadow**, med'-o, *s.* to the production of hay (mowed, from A.S. *meowen*, to mow).

**Meadow-lark**, med'-o-lark, *s.* a song-lark of the N. America.

**Meadow-ore**, med'-o-ur, *s.* a conchoidal bog iron ore (Min.).

**Meadow-saffron**, med'-o-saf'-ron, *s.* a bulbous medicinal plant.

**Meadow-sweet**, med'-o-sweet, *s.* a white-flowered plant.

**Meadowy**, med'-o-e, *a.* containing meadow.

**Meager**, me'-gur, *s.* the least; least; destitute of vitality.

**Meagre**, me'-gur, *s.* richness, fertility, vigour, &c.; barren; poor (Fr. *maigre*, from L. *maior*, less).

**Meagrely**, me'-gur-ly, *a.* poorly; thinly.

**Meagreness**, me'-gur-ness, *s.* the state of being meagre.

**Meal**, meal, *s.* food taken at one time; a time; a repeat (A.S. *meol*, a time, stated time).

**Meal**, meal, *s.* the edible part of grain, or pulse ground into flour (Ger. *mahlen*, L. *molo*, to grind).

**Mealman**, meal'-man, *s.* a dealer in meal.

**Meal-time**, meal'-time, *s.* the usual time for a meal.

**Mealy**, meal'-e, *s.* having qualities of meal; sprinkled with meal.

**Mealiness**, meal'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being mealy.

**Mealy-mouthed**, meal'-e-mouth, *a.* using soft words; unwilling to tell the truth in plain words.

**Meal-piecen**, a low in rank or birth; base; sordid; of little value; low in esteem; contemptible; poor (A.S. *meane*, wicked).

**Mealily**, meal'-e-ly, *ad.* in a mean manner.

**Mealness**, meal'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being mean.

**Mean**, mean, *a.* middle; moderate; intervening; *s.* the middle point, rate or degree; medium; mediocrity; intervening time; the medium, instrument or agent through which something is done; a quantity having an intermediate value between several others (Math.); *pl.* instrumentality; income, revenue, or estate. *By all means*, without fail. *By no means*, not at all. *Meantime*, in the intervening time (L. *medius*, the middle).

**Mean**, mean, *v.* to have in the mind or in view; to signify; to intend, purpose, or design; *v.* to have thought or meanings to be disposed (A.S. *meanian*, to intend). See *Mean* and *Meaning*.

**Meander**, me'-an-der, *s.* a winding course; a maze; *v.* to wind turn, or flow round; *v.* to flow in winding course; to be intricate (Gr. *Meander*, a winding river in Phrygia).

**Meandering**, me'-an-der-ing, *a.* winding in its course; *v.* to meander.

**Meandrian**, me'-an-dri-an, *a.* meandering.

**Meandrina**, me'-an-dri-na, *s.* brain-coral; a genus of corals with meandering cavities and ridges.

**Meaning**, mean'-ing, *s.* that which is meant.

**Meaningless**, mean'-ing-less, *a.* having no meaning.

**Meaningly**, mean'-ing-ly, *ad.* significantly.

**Meant**, meant, *pret.* and *pp.* of the verb *Mean*.

**Measure**, meez, *s.* the quantity of 500 (measure).

**Measled**, meez'-id, *a.* infected or marked with measles.

**Measles**, meez'-les, *s.* a contagious disease of the human body, indicated by a patchy crimson rash upon the skin; a disease of swine and of trees (Dut. *wassem*, lit. ruy, small spots).

**Measurable**, mezh'-ur-a-ble, *a.* that may be measured; moderate. **Measurableness**, mezh'-ur-a-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being measurable.

**Measurably**, mezh'-ur-a-ly, *ad.* measurably.

**Measurably**, mezh'-ur-a-ly, *ad.* in a limited degree.

**Measure**, mezh'-ur, *s.* the extent or dimensions of a thing; that by which extent or dimension is ascertained or expressed; a definite quantity; determined extent; standard; proportion; lot or portion; extent of ability; degree; just degree; moderation; means to an end; that division by which motion in music is regulated (Music); time (Music); metre; *pl.* beds or strata (Geol.); *v.* to have a certain extent; *v.* to ascertain or express the dimensions of; to estimate; to pass over; to adjust; to allot or distribute by measure (L. *metior*, *mensus*, to measure).

**Measured**, mezh'-urd, *a.* of a deliberate measure; steadily; uniform; limited.

**Measureless**, mezh'-ur-less, *a.* without measure; boundless.

**Measurement**, mezh'-ur-ment, *s.* an act of measuring; dimension ascertained by measuring. **Measurements**, light goods, the carriage of which is charged by bulk instead of by weight.

**Measurer**, mezh'-ur-er, *s.* one who or that which measures.

**Measuring**, mezh'-ur-ing, *a.* used in measuring; requiring to be measured.

**Meat**, meet, *s.* food; flesh used as food (A.S. *meto*).

**Meat-biscuit**, meet'-bisk-et, *s.* meat pounded and dried, then mixed with meal, and baked.

**Meat-eating**, meet'-o-er-ing, *s.* an offering consisting of meat or food.

**Meat-salesman**, meet'-salez-man, *s.* an agent for cattle-breeders, who receives and sells carcasses sent to him.

**Meatless**, me'-et-less, *s.* a passage in the body (Anat.) (L. *meto*, to go).

**Meaty**, meet'-e, *a.* fleshy, but not fat; like meat.

**Mechanic**, me'-kan-ik, *s.* one skilled or employed in a craft or in a mechanical occupation; an artisan of operative (Gr. *mechané*, from *mekhos*, a contrivance).

**Mechanically**, me'-kan-ik-ly, *ad.* constructed according to the principles of mechanics.

**Mechanics**, me'-kan-ik-ty, *s.* to the principles of mechanics; applying to machines; acting as a mere machine; done in the manner of a machine, or by force of mere habit; pertaining to artisans or mechanics; acting by physical power; without chemical change. **Mechanical philosophy**, a philoso-

ply which would account for things on the principles of mere mechanics. *Mechanical powers*, the lever, the wheel and axle, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wedge, and the screw, the elementary contrivances of which all machines are composed.

**Mechanically**, me-kan'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in a mechanical manner. **Mechanicalness**, me-kan'-e-kal-nes, *a.* state of being mechanical.

**Mechanician**, mek'-a-nesh'-an, *a.* one skilled in mechanics.

**Mechanics**, me-kan'-lik, *a.* that science which treats of the action of force producing equilibrium or motion; the science of machinery.

**Mechanism**, mek'-an-iz-m, *a.* the structure of a machine; mechanical construction.

**Mechanist**, mek'-an-ist, *a.* a mechanician; one who advocates a mechanical philosophy.

**Mechanize**, mek'-an-ize, *vt.* to form mechanically.

**Mechanography**, mek'-an-og'-ra-fee, *a.* the art of multiplying copies of a writing or any work of art by a machine (*Gr.* *mechan*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Mechlin**, mek'-lin, *a.* a lace made at Mechlin.

**Mecoonite**, mek'-oon-ite, *a.* a salt of meconic acid.

**Meconic**, me-kon'-ik, *a.* obtained from the poppy. *Meconic acid*, a peculiar acid contained in opium (*Gr.* *mecon*, a poppy).

**Mecoonine**, mek'-oon-ine, *a.* an active principle of opium.

**Mecoonium**, mek'-oon-ium, *a.* the juice of the poppy; the first juice of opium.

**Medal**, med'-al, *a.* a coin or piece of metal stamped with some figure or device, in commemoration of some illustrious person or event. See **Medal**.

**Medalet**, med'-a-let, *a.* a small medal.

**Medalist**, med'-a-list, *a.* one skilled in medals; a maker or engraver of medals.

**Medalist**, med'-a-list, *a.* one who has gained a medal by way of prize.

**Medallie**, me-dal'-lik, *a.* pertaining to medals.

**Medallion**, me-dal'-yun, *a.* a large antique medal; a tablet, generally round or oval, with figures in relief.

**Medallurgy**, med'-al-lur-je, *a.* the art of striking medals (*medal*, and *Gr.* *ergon*, a work).

**Meddle**, med'-dl, *vt.* to interfere where one has no business; to have to do (*L.* *miscro*, to mix).

**Meddler**, med'-dler, *a.* an officious person; a busybody.

**Meddlesome**, med'-dsh-um, *a.* given to meddling.

**Meddlesomeness**, med'-dsh-um-nes, *a.* officious interference.

**Meddling**, med'-dl-ing, *a.* officious; busy in others' affairs. **Meddlingly**, med'-dl-ing-ly, *ad.* in a meddling manner.

**Meddler**, med'-dler, *a.* a being intermediate.

**Medieval**, me-de'-o-val, *a.* belonging to the Middle Ages; one belonging to this period (*L.* *medius*, the middle, and *ævum*, an age).

**Medievalism**, me-de'-o-val-izm, *a.* mediæval spirit or method.

**Medial**, me'-de-al, *a.* noting a mean or average.

**Median**, me'-de-an, *a.* traversing the middle lengthwise (*Anat.*).

**Mediastine**, me'-de-as-tin, *a.* the membranous septum of the chest, dividing the cavity into two parts (*L.* *medius*).

**Mediate**, me'-de-ate, *a.* between two extremes; intervening; acting as a medium; effected by a medium; not immediate: *vt.* to interpose between parties, as a mutual friend with a view to reconciliation: *vt.* to effect by mediation; to be related by a medium.

**Mediately**, me'-de-ate-ly, *ad.* by a mediocrity.

**Mediocrity**, me'-de-ate-ly, *a.* the state of being mediocrity.

**Mediation**, me'-de-ate-shun, *a.* the act of mediating; intercession; interposition.

**Mediationist**, me'-de-ate-iz'-shun, *a.* the act of mediating.

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**Mediately**, me'-de-ate-ly, *ad.* by a mediocrity.

**Mediocrity**, me'-de-ate-ly, *a.* the state of being mediocrity.

**Medicinally**, me-dik'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* according to the rules of medicine.

**Medicament**, me-dik'-a-ment, *a.* a medicinal application.

**Medicamentally**, me-dik'-a-ment-ly, *ad.* relating to medicaments.

**Medicaster**, med'-e-kas'-ter, *a.* a quack doctor.

**Medicate**, med'-e-kate, *vt.* to thicture with anything medicinal; to treat with medicine.

**Medicinal**, med'-e-ka'-shun, *a.* appropriation with medicinal substances; the use of medicine.

**Medicatively**, med'-e-ka'-tiv, *a.* curing; tending to cure.

**Medicinal**, med'-e-ka'-shun, *a.* pertaining to medicine; adapted to cure or mitigate disease.

**Medicinally**, med'-e-ka'-shun-ly, *ad.* in the manner of medicine.

**Medicine**, med'-e-shun, *a.* any substance that has the property of curing or mitigating disease; the art of preventing, curing, or alleviating disease.

**Medicine-man**, med'-e-shun-man, *a.* among savage nations, one who professes supernatural powers, and practices enchantment.

**Medicinal**, med'-e-ka'-shun, *a.* pertaining to law as affected by medicine.

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**Menacer**, men'-a-ser, *a.* one who threatens.  
**Menachinite**, men-ah'-an-ite, *s.* a variety of titanic iron (*Menachian*, in Cornwall).

**Menacingly**, men'-see-ing-ly, *ad.* in a threatening manner.

**Ménage**, men-ah'-b, *a.* housekeeping; a household (Fr.).  
**Menagerie**, men-ah'-e-ry, or men-ah'-e-ry, *a.* a place in which wild animals are kept; a collection of such for exhibition.

**Menagogue**, men'-a-gog, *s.* a medicine that promotes menstruation (fr. *menae*, *menae*, and *ago*, to bring).  
**Mend**, mend, *v.* to repair; to improve; to correct; to augment: *v.* to grow better; to improve. See **Amend**.

**Mendable**, men'-dā-bl, *a.* capable of being mended.  
**Mendacious**, men-dā'-shus, *a.* lying; false (*L. mendax*, false, from *mendare*, to lie).

**Mendacity**, men-dā'-s-i-ty, *s.* falsehood; lying; a lie.

**Mender**, mend'-er, *a.* one who mends or repairs.

**Mendicancy**, men-de-kan'-ee, *s.* beggary; the state of being a mendicant.  
**Mendicant**, men-de-kant, *a.* begging; practicing beggary: *s.* a beggar; one of a religious order, without private property, and subsisting on alms (*L. mendicans*, beggarly).

**Mendicity**, men-dis'-e-ty, *s.* the state of begging; the life of a beggar.

**Mending**, mend'-ing, *s.* the act of repairing.

**Meninge**, men'-j-ing, *s.* a mineral of a hyacinth colour and vitreous lustre, found at Minsk, in Siberia.

**Menhir**, men'-er, *s.* a kind of rude obelisk (*Celt. maen*, a stone, and *hir*, high).

**Ménial**, mé'-ne-ál, *a.* pertaining to the train of servants; pertaining to certain; servile; mean: *s.* a domestic servant; one doing servile work; one of a servile spirit (*L. Fr. menius*, a household, from *L. maneo*, to stay).

**Ménilite**, men'-e-ál-ite, *s.* a brown impure opal.

**Méninges**, men'-j-ing-é, *pl.* the three membranes that envelope the brain (fr. *meninge*, a membrane).

**Meningitis**, men-in-j'i-tis, *s.* inflammation of the membrane of the brain.

**Méniscal**, mé-nis'-kal, *a.* pertaining to a meniscus.

**Méniscus**, mé-nis'-kus, *s.* *pl.* **Méniscus**, a lens, convex on one side and concave on the other (fr. *menis*, the moon).

**Ménispermate**, men'-e-sper'-mate, *s.* a compound of ménispermic acid and a volatile base.

**Ménispermic**, men'-e-sper'-mic, *a.* obtained from the seeds of a species of coccus (fr. *menis*, and *sperma*, seed).

**Ménispermin**, men-e-sper'-min, *s.* a tasteless, white, opaque crystalline alkalioid.

**Ménivier**, men'-e-er, *a.* See **Miniver**.

**Ménology**, mé-ni-ol'-o-ji, *s.* a register of months; a martyrology (fr. *menis*, a month, and *logos*, list).

**Ménopon**, men'-o-pen, *s.* a genus of very large batrachians (fr. *meno*, to remain, and *poma*, a drinking-cup).

**Menorrhagia**, men-o-ry'-jo-á, *s.* immoderate menstruation [med.] (fr. *menis*, a month, and *rho*, to flow).

**Ménstr**, men'-al, *a.* monthly.

**Ménse**, men'-ez, *s.* the catamenia or monthly discharge from the womb (*L. menstrualis*).

**Menstrual**, men'-stru-ál, *a.* recurring once a month; monthly; pertaining to a menstruum.

**Menstruant**, men'-stru-ant, *a.* subject to menses.

**Menstruate**, men'-stru-ate, *v.* to discharge the menses.

**Menstruation**, men'-stru-á-shun, *s.* the act or the time of menstruating.

**Menstruous**, men'-stru-us, *a.* having or pertaining to the menses.

**Menstruum**, men'-stru-um, *s.* *pl.* **Menstrua** or **Menstra**, a solvent or dissolving substance, so called by the alchemists from some supposed connexion of its action with the changes of the moon.

**Measurability**, men-su-rā-bil'-e-ty, *s.* capability of being measured.

**Measurable**, men'-su-rā-bl, *a.* measurable (*L. mensura*, measure).

**Measural**, men'-su-rál, *a.* pertaining to measure.

**Measurement**, men-su-rā'-shun, *s.* the act, process, or art of measuring anything or taking its dimensions.

**Mezagra**, men'-lá-grá, *s.* a herpetic eruption affecting the chin (*L. mentum*, the chin, and *gr.* *agra*, seizure).

**Mental**, men'-tal, *a.* pertaining to the mind [intellectual]. **MENTAL**, men'-tal-ee, *ad.* in the mind; in idea (*L. mens*, the mind).

**Mentator**, men'-tur, *s.* a wise and faithful monitor and adviser (*Mentor*, the friend of Ulysses and tutor of Telemachus).

**Mentorial**, men-to'-re-ál, *a.* containing advice.

**Ment**, men'-do, *s.* a bill of fare (fr. *mentis*, detail).

**Ménura**, me-nú'-ra, *s.* the lyre-bird (fr. *menis*, the moon, and *ura*, a tail).

**Mephistophelean**, mef-is-to'-f-le-an, *a.* in the spirit and style of Mephistopheles in Goethe's "Faust"; sceptical and cynical (fr. *nepheos*, a cloud, and *phileo*, to love).

**Mephitic**, me-fit'-ik, *a.* offensive to the smell; foul; noxious; pestilential. **Mephitic acid**, carbonic acid.

**Mephitis**, me-fit'-tis, *s.* foul, offensive, or noxious exhalations from decomposing substances (*L.*).

**Mercantile**, mer-kan'-tál, *a.* that may be bought or sold.

**Mercantile**, mer-kan'-tál, *a.* commercial. See **MERCHANT**.

**Mercator's chart**, mer-ka'-turs teh-art, *s.* a projection of the earth's surface on a plane (*Mercator*, a Flemish geographer).

**Mercenary**, mer'-se-ná-ry, *a.* hired or procured with money; actuated by the love of money or gain; venal; greedy of gain; done for money: *a.* one hired; a soldier hired into foreign service. See **MERCHANT**.

**Mercenarily**, mer'-se-ná-ry-ly, *ad.* in a mercenary manner.

**Mercenariness**, mer'-se-ná-ry-ness, *s.* the quality of being mercenary.

**Mercer**, mer'-ser, *s.* a dealer in silks and woollen cloths (fr. *a trader*).

**Mercerish**, mer'-ser-ship, *s.* the business of a mercer.

**Mercery**, mer'-ser-ee, *s.* the commodities of goods in which a mercer deals; the trade of a mercer.

**Merchandise**, mer'-cheen-diz, *s.* wares, goods, or commodities bought or sold.

**Merchant**, mer'-chant, *s.* one who traffics or carries on trade, especially with foreign countries, and on a large scale; a trader: *a.* pertaining to trade (*L. merx*, merchandise, from *merco*, to gain).

**Merchantable**, mer'-chant-á-bl, *a.* fit for market; marketable; valuable.

**Merchant-like**, mer'-chant-like, *a.* like a merchant.

**Merchman**, mer'-chan-man, *s.* a trading man.

**Merchmanly**, mer'-chan-ly, *a.* trade; merchant as a body.

**Mercant-service**, mer'-chant-ser-vice, *s.* the marine engaged in commerce.

**MERCHANT-TAILOR**, mer'-cheen-tá-lér, *s.* a tailor who both makes the clothes and deals in and provides the cloth.

**MERCIFUL**, mer'-se-ful, *a.* having or exercising mercy; disposed to pity and forgive; compassionate; humane.

**MERCIFULLY**, mer'-se-ful-ly, *ad.* with compassion or pity.

**MERCIFULNESS**, mer'-se-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being merciful.

**MERCILESS**, mer'-se-less, *a.* without mercy; unfeeling; cruel.

**MERCILESSLY**, mer'-se-less-ly, *ad.* in a merciless manner.

**MERCILESSNESS**, mer'-se-less-ness, *s.* want of mercy.

**MERCURIAL**, mer-kew'-re-ál, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or due to quicksilver: like the god Mercury; active; light; tickle; trading; conducting; continuing, or due to quicksilver.

**MERCURIAL**, mer-kew'-re-ál, *a.* in a lively manner.

**MERCURIALIST**, mer-kew'-re-ál-ist, *s.* one like Mercury; one under the influence of mercury; one who has recourse to mercury.

**MERCURIALIZE**, mer-kew'-re-ál-ize, *v.* to be lightly or faintly: *v.* to affect or treat with mercury [*Med.* and *Phil.*].

**MERCURATION**, mer-kew'-re-ál-shun, *s.* the process of obtaining the mercury from metallic minerals in its fluid form; mixing with mercury.

**MERCURY**, mer-kew'-re-ál, *v.* to obtain mercury from metallic minerals; to mercurialize.

**MERCURY**, mer-kew'-re-ál, *s.* the swift ready messenger of the gods; and god of merchandise and trade [*Myth.*]; quicksilver; a preparation of quicksilver; the planet of the solar system nearest the sun; a messenger; a new paper (*L. merx*, merchandise).

**Mercy**, mer'-ee, *s.* a disposition to pity and forgive or spare; an act of mercy or kindness; good will; generosity; compassion. **SIGNERS OF MERCY**, ladies bound in religious community, and consecrated to works of mercy (fr. *merci*, favour, from *L. merces*, reward).

**Mercy-seat**, mer'-se-sent, *s.* the propitiatory; the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews.

**Mere**, mere, *a.* only this and nothing else; simple; absolute; entire (*L. merus*, pure, unmix'd).

**Mere**, mere, *ad.* only; thus and no other way; simply.

**Mere**, mere, *s.* a pool or lake (*A.S.*).

**Mere**, mere, *s.* a boundary: *v.* to divide or bound (*A.S.*).

**Meretricious**, mer'-e-trish'-us, *a.* pertaining to prostitutes; alluring by false show; showy; gaudy (*L. meretrix*, a harlot, from *merco*, to gain). **Meretriciously**, mer'-e-trish'-us-ly, *ad.* in a meretricious manner. **Meretriciousness**, mer'-e-trish'-us-ness, *n.* the quality of being meretricious; deceitful alignment. **Mercantile**, mer'-chan'-t-il, *a.* an aquatic fowl, the goose-ander (*merc*, and *L. anser*, a goose). **Merge**, *merj*, *v.* to immerse; to sink; to cause to be swallowed up; *u.* to be sunk, swallowed, or lost (*L. mergo*, to dive). **Merge**, *merj*, *v.* to join, *a.* a great circle supposed to be drawn so as to pass through the poles of the earth, and the zenith and nadir of any given place, intersecting the equator at right angles, and dividing the hemisphere into eastern and western (Geog. and Astr.). **Metric**, *metr*, *n.* the highest point, a perpendicular to the median line, or the highest, or to the highest point, or to the magnetic meridian. **Magnetic meridian**, a great circle, parallel with the direction of the magnetic needle, and passing through its poles (*L. metriae*, mid-day, from *medius*, the middle, and *metron*, a day). **Meridional**, mer'-id-i-on-al, *a.* pertaining to the meridian; southern; has its southern aspect. **Meridionally**, mer'-id-i-on-al-ly, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian. **Meriditally**, mer'-id-i-on-al-ti-cally, *a.* state of being in the meridian; aspect toward the south. **Merino**, *me-ro-no*, *n.* a variety of the woolled sheep, originally from Spain; a fabric of merino wool: *a.* pertaining to these sheep or their wool; made of the wool (Sp. *merino*, from *pasture* to pasture). **Mesomys**, *me-so-mys*, *n.* the Canadian jumping mouse (*Gr. mesos*, thither). **Mesomatic**, mer'-is-mat'-ic, *a.* by internal division or partition (*Gr. meros*, a part). **Merk**, *mer'-is*, *a.* desert; goodness or excellence, which cannot be bought or merited; worth; value; reward; deserved; *pl.* question at issue: *v.* to desert; to earn; to leave a right to claim as reward; to have a just title to (*L. merco*, to desert). **Merited**, mer'-it-ed, *pp.* or *a.* earned; deserved. **Meritedly**, mer'-it-ed-ly, *ad.* in a merited or earned manner. **Merk**, *mer'-is*, *a.* desert; 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**Mesenteritis**, mes-en-ter-'it-is, *a*, inflammation of the mesentery.

**Mesentery**, mes-en-ter-'e, *a*, a membrane in the cavity of the abdomen, attached to the vertebra [Anat.] (Gr. *mesos*, middle, and *enteron*, intestines.)

**Mesh**, mesh, *a*, the opening or space between the threads of a net; *v.* to catch in a net; to ensnare (A.S. *meš*, a net).

**Mesh**, mesh, *a*, the grains or wash of a brewery.

**Mesh-work**, mesh-'wuk, *a*, network.

**Mesley**, mesh-'e, *a*, formed like network; reticulated.

**Mesoderm**, mes-'der-m, *a*, a middle layer applied to a longitudinal line dividing the body, or any member or organ, into two equal parts [Anat.] (Gr. *mesos*, the middle.)

**Mesjid**, mes-'jid, *a*, a mosque.

**Mesal**, mes-'lin, *a*, a mixture of different sorts of grain (L. *mesos*, mixed.)

**Mesmerize**, mez-'mer-'ize, *v.* one mesmerized.

**Mesmeric**, mez-'mer-'ik, *a*, from or relating to mesmerism.

**Mesmerism**, mez-'mer-'izm, *a*, animal magnetism, or the mesmeric influence exerted by one person upon another, affecting his body in various ways, and controlling his thoughts and actions (Mesmer, a German physician, who propounded this doctrine).

**Mesmerist**, mez-'mer-'ist, *a*, one who mesmerizes or who is mesmerized.

**Mesmerization**, mez-'mer-'i-za-'shun, *a*, the act of mesmerizing the mesmerized state.

**Mesmerize**, mez-'mer-'ize, *v.* to induce the mesmeric state.

**Mesne**, mes-'neen, *a*, intermediate. *Mesne process*, such as intervenes between the beginning and end of a suit.

**Mesne profits**, intermediate profits of land received by one who is wrongfully in possession (Norman Fr. middle).

**Mesocoon**, mes-o-'ko-'lon, *a*, a continuation of the mesenteric vein.

**Mesogastric**, mes-'gas-'trik, *a*, occupying the umbilical region, or middle of the belly [Anat.] (Gr. *meson*, and *gaster*, the belly.)

**Mesole**, mes-'lo-'le, *a*, a mineral of the zeolite family; *v.* to be in the middle.

**Mesoperma**, mes-'o-'per-m, *a*, the second membrane of a seed [Bot.] (Gr. *mesos*, middle, and *eperna*, seed.)

**Mesothorax**, mes-o-'tho-'raks, *a*, middle segment of the thorax [Entom.] (Gr. *mesos*, and *thorax*.)

**Mesotype**, mes-'o-'tip, *a*, a zeolitic mineral.

**Mess**, mess, *a*, a dinner of food served up at one time; a number of persons who eat together, as amongst sailors and soldiers; *v.* to eat; to eat in company; *v.* to eat; *v.* to supply with a mess; to dirty (Fr. *mess*, a diall. from *museum*, to place).

**Mess**, mess, *a*, a dirty, muddy mixture; a state of dirt and confusion; confusion (*mess*).

**Message**, mes-'sage, *a*, any communication sent from one person to another; an official communication by a messenger (L. *messager*, to send).

**Messenger**, mes-'sen-'jer, *a*, one who bears a message.

**Messenger**, mes-'jen-'jer, *a*, a forerunner; a cable used in weighing anchor [Naut.]

**Messiah**, mes-'si-'a, *a*, the Anointed One or Christ (Heb.).

**Messiahship**, mes-'si-'a-'ship, *a*, the office of the Messiah.

**Messico**, mes-'se-'ko, *a*, relating to the Messiah.

**Messieurs**, mesli-'yur, *s.* of Monsieur, sirs; gentlemen; abbreviated into Messrs. (Fr.)

**Mesmate**, mes-'mate, *a*, an associate in eating at the same table.

**Mesmat**, mes-'mat, *a*, a dwelling-house and adjoining hall, appropriated to the household [Law]. See Mansion.

**Messte**, mes-'te, *a*, the offspring of a white person and a quadroon.

**Messtine**, mes-'tes-'tin, *a*, the child of a Spaniard or a Frenchman and a Creole.

**Messtine**, mes-'tes-'tin, *a*, a Creole and a native Indian (L. *messtus*, to mix).

**Meta**, met-a, *a*, Greek prefix signifying beyond, after, with, among, and most frequently expressing change.

**Metabasis**, met-'a-'bis, *a*, transition [Lit.] (Gr. *meta*, and *basis*, to go.)

**Metabolite**, met-'a-'bol-'it, *a*, a ferment.

**Metabolite**, met-'a-'bol-'it, *a*, an insect which undergoes a metamorphosis.

**Metabolite**, met-'a-'bol-'it, *a*, capable of change; due to change (Fr. *meta*, and *bole*, casting).

**Metacarpus**, met-'a-'kar-'pus, *a*, a bone of the hand between the wrist and the fingers [Anat.] (Gr. *meta*, and *carpos*, the wrist.)

**Metacarpus**, met-'a-'kar-'pus, *a*, a point in a floating body on which it floats, of which its stability depends (It. *meta*, and *carra*).

**Metaceton**, met-'as-'e-'ton, *a*, a liquid obtained from



the distillation of sugar, or starch, and quicklime (Gr. *meta*, and *acetone*).

**Metachronism**, met-ak'-ro-nizm, *a.* an error in chronology by postdating an event (Gr. *meta*, and *chronos*, time).

**Metacism**, met-ä'-sizm, *a.* a defect in pronouncing the letter *s* (Gr. *meta*, and *cism*).

**Metage**, met-'tag-, *a.* measurement of coal; price of measuring goods in bulk from a vessel (*metr*).

**Metagenesis**, met-ä-jen'-o-sis, *a.* generation by the series of changes of individual form, through which certain animals pass from the egg to the perfect state; alternate generation (Gr. *meta*, and *genesis*).

**Metagrammatism**, met-ä-gram'-nä-tizm, *a.* a transposition of the letters of a name into such a connection as to express some perfect sense applicable to the person named; anagrammatism (Gr. *meta*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Metal**, met-'äl, *a.* an opaque body or substance, insoluble in water, fusible by heat, a good conductor of heat and electricity, and having a peculiar lustre known as the metallic lustre; glass in a state of fusion; stones broken small for fossils; the electric power of glass lower by a vessel of water; pl. raise; *v.g.* to cover with metal (L. *metallum*, a mine, metal, from Gr. *metallao*, to sear) (after).

**Metalepsis**, met-ä-lev'-sis, *a.* the conjunction of two or more different figures in the same word (Rhet.) (Gr. *meta*, and *lepsis*, to take).

**Metaleptic**, met-ä-lev'-tik, *a.* translative; transverse.

**Metaleptically**, met-ä-lev'-te-kä-le, *ad.* by transposition.

**Metallic**, met-äl'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or like a metal; containing or consisting of metal; of the nature of metal. *Metallic lustre*, a lustre peculiar to all metals. *Metallic oxide*, a metal combined with oxygen. *Metallic salts*, salts which have a metallic oxide for their base. *Metallic vein*, a mineral vein containing metallic ore.

**Metaliferous**, met-äl-lif'-er-us, *a.* producing or yielding metal (*metall*, *fero*, to bear).

**Metaliform**, met-äl-lif'-orm, *a.* having the form of metal.

**Metaline**, met-'äl-line, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or containing metal.

**Metalizing**, met-'äl-izing, *a.* stone or other material to give firmness to common roads and railways.

**Metalist**, met-'äl-ist, *a.* a worker or one skilled in metal.

**Metallization**, met-äl-le-zä'-shun, *s.* the act or process of metallizing.

**Metalize**, met-'äl-ize, *v.t.* to form into metal; to give metallic properties to.

**Metallography**, met-äl-log-'rä-fe, *a.* an account or the science of metals (*metall*, and Gr. *grapho*, to write).

**Metalloid**, met-'äl-loid, *a.* a metallic base of an alkalies and earth; a non-metallic elementary body.

**Metalloid**, met-'äl-loid, *a.* having the appearance of a metal.

**Metallogurgic**, met-äl-lur-'jik, *a.* pertaining to metallurgy.

**Metalurgist**, met-'äl-lur-jist, *a.* one who works in a metal.

**Metalurgy**, met-'äl-lur-je, *s.* the art of working metals from the state of ore to the useful; properly, the separation of the metal from the ore (*metall*, and Gr. *ergon*, a work).

**Metalman**, met-'äl-man, *a.* a worker in metal.

**Metalogical**, met-'äl-loj-ik, *a.* having to do with metal.

**Metameres**, met-ä-mär'-ik, *a.* having the same chemical elements in the same proportion and atomic weight, but with different properties (Chem.) (Gr. *meta*, and *meros*, a part).

**Metamorphic**, met-ä-mor-'fik, *a.* transforming; transformed and especially of stratified rocks that have, since their original deposition, been changed in structure under the influence of heat, chemical action, &c. (Geol.)

**Metamorphism**, met-ä-mor-'fiz-m, *s.* state of being metamorphic.

**Metamorphose**, met-ä-mor-'fose, *v.t.* to change into a different form (Gr. *meta*, and *morphe*, form).

**Metamorphosis**, met-ä-mor-'fo-sis, *a.* change of form or shape; transformation, as the chrysalis into a winged animal.

**Metaphor**, met-'ä-for, *a.* a figure of speech in which one word is used for another of which it is the image (Rhet.) (Gr. *metaphora*, transference, from *meta*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Metaphoric**, met-ä-for-'ik, *a.* pertaining to metaphors.

**Metaphorical**, met-ä-for-'e-käl, *a.* phor; comprising a metaphor; figurative. **Metaphysically**, met-ä-for-'e-kä-le, *ad.* in a metaphysical manner. **Metaphysicalness**, met-ä-for-'e-käl-nes, *s.* the quality of being metaphysical.

**Metaphorist**, met-'ä-for-ist, *a.* one who uses metaphors. **Metaphrase**, met-'ä-fräz-, *s.* a literal translation (Gr. *meta*, and *phraso*).

**Metaphrast**, met-'ä-fräst-, *a.* one who translates literally.

**Metaphrastic**, met-ä-fräst-'tik, *a.* literal in translation.

**Metaphysic**, met-ä-fiz-'ik, *a.* pertaining or relating to metaphysics.

**Metaphysically**, met-ä-fiz-'e-kä-le, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysics.

**Metaphysician**, met-ä-fe-zish'-an, *s.* one versed in metaphysics.

**Metaphysics**, met-ä-fiz-'iks, *s.* the science which seeks to probe the inner secret, or logic, of thought or being, as the basis of and prior to that which is merely phenomenal and cognizable by the senses (Gr. *meta*, and *physica*).

**Metaplasm**, met-ä-pläzm, *s.* a change made in a word by alteration of a syllable or letter (Gram.) (Gr. *meta*, and *plasseo*, to form).

**Metastasis**, met-täs-'tä-sis, *s.* change in the seat of a disease or flux (Med.) (Gr. *meta*, and *stasis*, position).

**Metatarsal**, met-ä-tär-'sä-l, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus.

**Metatarsus**, met-ä-tär-'süs, *s.* the part of the foot between the ankle and the toes (Gr. *meta*, and *tarsos*, the sole of the foot).

**Metathesis**, met-täth-'e-sis, *s.* transposition, specially of the letters or syllables of a word (Gram.); removal of a moristic cause (Med.) (Gr. *meta*, and *thesis*, placing).

**Metathorax**, met-ä-tho-'räks, *s.* the last or posterior segment of the thorax (Entom.) (Gr. *meta*, and *thorax*).

**Metatone**, met-ä-töne, *s.* the space between one dentil and another (Arch.) (Gr. *meta*, and *tone*, cutting).

**Metayer**, met-täy-'yer, *s.* one who rents land for tillage on condition of paying the proprietor a certain fixed share, usually one-half of the produce (Fr. from L. *metarius*, the middle).

**Meta**, met-ä, *a.* measure; limit; boundary (A.S. *metan*).

**Metecorn**, met-'e-körn, *s.* a measure of corn, formerly given by the lord of the manor as a reward for labour.

**Metempic**, met-emp-'pit-ik, *a.* transcendental (Metaphysics) (Gr. *meta*, beyond, and *empic*, cutting).

**Metempsychosis**, me-temp-'so-kö-'sis, *s.* transmigration of the soul after death from one animal body to another (Gr. *meta*, en, in, and *psyché*, the soul).

**Metempsychosis**, me-temp-'so-'sis, *s.* the solar equation necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too late or the suppression of the sixteenth day in 134 years (Gr. *meta*, en, on, and *psyché*, falling).

**Metensomatosis**, met-en-'sä-mä-tö-'sis, *s.* the transference and incorporation of the elements of one body into another (Gr. *meta*, en, in, and *soma*, a body).

**Meteor**, met-'e-jur, *s.* a transitory, fiery, or luminous body flying or floating in the atmosphere; a shooting star; originally any atmospheric phenomenon, such as rain, rainbows, &c.; anything that transiently dazzles or astonishes (Gr. *meteoros*, soaring aloft, from *meta*, and *aimo*, anything suspended).

**Meteorite**, met-'e-or-'ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of meteors; formed in the atmosphere; like a meteor.

**Meteoric iron**, iron as found in meteoric stones.

**Meteoric showers**, periodical exhibitions of shooting stars.

**Meteorite**, met-'e-or-'it, *s.* a meteoric stone.

**Meteorography**, met-'e-or-'og-räfi, *s.* the recording of meteorological phenomena (Gr. *meteor*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Meteorolite**, met-'e-or-'lite, *s.* a meteoric stone (Gr. *meteor*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Meteorological**, met-'e-or-'loj-'e-käl, *a.* pertaining to the atmosphere and its phenomena.

**Meteorology**, met-'e-or-'ol-ö-jist, *s.* one skilled in meteorology.

**Meteorology**, met-'e-or-'ol-ö-je, *s.* the science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena (Gr. *meteor*, and *logos*, science).

**Meteorism**, met-'e-or-'izm, *a.* of the nature of a meteor.

**Metes**, met-'er, *s.* one who or that which measures. See *Metre*.

**Metheglin**, me-theg-'lin, *s.* a beverage made of honey and water (W. *metad*, mead, and *lygh*, liquor).

**Metheglin**, me-'theg-'lin, *s.* liquor, it seems to me; I think.

**Method**, meth-'ud, *s.* mode of procedure; logical arrangement; orderly arrangement; system; classification (Gr. *meta*, and *hodos*, a way).

**Methodic**, me-thod-'ik, *a.* arranged with method; methodical.

**Methodically**, me-thod-'e-kä-le, *ad.* in a methodical manner.

**Methodism**, meth'-o-dizm, *s.* the principles and practice of the Methodists.

**Methodist**, meth'-o-dist, *s.* a strict observer of method; a physician who practices by method or theory; one strict in the observance of prescribed religious duties; one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley, as distinguished for their strict observance of religious duties; a sanctimonious person.

**Methodistical**, meth'-o-dis-tik, *a.* resembling the Methodists; strict religiously. **Methodistically**, meth'-o-dis-ti-kal-ly, *ad.* after the manner of Methodists.

**Methodize**, meth'-o-dize, *v.a.* to reduce to method or arrange properly.

**Methodology**, meth'-o-dol'-o-jy, *s.* the science of scientific method or classification (Gr. *method*, and *logos*, science).

**Methodist**, meth'-haw't, *pret.* of Methodists.

**Methyl**, meth'-il, *s.* a presumed radical of wood spirit (Gr. *meta*, and *hyle*, wood).

**Methylated**, meth'-il-i-ted, *a.* mixed with methyl. **Methylated spirit**, spirit of wine mixed with 10 per cent. wood naphtha, or methyle spirit.

**Methylene**, meth'-e-len, *s.* a highly volatile and inflammable liquid, obtained from the distillation of wood.

**Methylene**, meth'-il-ik, *a.* produced from methyl.

**Metochie**, met'-o-ke, *s.* the space between two dentils (Arch.) (Gr. *meta*, and *echo*, to have.)

**Metonic**, met'-on-ik, *a.* applied to the cycle of the moon, or period of nineteen years, in which the lunations of the moon return to the same days of the month, so called from *Meton*, the discoverer.

**Metonymy**, met'-on-im-ik, *a.* used by way of metonymy.

**Metonymy**, met'-on-ic, *s.* trope in which one word is put for another related to it, as effect for cause, or an author for his works (Gr. *meta*, and *onyma*, a name).

**Metope**, met'-o-pe, *s.* the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze (Arch.) (Gr. *meta*, and *opa*, a hole, an orifice).

**Metoposcopist**, met'-o-pos'-ko-pist, *s.* one versed in physiognomy.

**Metoposcopy**, met'-o-pos'-ko-pe, *s.* the study of physiognomy (Gr. *metopon*, the forehead, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Metre**, met'-r, *s.* a rhythmic arrangement of syllables in verse; a French measure of length, being the unit of the metric system of France, and fixed at the ten-millionth part of the quadrant of the meridian, and equal to 39.37 English inches (Gr. *metron*, a measure).

**Metrie**, met'-rik, *a.* according to the system of weights and measures adopted in France, and founded on the metre, the ascending series multiplying and the descending series dividing by ten; decimal.

**Metrical**, met'-ro-kal, *a.* pertaining to measure or to metre; in metre. **Metrically**, met'-ro-kal-ly, *ad.* in a metrical manner.

**Metrist**, met'-risht-an, *s.* a composer of verses.

**Metristy**, met'-re-sh, *v.a.* to versify.

**Metrist**, met'-trist, *s.* a metrist.

**Metograph**, met'-ro-graf, *s.* an indicator of the speed of railway trains, which shows the hour of arrival and departure at each station (Gr. *meter*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Metology**, met'-rol'-o-jy, *s.* an account of measures; the art or science of measuring (Gr. *meter*, and *logos*, science).

**Metromania**, met'-ro-ma'-ne-ä, *s.* a passion for writing verses (Gr. *metre*, and *mania*, a madness).

**Metronome**, met'-ro-nome, *s.* an instrument with a short pendulum to measure time in music.

**Metronomy**, met'-ro-nome, *s.* the measuring time by an instrument (Gr. *meter*, and *nomos*, law).

**Metropolis**, met'-rop'-o-lis, *s.* the chief or capital city of a country; the chief ecclesiastical city (Gr. *metros*, a mother, and *polis*, a city).

**Metropolitan**, met'-ro-pol'-e-tan, *a.* belonging to a metropolis or an archbishopric; *s.* the bishop of a metropolis; the bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province.

**Metropolitane**, met'-ro-pol'-e-tan-ate, *s.* the see or office of a metropolitan.

**Metropolitane**, met'-ro-pol'-e-tik, *a.* pertaining to a metropolitan.

**Metropolitane**, met'-ro-pol'-e-tik, *a.* pertaining to a metropolitan.

**Metrie**, met'-ti, *s.* material spirit; constitutional ardour (met).

**Metried**, met'-tid, *a.* high-spirited; full of fire.

**Metresome**, met'-ti-sum, *a.* brisk. **Metresomely**, met'-ti-sum-ly, *ad.* in a metresome manner.

**Mettesome**, met'-ti-sum-ness, *s.* state of being metresome.

**Mew**, mew'-um, *s.* who is mawing.

**Mew**, mew, *a.* sea-fowl; a gull (A.S. *maw*).

**Mew**, mew, *s.* a cage for birds, especially while mewing; an inclosure; a place of confinement; *pl.* stables; the royal stables in London, as built near where the king's hawks were mowed; *v.a.* to shed or cast; to change; to moult; to shut up; to inclose; *v.m.* to change; to moult (L. *muto*, to change).

**Mew**, mew, *v.m.* to cry as a cat; *s.* the cry of a cat (from the sound).

**Mew**, mew, *v.m.* to cry, as an infant; to squall.

**Mewler**, mew'-ler, *s.* one that squalls or mewls.

**Messurum**, me-z'-re-um, *s.* a small ornamental shrub.

**Messanine**, met'-za-nin, *s.* a story of small height introduced between two higher ones; a window in it (Arch.) (Mess).

**Messo**, met'-zo, *a.* middle; mean. **Messo-voice**, a medium fulness of voice. **Messo-relievo**, middle relief. (It. from L. *medius*, middle.)

**Messotint**, met'-zo-tint, *s.* a steel or engraving on Messotinto, met'-zo-tin'-to, *s.* metal or copper, in imitation of painting in Indian ink, the lights of the picture being produced by scraping on a black ground (messo, and tint).

**Miasm**, mi'-azm, *s.* *pl.* Miasmata; infectious mat-

Miasma, mi'-az-mä, *s.* ter floating in the air (Gr. from *miasma*, to stain).

**Miasmatic**, mi'-az-mä-tik, *a.* pertaining to or containing Miasma.

**Miasmatic**, mi'-az-mä-tik, *a.* fine miasma.

**Mica**, mi'-kä, *s.* a glittering mineral, cleavable into elastic plates of extreme thinness, and sometimes used as glass (L. *mica*, a crumb).

**Mica-schist**, mi'-kä-shist, *s.* a schistose rock, consisting of mica-schist, *s.* a kind of mica and quartz.

**Micaceous**, mi'-kä-shus, *a.* containing or like mica.

**Michaelmas**, mik'-el-mas, *s.* the feast of St. Michael, celebrated Sept. 29; autumn. **Michaelmas term**, the interval between Nov. 2nd and 25th (Michael, and *mas*, to fall).

**Miche**, mitch, *v.a.* to lie hid; to skulk.

**Micher**, mitch'-er, *s.* one who skulks; a thief.

**Mickle**, mik'-kl, *a.* much; great.

**Mico**, mi'-ko, *s.* a small S. American monkey; a vegetable butter or solid oil, made in Japan.

**Microcosm**, mi'-kro-kozm, *s.* man, considered as an epitome of the world or macrocosm (Gr. *micros*, little, and *kosmos*, world).

**Microcosmic salt**, mi'-kro-kos'-mik swit, *s.* a triple salt of soda, ammonia, and phosphoric acid.

**Microcosmical**, mi'-kro-kuz'-me-kal, *a.* pertaining to the microcosm.

**Microcosmography**, mi'-kro-koz-mog'-ra-fe, *s.* the description of man as a little world (*microcosm*, and Gr. *grapho*, to write).

**Microcouside**, mi'-kro-kow'-tik, *s.* an instrument to augment small sounds, and assist in hearing (Gr. *micro*, and *akouo*, to hear).

**Micrographic**, mi'-kro-graf'-ik, *a.* relating to micrography.

**Micrography**, mi'-kro-graf'-e, *s.* the description of microscopic objects (Gr. *micro*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Micrology**, mi'-kro-l'-o-jy, *s.* micrography (Gr. *micro*, and *logos*, science).

**Micrometer**, mi'-krom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument applied to the telescope or microscope for measuring small objects or spaces (Gr. *micro*, and *metros*).

**Microscopical**, mi'-kro-met'-ro-kal, *a.* belonging to or ascertained by the micrometer.

**Microscopograph**, mi'-kro-pan'-to-graf, *s.* an instrument for very minute engraving (Gr. *micro*, and *panto-graph*).

**Microphone**, mi'-kro-fone, *s.* an instrument to augment small sounds (Gr. *micro*, and *phono*, sound).

**Microphonic**, mi'-kro-fon'-ik, *s.* the science of magnifying low sounds.

**Microphony**, mi'-kro-fon'-e, *s.* weakness of voice.

**Microphotography**, mi'-kro-fu-tog'-ra-fe, *s.* photographing in small.

**Microphyte**, mi'-kro-fito, *s.* a microscopic vegetable parasite (Gr. *micro*, and *phyton*, a plant).

**Micropyle**, mi'-kro-pile, *s.* the mouth of the foramen of an ovule (Bot.) (Gr. *micro*, and *pyle*, a gate).

**Microscope**, mi'-kro-skop, *s.* an optical instrument for magnifying, and thus rendering visible those minute objects which are invisible to the naked eye (Gr. *micro*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Microscopic**, mi'-kro-skop'-ik, *a.* made by the aid of a microscope.

**Microscopical**, mi'-kro-skop'-ikal, *a.* of a microscope; resembling a microscope; magnifying as a microscope; very small. **Microscopically**, mi'-kro-skop'-ikal-ly, *ad.* by or as by the microscope.

**Microscopist**, mi'-kro-skop'-ist, *s.* one skilled in microscopy.



Microscope.

**Microscopy**, mī'kro-sko-pe, *s.* the use of the microscope; microscopic investigation.

**Microtome**, mī'kro-to-me, *s.* an instrument for cutting thin sections for the microscope (Dr. mikros, and *tome*, cutting).

**Microzyme**, mī'kro-zī-me, *s.* a very minute particle floating in the air, and constituting the germ of certain epizootic and epidemical diseases (Gr. mikros, and *zyme*, leaven).

**Micturition**, mīk'rish-un, *s.* a desire of passing the urine (L. from *mictum*, to make water).

**Mid**, mid, *a.* middle; at equal distance from extremes; intervening (A.S. mid, L. *medius*).

**Mida**, mī'd-a, *s.* the larva of the bean-fly.

**Midday**, mid-'da, *s.* a noon.

**Midden**, mid'dn, *s.* a dunghill.

**Middle**, mid'dl, *a.* equally distant from the extremes; intermediate. *Middle Ages*, the period which intervened between the fall of the Roman Empire and the revival of letters in the fifteenth century.

*Middle term*, that term in the premises of a syllogism with which those of the conclusion are successively compared [Logic]. See *Mid*.

**Middle**, mid'dl, *s.* the point or part equally distant from the extremes; the middle of a century. *Middle-aged*, being about the middle of the ordinary age of man.

*Middle-class*, the class between the aristocracy and the labouring class. *Middle-deck*, the deck below the main deck in three-deckers. *Middle-man*, an agent between two parties, chiefly connected with the letting of land.

**Middlemost**, mid'dl-most, *a.* nearest the middle.

**Middling**, mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank, size, or quality; about equally distant from the extremes; moderate.

**Middlingly**, mid'dling-ly, *ad.* passably; indifferently.

**Middlings**, mid'dlings, *pl.* the coarser part of flour.

**Midge**, midj, *s.* a gnat or fly (A.S. *meeg*).

**Midland**, mid'land, *a.* being in the interior of a country; distant from the coast.

**Mid-leg**, mid'-leg, *s.* middle of the leg.

**Mid-leaveing**, mid-lev-ing, *a.* going about to visit relatives at Mid-Lent.

**Mid-life**, mid'-life, *s.* the middle of life.

**Midmost**, mid'-most, *a.* middle.

**Midnight**, mid'-nite, *s.* the middle of the night; *a.* being in the middle of the night; very dark.

**Midraah**, mid'-rash, *s.* the Talmud (Heb.).

**Mid-rib**, mid'-rib, *s.* a continuation of the petiole [Bot].

**Mid-rib**, mid'-rib, *s.* a diagram [Anat.] (A.S. *mid*, and *brif*, belly).

**Mid-sea**, mid'-sea, *s.* the middle of the sea.

**Midship**, mid'-ship, *a.* being in the middle of a ship.

**Midshipman**, mid'-ship-man, *s.* a naval officer holding a rank intermediate between that of the superior officers and the common seamen.

**Midships**, mid'-ships, *ad.* in the middle of a ship [Naut.].

**Midst**, midst, *s.* the middle; *ad.* in the middle. *In the midst*, among; involved in, or overwhelmed by.

**Mid-stream**, mid'-stream, *s.* the middle of the stream.

**Midsummer**, mid'-sum-mer, *s.* the summer solstice, about June 21st. *Midsummer Day*, the feast of the nativity of St. John the Baptist. *Midsummer Eve*, St. John's Eve.

**Midway**, mid'-way, *s.* the middle of the way; *a.* being in the middle distance; *ad.* half-way.

**Mid-wife**, mid'-wife, *s.* a woman who assists in childbirth; *v.n.* to perform the office of midwife; *v.a.* to assist in childbirth (A.S. *mid*, with, and *wife*).

**Midwifery**, mid'-wife-ry, *s.* the art or practice of assisting women in childbirth; obstetrics.

**Midwinter**, mid'-win-ter, *s.* the winter solstice, about December 21st.

**Mimete**, mī'e-mite, *s.* a variety of magnesian limestone (Mimio, in Sicany).

**Mimic**, mimē, *s.* exterior appearance; look; carriage; demurement (Fr. *mimer*, to lead).

**Might**, mite, *pred.* of *May*, *s.* strength; force; power; ability. *With might and main*, with the utmost strength.

**Mightful**, mite'-ful, *a.* powerful.

**Mighty**, mī'-to, *a.* having great power; potent; valiant; very great; important; momentous; showing great power; wonderful; *ad.* in a great degree. *Mightily*, mī'-to-ly, *ad.* with great power or strength; vigorously; greatly. *Mightiness, mī'-to-ness, *s.* the state of being mighty; power; greatness; a title of dignity.*

**Mignard**, mīn'-yard, *a.* soft; dainty (Fr.).

**Mignonette**, mīn-yo-net', *s.* a sweet-scented annual (Fr. *mignon*, darling).

**Migrant**, mī'-grant, *a.* migratory.

**Migrate**, mī'-grate, *v.* to remove from one country to another, with a view to residence in it (L. *migro*, to migrate).

**Migration**, mī'-gra-shun, *s.* the act of migrating.

**Migratory**, mī'-grat-ur-o, *a.* removing or accustomed to remove from one country to another; wandering.

**Milk**, milsh, *a.* giving milk (milk).

**Mild**, mīld, *a.* gentle; not acrid, corrosive or drastic; not acrimonious; gentle and tender in temper; not fierce, rough or angry; placid; not sharp, sour, or bitter; calm; moderate (A.S. *milde*). *Mildly*, mīld-ly, *ad.* in a mild manner. *Mildness*, mīld'-ness, *s.* the quality of being mild.

**Mildew**, mīl'-dew, *s.* a disease on the leaves of vegetables, paper, cloth, &c., and consisting of innumerable minute fungi; *v.n.* to taint with mildew; *v.a.* to be affected with mildew (A.S. *mele*, honey, and *dew*, dew).

**Mile**, milē, *s.* a measure of length or distance, the English or statute mile being 1760 yards, and the English geographical mile one-sixtieth of a degree of latitude, or about 3,625 yards (A.S. *mil*, from *mille*, a thousand paces).

**Mileage**, milē-aj, *s.* travelling expenses per mile; length in miles.

**Milennium**, milē-ni-ūm, *a.* Irish; an Irishman (*Milēnius*, a Syriac word who conquered Ireland 1500 A.C.).

**Milestone**, milē-stōne, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles.

**Milfoil**, mil'-foyl, *s.* the herb yarrow, remarkable for its finely-divided leaves (L. *mil*, a thousand, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Milky**, mil'-y, *a.* resembling millet-seeds; accompanied with an eruption like millet-seeds [Med.]; *s.* military fever (*Lactaria*, milk).

**Millets**, mil'-e-lets, *s.* a family of microscopic foraminifera, not larger than a millet seed, the remains of which abound in the tertiary strata near Paris.

**Milolite**, mil'-e-lite, *s.* a fossil shell of the miliola (*milula*, and Gr. *lithos*, a stone).

**Milolitic**, mil'-e-lit'-ik, *a.* pertaining to milolite.

**Militancy**, mil'-e-tan-see, *s.* warfare; militarism.

**Militant**, mil'-e-tant, *a.* fighting. *The Church militant*, the Christian church on earth.

**Militarism**, mil'-e-tar-izm, *s.* military dominancy.

**Military**, mil'-e-tar-ee, *a.* pertaining to soldiers; or to arms; warlike; becoming a soldier; martial; *s.* soldier; soldiery; the army. *Military tenure*, a tenure of land on condition of performing military service (L. *miles*, a soldier).

**Militarily**, mil'-e-tar-ee-ly, *ad.* in military manner.

**Millets**, mil'-e-lets, *v.n.* to stand opposed; to operate against or in opposition.

**Militia**, mil'-i-tee, *s.* a body of soldiers in a state enrolled for discipline, but not engaged in actual service except in emergencies. *Militia-man*, one who belongs to the militia.

**Milium**, mil'-e-um, *s.* millet-grass (L.).

**Milk**, milk, *s.* a white fluid, secreted by certain glands in female animals, for the nourishment of their young; the white juice of certain plants; an emulsion made by bruising seeds; *v.a.* to draw milk from; to supply with milk (A.S. *mele*, L. *ludgeo*).

**Milker**, mil'-er, *s.* one who or that which milks.

**Milk-fever**, mil'-e-fever, *s.* a fever which sometimes accompanies the first secretion of milk in females after childbirth.

**Milk-livered**, mil'-liv-erd, *a.* timorous; cowardly.

**Milk-maid**, mil'-made, *s.* a woman who milks or is employed in a dairy.

**Milk-man**, mil'-man, *s.* a man who sells milk.

**Milk-punch**, mil'-punsh, *s.* milk and spirits sweetened.

**Milk-score**, mil'-skore, *s.* an account of milk sold.

**Milk-stone**, mil'-stōne, *s.* a malodorous, cattle disease peculiar to the western N. American States.

**Milk-sop**, mil'-sop, *s.* a piece of bread sopped in milk; a soft, effeminate, feeble-minded man.

**Milk-teeth**, mil'-teeth, *apl.* the fore-teeth of a foal; also, the human teeth which are shed in childhood.

**Milk-thistle**, mil'-thist'-tl, *s.* an esculent plant of the thistle kind.

**Milk-tree**, mil'-tree, *s.* a tree yielding a milky juice.

**Milk-vetch**, mil'-vetch, *s.* a plant of the genus *astragalus*.

**Milk-walk**, mil'-wawk, *s.* the district served by a milk-man or milk-maid.

**Milk-weed**, mil'-weed, *s.* an herb abounding in a milky juice.

**Milky**, mil'-y, *a.* made of, full of, or resembling milk; shining; *ad.* gentle; timorous. *Milky way*, a broad luminous path or circle in the heavens due to the presence of a deep belt of stars. *Milky*, mil'-y, *ad.* after the manner of milk.

**Milky-nees**, mil'-y-nees, *s.* the quality of being milky.

**Mil**, mil, *s.* a machine for grinding and reducing to fine particles grain or other hard substance; a manufactory; *v.a.* to grind; to make; a raised impression round the edges of a piece of money; to





**Misapplication**, mis-ap-ple-ka'-shun, *s.* a wrong application.  
**Misapply**, mis-ap-pli', *v.* to apply wrongly.  
**Misappreciated**, mis-ap-pre-'sho-ated, *a.* not appreciated properly or fully.  
**Misapprehend**, mis-ap-pre-hend', *v.* to misunderstand.  
**Misapprehension**, mis-ap-pre-hen-'shun, *s.* wrong apprehension of one's meaning; misconception.  
**Misapprehensively**, mis-ap-pre-hen-'siv-ly, *ad.* by misapprehension.  
**Misappropriate**, mis-ap-pro-'pre-ate, *v.* to apply to a wrong purpose, as a trust to one's own benefit.  
**Misappropriation**, mis-ap-pro-pre-'a'-shun, *s.* wrong appropriation.  
**Misarrange**, mis-ar-rainj', *v.* to arrange wrongly.  
**Misarrangement**, mis-ar-rainj'-ment, *s.* wrong arrangement.  
**Misattend**, mis-at-tend', *v.* to disregard.  
**Misbecome**, mis-be-kom', *v.* to suit ill or not become.  
**Misbecoming**, mis-be-kom'-ing, *pp.* or *a.* unseemly.  
**Misbecomingly**, mis-be-kom'-ing-ly, *ad.* in an unseemly manner.  
**Misbecomingness**, mis-be-kom'-ing-ness, *s.* unbecomingness.  
**Misbeholding**, mis-be-hu'-ling, *a.* not befitting.  
**Misbegot**, mis-be-got', *pp.* or *a.* unlawfully or irregularly begotten.  
**Misbehave**, mis-be-have', *v.* to behave ill or improperly.  
**Misbehaved**, mis-be-hav'-d', *a.* guilty of ill behaviour.  
**Misbehaviour**, mis-be-hav'-ur, *s.* improper behaviour; misconduct.  
**Misbelief**, mis-be-leef', *a.* erroneous or false belief.  
**Misbelieve**, mis-be-leev', *v.* to believe erroneously.  
**Misbeliever**, mis-be-leev'-er, *s.* one who believes wrongly or falsely.  
**Misbecome**, mis-be-kom', *v.* to suit ill.  
**Misbecoming**, mis-be-kom'-ing, *a.* unbecoming.  
**Misbestow**, mis-be-stow', *v.* to bestow improperly.  
**Misborn**, mis-born', *a.* born to evil or misfortune.  
**Miscalculate**, mis-kal-ku-late', *v.* to calculate erroneously.  
**Miscalculation**, mis-kal-ku-la'-shun, *s.* erroneous calculation.  
**Miscall**, mis-kaw', *v.* to name improperly; to misname.  
**Miscarrage**, mis-kar-'rij, *s.* an unfortunate issue of an undertaking; failure; ill conduct; premature parturition.  
**Miscarry**, mis-kar-'re, *v.* to go wrong; to be unsuccessful; to suffer defeat; to bring forth young before the proper time.  
**Miscast**, mis-kast', *v.* to cast or reckon erroneously; *s.* an erroneous cast or reckoning.  
**Miscellaneous**, mis-sel-la-ne-'us, *a.* belonging to miscellaneous; *s.* a compiler of miscellanies.  
**Miscellanist**, mis-sel-la-nist', *s.* a miscellanarian.  
**Miscellaneous**, mis-sel-la-ne-'us, *a.* mixed; consisting of several kinds. **Miscellaneousness**, mis-sel-la-ne-'us-ness, *ad.* with variety or mixture. **Miscellaneousness**, mis-sel-la-ne-'us-ness, *s.* the state of being miscellaneous.  
**Miscellany**, mis-sel-la-ne', *s.* a mixture of various kinds; a collection of compositions of various kinds or on various subjects (*L. miscell.* to mix).  
**Mischance**, mis-tchans', *s.* ill-luck; misfortune.  
**Mischaracterise**, mis-kar-ak-ter-ize, *v.* to characterize falsely; to give a wrong character to.  
**Mischarge**, mis-tchirj', *v.* to mistake in charging an account; *s.* an erroneous entry.  
**Mischief**, mis-tchif', *s.* harm; injury; damage; vexatious affair; doing harm or wrong.  
**Mischief-maker**, mis-tchif-mak'-er, *s.* one who makes mischief or sets people at variance.  
**Mischief-making**, mis-tchif-mak'-ing, *s.* exciting enmity.  
**Mischievous**, mis-tche-vus, *a.* making mischief; inclined to mischief. **Mischievously**, mis-tche-vus-ly, *ad.* so as to harm; with evil intention. **Mischivousness**, mis-tche-vus-ness, *s.* harmfulness; disposition to do harm, or to annoy.  
**Mischose**, mis-tchooz', *v.* to make a wrong choice.  
**Mischubility**, mis-se-hil-'e-ty, *s.* state of being miscible.  
**Miscible**, mis-'so-b'l', *a.* that may be mixed (*L. miscui*).  
**Miscitation**, mis-ti-'a-shun, *s.* a wrong citation.  
**Miscite**, mis-ti-'e, *v.* to quote erroneously.  
**Miscitum**, mis-kame', *s.* a mistaken claim.  
**Miscomputation**, mis-kom-pu-'ta'-shun, *s.* erroneous computation.  
**Miscompute**, mis-kom-pew't', *v.* to compute erroneously.  
**Misconceive**, mis-kon-seet', *s.* misconception.  
**Misconceive**, mis-kon-seet', *v.* or *v.* to form or have a false conception of; to misapprehend.  
**Misconception**, mis-kon-sep-'shun, *s.* wrong conception; misapprehension.  
**Misconduct**, mis-kon-duk't', *s.* ill behaviour ill management.

**Misconduct**, mis-kon-duk't', *v.* to mismanage; to conduct badly.  
**Misconjecture**, mis-kon-jekt'-ur, *s.* a wrong conjecture; *v.* or *v.* to guess wrongly.  
**Misconsecration**, mis-kon-se-kr-'shun, *s.* wrong consecration.  
**Misconstruction**, mis-kon-struk'-shun, *s.* wrong interpretation of words or things.  
**Misconstrue**, mis-kon-stru', *v.* to construe or interpret erroneously; to misapprehend or misjudge.  
**Misconstruer**, mis-kon-stru-'er, *s.* a wrong interpreter.  
**Miscorrect**, mis-kor-rekt', *v.* to correct erroneously.  
**Miscounsel**, mis-kown'-sel, *v.* to advise wrong.  
**Miscount**, mis-kown't', *v.* to mistake in counting; to miscount; *v.* to make a wrong reckoning; *s.* an erroneous counting.  
**Miscreant**, mis-kre-ant', *s.* a vile wretch; an unprincipled fellow; a misbeliever or infidel (O.Fr. *mis-kreant*, from *mis*, bad or not, and *L. credo*, to believe).  
**Miscreation**, mis-kre-'a-shun, *s.* a monstrous or unnatural creation.  
**Miscreative**, mis-kre-'a-tiv, *a.* tending to wrong creation.  
**Misdate**, mis-date', *s.* a wrong date; *v.* to deal erroneously.  
**Misdeal**, mis-deal', *s.* a wrong deal (Card-playing).  
**Misdeed**, mis-de-'d', *s.* an evil deed; a wicked action.  
**Misdeem**, mis-deem', *v.* to judge erroneously.  
**Misdeem**, mis-de-'nem', *v.* to behave ill.  
**Misdeemeanor**, mis-de-meen'-ur, *s.* ill-behaviour; misbehaviour; an indictable offence, but of a less atrocious nature than a crime, and generally applied to such as do not amount to felony, as battery, libels, conspiracies, &c. (*Law*).  
**Misderive**, mis-de-rive', *v.* to err in deriving.  
**Misdesert**, mis-de-ert', *s.* ill-desert.  
**Misdirect**, mis-de-rekt', *v.* to direct wrongly.  
**Misdirection**, mis-de-rek'-shun, *s.* a wrong direction.  
**Misdistinguish**, mis-dis-ting'-ish, *v.* to make erroneous distinctions regarding.  
**Misdo**, mis-doo', *v.* to do wrong; to commit crime.  
**Misdooer**, mis-doo'-er, *s.* one who does wrong.  
**Misdoing**, mis-doo'-ing, *s.* a wrong doing; a fault.  
**Misdoubt**, mis-dow't', *v.* to suspect; *s.* a suspicion; irresolution.  
**Misdo**, mis-doo', *v.* to do; expense; issue in a real action (*Law*).  
**Miseducate**, mis-ed-'yu-kate, *v.* to educate wrongly.  
**Misemploy**, mis-em-plej', *v.* to employ to no or a wrong purpose.  
**Misemployment**, mis-em-plej'-ment, *s.* the act of misemploying.  
**Misenter**, mis-en-'ter, *v.* to enter wrongly.  
**Misentry**, mis-en-'tro, *s.* a wrong entry or charge.  
**Miser**, mis-'er, *s.* an extremely covetous person; a sordid wretch; a miserd; one who in wealth makes himself miserable by the fear of poverty; part of an instrument for ear-boring (*L. wretched*).  
**Miserable**, mis-'er-a-b'l', *a.* wretched; very unhappy; fraught with misery; very poor or mean; despicable; worthless; *s.* a wretch. **Miserableness**, mis-'er-a-b'l-ness, *s.* state of being miserable. **Miserably**, mis-'er-a-b'l-ly, *ad.* to a miserable degree.  
**Misere**, mis-er-'e-re, *s.* the last Psalm, beginning in the Vulgate with this word; a musical composition adapted to this psalm; a lamentation; an evening service in Lent; a projection from the under side of a folding seat in the stall of a church, used as a rest for aged ecclesiastics (*L. have pity*).  
**Misery**, mis-'er-ze, *a.* very covetous; avaricious; penurious.  
**Misery**, mis-'er-ze, *s.* wretchedness; great unhappiness; extreme pain; distress; misfortune.  
**Misestimate**, mis-es-'timate, *v.* to estimate erroneously.  
**Misfaction**, mis-fash'-un, *v.* to form wrong.  
**Misfe**, mis-'fe-zan, *s.* a treason, and *faitre*, to do).  
**Misfit**, mis-fit', *s.* a bad fit.  
**Misform**, mis-form', *v.* to put in an ill shape.  
**Misformation**, mis-form-'a-shun, *s.* an irregularity of shape.  
**Misfortune**, mis-fort'-yun, *s.* ill luck; mishap; calamity.  
**Misgive**, mis-giv', *v.* to fill with doubt; to fail.  
**Misgiving**, mis-giv'-ing, *s.* a failing of confidence; mistrust.  
**Misgovern**, mis-gov-'in, *v.* unjustly obtained.  
**Misgovern**, mis-guv-'ern, *v.* to govern or manage ill.  
**Misgovern**, mis-guv-'ern, *pp.* or *a.* ill-governed.  
**Misgovernment**, mis-guv-'ern-ment, *s.* ill-administration of public affairs; irregularity; disorder.  
**Misgraft**, mis-graft', *v.* to graft amiss.  
**Misguide**, mis-gi-'dane, *s.* wrong direction.  
**Misguide**, mis-gid', *v.* to lead or guide into error.  
**Misguided**, mis-gi-'ded, *pp.* or *a.* led astray.

**Misguidedly**, mis-guid-ing-ly, *ad.* in a way to mislead.

**Misguiding**, mis-guid-ing, *adj.* misleading.

**Mishappen**, mis-hap-pen, *v. a.* to happen ill.

**Mishear**, mis-hear, *v. a.* to mistake in hearing.

**Mishmash**, mish-mash, *s.* a jumble or hodge-podge.

**Mishmash-bitter**, mish-mash-bit-ter, *s.* a tonic from a rattle-snake found on the Mishmash Hills.

**Mishna**, mish-ná, *s.* the text of the Talmud (Heb. *shnah*, to repeat; to explain).

**Misimprove**, mis-im-proov, *v. a.* to misuse; to abuse.

**Misimprovement**, mis-im-proov-ment, *s.* ill use or employment.

**Misinfer**, mis-in-fer, *v. a.* to draw a wrong inference.

**Misinform**, mis-in-form, *v. a.* to give erroneous information to.

**Misinformant**, mis-in-for-mant, *s.* a misinformer.

**Misinformation**, mis-in-form-a-shun, *s.* wrong information; false account or intelligence received.

**Misinformer**, mis-in-form-er, *s.* one who gives wrong information.

**Mis instruct**, mis-in-strukt, *v. a.* to instruct amiss.

**Misinstruction**, mis-in-strukt-shun, *s.* wrong instruction.

**Misintelligence**, mis-in-tel-le-jens, *s.* wrong information.

**Misinterpret**, mis-in-ter-pret, *v. a.* to interpret erroneously.

**Misinterpretation**, mis-in-ter-pre-ta-shun, *s.* the act of misinterpreting.

**Misinterpreter**, mis-in-ter-fer-ter, *s.* one who interprets erroneously.

**Misjoin**, mis-join, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly.

**Misjoiner**, mis-join-der, *s.* the joining of several parties or demands in an action which should not be joined [Law].

**Misjudge**, mis-jud, *v. a.* or *v. n.* to judge erroneously.

**Misjudgment**, mis-jud-ment, *s.* a wrong determination.

**Miskin**, mis-kin, *s.* a little beggar.

**Mislay**, mis-lay, *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place, or a place which one has forgotten, to lose.

**Mislaver**, mis-lav-er, *s.* one who mislays.

**Misle**, mis-el, *v. n.* See **Misale**.

**Mislead**, mis-leed, *v. a.* to lead wrong or astray; to deceive.

**Misletos**, mis-let-toe, *s.* See **Mistletos**.

**Mislike**, mis-like, *v. a.* or *v. n.* to dislike; to disapprove: *s.* a dislike; aversion.

**Misluck**, mis-luk, *s.* ill luck; misfortune.

**Misly**, mis-le, *s.* raining in very small drops.

**Mismange**, mis-man-aj, *v. a.* to manage ill.

**Mismanagement**, mis-man-aj-ment, *s.* bad or improper management.

**Mismark**, mis-mark, *v. a.* to mark erroneously.

**Mismatch**, mis-match, *v. a.* to match unsuitably.

**Mismeasure**, mis-meaz-ur, *v. n.* to measure or estimate incorrectly.

**Misname**, mis-name, *v. a.* to call by the wrong name.

**Mismar**, mis-mar, *s.* a misnaming; a wrong name (Fr. *mar*, wrong, and *mar*, a name).

**Misobserve**, mis-ob-serve, *v. a.* to observe inaccurately.

**Misogamist**, mis-og-a-mist, *s.* a hater of marriage.

**Misogamy**, mis-og-a-mee, *s.* hatred of marriage (Gr. *misos*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Misogynist**, mis-og-y-nist, *s.* a woman-hater.

**Misogyny**, mis-og-y-noe, *s.* hatred of the female sex (Gr. *misos*, and *gyné*, a woman).

**Misordination**, mis-or-de-na-shun, *s.* wrong ordination.

**Mis persuade**, mis-per-swade, *v. a.* to persuade amiss.

**Mis persuasion**, mis-per-sw-a-shun, *s.* a false persuasion or opinion.

**Mispickel**, mis-pik-el, *s.* an ore of arsenic.

**Misplace**, mis-plas, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place; to place on an improper object.

**Misplacement**, mis-plas-ment, *s.* act of misplacing.

**Misplead**, mis-plead, *v. a.* to err in pleading.

**Mispunct**, mis-poynt, *v. a.* to punctuate improperly.

**Mispolicy**, mis-pol-ee, *s.* wrong policy; impolicy.

**Mispractice**, mis-prak-tis, *s.* wrong practice.

**Misprint**, mis-print, *v. a.* to mistake in printing: *s.* a mistake in printing.

**Misprize**, mis-prize, *v. a.* to mistake (*mis*, and *prize*).

**Misprison**, mis-pris-hun, *s.* neglect; contempt; mistake or oversight; any high offence under, but close upon, the degree of a capital one [Law]. *Misprison of treason*, a bare concealment of treason without assenting to it. *Misprison of felony*, the concealment of a felony without assenting to it.

**Misprise**, mis-prize, *v. a.* to slight or undervalue.

**Misproceeding**, mis-pro-ceed-ing, *s.* irregular proceeding.

**Misprofession**, mis-pro-fes, *v. a.* to make a false profession.

**Mispronounce**, mis-pro-nouns, *v. a.* or *v. n.* to pronounce erroneously.

**Mispronunciation**, mis-pro-nun-sa-shun, *s.* a wrong pronunciation.

**Misproportion**, mis-pro-port-shun, *v. a.* to err in proportion; to give one thing to another.

**Misquotation**, mis-kwo-ta-shun, *s.* an erroneous quotation.

**Misquote**, mis-kwote, *v. a.* to quote erroneously.

**Misrate**, mis-rate, *v. a.* to rate erroneously.

**Misreceive**, mis-re-seiv, *v. a.* to receive amiss.

**Misrecite**, mis-re-sit, *v. a.* to recite erroneously.

**Misreckon**, mis-rek-n, *v. a.* to reckon wrong.

**Misrelate**, mis-re-lit, *v. a.* to relate falsely.

**Misrelation**, mis-re-la-shun, *s.* erroneous relation.

**Misremember**, mis-re-mem-ber, *v. a.* not to remember correctly.

**Misreport**, mis-re-port, *v. a.* to report erroneously: *s.* an erroneous report.

**Misrepresent**, mis-rep-re-sent, *v. a.* to represent falsely.

**Misrepresentation**, mis-rep-re-sen-ta-shun, *s.* erroneous representation.

**Misrepute**, mis-re-pewt, *v. a.* to hold in wrong estimation.

**Misrule**, mis-rule, *s.* a disorder; confusion; tumult from insubordination.

**Mis**, mis, *s.* *pl.* *misses*; an unmarried lady, especially one who is young, the title of address prefixed to her name; a kept mistress (*misses* contracted).

**Mis**, mis, *v. a.* to fail to hit, reach, find, see, &c.; to omit; to pass by; to go without; to feel the want of: *v. n.* to fail to hit; to deviate from the true direction: *s.* a failure to hit or reach; loss; want (A.S. *missan*).

**Mis**, mis, *v. a.* to miss, to fail, miss-book. See **Mis**.

**Missal**, mis-al, *v. n.* to say wrong.

**Missal**, mis-al, *s.* the largest of the

**Missal thrush**, mis-al-thrush, *s.* European thrushes, which feed on the fruit of the *misletoe*.

**Mistletoe**, mis-el-toe. See **Mistletos**.

**Missemblance**, mis-sen-si-blan, *s.* false resemblance.

**Mis send**, mis-send, *v. a.* to send incorrectly.

**Misserve**, mis-serv, *v. a.* to serve unfaithfully.

**Misshape**, mis-shape, *v. a.* to shape ill; to deform.

**Mishappen**, mis-shap-pen, *s.* ill-shapen; deformed.

**Mishaps**, mis-shap, *s.* that may be thrown: *s.* any weapon thrown by the hand or an instrument (L. *missum*, to send or throw).

**Misling**, mis-sing, *s.* lost; wanting.

**Mision**, mis-shup, *s.* a sending or being sent; what one is sent or appointed to do; a message, errand, or commission; the commissioned; a station of missionaries. See **Misale**.

**Missionary**, mis-shun-ary, *s.* one sent to propagate religion; *s.* pertaining to missions.

**Misive**, mis-siv, *s.* such as is sent or thrown: *s.* a message or letter sent.

**Missey bark**, mis-sen-bark, *s.* an aromatic bark obtained from the Eastern Archipelago.

**Misspell**, mis-spel, *v. a.* to spell wrong.

**Misspelling**, mis-spel-ling, *s.* wrong spelling.

**Mispend**, mis-spend, *v. a.* to spend amiss; to waste.

**Mispend**, mis-spend, *v. a.* expended to no purpose.

**Misstate**, mis-state, *v. a.* to misrepresent.

**Misstatement**, mis-state-ment, *s.* a wrong statement.

**Misstay**, mis-stayd, *s.* a having miswed stays [Naut.]

**Mist**, mist, *s.* a visible aqueous vapour in the atmosphere near the surface of the earth; anything that obscures or intercepts vision: *v. a.* to cover with mist: *v. n.* to rain in fine drops (A.S. *mist*, darkness).

**Mistakeable**, mis-take-able, *s.* that may be mistaken.

**Mistake**, mis-take, *v. a.* to misunderstand; to take one thing or person for another: *v. n.* to err in opinion or judgment: *s.* an error of any kind; misconception; misapprehension.

**Mistaken**, mis-take-n, *s.* wrong; erroneous; incorrect.

**Mistakenly**, mis-take-n-ly, *ad.* by mistake.

**Misteach**, mis-tetch, *v. a.* to teach wrongly.

**Mistell**, mis-tel, *v. a.* to tell erroneously.

**Mistemper**, mis-tem-per, *v. a.* to temper ill.

**Mist-encumbered**, mis-tell-kun-berd, *s.* loaded with mist.

**Mister**, mis-ter, *s.* a title of address to men of all classes, expressed in writing by the abbreviation *Mr.* (*master*).

**Misterr**, mis-term, *v. a.* to denominate erroneously.

**Mistful**, mis-tul, *s.* clouded with mist.

**Mistime**, mis-time, *v. a.* to time wrong.

**Mistitle**, mis-ti-tle, *v. a.* to call by a wrong title.

**Mistletoe**, mis-el-toe, *s.* a parasitic plant which grows on different trees, particularly the apple, and sometimes the oak (A.S. *mistel*, mistletoe, from *mist*, glue, and *elm*, twig).

**Mistrain**, mis-trane, *v. a.* to train or educate amiss.

**Mistranslate**, mis-trans-late, *v. a.* to translate wrong.

**Mistranslation**, mis-trans-la-shun, *s.* a wrong translation.

**Mistreat**, mis-treat, *v. a.* to treat amiss.

**Mistress**, mis-tres, *s.* a woman who governs; the female head of a family or a school; a form of address; *s.*





one who is moderate or accommodating in his views of church doctrine and discipline. **Moderately**, *mod-er-ate-ly*, *ad.* in a moderate manner. **Moderateness**, *mod-er-ate-ness*, *s.* the quality of being moderate.

**Moderation**, *mod-er-er-ah-un*, *s.* act of moderating; state of being moderate; freedom from excess; calmness of mind; temperance.

**Moderatism**, *mod-er-er-ah-tizm*, *s.* moderate opinions in religion or politics; in Scotland, the principles of the moderates.

**Moderate**, *mod-er-er-ah-to*, *ad.* moderately [Music.] (Tr.)

**Moderator**, *mod-er-er-ah-tur*, *s.* one who or that which moderates; one who presides over a meeting; the president of a Presbyterian Church Court; one who superintends the University examinations for honours and degrees. **Moderator-lamp**, a lamp with an arrangement for moderating the supply of oil to the wick.

**Moderatorship**, *mod-er-er-ah-tur-ship*, *s.* the office of a moderator.

**Modern**, *mod-ern*, *a.* pertaining to the present time; recent or new; *s.* a person of modern times; *pl.* those of modern times, as opposed to ancients. See **Mode**.

**Modernly**, *mod-ern-ly*, *ad.* in modern times. **Modernness**, *mod-ern-ness*, *s.* the quality of being modern.

**Modernism**, *mod-ern-izm*, *s.* modern cast, manner, or practice; something recently formed.

**Modernist**, *mod-ern-ist*, *s.* an admirer of the moderns, or what is modern.

**Modernization**, *mod-ern-er-ah-zah-un*, *s.* act of modernizing.

**Modernize**, *mod-ern-ize*, *v.a.* to render modern, or translate into the modern style.

**Modest**, *mod-est*, *a.* restrained by a sense of propriety; not forward, presumptuous, or arrogant; unobtrusive; diffident; not loose or lewd; chaste; moderate (L. *modestus*, objecting due measure). See **Mode**.

**Modestly**, *mod-est-ly*, *ad.* in a modest manner. **Modesty**, *mod-est-ty*, *s.* the quality of being modest; the temper which accompanies a moderate estimate of one's worth and importance; moderation; chastity; purity of manners. **Modestly-piece**, narrow line formerly worn by females over the bosom.

**Modicum**, *mod-ic-um*, *s.* a small quantity or allowance (L.).

**Modifiable**, *mod-er-ah-b-ly*, *a.* that may be modified.

**Modification**, *mod-er-ah-shun*, *s.* the act of modifying; state of being modified; *mod.*

**Modificative**, *mod-er-ah-ka-tiv*, *a.* that which modifies. **Modificatory**, *mod-er-ah-ka-tiv-er*, *a.* modifying.

**Modifier**, *mod-er-ah-er*, *s.* he who or that which modifies. **Modify**, *mod-er-ah*, *v.a.* to change

the form or external quantities of; to vary; to moderate (*mod*, and *l. facio*, to make).

**Modillion**, *mod-er-ah-yun*, *s.* an ornamented bracket under the cornice of the Corinthian and composite order [Arch.] (Fr.)

**Modiolar**, *mo-d-er-ah*, *a.* shaped like a bushel measure (L. *modius*, a bushel).

**Modish**, *mo-d-er-ah*, *a.* according to the mode or fashion.

**Modishly**, *mo-d-er-ah-ly*, *ad.* in a modish manner.

**Modishness**, *mo-d-er-ah-ness*, *s.* the state of being modish.

**Modist**, *mo-d-ist*, *s.* a follower of fashion or mode.

**Modiste**, *mo-de-est*, *s.* one who makes dresses after the fashion.

**Modulate**, *mod-uh-late*, *v.a.* to adjust; to vary or inflect in tone; to change the key or mode [Music.] *v.n.* to pass from one key to another [Music.]

**Modulation**, *mod-uh-lah-shun*, *s.* act of modulating; state of being modulated; *mod.*

**Modulator**, *mod-uh-latur*, *s.* he who or that which modulates; a chart to indicate the modulations in the tonic and system [Music.]

**Module**, *mod-uh-le*, *s.* a model; a certain measure for regulating the proportion of columns, &c. [Arch.]

**Modulus**, *mod-uh-lus*, *s.* a constant factor in a function of a variable quantity [Math.]

**Modus**, *mo-dus*, *s.* a mode; a compensation in lieu of titles (L.)

**Modwall**, *mod-wawl*, *s.* the bee-eater.

**Modillon**, *mo-cl-ion*, *s.* rough stones fit for building (Fr.)

**Mocho-gothic**, *mo-cho-goth-ik*, *a.* belonging to the Mocho-Goths: *s.* their language.

**Mod**, *mo-d*, *s.* a silk stuff from Caucasus.

**Mogul**, *mo-gul*, *s.* a Mongolian. **The Great Mogul**, the Mogul who once ruled over Hindostan, but whose power is now extinct (Per.)

**Mohair**, *mo-hair*, *s.* the hair of the Angora goat; cloth made of it or in imitation. **Mohair-shell**, a peculiar species of *nautilus*, whose surface resembles mohair [Conch.] (Ar.)

**Mohammedan**, *mo-ham'-mo-dan*, *a.* pertaining to Mohammed or Mohammedanism: *s.* a follower of Mohammed; one who professes Mohammedanism. (*Mohammed*, literally, the praised, the prophet of the Arab, born about 570, from *Ar. Kameel*, praise). **Mohammedanism**, *mo-ham'-ed-an-izm*, *s.* to convert to Mohammedanism.

**Mohammedanism**, *mo-ham'-ed-an-izm*, *s.* the religion Mohammedanism, *mo-ham'-mo-dizm*, *s.* of Mohammed.

**Mohawk**, *mo'-haw-k*, *s.* an appellation given to certain Mohawk ruffians who once infested the streets of London (Indian *Mohawks*).

**Mohr**, *more*, *s.* a W. African antelope.

**Mohite**, *mo'-ate*, *s.* a crystallized titanate of iron

**Mohur**, *mo'-hur*, *s.* a British Indian gold coin, worth 15 rupees.

**Molder**, *mo'-dor*, *v.a.* to toll hard.

**Moldore**, *mo'-dore*, *s.* a gold coin of Portugal, valued at 24 *rs.* (literally, money of gold).

**Moleity**, *mo'-e-ty*, *s.* one of two equal parts; a half; a share (Fr. *mole*, from L. *mollis*, the middle).

**Moll**, *mo'-ly*, *v.a.* to drench; to make dirty; *v.n.* to soil; to drudge (Fr. *mollir*, to wet, from L. *mollis*, soft).

**Mollesce**, *mo'-ly*, *s.* a small flat bastion (Fort.) (Fr.)

**Molre**, *mo'-ly*, *s.* watered or clouded silk; a watered or clouded appearance on metals or textures. **Molre-ware**, a species of figured silk, of which waistcoats, &c., are made. See **Mohair**.

**Molst**, *moyst*, *a.* moderately wet; damp (L. *mustus*, new wine). **Moistness**, *moyst-ness*, *s.* dampness; humidity.

**Molster**, *mo'-ster*, *v.a.* to make damp; to wet slightly.

**Moistener**, *moist-ner*, *s.* that which moistens.

**Moistful**, *moist-ful*, *a.* full of moisture.

**Moisture**, *moist-yur*, *s.* moistness; a moderate degree of wetness.

**Molutescence**, *moist-yur-lus*, *a.* destitute of moisture.

**Molar**, *mo'-lar*, *a.* having power to grind; grinding; *s.* a grinding tooth (L. *mola*, a mill).

**Molasse**, *mo'-las*, *s.* a soft, tertiary sandstone (L. *mollis*, soft).

**Molasses**, *mo-las'-es*, *s.* the syrup which drains from sugar in the manufacture; treacle (L. *mellaceus*, like honey, from *mel*, honey).

**Mold**, *moal*, *s.* mould.

**Mole**, *mo-le*, *s.* a small dark-brown protuberant spot on the human body (A.S. *mole*, a mole).

**Mole**, *mo-le*, *s.* a mound of large stones laid in the sea in front of a port for protection (L. *mole*, a mass).

**Mole**, *mo-le*, *s.* a small, soft-furred animal which burrows beneath the ground (*moleworm*, from *mole*, and *worm*, to creep, to cast up).

**Mole-cricket**, *mole-krik-et*, *s.* an insect of the cricket family which burrows under ground.

**Molecular**, *mo-lek'-u-lar*, *a.* pertaining to; consisting of, or existing between molecules.

**Molecularly**, *mo-lek'-u-lar-ly*, *s.* condition of being molecular.

**Molecule**, *mo'-e-kule*, *s.* a minute particle of which a body is composed (L. *mole*, a mass).

**Mole-eyed**, *mo'-le-ide*, *a.* having very small or bad eyes.

**Mole-hill**, *mole-hil*, *s.* a little hillock thrown up by moles.

**Molendinaceous**, *mo-len-din'-shus*, *a.* resembling the sails of windmill [Bot.] See **Molar**.

**Mole-fat**, *mole-fat*, *s.* a rodent which burrows like a mole.

**Mole-skin**, *mole'-skin*, *s.* a strong twilled fustian, resembling the skin of a mole to the touch.

**Mole-some**, *mo'-lest*, *v.a.* to render uneasy; to trouble (L. *mole*, to trouble, from *mole*, a mass).

**Molestation**, *mo-lest-ah-shun*, *s.* act of molesting; state of being molested; annoyance.

**Molester**, *mo-lest-er*, *s.* one who molests.

**Molestrful**, *mo-lest-ful*, *a.* troublesome.

**Mole-track**, *mole'-trak*, *s.* the course of a mole under ground.

**Mollah**, *mo'-lah*, *s.* a superior judge among the Turks.

**Mollient**, *mo'-le-ent*, *a.* softening; assuaging. **Molliently**, *mo'-le-ent-ly*, *ad.* in a soothing manner.

**Mollifiable**, *mo-le-ah-b-ly*, *ad.* that may be softened.

**Mollification**, *mo-le-fe-ah-shun*, *s.* the act of mollifying; mitigation.

**Mollify**, *mo'-le-ah*, *v.a.* to soften; assuage, or pacify (L. *mollis*, soft, and *facio*, to make).

**Mollist**, *mo'-lin-lat*, *s.* a follower of Molina, a Spanish Jesuit, who taught Arminianism.

**Mollus**, *mo'-lus*, *s.* one of the molluscs.

**Mollusca**, *mo-lus'-la*, *spl.* animals whose bodies are soft, as snails, oysters, and other shell animals (L.).

**Molluscan**, *mo-lus'-kan*, *a.* pertaining to the mollusca: *s.* a mollusc.

**Mollusca**, *mo-lus'-kus*, *a.* molluscan.

**Moloch**, mo'-lok, *a.* the deity of the Ammonites, to whom it was the custom to sacrifice human victims; an Australian lizard (Heb. king).

**Molten**, mole'-ta, *a.* melted; made of melted metal.

**Moly**, mo'-le, *a.* the verbena plant. [*It.* *moly*.]  
**Moly**, mo'-le, *a.* a fabulous herb given to Ulysses as a counter charm against the spells of Circe; wild garlic (*Dr.*)

**Molybdate**, mo-lib'-date, *a.* a compound of molybdenic acid with a base.

**Molybdenum**, mo-lib'-de-nū, *a.* an ore resembling lead, and consisting of sulphur and molybdenum.

**Molybdenite**, mo-lib'-de-nīto, *a.* molybdena.

**Molybdenous**, mo-lib'-de-nūs, *a.* pertaining to molybdenum.

**Molybdic**, mo-lib'-de, *a.* a white brittle metal, very infusible (*Gr.* *molybdos*, lead).

**Molybdic acid**, mo-lib'-de-ik, *a.* pertaining to molybdena.

**Moment**, mo-mēnt, *a.* the least minute part of time; instant; importance; factor. *Moment of a force*, the product of the force and the perpendicular from where it is applied to where it acts. (*Movement*.)

**Momentary**, mo-mēn-tā-re, *a.* done in a moment; lasting a very short time.

**Momentarily**, mo-mēn-tā-re-ly, *a.* for a moment; in a moment.

**Moment**, mo-mēnt, *a.* a moment; every moment.

**Momentous**, mo-mēn-tūs, *a.* important; weighty. *Momentously*, mo-mēn-tūs-ly, *adv.* weightily.

**Momentousness**, mo-mēn-tūs-ness, *a.* great importance.

**Momentum**, mo-mēn-tūm, *a.* impetus due to the mass of a body and the velocity of its motion; constituent.

**Monas**, mo-nūs, *a.* the god of rubric (Myth.). (*Gr.* *monach*, mon'-kal, *a.* pertaining to monks; monastic (*Gr.* *monas*, alone).)

**Monachism**, mon'-a-kiz-m, *a.* monastic life.

**Monad**, mon'-ad, *a.* an ultimate atom; a simple uncompounded primary element; an elementary organism (*Boet.*); an element which combines with only one of another (*Chem.*). (*Gr.* *monas*, unity.)

**Monadelphism**, mon-adel'-fizm, *a.* class of plants whose stamens are united in one body by the filaments (*Bot.*); also of mammals, in which the uterus is single (*Boet.*). (*Gr.* *adelphos*, and *adelphos*, a brother.)

**Monadelphism**, mon-adel'-fizm, *a.* having stamens in one body; having the uterus single.

**Monadism**, mo-nad'-izm, *a.* of the nature of a monad.

**Monadism**, mo-nad'-izm, *a.* a class of plants having one stamen only (*Bot.*). (*Gr.* *monas*, and *adelphos*, a brother.)

**Monadism**, mo-nad'-izm, *a.* having one stamen only.

**Monadism**, mo-nad'-izm, *a.* only.

**Monarchy**, mon-ark'-e, *a.* marriage to one husband only (*Gr.* *monos*, an, one, a man).

**Monarch**, mon-ark, *a.* the sole ruler or sovereign of a people, whether king, queen, or emperor; the chief of its class: *a.* supreme (*Gr.* *monos*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Monarchal**, mo-nar'-kal, *a.* pertaining to a monarch; sovereign.

**Monarchic**, mo-nar'-kik, *a.* vested in a single monarch.

**Monarchical**, mo-nar'-kal, *a.* ruler; pertaining to monarchy.

**Monarchical**, mo-nar'-kal, *a.* the principles of monarchy; a preference for monarchy.

**Monarchist**, mo-nar'-kist, *a.* an advocate of monarchy.

**Monarchism**, mo-nar'-kizm, *a.* to pay the king: *v.n.* to rule over, as a monarch.

**Monarchy**, mo-nar'-e, *a.* a government in which the supreme power is vested in a monarch; a kingdom; an empire.

**Monarchical**, mo-nar'-kal, *a.* pertaining to a monarchy.

**Monarchy**, mo-nar'-e, *a.* a house of religious retirement; an abbey or a convent.

**Monastic**, mo-nas'-tik, *a.* pertaining to monasticism.

**Monasticism**, mo-nas'-tiz-m, *a.* monks, and nuns; reclus.

**Monasticism**, mo-nas'-tiz-m, *a.* in a monastic manner.

**Monasticism**, mo-nas'-tiz-m, *a.* monk.

**Monasticism**, mo-nas'-tiz-m, *a.* monastic life.

**Monasticism**, mo-nas'-tiz-m, *a.* a book on monasteries.

**Monday**, mūn'-de, *a.* the second day of the week (*Heb.*, and *day*).

**Monetary**, mun'-e-tā-re, *a.* of or relating to money.

**Monetary**, mun'-e-tā-re, *a.* assigning a standard value to a coinage.

**Money**, mun'-e, *a.* *pl.* *Monies* or *Monies*; any piece of metal, usually gold, silver, or copper, stamped by public authority, and used as the medium of exchange; bank-note; bill of credit issued by authority; wealth. See *Bank*.

**Money-broker**, mun'-e-bro-ker, *a.* a broker who deals in money.

**Money-changer**, mun'-e-tān-ger, *a.* dealer in money.

**Moneyed**, mun'-id, *a.* rich in money; in the form of money.

**Moneyer**, mun'-e-er, *a.* a banker; a corner of money.

**Moneyless**, mun'-e-less, *a.* destitute of money.

**Money-making**, mun'-e-make-ing, *a.* realizing money or large profit.

**Money-market**, mun'-e-mar-ket, *a.* a general term for the monetary transactions at the Stock Exchange, Bank of England, or other great financial establishments.

**Money-matter**, mun'-e-mat-ter, *a.* an affair about money.

**Money-order**, mun'-e-or-dér, *a.* a convenient form of transmitting small sums of money through the medium of the Post Office.

**Money-scrivener**, mun'-e-skriv-nér, *a.* a person who raises money for others.

**Money-spinner**, mun'-e-spin-ner, *a.* a small spider, supposed to hold good luck.

**Money's worth**, mun'-e-worth, *a.* something that will bring money; full value.

**Moner**, mung'-ger, *a.* a dealer, generally used in composition: *v.n.* to deal in (*A.S.* *munian*, to trade, from *mun*, a mixture).

**Monogamy**, mon'-o-gā-mi, *a.* a native of Monopolis.

**Monopolist**, mon'-o-pol-ist, *a.* belonging to Monopolis.

**Monopolist**, mon'-o-pol-ist, *a.* a mixture.

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**Monopolist**, mon'-o-pol-ist, *a.* a mixture.

**Monopolist**, mon'-o-pol-ist, *a.* a mixture.

**Monochord**, mon'-o-kord, *s.* a musical instrument of one string; an apparatus to exhibit the mathematical proportions of musical intervals (Gr. *monos*, and *chord*).

**Monochromatic**, mon-o-kro-mat'-ik, *a.* of rays all of one colour.

**Monochrome**, mon'-o-krome, *a.* a painting with a single colour (Gr. *monos*, and *chroma*, colour).

**Monocle**, mon'-o-kl, *a.* a reading-glass for one eye (Fr.).

**Monoclinical**, mon-o-kl'-i-nal, *a.* dipping continuously in one direction [Gcol.] (Gr. *monos*, and *klinos*, to bend).

**Monocliniate**, mon-nok'-le-nate, *a.* with one of the axes, obliquely inclined [Min.].

**Monodelious**, mon-nok'-le-us, *a.* hermaphrodite [Bot.].

**Monocotyledon**, mon-o-kot'-e-le'-don, *a.* a plant with only one cotyledon [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *cotyledon*).

**Monocotyledonous**, mon-o-kot'-e-le'-don-us, *a.* with only one cotyledon.

**Monocracy**, mon-nok'-ra-us, *a.* government by a single person (Gr. *monos*, and *krateo*, to govern).

**Monocrat**, mon'-o-krat, *a.* one who governs alone.

**Monocular**, mon-ok'-u-lar, *a.* with one eye only; for **Monocular**, mon-ok'-u-lus, *a.* one eye only (Gr. *monos*, and *oculus*, the eye).

**Monodactylous**, mon-o-dak'-te-lus, *a.* having only one finger or toe (Gr. *monos*, and *dactylus*, a finger).

**Monodist**, mon'-o-dist, *a.* one who writes or sings monodies.

**Monodon**, mon'-o-don, *a.* the sea-uniform, or narwhal, so called from its long projecting tusk (Gr. *monos*, and *odon*, a tooth).

**Monodrama**, mon-o-dra'-ma, *s.* a dramatic performance by a single person.

**Monodramatic**, mon-o-dra-mat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a monodrama.

**Monody**, mon'-o-de, *s.* a mournful song, sung by one person only (Gr. *monos*, and *ode*).

**Monocelia**, mon-o'-she-a, *s.* a class of plants whose stamens and pistils are in distinct flowers [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *celos*, a house).

**Monocelous**, mon-o'-shus, *a.* having the stamens and pistils in distinct flowers of the same plant [Bot.].

**Monogamia**, mon-o-ga-mea, *s.* an order of plants having a single flower [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Monogamist**, mon-nog'-a-mist, *s.* one who disallows second marriages.

**Monogamous**, mon-nog'-a-mus, *a.* having one wife only; living in pairs.

**Monogenesis**, mon-o-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the derivation of all organisms from a single cell (Gr. *monos*, and *genesis*).

**Monogamy**, mon-nog'-a-my, *s.* the marriage to one wife only; marriage only once; living in pairs.

**Monogram**, mon-o'-gram, *a.* a character or cipher composed of one or more letters interwoven (Gr. *monos*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Monograph**, mon'-o-graf, *s.* a description of a single thing or class of things (Gr. *monos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Monographer**, mon-nog'-ra-fer, *s.* a writer of a monograph.

**Monographist**, mon-nog'-ri-nist, *s.* graph.

**Monographic**, mon-o-graf'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a monograph.

**Monography**, mon-nog'-ri-fe, *s.* an account of some thing or class of things; a sketch in outline.

**Monogynia**, mon-ogin'-a, *s.* an order of plants having only one style [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *gynae*, a female).

**Monogynous**, mon-o-jin'-a-us, *a.* with only one style.

**Monogyny**, mon-nog'-e-ne, *s.* marriage to one wife only (Gr. *monos*, and *gynae*, a woman).

**Monolith**, mon'-o-lith, *s.* a column or obelisk consisting of a single stone (Gr. *monos*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Monolithic**, mon-o-lith'-ik, *a.* of a single stone.

**Monologist**, mon-o-lis'-tik, *s.* one who soliloquizes; one who monopolizes the conversation.

**Monologue**, mon-nog'-log, *s.* a soliloquy: a composition for a single performer (Gr. *monos*, and *logos*, speech).

**Monology**, mon-nog'-lo-je, *s.* indulgence in monologue or long dissertation.

**Monomachy**, mon-nom'-a-ke, *s.* a single combat (Gr. *monos*, and *machos*, fight).

**Monomania**, mon-o-ma'-ne-a, *s.* derangement with regard to a particular subject (Gr. *monos*, and *mania*).

**Monomaniac**, mon-o-ma'-ne-ak, *a.* affected with monomania; *s.* a person affected by monomania.

**Monometallism**, mon-o-met'-al-izm, *s.* one metal currency.

**Monometer**, mon-nom'-e-ter, *s.* a rhythmical series of a single metre (Gr. *monos*, and *metron*).

**Monometric**, mon-o-met'-rik, *a.* with the axes equal or similar [Min.].

**Monomial**, mon-o-mi-nal, *s.* a quantity expressed by one term only [Alg.] (Gr. *monos*, and *onyma*, a name).

**Monopathic**, mon-o-path'-ik, *a.* with only one organ or function deranged [Med.].

**Monopathy**, mon-nop'-a-the, *s.* solitary suffering or sensibility; derangement in only one organ or function (Gr. *monos*, and *pathos*, suffering).

**Monopetalous**, mon-o-pet'-a-lus, *a.* having the corolla in one piece [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *petalon*, a petal).

**Monophthong**, mon'-o-thong, *s.* a letter having a single sound, or two sounded as one (Gr. *monos*, and *phthongos*, sound).

**Monophthalg**, mon-o-thong'-gal, *a.* having only one eye.

**Monophyllous**, mon-o-phy'-lus, *a.* having the leaf in one piece (Gr. *monos*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Monophysites**, mon-nof'-a-sites, *s.* a sect who maintained that Christ had only one nature—*the* human raised to the divine (Gr. *monos*, and *physis*, nature).

**Monopolist**, mon-nog'-o-list, *s.* one who monopolizes.

**Monopolizer**, mon-nog'-o-liz-er, *s.* or has a monopoly.

**Monopolize**, mon-nog'-o-lize, *v.* to purchase or obtain the monopoly of; to engross the whole of.

**Monopoly**, mon-nog'-o-ly, *s.* the sole power of dealing in anything; exclusive possession; licence to exclusive trade; in an article (Gr. *monos*, and *poiesis*, to sell).

**Monoporous**, mon-nog'-e-por, *s.* an open or circular aperture or temple, surmounted by a dome supported on columns (Gr. *monos*, and *poros*, a wing).

**Monorganic**, mon-o-ran'-ik, *a.* affecting one organ [Med.].

**Monorhyme**, mon'-o-rime, *s.* a composition in which all the lines end with the same rhyme (Gr. *monos*, and *rhymos*).

**Monosepalous**, mon-o-sep'-a-lus, *a.* having one sepal.

**Monospermous**, mon-o-per'-mus, *a.* having one seed [Bot.] (Gr. *monos*, and *sperma*, seed).

**Monospherical**, mon-o-sfer'-e-kal, *a.* consisting of one sphere (Gr. *monos*, and *sphairikos*).

**Monostich**, mon-o-stik, *s.* a composition of one verse (Gr. *monos*, and *stichos*, a verse).

**Monostrophic**, mon-o-strof'-ik, *a.* having one strophic only (Gr. *monos*, and *strophos*).

**Monostyle**, mon-o-styl'-ik, *s.* one shaft; of one style [Arch.] (Gr. *monos*, and *stilos*).

**Monosyllabic**, mon-o-sil'-la-bik, *a.* of one syllable.

**Monosyllable**, mon-o-sil'-la-bl, *s.* a word of one syllable (Gr. *monos*, and *syllabos*).

**Monothalamous**, mon-o-thal'-a-mus, *a.* one-chambered (Gr. *monos*, and *thalamos*, a chamber).

**Monothelism**, mon'-o-the-izm, *s.* belief in the existence of only one God (Gr. *monos*, and *theismos*).

**Monothelism**, mon'-o-the-ist, *s.* a believer in one God.

**Monothelistic**, mon-o-the-ist'-ik, *a.* pertaining to monothelism.

**Monotomic**, mo-no-tom'-ik, *a.* combining one atom with one atom [Chem.].

**Monotomous**, mo-not'-o-mus, *a.* having cleavage distinct in only one direction [Min.] (Gr. *monos*, and *tomos*, cutting).

**Monotone**, mon'-o-tone, *s.* a succession of sounds on the same pitch; unvaried tone; monotony.

**Monotonous**, mo-not'-o-nus, *a.* continued in one tone; with dull uniformity. **Monotonously**, mo-not'-o-nus-ly, *adv.* with one uniform tone. **Monotonousness**, mo-not'-o-nus-ness, *s.* the quality of being monotonous.

**Monotony**, mo-not'-o-ne, *s.* a dull uniformity of tone or sound; an irksome sameness or want of variety (Gr. *monos*, and *tonos*, sound).

**Monotrematous**, mon-o-trem'-a-tus, *a.* having only one external opening for the excretions (Gr. *monos*, and *tremas*, perforation).

**Monotrichal**, mon-o-tri'-chal, *s.* an intercolumniation of only one column and two metopes [Arch.] (Gr. *monos*, and *trichos*).

**Monroe doctrine**, mon-ro'-dok-trin, *s.* the doctrine of President Monroe, that America should mind its own business and not entangle itself with the affairs of the Western world, or suffer the interference of other nations.

**Monseigneur**, mong-sen-yer, *s.* a title given to the high dignitaries of France before the Revolution (Fr. my lord).

**Monieur**, mo-sieu, *s.* Sir; Mr.; a Frenchman (Fr. my sir).

**Monsoon**, mon-soon, *s.* a periodical wind in the Indian Ocean, blowing from S.W. from April to October, and from N.E. from October to April; a similar wind (Ar. *mausim*, a time or season).

**Monster**, mon'-ster, *s.* an unnatural production; something greatly deformed; a person unnaturally wicked or vicious; *v.* very large (L. *monstrum*, a prodigy, from *monere*, to warn).

**Monstrance**, mon'-strans, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. Church, a transparent pyx containing the consecrated host, and carried about in processions or exposed on the altar (*l. monstré*, to show).

**Monstriferous**, mon-strif'-er-us, *a.* producing monsters (*l. monstrifer*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Monstrosity**, mon-stron'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being monstrous; an unnatural production or formation.

**Monstrous**, mon-strus, *a.* unnatural in form; enormous; horrible. **Monstrously**, mon-strus-ly, *ad.* hideously; horribly. **Monstruousness**, mon-strus-us-ness, *s.* state of being monstrous.

**Montaine**, mon-tain'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of mountains.

**Montanism**, mon'-tan-izm, *s.* fanatical insistence on the permanency of the miraculous element, and particularly the prophetic office or ecstacy, in the Church (*Montanus*, a Physician).

**Montant**, mon-tant, *a.* a term used in fencing; an upright piece on any frame-work (*Fr.*).

**Montebasco**, mon-te-fen'-ko, *s.* an Italian wine.

**Monteth**, mon'-teeth, *s.* a vessel in which wine-glasses are cooled from the inventor.

**Montem**, mon-tém, *a.* a custom among the scholars at Ston School of exacting money for the senior scholar.

**Montero**, mon-te'-ro, *s.* a horseman's cap (*Fr.*).

**Monsters**, mon'-sters, *s.*pl. artificial and unnatural artificial horrors into which andummings (*Fr.*).

**Month**, munt, *s.* a period of time comprehending one-twelfth of the year, called the *calendar month*; the period of one revolution of the moon, called a *lunar month*. See *Moan*.

**Monthing**, munt'-ing, *s.* a being of a month.

**Monthly**, munt'-le, *a.* continued a month, or performed in a month; *s.* a publication which appears once a month; *ad.* every month. **Monthly nurse**, an attendant on females during child-birth.

**Monticle**, mon'-tik, *s.* a little mound; a hillock.

**Monticulate**, mon-tik'-u-late, *a.* having small projections.

**Montmartite**, mont-mar'-trite, *s.* a yellowish flint-stone (*Montmartre*).

**Montoir**, mong-swair, *s.* a stone to mount a horse from (*Fr.*).

**Monton**, mon'-tun, *s.* a miner's name for a heap of ore; a mass of ill-under amalgamation (*Sp.*).

**Monture**, mon'-tury, *s.* a saddle-horn; mounting (*Fr.*).

**Monument**, mon-u'-ment, *s.* anything by which the memory of a person or of an event is preserved or perpetuated; a memorial; a permanent example or record (*l. from monere*, to remind).

**Monumental**, mon-u-ment'-al, *a.* serving as, or of the nature of, a monument. **Monumentally**, mon-u-ment'-al-ly, *ad.* by way of memorial.

**Moos**, moo, *v.* to make the noise of a cow; *s.* the noise (from the sound).

**Mood**, mood, *s.* a mode; a variation of form in a verb to express the manner in which the action or fact denoted by the verb is conceived in connection with the subject (*Gram.*); the form of a syllogism as regards the quantity and quality of its propositions when arranged in the first figure (*Logic*); arrangement of the intervals (*Mus.*). See *Mode*.

**Mood**, mood, *s.* temper of mind; humour or disposition (*A.S. mod*, mind, feeling).

**Moodily**, mood'-de, *a.* indulging in moods or fits of temper; out of humour; angry; fretful; sullen; gloomy.

**Moodily**, mood'-de, *a.* in a moody manner. **Moodyness**, mood'-de-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being moody.

**Moons**, moon, *s.* the satellite which revolves round the earth; the satellite of a planet; a month. **Half-moon**, an outwork resembling a crescent (*Fort.*).

**Moons-beam**, moon'-beem, *s.* a ray of light from the moon.

**Moons-half**, moon'-half, *s.* a monster; a mass of fleshy matter generated in the uterus; a stupid fellow.

**Moones**, moon'-e, *s.* a little moon.

**Moons-eye**, moon'-de, *a.* dim-eyed; purblind.

**Moons-face**, moon'-face, *s.* a face round and full.

**Moons-fish**, moon'-fish, *s.* a fish whose tail-fin is shaped like a half-moon.

**Moonside**, moon'-ish, *a.* like the moon; variable; fickle.

**Moonside**, moon'-ish, *a.* not favoured with moonlight.

**Moonslight**, moon'-lee, *s.* the light afforded by the moon; *a.* illuminated by the moon.

**Moonsling**, moon'-ling, *s.* a simplification.

**Moons-sed**, moon'-sed, *s.* a climbing plant with a crescent-shaped seed.

**Moonshee**, moon'-she, *s.* a Moesian linguist; one employed as an interpreter or scribe.

**Moonshine**, moon'-shin, *s.* the light of the moon; a thing without substance or reality. *A matter of moonsshine*, a trifle.

**Moonshiny**, moon-shi'-ne, *a.* illuminated by the moon.

**Moon-stone**, moon'-stone, *s.* a nearly pellucid variety of felspar.

**Moon-struck**, moon'-struk, *a.* affected by the influence of the moon; lunatic.

**Moon-trefoil**, moon'-tre-foyl, *s.* an evergreen shrub of Southern Europe.

**Moosworth**, moon'-wart, *s.* the liver honesty.

**Moony**, moon'-e, *a.* like or having a crescent.

**Moos**, moon, *s.* an extensive barren waste, covered with heath, and sometimes marshy (*A.S. moor*).

**Moos**, moon, *s.* a native of the northern coast of Africa, of dark complexion (*fr. masroo*, dark).

**Moos**, moon, *v.* to secure, as a ship, with cable and anchor; *v.* to be confined by cables (*Dut. marren*, to retard).

**Moorage**, moor'-age, *s.* a place for mooring.

**Moosock**, moor'-kok, *s.* the red grouse.

**Moosowl**, moor'-owl, *s.* the red grouse.

**Moosgame**, moor'-game, *s.* a red game; grouse.

**Moos-hen**, moor'-hen, *s.* the gallinule or water-hen.

**Mooring**, moor'-ing, *s.* a fastening to keep a ship in a given position; the anchors, chains, and bridles laid athwart the bottom of a river or harbour to confine a ship; *pl.* place of mooring.

**Moosiah**, moor'-ish, *a.* of the nature of a moor; belonging to the Moors.

**Moosland**, moor'-land, *s.* a tract of moor.

**Moosstone**, moor'-stone, *s.* a species of granite, found in Cornwall and other parts of England.

**Moosy**, moor'-ie, *a.* marshy; ferny; boggy; watery.

**Moos**, moos, *s.* the largest of the deer kind, like the *Stag* of Europe.

**Moos**, moos, *v.* to delat; to discuss; *v.* to argue or plead on a supposed cause; *a.* reserved for discussion; in debate (*A.S. moos*, a meeting. See *Moos*).

**Moosable**, moos'-sh, *a.* capable of being delated.

**Moos-case**, moos'-case, *s.* a case or point to be delated.

**Moos-point**, moos'-point, *s.* a case, or an unsettled question.

**Moos-court**, moos'-koart, *s.* a meeting or court held for the purpose of discussing points of law or supposed cases.

**Moosier**, moos'-er, *s.* a disputer of a mooted case.

**Moos-hall**, moos'-hall, *s.* a hall of judgment, or for debating moot cases.

**Moosman**, moos'-men, *s.*pl. students who were formerly called upon to court or argue cases before a judge called in court (*Law*).

**Moos**, moos, *s.* a collection of thrums or coarse yarns fastened to a handle, and used for cleaning floors; a country fair for hiring servants; *v.* to rub or wipe with a mop (*W. mop*).

**Moos**, moos, *v.* to be very stupid, dull, or spiritless; *v.* to make stupid or spiritless; *s.* a stupid or low-spirited person (*Dut. moppen*, to be silly).

**Moos-eyed**, moos'-ide, *a.* short-sighted; purblind.

**Moosing**, moos'-ing, *a.* affected with dullness.

**Moosish**, moos'-ish, *a.* dull; spiritless; stupid. **Moosibly**, moos'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a moosish manner. **Moosishness**, moos'-ish-ness, *s.* a defect; dullness; stupidity.

**Mooset**, moos'-et, *s.* a puppet, made of cloth; a set.

**Moosey**, moos'-e, *s.* a name for a girl.

**Moosy**, moos'-y, *s.* a moos; a drone.

**Moquette**, mo'-ket, *s.* a Brussels carpet of a fine quality; a kind of Wilton carpet (*Fr.*).

**Mora**, mo'-ra, *s.* a valuable S. American wood, the tree of which frequently exceeds 100 feet in height, the bark being used as a tanning substance.

**Moraine**, mo'-ran, *s.* an accumulation of stones and other debris, found at the base, along the edges, or down the centres of glaciers (*Fr.*).

**Moral**, mor'-al, *a.* relating to manners or conduct; agreeable to what is right; capable of right or wrong; subject to the moral law; virtuous; just; sufficient for practical purposes; *s.* the doctrine inculcated by a fiction; practical lesson; drift; *pl.* maxims; the doctrine or practice of the duties of life; moral philosophy. **Moral law**, the law which prescribes the moral or social duties. **Moral philosophy**, the science which treats of man's moral duties and social relations. (*L. mos*, moral, manner, custom, conduct).

**Morality**, mor'-ale, *ad.* in a moral or ethical sense; agreeably to moral rule; in a practical or an empirical point of view.

**Morals**, mo'-ral, *s.* mental or moral condition; state of the spirits of a body of men in the view of some hazardous venture.

**Morality**, mor'-alist, *s.* a teacher or an observer of morals.

**Morality**, mor'-al-ty, *s.* the doctrine or the practice of moral duties; ethics; virtue; moral quality; a thing in which the characters personify virtues and vices.

**Moralization**, mor'-al-iz'-shun, *s.* moral reflection.



**Mortgager**, mor'-sa-jer, *s.* the person who grants an estate as security for a debt.

**Mortiferous**, mor'-fer-us, *a.* bringing or producing death; deadly; fatal (*L.* *mors*, death, and *fero*, to bring).

**Mortification**, mor-te-fi-ka-shun, *s.* act of mortifying; a mortified state; the death of one part of an animal body while the rest is alive; gangrene; the act of subduing the passions and appetites by penance or abstinence; humiliation or vexation; disposition of land: land given or a bequest for charitable or public use (*Scott Law*); anything mortifying.

**Mortifiedness**, mor-te-fi-de-ness, *a.* humiliation; subjection of the passions.

**Mortifier**, mor-te-fi-er, *s.* he who or that which mortifies.

**Mortify**, mor'-te-fi, *v.* to destroy the organic texture and vital functions of some part of a living animal; to enslave or bring into subjection bodily appetites, or inordinate passions, by self-denial, abstinence, &c.; to humble; to affect with vexation; *v.* to lose vitality; to gangrene; to be subdued; to practice austerities from religious feelings (*L.* *mors*, death, and *facio*, to make).

**Mortifying**, mor-te-fi-ing, *a.* humiliating; tending to humble or subdue. **Mortifyingly**, mor-te-fi-ing-ly, *ad.* in a mortifying manner.

**Mortise**, moy'-tis, *s.* a cavity made in a piece of timber, to receive the tenon of another piece; *v.* to cut or make a mortise in; to join by a tenon and mortise (*Fr.* *mortaise*).

**Mortising**, moy'-tis-ing, *s.* See **Mortising**.

**Mortmain**, moy'-main, *s.* possession of lands or tenements in dead hands or hands that cannot alienate, such as a corporation [*Law*]. (*Fr.* *mort*, dead, and *main*, the hand.)

**Mortuary**, moy'-it-er-ee, *s.* a sort of ecclesiastical heriot or claim by a parish minister on the death of a parishioner; a burial place; a dead-house; *a.* belonging to the burial of the dead.

**Morus**, mor'-rus, *s.* the mulberry (*L.*)

**Mosaic**, mo-zai'-ik, *s.* a design consisting of little cut pieces of glass, marble, precious stones, &c., of various colours, cemented on a ground of stone or inlaid in metal; *a.* consisting of mosaic. **Mosaic gold**, a metallic composition of blende of tin, sometimes employed in ornamental Japan work (*Fr.* *mosaïque*, from *Gr.* *mosaïkos*, belonging to the Moyses).

**Mosaic**, mo-zai'-ik, *a.* pertaining to Moses, or

**Mosaicist**, mo-zai'-ikal, *s.* his laws.

**Mosaicism**, mo-zai'-izm, *s.* the system peculiar to Moses.

**Mossacrus**, mos-a-saw'-rus, *s.* an extinct *Martini* reptile, related to the crocodile, whose remains are found in the chalk formation (*Moss*, the Meuse, and *Gr.* *sauros*, a lizard).

**Moss-hat**, mos'-ka-tel, *s.* a small British plant, with pale-green flowers of a musky smell (*musch*).

**Mosschus**, mos'-kus, *s.* the musk deer.

**Mosselle**, mos'-el, *s.* a light French wine, from the district of the Moselle.

**Moslem**, moz'-lem, *s.* a musulman; an orthodox Mohammedan; *a.* Mohammedan. See **Musulman**.

**Mossings**, mos'-ings, *spl.* the thin shreds of leather slung off by the curry in dressing skins.

**Mosque**, monk, *s.* a Mohammedan temple or place of religious worship (*Ar.* from *masjid*, to adore).

**Mosquito**, mos-ke'-to, *s.* See **Mosquito**.

**Moss**, mos, *s.* a natural order of much herbaceous plants, the name of a crystalline plant, *a.* high, *a.* place where peat is found; *v.* to cover with moss (*A.S.* *mos*).

**Moss-basket**, mos'-bas-ket, *s.* a fancy basket covered with moss.

**Moss-clad**, mos'-klad, *a.* clad or covered with moss.

**Moss-grown**, mos'-grone, *a.* overgrown with moss.

**Moss-land**, mos'-land, *s.* land produced by the accumulation of aquatic plants, forming peat-beds of more or less consistency, as the water is drained off or retained in it (*Fr.* *marais*).

**Moss-rose**, mos'-roze, *s.* a choice variety of rose, much esteemed for its beauty and fragrance.

**Moss-trooper**, mos'-troop-er, *s.* certain bandits that formerly infested the moss-grown border country between England and Scotland.

**Mossy**, mos'-ee, *a.* overgrown, abounding with or like moss. **Mossiness**, mos'-ee-ness, *s.* the state of being mossy.

**Most**, most, *a.* greatest in quality, degree, amount, or number; *ad.* in the greatest or highest degree; *r.* the greatest number or amount. **At the most**, at the utmost extent; at furthest. (*A.S.* *meost*.) **Mostly**, most-ly, *ad.* for the greatest part.

**Moustache**, mos-ta-ti-ha, *s.* See **Moustache**.

**Moustie**, mos'-tik, *s.* a maulstick.

**Motacil**, mot'-4-ell, *s.* a wagtail (*L.* from *motum*, to move).

**Mote**, mote, *s.* a small particle; anything proverbially small; a spot; a speck (*A.S.*)

**Mote**, mote, *s.* a popular meeting (*A.S.*)

**Moted**, mo'-ted, *a.* abounding in motes.

**Motet**, mo'-tet, *s.* a short musical composition of a sacred character. See **Motet**.

**Moth**, moth, *s.* an insect, mostly nocturnal, akin to the butterfly; a small animal which breeds in yarn and garments, and often eats and destroys them; that which gradually and silently eats away or wastes anything (*A.S.*)

**Moth-eat**, moth'-et, *v.* to eat or prey upon, as a moth eats a garment.

**Mother**, moth'-er, *s.* a female parent; a woman who has borne a child; a producer; a superior in a religious house; *a.* native; natural; received, as from one's mother; giving birth, as a mother; *v.* to adopt as a son or daughter. **Mother Carey's chickens**, stormy petrels. (*A.S.*)

**Mother-milk**, moth'-er-lik, *s.* a thick slimy substance congealed in liquors; *v.* to congeal, as the thick matter of liquors (*Fr.* *maître*).

**Mother-ool**, moth'-er-ool, *s.* coal with its vegetable structure still visible.

**Mother-country**, moth'-er-kun-tree, *s.* the country by which a colony has been founded.

**Motherhood**, moth'-er-hood, *s.* the state of being a mother.

**Mothering**, moth'-er-ing, *s.* To go a mothering, to visit parents on Mid-Lent Sunday.

**Mother-in-law**, moth'-er-in-law, *s.* the mother of a husband or wife.

**Mother-land**, moth'-er-land, *s.* the land of one's parents.

**Motherless**, moth'-er-less, *a.* destitute of a mother.

**Motherly**, moth'-er-ly, *a.* pertaining to a mother; becoming a mother; tender; parental; *ad.* in the manner of a mother. **Motherness**, moth'-er-ly-ness, *s.* the quality of being motherly.

**Mother-of-pearl**, moth'-er-ov-perl, *s.* the hard, silvery, brilliant, internal layer of several kinds of shells, particularly oysters, which is often variegated with changing purple and azure colours.

**Mother-tongue**, moth'-er-tung, *s.* one's native tongue.

**Mother-water**, moth'-er-waw-ter, *s.* a solution from which crystals have been obtained, and which still contains deliquescent salts and impurities.

**Mother-wit**, moth'-er-wit, *s.* native wit; common sense.

**Mother-wort**, moth'-er-wort, *s.* a bitter herb, used popularly in medicine.

**Motherly**, moth'-er-ly, *a.* congealed; resembling or partaking of the nature of mother.

**Moths**, moth'-es, *a.* full of moths; moth-eaten.

**Motive**, mo'-tiv, *s.* with the capacity of moving.

**Motion**, mo'-shun, *s.* act of moving; change of position; the passing of a body from one place to another; *a.* movement; power of movement; impulse; *a.* proposition made in deliberative assembly; action of the body; *v.* to act, and *v.* to make a significant movement.

**See Move**. **Motion in court**, an occasional application of the court, by the parties or their counsel, for the purpose of obtaining some rule or order of court which becomes necessary in the progress of a cause [*Law*].

**Quantity of motion**, the product of the mass or moving body by the velocity (*Mech*). **absolute motion**, that which is independent of any other motion or retarding power. **Angular motion**, the motion in which a body as a whole is a centre about which it revolves.

**Accelerated motions**, those which are continually increasing or diminishing in velocity, while **equable motion** continues uniform. **Laws of motion**, three axioms, which have been shown by Sir Isaac Newton, as follows:—(1) every body perseveres in its state of rest, or uniform motion in a straight line, until a change is effected by the agency of some external force; (2) any change effected in the quiescence or motion of a body, is in the direction of the force impressed, and is proportional to it in quantity; (3) the action and reaction are equal and in contrary directions.

**Motioner**, mo'-shun-er, *s.* a mover: one who makes a motion.

**Motionist**, mo'-shun-ist, *s.* motion.

**Motionless**, mo'-shun-less, *a.* wanting motion; being at rest.

**Motive**, mo'-tiv, *a.* causing motion: having power or tendency to move; *s.* that which incites to action or determines the choice; inducement; the subject which a work of art respects. **For the spiritual idea which pervades it.** **Motive force**, the sum of force which tends to promote motion.

**Motiveless**, mo'-tiv-less, *a.* without motive or aim.

**Motivity**, mo'-tiv-ee-ty, *s.* the power of producing motion; the quality of being influenced by motives.

**Motley**, *mot'-le*, *a.* variegated in colour: of different colours; diversified: of diverse elements or qualities: *a.* a dress of different colours (literally, curdled).

**Motley-minded**, *mot'-le-mine'-ded*, *a.* having inconsistent or incoherent views and feelings.

**Motmot**, *mot'-mot*, *a.* a beautiful S. American bird, about the size of a jay.

**Motory**, *mot'-tury*, *a.* giving motion.

**Mottled**, *mot'-tl*, *a.* wood with a mottled surface.

**Mottled**, *mot'-tld*, *a.* marked with spots of different colours or shades of colour. See **Motley**.

**Motto**, *mot'-to*, *s.* *pl.* **Mottos**, *a.* a suggestive sentence, phrase, or word, adopted as a device to signify usually motive or intent (It. *motto*, *a.* saying, from L. *mutto*, to mutter).

**Motthead**, *mot'-tude*, *a.* with a motto.

**Motto-kisses**, *mot'-to-kis'-ses*, *s.* *pl.* sweetmeats having mottos, poetry, &c., rolled up in fancy papers, for the amusement of a party.

**Mouton**, *mot'-fon*, *s.* a wild sheep of Corsica.

**Mould**, *moold*, *s.* fine soft earth, or earth easily pulverized, such as constitutes soil, and is rich in decomposable vegetable or animal matter; substance of which anything is composed; a minute vegetable growth on decaying vegetable or animal matter: *v.* to cause to contract mould; to cover with mould: *v.* to become mouldy (A.S. *mooldan*).

**Mould**, *moold*, *v.* the matrix in which anything is cast and receives its form; pattern; cast; form; stamp: *v.* to form into a particular shape; to shape; to fashion; to model; to knead (*model*).

**Mouldable**, *moold'-abl*, *a.* that may be moulded.

**Mould-board**, *moold'-boid*, *s.* the board in a plough which turns up the furrow.

**Moulder**, *moold'-er*, *s.* he who moulds or casts, especially metal.

**Moulder**, *moold'-er*, *v.* to turn to dust by natural decay: to crumble: to waste away gradually: *v.* to turn to dust; to crumble: to waste.

**Moulding**, *moold'-ing*, *s.* anything cast in a mould, or as if so; a projection beyond a wall, column, waistcoat, &c. (Arch.).

**Mould-loft**, *moold'-loft*, *s.* a large room in a dockyard used for ship building.

**Mould-warp**, *moold'-warp*, *s.* a mole, so-called as casting up mounds of mould.

**Mouldy**, *moold'-y*, *a.* overgrown with mould.

**Mouldy**, *moold'-y*, *v.* to be overgrown with mould.

**Moulineux**, *moou'-lin-ye*, *s.* the operation of spinning and twisting raw silk in a mangle provided with bobbins and spindles; the last dressing of silk before it is dyed (Fr. *mouline*, a mill).

**Moulineux**, *moou'-lin-ye*, *s.* a kind of turnstile; the drive of a crane or capstan.

**Moult**, *moult*, *v.* to shed or cast the hair, feathers, skin, horns, &c., as an animal: *a.* moulting (L. *mutto*, to change).

**Moulting**, *mooult'-ing*, *s.* the shedding of hair, feathers, skin, horns, &c.

**Mound**, *moond*, *s.* an artificial bank of earth, originally for defence; a natural elevation similar: *v.* to fortify with a mound (A.S. *mund*, a defence).

**Mound**, *moond*, *s.* a small globe surmounted by a cross, and invented in symbol of empire (L. *mundus*, the world).

**Mount**, *moont*, *s.* a rocky mass, rising considerably above the surrounding land; a mountain or hill; a mound for defence or attack; the projection of a grassy mound with trees on the base of a shield-board on which a drawing is placed; the furnishings of a riding-horse: *v.* to rise on high; to ascend; to rise or tower aloft; to get off horseback, or of anything; to amount: *v.* to rise aloft or on high; to climb or to ascend; to furnish with horses.

**To mount a map**, to prepare it for use by attaching it to canvas, &c. **To mount a diamond**, to set it in framework. **Mount**! mount horse [Mil.] **To mount a piece**, to set a piece of ordnance upon the carriage, or to raise its mouth higher. (L. *mons*, a mountain.)

**Mountable**, *moount'-abl*, *a.* that may be ascended or mounted.

**Mountain**, *moount'-in*, *s.* a large rocky mass, rising above the common level of the earth or adjacent land; any very large object; a kind of high vine; *a.* pertaining to a mountain; growing or dwelling on a mountain; vast. *The mountain*, the extreme section in the first French Revolution, as occupying the highest seats in the National Convention. (L. *mons*.)

**Mountain-lab**, *moount'-in-lab*, *s.* the rosin-tree.

**Mountain-blue**, *moount'-in-blue*, *s.* a native carbonate of copper.

**Mountain-cork**, *moount'-in-kork*, *s.* a variety of suberose, resembling cork in its lightness.

**Mountain-dew**, *moount'-in-du*, *s.* Scotch whisky as being often secretly distilled in the mountains of Scotland.

**Mountain-deer**, *moount'-tin-deer*, *s.* an inhabitant of a mountainous district; a rustic; a mountain climber.

**Mountainet**, *moount'-tin-et*, *s.* a small mountain; a hillock.

**Mountain-green**, *moount'-in-green*, *s.* green malachite.

**Mountain-lashlar**, *moount'-in-lashlar*, *s.* a mountain-cork.

**Mountain-limestone**, *moount'-in-lime-stone*, *s.* the carboniferous limestone found between the old red sandstone and the coal measures.

**Mountain-milk**, *moount'-in-milk*, *s.* a very soft spongy variety of carbonate of lime.

**Mountain-mow**, *moount'-lin-us*, *s.* full of mountains; large as a mountain; huge; inhabiting mountains. **Mountainousness**, *moount'-lin-us-ness*, *s.* the state of being mountainous.

**Mountain-pepper**, *moount'-in-pep-per*, *s.* the seeds of *capsica annua*.

**Mountain-rice**, *moount'-in-rice*, *s.* a rice grown without irrigation on the mountain slopes.

**Mountain-soap**, *moount'-in-soap*, *s.* a soft, earthy, brownish-black mineral, used in crayon painting.

**Mountain-sorrel**, *moount'-in-sor-rel*, *s.* the plant *oxyns acida*, a native of Britain.

**Mountain-tallow**, *moount'-in-tal-low*, *s.* a mineral found in Sweden and Scotland, which is soluble in alcohol.

**Mountant**, *moount'-tant*, *a.* rising high (Fr.).

**Mountebank**, *moount'-te-bank*, *s.* a quack; any boastful pretender: *v.* to cheat by boasting and false pretences; to gull (It. *montare*, to mount, and *banco*, a bet).

**Mountebankery**, *moount'-te-bank-er-ry*, *s.* quackery; the art of vain pretence.

**Mounded police**, *moount'-ed po-lice's*, *s.* a body of police mounted on horseback.

**Mounter**, *moount'-er*, *s.* one who mounts.

**Mounting**, *moount'-ing*, *s.* the act of mounting; the act of furnishing, ordering, or preparing for use; equipment; embellishment; the frame of a picture or map.

**Mounty**, *moount'-te*, *s.* the rise of a hawk (Hawking).

**Mour**, *moorn*, *v.* to express grief or sorrow; to grieve; to be sorrowful; to wear the customary habit of sorrow: *v.* to grieve for; to utter in a sorrowful manner (A.S. *muornan*).

**Mourner**, *moorn'-er*, *s.* one who mourns.

**Mournful**, *moorn'-ful*, *a.* expressive of sorrow; causing sorrow; feeling grief; sorrowful. **Mournfully**, *moorn'-ful-ly*, *adv.* in a mournful manner.

**Mourning**, *moorn'-ing*, *s.* a sorrow; act or state of mourning.

**Mourning**, *moorn'-ing*, *ppr.* or *a.* grieving; lamenting; expressive of grief: *s.* the act of sorrowing or expressing grief; the dress or habit worn by mourners.

**Mourningly**, *moorn'-ing-ly*, *adv.* with the appearance of sorrow.

**Mourning-brooch**, *moorn'-ing-broosh*, *s.* a jet brooch.

**Mourning-coach**, *moorn'-ing-kuntsh*, *s.* a coach with funeral trappings, for attending a funeral.

**Mourning-dove**, *moorn'-ing-duv*, *s.* a species of dove, so called from its plaintive note.

**Mourning-reglet**, *moorn'-ing-reg-let*, *s.* a broad metal bordering for black columns in a newspaper.

**Mouse**, *moos*, *s.* *pl.* **Mice**; a small rodent quadruped, of the genus *mus*: *v.* to watch for or catch mice; to watch for sily: *v.* to tear, as a cat devours a mouse (A.S. and L. *mus*, from Sans. *mush*, to steal).

**Mouse-ear**, *moos'-ere*, *s.* a name of several herbs, on account of the shape and velvety surface of their leaves.

**Mouse-fall**, *moos'-fawl*, *s.* a mouse-trap.

**Mouse-hawk**, *moos'-hawk*, *s.* a hawk that devours mice.

**Mouse-hole**, *moos'-hole*, *s.* a hole where mice enter or pass.

**Mouse-hunt**, *moos'-hunt*, *s.* a hunting for mice; a mouset.

**Mouse-mow'-er**, *s.* a cat that catches mice.

**Mouse-sift**, *moos'-sift*, *s.* a near-sightedness.

**Mouse-tail**, *moos'-tail*, *s.* an annual plant, with seeds resembling the tail of a mouse.

**Mouse-trap**, *moos'-trap*, *s.* a trap for catching mice.

**Mousseline**, *moos'-selin*, *s.* a muslin, which see.

**Moustache**, *moos'-tash*, *s.* See **Mustache**.

**Mouth**, *mouth*, *s.* the aperture in the head of an animal, by which it utters sound and receives food; the opening of a vessel or of a river; the opening or entrance of a cave, pit, well, or den; instrument of speaking; principal speaker; voice. **To make mouth**, to distort the mouth; to pout. **To stop the mouth**, to put to silence. **Down in the mouth**, dejected (A.S. *mund*).

**Mouth**, *mouth*, *v.* to utter with a voice affectedly big or swelling; to seize with the mouth; to chew; to devour; to reproach; to insult: *v.* to speak with a full, swelling, affected voice; to vociferate; to rant; to make mouths.

**Mouthed**, *mowth'd*, *v.* uttered with a full, swelling, affected voice; taken into the mouth; chewed; *a.* with a particular kind of mouth; used in composition as, foul-mouthed, hard-mouthed.

**Moutier**, *mowt'-er*, *a.* one who moutis; an affected speaker or declaimer.

**Mouth-friend**, *mowth'-friend*, *a.* a pretended friend.

**Mouthful**, *mowth'-ful*, *a.* as much as the mouth contains at once; a small quantity.

**Mouth-honor**, *mowth'-on-er*, *a.* civility expressed without sincerity.

**Mouthing**, *mowth'-ing*, *a.* an affected swelling utterance.

**Mouthless**, *mowth'-less*, *a.* destitute of a mouth.

**Mouth-made**, *mowth'-made*, *a.* insincerely expressed.

**Mouth-piece**, *mowth'-piece*, *a.* the piece of a musical wind instrument to which the mouth is applied; one who delivers the opinions of others.

**Movable**, or **Movables**, *moov'-a-b'l*, *a.* that may be moved, lifted, &c.; changing from one time to another; pl. goods, wares, commodities, furniture; any species of property not fixed; personal, as distinguished from heritable property (Scots Law).

**Movably**, *moov'-a-b'ly*, *ad.* so that it may be moved.

**Movableness**, *moov'-a-b'l-ness*, *a.* the state or quality of being movable; mobility; susceptibility of motion.

**Move**, *moov'*, *v.* to remove, convey, or draw from one place to another; to excite into action, to agitate or rouse; to affect; to prevail on; to excite tenderness or pity; to irritate; to excite to tumult; to influence; to propose; *v.* to change place or posture; to stir; to have action, or power of action; to walk; to change residence; to take action; to propose something for consideration and determination; *s.* the act of moving; right to move; a movement; step (L. *motus*, *motum*, to move).

**Movless**, *moov'-less*, *a.* that cannot be moved; fixed.

**Movement**, *moov'-ment*, *a.* motion; a passing, progression, or flowing; change of position; manner of moving; excitement; agitation; any single strain having the same measure or time (Latin); the entire wheel-work of a clock or watch; the regular orderly motions of an army, comprehending marches, evolutions, manœuvres, &c. (Mil.); the popular party (Politics). **Movement-maker**, a manufacturer of the intricate machinery of watches or clocks.

**M... motion**, *moov'-er*, *a.* he who or that which rises motion, or impels to action; the proposer of a resolution.

**Moving**, *moov'-ing*, *a.* urging or persuading to move or act; exciting the feelings; pathetic. **Moving plant**, a plant, a native of India, remarkable for the spontaneous motion of its leaves. **Movingly**, *moov'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a moving manner. **Movingsness**, *moov'-ing-ness*, *a.* power of moving or affecting.

**Mow**, *mo*, *s.* a heap of hay or sheaves of grain deposited in a barn; *v.* to lay hay or sheaves of grain in a heap (A.S. *magan*).

**Mow**, *mo*, *v.* to cut down with a scythe; to cut the grass from; to cut down indiscriminately or in great numbers; *v.* to cut grass; to practise mowing (A.S. *magan*).

**Mow**, *mow*, *s.* a wry face (Fr. *moine*).

**Mow-burn**, *mo'-burn*, *v.* to heat and ferment in the mow.

**Mower**, *mo'-er*, *a.* one who mows; mowing-machine.

**Mowing**, *mo'-ing*, *a.* the act of cutting with a scythe; land from which grass is cut.

**Moxa**, *mok'-a*, *s.* a substance employed in the East to effect cauterization, or the vegetable that yields it.

**Moxibustion**, *mok'-a-bus'-tyun*, *s.* cauterization by moxa.

**Moya**, *moy'-a*, *s.* mud ejected from certain volcanoes.

**Mrs.**, *mis'-eres*, *a.* an abbreviation of *mistress*.

**Mrs.**, *mis'-tres*, or *mis'-ses*, an abbreviation of *mistress*.

**Mucate**, *mew'-kate*, *a.* a salt of mucic acid.

**Muciferous**, *muk'-e-ro*, *a.* an infusion of roses and violets made in Italy.

**Much**, *mutch*, *a.* great in quantity or amount; long in duration; *ad.* in a great degree; by far; nearly; often or long; *s.* a great quantity; a great matter. *As much or so much*, an equal quantity. *Too much*, an excessive quantity. *To make much of*, to value, or esteem, or fondle. (A.S. *micca*).

**Mucic Acid**, *mew'-sic acid*, *s.* an acid obtained from the oxidation of the sugar of milk, gum, &c. (L. *micus*).

**Mucid**, *mew'-id*, *a.* musty; mouldy; slimy. **Mucidness**, *mew'-id-ness*, *a.* the state of being mucid.

**Mucilage**, *mew'-sil-ij*, *s.* producing mucus (L. *mucus*, and *facio*, to make).

**Mucilage**, *mew'-sil-ij*, *a.* one of the proximate elements of vegetables, which, when solid, forms a gum; a gummy solution (L. *mucus*).

**Mucilaginous**, *mew'-sil-ij-ous*, *a.* pertaining to mucilage; slimy. **Mucilaginosity**, *mew'-sil-ij-ous-ness*, *a.* sliminess.

**Muciparous**, *mew'-sip-a-rus*, *a.* secreting or producing mucus (L. *mucus*, and *pario*, to produce).

**Mucile**, *mew'-site*, *a.* a compound of mucic acid.

**Mucivora**, *mew'-siv'-o-ra*, *s.* a family of dipterous insects (L. *mucus*, and *voro*, to devour).

**Muck**, *muk*, *a.* dung in a moist state; something mean or filthy; *v.* to mature with moist dung (See *myki*, dung).

**Muck**, *muk*, *a.* amuck, which see. *To run a muck*, to run a horse frantically, and attack indiscriminately all one meets.

**Muck-heep**, *muk'-heep*, } *a.* a heap of muck.

**Muck-hill**, *muk'-hill*, }

**Muck-rake**, *muk'-rake*, *a.* a rake for collecting muck.

**Muck-sweet**, *muk'-sweet*, *s.* a refuse preparation.

**Muck-worm**, *muk'-worm*, *a.* a worm that lives in muck; a miser.

**Mucky**, *muk'-c*, *a.* filthy; nasty. **Muckiness**, *muk'-c-ness*, *s.* filthiness; nastiness.

**Mucor**, *mow'-kur*, *a.* mouldiness; mucus; a genus of fungi (L.).

**Mucoso-saccharine**, *mew'-ko'-so-sak'-ka-rin*, *a.* partaking of the qualities of mucus and sugar.

**Mucous**, *mew'-kus*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling mucus; slimy; viscous; secreting mucus. **Mucous membrane**, a membrane lining of the canals and cavities of the body. **Mucousness**, *mew'-kus-ness*, *a.* the state of being mucous.

**Mucro**, *mew'-kro*, *a.* a stiff sharp point [Bot.] (L.).

**Mucronate**, *mew'-kro-nate*, *a.* narrowed to a point.

**Mucronated**, *mew'-kro-nated*, *a.* [Bot. and Zool.] **Mucronately**, *mew'-kro-nate-ly*, *ad.* in a mucronate or sharp-pointed manner.

**Muculent**, *mew'-ku-lent*, *a.* slimy; somewhat viscous.

**Mucus**, *mew'-kus*, *a.* a viscid fluid secreted by the mucous membrane; a viscid substance (L. secretion from the nose).

**Mud**, *mud*, *a.* soft slimy earth; mire; *v.* to bury in mud; to hearken with mud; to make turbid or foul (Low Ger.).

**Mudak**, *mow'-d*, *a.* an East Indian shrub containing a juice extensively used as an alterative, sudorific and purgative medicine; medicinal extract from the root.

**Mudarine**, *mud'-a-rine*, *s.* a peculiar principle contained in mudar, which possesses the singular property of contracting by cold and hardening by heat.

**Mud-cart**, *mud'-kart*, *a.* a scavenger's cart for removing dirt from the streets.

**Muddle**, *mud'-dl*, *v.* to make muddy or foul; *v.* to confuse, especially with drink; to confuse; to squander; *v.* to contract filth; to become muddy or muddled; *v.* to be confused or turbid state; *s.* mess. **Muddle-headed**, with one's wits confused.

**Muddy**, *mud'-do*, *a.* foul with dirt or mud; containing mud; turbid; gross; impure; of the colour of mud; cloudy in mind; stupid; obscure; *v.* to soil with mud; to dirty; to cloud; to make dull or heavy.

**Muddy-headed**, having a dull understanding. **Muddily**, *mud'-de-ly*, *ad.* turbidly; cloudily. **Muddiness**, *mud'-de-ness*, *s.* turbidness; cloudiness; intellectual dullness.

**Mud-hole**, *mud'-hole*, *a.* the hole by which the sediment is removed from a boiler.

**Mud-lark**, *mud'-lark*, *s.* one who cleans out common sewers, docks, or such places for things lost in them; a city Arab.

**Mud-sill**, *mud'-sil*, *a.* the sill that is laid at the bottom of a river, lake, &c.

**Mud-sucker**, *mud'-suk'-dr*, *s.* an aquatic fowl.

**Mud-valve**, *mud'-valv*, *a.* the mud-hole.

**Mud-wall**, *mud'-wawl*, *a.* a wall composed of mud or of straw laid in mud.

**Muezzin**, *moo'-ed'-zin*, *s.* an official attached to a mosque, whose business it is to summon to prayers (Ar.).

**Muff**, *muff*, *s.* a warm cover for both hands in winter, usually of fur (Ger.).

**Muff**, *muff*, *a.* a soft fellow.

**Muffete**, *muff'-et-ee*, *a.* a muff for the wrist.

**Muffin**, *muf'-fin*, *s.* a light, round, spongy cake. **Muffin-man**, an itinerant vendor of muffins (Engl.).

**Muffmeat**, *muf'-teet*, *s.* a covered dish to keep roasted muffins hot.

**Muffle**, *muf'-fl*, *v.* to cover from the weather; to blind-fold; to conceal; to envelop so as to deafen the sound of, as a drum; *v.* to speak indistinctly; *s.* an oven-shaped vessel, used for the purification of gold and silver; a boxing-glove.

**Muffle**, *muf'-fl*, *a.* a cover to muffle the face; a throat-wrapper; a stuffed glove.

**Muffon**, *muf'-fon*, *s.* the wild sheep or musmon.

**Murid**, *muf'-te*, *s.* an official exposer or doctor of Mohammedan law; plain clothes (Ind. Ar.).

**Mus**, *mew'-s*, *a.* an earthen or metallic cup from which liquors are drunk; a jug (Lr. *mugon*).

**Muggard**, *mug'-gard*, *a.* sullen; displeased.



**Muggent**, mug'-gent, *s.* a species of wild, fresh-water duck.

**Mugget**, mug'-et, *s.* the entrails of a calf.

**Muggh**, mug'-gh, *}{* damp and close, or warm; foggy (loc. *mugga*, a soft, drizzle mist).

**Muggletonians**, mug-gl'-to-ne-ans, *spl.* a sect of Christians who sprang up in 1631, and derived their name from one *Muggleton*, a fanatical tailor, who pretended to be the last and the greatest of the prophets.

**Mug-house**, mug'-hows, *s.* an *ice-house*.

**Mugli**, mug'-li, *s.* the *one-hill*.

**Mulatto**, mul'-at'-o, *s.* the offspring of a white and a black (Sp. literally, one of a mixed breed, from *La mulatta*, a mule).

**Mulberry**, mul'-her-ry, *s.* the fruit of a tree of the genus *morus*, whose leaves are mottled, and form the food of the silkworm (*L. norna*, and *berry*).

**Mulch**, mulk, *s.* half-rotten straw, litter, &c.

**Mulok**, mulk, *s.* a fine, usually in money, imposed for some offence: *v.a.* to fine (*L. mulcta*, a fine).

**Mulotary**, mulk'-to-ry, *s.* imposing or consisting of a pecuniary penalty.

**Mule**, mewl, *s.* a quadruped of a mongrel breed, generated between a horse and an ass; a hybrid; an instrument for cotton-spinning (*L. mulus*).

**Mule-spinner**, mewl'-spin-ner, *s.* one who spins on a mule.

**Mulester**, mewl'-to-ter, *s.* one who drives mules.

**Mulette**, mul'-et, *s.* a kind of sailing vessel.

**Mule-wort**, mewl'-wurt, *s.* a plant of the genus *hemionitis*.

**Mulierbrity**, mew-le-eb'-re-ti, *s.* womanhood; effeminacy (*L. mulier*, a woman).

**Mulier**, mew'-ler, *s.* a woman or a wife; son of a wife (*L.w.*).

**Mulish**, mew'-lish, *s.* like a mule; sullen & stubborn.

**Mulishly**, mew'-lish-ly, *ad.* in a mulish manner.

**Mulishness**, mew'-lish-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being mulish.

**Mull**, mul, *v.a.* to heat, sweeten, and season with spices; to dispirit or weaken (*muller*).

**Mull**, mul, *s.* a snuff-box made of the small end of a horn; a snuff-box; a cape or headland (Dutch).

**Mull**, mul, *s.* a moss (Dutch, *mull*, dust).

**Mull**, mul, *s.* a thin, soft kind of poplin.

**Mulla**, mul'-la, *s.* a priest in Tartary.

**Mulligatawney**, mul'-ga-taw'-ne, *s.* See **Mulligatawney**.

**Mulled**, muld, *s.* a heated, sweetened, and spiced, as wine or brandy, funeral ale from *mould*, the earth of the grave, and dirt.

**Mulden**, mul'-on, *s.* a tubasin (A.S.).

**Muller**, mul'-ler, *s.* a stone for grinding, colour and other matters on a slab, chiefly used by apothecaries and painters; a vessel in which liquor is mulled (*L. molo*, to grind).

**Muller-glass**, mul'-ler-glass, *s.* the mineral hyalite, which has a glassy lustre, and is as hard as quartz.

**Mullet**, mul'-let, *s.* a family of fishes of the acanthopterygian order, whose flesh is esteemed as food (*L. mulus*).

**Mulle**, mul'-let, *s.* a figure in shape like the rowel of a spur.

**Mulligatawney**, mul'-ga-taw'-ne, *s.* a kind of curry soup, made of veal, with ham, vegetables, &c., added.

**Mulligrubs**, mul'-le-grubs, *s.* twistings of the intestine.

**Mullion**, mul'-yun, *s.* an upright division in a window-frame: *v.a.* to divide by mullions (literally, stump).

**Mullock**, mul'-lok, *s.* rubbish; dirt.

**Mulle**, mul, *s.* wine boiled and mingled with honey (*L. mulco*, *mulvum*, to soothe).

**Multangular**, mul-tang'-gu-lar, *s.* having many angles (*L. multus*, many, and *angular*).

**Multarticulate**, mul-tart'-ic-u-late, *s.* having many joints (*L. multus*, and *articulate*).

**Multipetty**, mul-te'-e-ti, *s.* multiplicity; manyness.

**Multiplex**, mul-te-kap'-u-lar, *s.* having many capacities [Bot.] (*L. multus*, and *capax*).

**Multicostate**, mul-te-ko'-state, *s.* with many keel-like ridges (Conch.) (*L. multus*, and *costa*, a keel).

**Multicovous**, mul-te-ko'-vus, *s.* having many cavities (*L. multus*, and *cavus*, a hollow).

**Multilepis**, mul-te-ep'-e-tal, *s.* many-headed (*L. multus*, and *capus*, a head).

**Multiribbed**, mul-te-ri'-bbed, *s.* many-ribbed (*L. multus*, and *costa*, a rib).

**Multidentate**, mul-te-den'-te, *s.* with numerous teeth or tooth-like processes (*L. multus*, and *dens*, a tooth).

**Multiform**, mul-te-fa'-re-us, *s.* having great multiplicity; having great diversity or variety (*L. multus*, and *varius*, diverse).

**Multiflorous**, mul-te-fla'-re-us, *s.* having many flowers (*L. multus*, and *flor*, a flower).

**Multifid**, mul-te-fo'-id, *s.* with over five leaf-like divisions [Arch.] (*L. multus*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Multifid**, mul'-te-fo-id, *s.* having many divisions; and *fo*, to cleave.

**Multiflorous**, mul-te-fla'-rus, *s.* having many flowers (*L. multus*, and *flor*, a flower).

**Multifid**, mul-te-fo'-id, *s.* with over five leaf-like divisions [Arch.] (*L. multus*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Multifid**, mul'-te-fo-id, *s.* many times doubled.

**Multiform**, mul'-te-form, *s.* having many forms (*L. multus*, and *forma*, a form).

**Multiformis**, mul-te-form'-us, *s.* of shapes.

**Multiformity**, mul-te-form'-e-ty, *s.* diversity of forms.

**Multigenous**, mul-to-jen'-er-us, *s.* having many kinds (*L. multus*, and *genus*, a kind).

**Multigenous**, mul-te-jen'-us, *s.* consisting of many pairs (*L. multus*, and *gignere*, a yoke).

**Multilateral**, mul-to-lat'-e-ral, *s.* having many sides (*L. multus*, and *latus*, lateral, *s.* a side).

**Multilinal**, mul-to-lin'-e-al, *s.* having many lines (*L. multus*, and *linea*, a line).

**Multicellular**, mul-to-ke'-u-lar, *s.* having many cells or chambers (*L. multus*, and *cellula*, a cell).

**Multiloquence**, mul-ti-lo-ken'-us, *s.* use of many words; loquaciousness.

**Multiloquous**, mul-ti-lo-ken'-us, *s.* speaking much; loquacious (*L. multus*, and *loqui*, to speak).

**Multinodal**, mul-to-ko'-de-nal, *s.* having many knots (*L. multus*, and *nodus*, a knot).

**Multinomial**, mul-te-no'-m-e-al, *s.* having many names or terms.

**Multinomial**, mul-te-nom'-e-al, *s.* names of terms; *s.* an expression denoting several terms connected by the sign of addition or subtraction (+ or -) [Alg.] (*L. multus*, and *nomen*, a name).

**Multiparous**, mul-ti-pa'-rus, *s.* producing many at a birth (*L. multus*, and *parire*, to produce).

**Multipartite**, mul-ti-par'-ite, *s.* divided into many parts (*L. multus*, and *pars*, a part).

**Multiped**, mul'-te-ped, *s.* with many feet; *s.* an insect with many feet (*L. multus*, and *pes*, the foot).

**Multiple**, mul'-te-pl, *s.* containing many times; *s.* a quantity which contains another a certain number of times without a remainder [Math.] *Multiple values*, symbols which fulfill the algebraical conditions of a problem when different values are given them [Alg.]

**Multiple fruit**, an aggregation of fruits from a collection of thesoms. *A common multiple*, one which contains two or more different numbers exactly. *A least common multiple*, the lowest that will contain two or more numbers exactly. (*L. multus*, and *plico*, to fold).

**Multiplex**, mul'-te-plek, *s.* many-fold (*L. multus*, and *plex*, to fold).

**Multiplicable**, mul-te-pli-ka'-bi, *s.* that may be multiplied. **Multiplicableness**, mul'-te-pli-ka'-bi-ness, *s.* capacity of being multiplied.

**Multiplicable**, mul-te-pli-ka'-bi, *s.* that may be multiplied. **Multiplicand**, mul-te-pli-kan'-d, *s.* the number to be multiplied [Arith.]

**Multiplicate**, mul-te-pli-ka-te, *s.* consisting of many.

**Multiplication**, mul-te-pli-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of multiplying; a rule or operation by which any given number is multiplied, or added to itself a given number of times [Arith.]

**Multiplicative**, mul-te-pli-ka-tiv, *s.* tending to multiply.

**Multiplicator**, mul-te-pli-ka-tur, *s.* a multiplier.

**Multiplicity**, mul-te-pli-ka-ti, *s.* the state of being many; or manyness of any kind.

**Multipplier**, mul-te-pli-ka-ti, *s.* one who or that which multiplies or increases; the number by which another is multiplied; an instrument for intensifying the force of an electric current.

**Multipplier**, mul-te-pli-ka-ti, *s.* to increase in number; to make more by natural generation or production; addition; to add any given number to itself a given number of times: *v.a.* to grow or increase in number; to increase in extent. *Multiplying glass*, a glass or lens which represents a single object to the eye as if it were many.

**Multipotent**, mul-tip'-o-tent, *s.* having power to do many things (*L. multus*, and *potens*).

**Multipresence**, mul-te-pres'-ens, *s.* the power or act of being present in many places at once.

**Multipressure**, mul-te-pres'-ent, *s.* having the power of multipresence.

**Multiradiate**, mul-te-ra'-de-ate, *s.* having many rays (*L. multus*, and *radius*, a ray).

**Multisect**, mul-te-sekt, *s.* of many segments [Entom.] (*L. multus*, and *secare*, to cut).

**Multisiliquous**, mul-te-sil'-i-ku-us, *s.* having many pods (*L. multus*, and *siliqua*, a pod).

**Multisonous**, mul-tis'-o-nus, *a.* having many sounds or sounding much (*L. multus, and sonus*, sound).  
**Multispiral**, mul-ti-spi'-ral, *a.* with many spirals or whorls, as in the opercula of univalve shells (Conch.).  
**Multistrike**, mul-to-stri'-ate, *a.* having many strokes (*L. multus, and strix*, a stroke).  
**Multisyllabic**, mul-to-sil'-la-bl, *a.* polysyllabic.  
**Multitude**, mul'-to-tud, *a.* a great number; a crowd; an assemblage; the common people.  
**Multitudinous**, mul-to-tud'-do-nus-le, *a.* multitudinous; manifold.  
**Multitudo**, mul-to-tud'-do-nus-le, *a.* consisting of a great number or extent; of the multitude. **Multitudinously**, mul-to-tud'-do-nus-le, *ad.* after the manner of a multitude.  
**Multivalve**, mul'-to-val'-y, *a.* with many valves: *a.* a mollusc with a shell of many valves (Bot. and Zool.).  
**Multivalvular**, mul-to-val'-yu-lar, *a.* multivalve.  
**Multiversant**, mul-to-ver'-sant, *a.* turning into or assuming many shapes (*L. multus, and versio*, to turn).  
**Mulkes**, mul-to-ka, the Turkish code of law.  
**Multocular**, mul-to-ku-lar, *a.* having many eyes.  
**Mulum**, mul'-tum, *a.* a compound extract of quassia and liquorice, used by brewers for the purpose of economizing malt and hops. **Mulum in parvo**, much in a small compass. (*L. mulum*, a small vessel).  
**Multungulate**, mul-tung'-gu-late, *a.* having the hoof divided into more than two parts, as the elephant, &c. (Zool.). (*L. multus, and ungula*, a hoof).  
**Multure**, mul'-tyur, *a.* grinding of grain; the grain sound; fee for grinding at a mill (Law). (*L. mola*, a mill).  
**Mum**, mum, *a.* silent; *int.* hush! be silent. **Mum**, *budget*, an expression denoting secrecy, as well as silence. **Mum chance**, a game of hazard with cards; *a.* fool. (From the sound).  
**Mum**, mum, *a.* a species of ale brewed from wheat malt, so called from the name of the brewer, **Mumma**.  
**Mumble**, mum'-bl, *vn.* to mutter; to speak inarticulately; to chew softly, or eat with the lips close; *v.* to utter with a low articulate voice; to mouth gently. **Mumble-news**, a kind of tale-bearer. (*mum*).  
**Mumbler**, mum'-bler, *a.* one who mumbles.  
**Mumblement**, mum'-bl-ment, *a.* inarticulate speech.  
**Mumblyling**, mum'-bling-le, *ad.* in a mumbly way.  
**Mumbo-jumbo**, mum'-bo-jum-bo, *a.* a negro idol; any similar vulgar worship.  
**Mumm**, mum, *v.* to mask; to make diffidence in a mask (Ger.).  
**Mummer**, mum'-mer, *a.* one who masks himself and makes diversion in disguise; a buffoon.  
**Mumsey**, mum'-me, *a.* masking; buffoonery; empty parade.  
**Mummification**, mum-mi-fi-ka'-shun, *a.* the act of making into a mummy.  
**Mummiform**, mum-mi-form, *a.* like a mummy.  
**Mummy**, mum'-me, *vn.* to make into a mummy; to embalm and dry as a mummy (*mummy*, and *L. facio*, to make).  
**Mumming**, mum'-ning, *a.* the sports of mummers.  
**Mummy**, mum'-my, *a.* a dead human body embalmed with myrrh and spices, and dried after the manner of the ancient Egyptians; a sort of wax used in grafting and planting trees; a bituminous substance, giving a rich brown tint; *v.* to mummify. **Mummy's token**, a kind of wheat alleged to be from seed found in a mummy coffin. *To beat to a mummy*, to beat soundly. (Pers. *mum*, wax.)  
**Mump**, mump, *a.* or *vn.* to move the lips with the mouth almost closed; to nibble; to chew with continued motion; to grin; to set the beggar; to deceive (from the sound).  
**Mumper**, mum'-per, *a.* a beggar.  
**Mumping**, mump'-ing, *a.* begging tricks; mockery.  
**Mumple**, mump'-ish, *a.* dull; heavy; sullen. **Mumpishly**, mump'-ish-le, *ad.* in a mumpish manner.  
**Mumps**, mumps, *a.* a contagious swelling and inflammation of the salivary glands, and especially of the parotid gland; silliness.  
**Munch**, munch, *a.* or *vn.* to chew eagerly and noisily with the mouth shut and full.  
**Muncher**, munch'-er, *a.* one who munches.  
**Mundane**, mun'-dane, *a.* belonging to this world.  
**Mundane egg**, the egg out of which the world was fabled to be evolved. (*L. mundus*, the world). **Mundane**, mun'-dane-le, *ad.* in a mundane reference.  
**Mundatory**, mun-dif'-e-ant, *a.* cleansing (L.).  
**Mundic**, mun'-dik, *a.* iron or arsenic pyrites.  
**Mundicant**, mun-dif'-e-ant, *a.* cleansing and healing.  
**Mundification**, mun-dif-er-ka'-shun, *a.* the operation of cleansing.  
**Mundificative**, mun-dif-er-ka'-tiv, *a.* having the power to cleanse; a medicine having this property.  
**Mundify**, mun'-di-n, *v.* to cleanse (*L. mundus*, clean, and *facio*, to make).

**Mundil**, mun'-dil, *a.* a richly ornamented turban.  
**Mundivagant**, mun-div'-a-pant, *a.* wandering over the world (*L. mundus*, the world, and *vagans*, wandering).  
**Mundungus**, mun-dung'-us, *a.* stinking tobacco.  
**Mungo**, mung'-go, *a.* wool formed by teasing woolen cloth.  
**Municipal**, mu-nis'-e-pal, *a.* pertaining to a town, city, or state. **Municipal law**, the general or common law of a country or of a city. (*L. municipium*, a free town with the rights of Roman citizenship, from *municipio*, duties, functions, and *capio*, to take). **Municipally**, mu-nis'-e-pal-e, *ad.* in a municipal manner.  
**Municipality**, mu-nis'-e-pal'-e-te, *a.* a district with municipal rights or self-government.  
**Munificent**, mu-nif'-e-sens, *a.* the quality of being munificent; liberality; generosity.  
**Munificent**, mu-nif'-e-sent, *a.* giving liberally or generously; manifesting liberality (*L. munus*, a gift, and *facio*, to make). **Munificently**, mu-nif'-e-sent-le, *ad.* liberally.  
**Muniment**, mew'-ment, *a.* a fortification; a place of defence; a defence; a record by which claims and rights are maintained; title-deed. **Muniment-house**, a strong fire-proof building or apartment for preserving muniments or charters. (*L. munio*, to fortify).  
**Munition**, mu-nish'-un, *a.* ammunition; materials used in war; military stores.  
**Munjeet**, mun'-jeet, *a.* a species of madder, the root of which yields an excellent red dye.  
**Munio**, mu-ni'-o, *a.* a mutton.  
**Munkak**, munt'-jak, *a.* a small deer, common in Java and Sumatra.  
**Munt's metal**, munt'-es met-al, *a.* an alloy of 60 parts copper, and 40 zinc (from the inventor).  
**Munro**, mu-re'-nd, *a.* an eel-like genus of fishes (L.).  
**Murage**, mew'-rage, *a.* money paid for keeping walls in repair.  
**Mural**, mew'-ral, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a wall. **Mural circle**, a circle fixed in the plane of the meridian for measuring distances from the pole or zenith. **Mural cruc**, a golden crown like the top of a circular tower masoned and enfiladed, bestowed among the Romans on the soldier who was the first to scale the wall of a besieged city. (*L. murus*, a wall).  
**Murchison**, mur'-chee-sun, *a.* a variety of field-spar, so called from the geologist **Murchison**.  
**Murder**, mur'-der, *a.* the act of unlawfully killing a human being with premeditated malice; *v.* to kill a human being with premeditated malice; to murder; to mar and disgrace (A.S. *myrd*, death).  
**Murderer**, mur'-der-er, *a.* one who commits murder; *a.* small piece of ordnance.  
**Murderous**, mur'-der-us, *a.* guilty of consisting in, or attended with murder. **Murderously**, mur'-der-us-le, *ad.* in a murderous manner.  
**Murdure**, mur'-der, *a.* a small flanking battlement, with loopholes for firing through (Fort.).  
**Murex**, mew'-reks, *a.* a genus of marish shell-like molluscs, one species of which yield the purple dye (L.).  
**Murexan**, mew-reks'-an, *a.* the purpuric acid produced by the decomposition of murexide.  
**Murexide**, mu-reks'-id, *a.* the purpurate of ammonia, which crystallizes in short four-sided prisms.  
**Murexite**, mew-reks'-ite, *a.* a variety in various forms of an hydrous sulphate of lime (*L. murex*, brine).  
**Muriate**, mew'-re-ate, *a.* a salt of muriatic acid; a chloride. **Muriate of ammonia**, sal-ammoniac. **Muriate of soda**, or common salt, found in large masses or in rocks under the earth.  
**Muriated**, mew'-re-at-ed, *a.* soaked in brine.  
**Muriatic**, mew-re-at'-ik, *a.* of or from brine or sea salt. **Muriatic acid**, an acid composed of one equivalent of hydrogen and one of chlorine.  
**Muriatiferous**, mew-re-at-iff'-er-us, *a.* producing muriatic substances (*L. muria*, and *fero*, to bear).  
**Muriculate**, mu-ri-ku-late, *a.* rhomb-shaped.  
**Muricose**, mew'-re-ke, *va.* full of sharp points or prickles (*L. murica*, a pointed rock).  
**Muriculus**, mew'-re-ku-lus, *a.* fossil remains of the murex.  
**Muriform**, mew'-re-form, *a.* resembling bricks in a wall (Bot.). (*Gr. murus*, a wall, and *forma*).  
**Murina**, mew'-ri-n, *a.* pertaining to a mouse or mice; *pl.* a family of rodent quadrupeds, as rats, mice, &c. (*L. mus*, *muris*, a mouse).  
**Murk**, murk, *a.* darkness (A.S. *murc*).  
**Murky**, mur'-ke, *a.* dark; obscure; gloomy. **Murkily**, mur'-ke-le, *ad.* in a murky manner. **Murkiness**, mur'-ken-s, *a.* the state of being murky.  
**Murmur**, mur'-mur, *a.* a low sound, continually repeated as that of a running stream; a complaint uttered in a low, muttering voice; *v.* to make a low, continued noise, like the hum of bees; to grumble;

to complain; to utter sullen discontent (L. from the sound).

**Murmur**, mur'-mur-or, *a.* one who murmurs; *a.* a grumbler.

**Murmuring**, mur'-mur-ing, *a.* in a slow continued sound; complaining; *a.* murmuring; complaining. **Murmuringly**, mur'-mur-ing-ly, *ad.* with a low sound.

**Murmurous**, mur'-mur-us, *a.* exciting murmur or complaint; murmuring.

**Murrain**, mur'-rin, *a.* an infectious disease among cattle; *a.* affected with the murrain (Fr. from *moror*, to die).

**Murrey**, mur'-re, *a.* of a dark red colour (L. *morrus*, the mulberry).

**Murshie**, mur'-rin, *a.* an epithet given to a delicate kind of ancient ware, made of blue-ear (L.).

**Murrian**, mur'-ri-an, *a.* a helmet; a casque; a morion.

**Musa**, mew'-sa, *a.* a genus of plants, including the plantain and banana.

**Musca**, mus'-ka, *a.* a genus of insects, including the house-fly. *Musca volitans*, moths floating in the eye (Med.).

**Muscadel**, mus'-ka-del, *a.* a kind of rich wine; the kind of ancient ware, made of blue-ear (L.).

**Muscadine**, mus'-ka-din, *a.* grapes which produce it; a muscatel, sweet pear. See **Musk**.

**Muscadin**, mus'-ka-din, *a.* a fungus or rot, which kills silk worms in great numbers.

**Muscat**, mus'-kat, *a.* muscadine.

**Muschel-kalk**, musch'-el-kalk, *a.* shell limestone, belonging to the class of *Muschel* series (Germ.) (Ger. *Muschel*, shell, and *Kalk*, lime).

**Musci**, mus'-i, *spl.* the mosses (L.).

**Muscicapa**, mus'-ik'-a-pa, *a.* the fly-catcher (L. *musca* and *capto*, to take).

**Muscie**, mus'-ike, *a.* a fossil moss.

**Muscle**, mus'-el, *a.* a deep red, vascular, and highly contractile organ, consisting of fibres, or bundles of fibres, inclosed in a thin cellular membrane, by which the movements in the animal body are effected; *a.* a muscle (L. *musculus*, a little mouse, *a.* muscle).

**Muscled**, mus'-ed, *a.* having large muscles.

**Muscoid**, mus'-koyd, *a.* moss-like; *a.* moss-like flowerless plant (Bot.). (*M. muscus*, a moss, and *eidos*, like.)

**Muscology**, mus'-kol'-o-je, *a.* that part of botany which treats of mosses, (*L. muscus*, and *logos*, science).

**Muscovity**, mus'-kov'-e-ty, *a.* muscovine.

**Muscovado**, mus'-ko-va'-do, *a.* unrefined sugar (Sp.).

**Muscovine**, mus'-kov'-e-ty, *a.* a variety of Muscovy; *a.* a variety of mica.

**Muscovy duck**, mus'-ko-ve'-duk, *a.* a species of duck.

**Muscular**, mus'-ku-lar, *a.* pertaining to a muscle; composing or consisting of muscles; strong; brawny; vigorous; robust; active.

**Muscularity**, mus'-ku-lar'-e-ty, *a.* the state of being muscular.

**Musculite**, mus'-ku-lite, *a.* a petrified muscle or shell.

**Musculous**, mus'-ku-lus, *a.* full of muscles, or pertaining to a muscle; strong.

**Muse**, muz'-e, *a.* one of the nine sister goddesses, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, that presided each over one of the nine liberal arts of the ancient Greeks; *a.* Clio, over history; Erato, over lyric poetry; Thalia, over comedy; Melpomene, over tragedy; Terpsichore, over choral dance and song; Erato, over erotic poetry and elegy; Polyhymnia, over *L. hymn*; Urania, over astronomy; Calliope, over the epic (Myth.); power of song (Gr. *moisai*).

**Muse**, muz'-e, *a.* to ponder; to think closely; to study in silence; to be absent in mind; *v.* to meditate on; *a.* a deep thought; meditation; absence of mind (Fr.).

**Museful**, mewz'-ful, *a.* a thoughtfully.

**Muscular**, mus'-ku-lar, *a.* a thoughtfully.

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ence of harmonic sounds, or the art of producing such; rhythmic order (*music*).

**Musical**, mew'-zo-kul, *a.* belonging to or producing music or agreeable sounds; melodious; pleasing to the ear. *Musical box*, a small barrel-organ machine, adapted for playing different tunes.

**Musical clock**, a clock which plays tunes at the hours. *Musical glasses*, a musical instrument consisting of a number of glass goblets.

**Musically**, mew'-zo-kul-ly, *ad.* in a musical manner. *Musicalness*, mew'-zo-kul-ness, *a.* quality of being musical.

**Music-book**, mew'-zik-book, *a.* a book containing tunes or songs.

**Musicalian**, mew'-zish'-an, *a.* one who sings or performs on instruments of music; a person skilled in the science of music.

**Music-master**, mew'-zik-mas-ter, *a.* one who teaches music.

**Musket-stand**, mew'-yik-stand, *a.* a light frame for holding a piece of music or book.

**Musket-stool**, mew'-yik-stool, *a.* a stool or seat for one who performs on the piano-forte.

**Musing**, mewz'-ing, *a.* meditation; contemplation. *Musingly*, mewz'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a musing way.

**Musk**, musk, *a.* a strong-scented substance, obtained from a cyst or bag under the navel of the musk-deer; also the animal itself; a scent or perfume as of musk; *v.* to perfume with musk (L. from Pers.).

**Musk-apple**, musk'-ap-pl, *a.* a musky apple.

**Musk-beaver**, musk'-bee-ver, *a.* a musk-rat.

**Musk-deer**, musk'-dee, *a.* the deer that yields musk; a timid, hornless ruminant, with habits like the chamois.

**Musk-duck**, musk'-duk, *a.* the Muscovy duck.

**Musket**, musk'-ket, *a.* a hand-gun used in war; a male hawk of a small kind, the female of which is originally the sparrow-hawk (L. *musca*, a fly).

**Musketeer**, musk'-tee, *a.* a soldier armed with a musket.

**Musketoon**, musk'-toon, *a.* a short thick musket, or blunderbuss; once used by the Indians.

**Musket-proof**, musk'-ket-proof, *a.* capable of resisting the force of a musket-ball.

**Musket-rest**, musk'-ket-rest, *a.* a support for a musket on being fired.

**Muskets**, musk'-ket-tes, *a.* muskets in general; musket-practice.

**Mush-melon**, musk'-mel-on, *a.* a delicious species of melon.

**Musk-ox**, musk'-oks, *a.* a ruminant mammal, of the bovine tribe, inhabiting the north of N. America.

**Musk-poor**, musk'-poor, *a.* a fragment of year.

**Musk-rat**, musk'-rat, *a.* a rodent quadruped, a native of N. America, allied to the beaver; a genus of the shrew family; an Indian shrew, like a rat, which emits a secretion with a musky odour.

**Musk-rose**, musk'-roze, *a.* a fragrant species of rose.

**Musk-wood**, musk'-wood, *a.* timber with a musky smell.

**Musky**, mus'-ke, *a.* having the odour of musk; fragrant.

**Muskiness**, mus'-ke-ness, *a.* the scent of musk.

**Muslin**, muz'-lin, *a.* a fine thin cotton cloth; *a.* made of muslin (Med., whence introduced).

**Muslin de Laine**, muz'-lin de layn, *a.* a woollen, or cotton and woollen, fabric of light texture (Fr. *muslin* of wool).

**Muslinet**, muz'-le-net, *a.* a sort of coarse muslin.

**Musmon**, mus'-mon, *a.* the musk-mon.

**Musmond**, mus'-mond, *a.* a Persian title of one of state.

**Musophagidae**, mew'-so-fay'-e-de, *spl.* a family of birds, the plantain-eaters (Gr. *musos*, plantain, and *phago*, to eat).

**Musquito**, musk'-kwash, *a.* the rodent musk-rat.

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**Mustang**, mus'-tang, *s.* the wild horse of the prairies and western States.

**Mustard**, mus'-tard, *s.* a plant and its seed, of the genus *sinapis*. *Oil of mustard*, pungent oil obtained from the seeds of the *sinapis nigra*. (*L. mustum*, must., used at first in preparation of it.)

**Muskiee**, mus'-kee, *s.* the child of a white person and a quadroon, in the West Indies.

**Muskele**, mus'-le-ka, *s.* an animal of the weasel kind (*L.*)

**Muskeline**, mus'-te-lin, *a.* pertaining to animals of the weasel family.

**Muster**, mus'-ter, *v.a.* to collect or assemble troops, persons, or things generally for review: *v.n.* to meet in one place: *s.* an assembling of troops for review; a display; a roll of troops mustered; a collection or the act of collecting. *To pass muster*, to pass through inspection without censure (*L. monstro*, to show).

**Muster-book**, mus'-ter-book, *s.* a book in which forces are registered.

**Muster-master**, mus'-ter-mas'-ter, *s.* one who takes an account of troops and of military apparatus.

**Muster-roll**, mus'-ter-rol, *s.* a roll or register of troops, or a ship's company.

**Musky**, mus'-te, *ad.* mouldy; sour; stale; having an ill flavour; spiritless. **Musky**, mus'-te-le, *ad.* mouldily; sourly. **Muskiness**, mus'-te-ness, *s.* the quality of being musky.

**Mutability**, mew'-ta-bil'-e-ty, *s.* mutableness.

**Mutable**, mew'-ta-bl, *a.* susceptible of change; changeable; inconstant; unstable (*L. mutio*, to change).

**Mutableness**, mew'-ta-bl-ness, *s.* the quality of being mutable; changeableness; instability. **Mutably**, mew'-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* in a mutable manner.

**Mutage**, mew'-tj-je, *s.* a process for checking fermentation in the must of grapes.

**Mutation**, mu'-ra-shun, *s.* the act or process of changing; alteration.

**Mutkin**, mut'-kin, *s.* a Scotch liquid measure of four gills.

**Mute**, mewt, *a.* silent; not uttering words; uttering no sound; dumb; not sounded (*Latm.*): *s.* one who cannot speak; one who remains silent; a person employed by undertakers to stand at the door of a house at a funeral; a letter that represents no sound (*Gram.*); a component which stops the sound (*Gram.*); one speechless when he should plead (*Law*); an instrument to deaden or soften sound (*Mus.*) (*L. mutus*, dumb). **Mutely**, mewt'-ly, *ad.* in a mute manner. **Muteness**, mewt'-ness, *s.* the state of being mute.

**Mute**, mewt, *v.a.* to eject the contents of the bowels, as birds; the dung of fowls.

**Mutate**, mew'-te-late, *v.a.* to cut off a limb or an essential part of; to maim (*L. mutare*, mangle).

**Mutilation**, mew'-te-la-shun, *s.* the act of mutilating; a maimed state.

**Mutilator**, mew'-te-la-tur, *s.* one who mutilates.

**Mutineer**, mew'-te-ner, *s.* one guilty of mutiny.

**Mutiny**, mew'-ting, *s.* the dung of birds.

**Mutinous**, mew'-te-nus, *a.* disposed to mutiny; guilty of mutiny; seditious. **Mutuously**, mew'-te-nus-ly, *ad.* in a mutinous manner. **Mutinousness**, mew'-te-nus-ness, *s.* the state of being mutinous.

**Mutiny**, mew'-te-nus, *s.* an insurrection against constituted authority, specially of soldiers or seamen against their commanders: *v.n.* to rise or stir up revolt against lawful authority. **Mutiny Act**, an act, passed annually, specifying military and naval offences, and the penalties attaching to them (*Fr.* from *movere*, *mutum*, to move).

**Mutter**, mut'-er, *v.a.* to utter words with a low voice and compressed lips, with silliness and complaint; to grumble; to murmur; to sound with a low, rumbling noise: *v.n.* to utter with imperfect articulations or a low, murmuring voice: *s.* murmur; obscure utterance (from the sound).

**Mutterer**, mut'-ter-er, *s.* a grumbler.

**Mutteringly**, mut'-ter-ing-ly, *ad.* with a low voice.

**Mutton**, mut'-tn, *s.* the flesh of sheep (*Fr. mouton*, a sheep).

**Mutton-chop**, mut'-tn-chop, *s.* a rib or other small piece of mutton for broiling.

**Mutton-fat**, mut'-tn-fat, *s.* a large, brawny head.

**Mutton-ham**, mut'-tn-ham, *s.* a leg of mutton properly cured.

**Mutual**, mew'-tu-al, *a.* reciprocal; interchanged; given and received. **Mutually**, mew'-tu-al-ly, *ad.* reciprocally. **Mutuality**, mew'-tu-al'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being mutual; reciprocation.

**Mutule**, mew'-tule, *s.* a projecting block under the corner of the Doric cornice (*L.*)

**Muxy**, muk'-e, *a.* dirty; gloomy.

**Muzarah**, moo'-za-rah, *s.* a Christian under the Moors in Spain.

**Muzzle**, muz'-zl, *s.* a snout; the mouth of anything; a

fastener for the mouth which hinders from biting; the extremity or mouth of a gun or any piece of ordnance: *v.a.* to fasten the mouth to prevent biting; to restrain from hurting: *v.n.* to bring the mouth near (*Fr. muscar*, from *L. moras*, a bite).

**Muzzy**, muz'-ze, *a.* absent in mind; stupefied (*musce*, fly, *mi. pron.* a belonging to me).

**Mya**, mi, *s.* a genus of aquatic bivalves (*Gr.*)

**Myalgia**, mi-al'-jia, *s.* a stiffness, cramp, or pain in the voluntary muscles (*Med.*) (*Gr. mys*, a muscle, and *algos*, pain).

**Mycelium**, mi-sel'-i-um, *s.* the spawn of fungi (*Gr. mycelos*, a mushroom).

**Myctes**, mi-sel'-tes, *s.* a genus of American monkeys, commonly called the howlers, from the loud sounds of their voices (*Gr. a bellow*).

**Mycoetoma**, mi-sel'-to-ma, *s.* a destructive parasitic disease in the feet (*Med.*) (*Gr. mykes*, a mushroom).

**Mycoetoma**, mi'-ko-et-oma, *s.* a fungous pellicle forming on the surface, &c., of fermenting liquids (*Gr. mykos*, and *derma*, a skin).

**Myology**, mi-kol'-o-je, *s.* the science of or a treatise on myos (*Gr. mykos*, and *logos*, a science).

**Myositis**, mi-sel'-tis, *s.* inflammation of the substance of the spinal cord (*Gr. myelos*, marrow).

**Myriale**, mi-rä-le, *s.* a genus of spiders.

**Myriodon**, mi-rä-don, *s.* an extinct edentate animal (*Gr. myr*, and *odous*, a tooth).

**Myrahee**, mi-n-heer', *s.* a Dutchman (*Gr. Mein Herr*, my sir).

**Myocarditis**, mi-o-car-dit'-tes, *s.* inflammation of the muscular substance of the heart (*Med.*) (*Gr. mys*, and *cardes*, the heart).

**Myodynamia**, mi-o-dinam'-iks, *s.* the science of muscular action (*Gr. mys*, a muscle, and *dynamis*, power).

**Myographical**, mi-o-graf'-e-kal, *a.* descriptive of the muscles.

**Myographist**, mi-og'-rä-fist, *s.* one who describes the muscles.

**Myography**, mi-og'-rä-fe, *s.* a description of the animal muscles (*Gr. mys*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Myological**, mi-o-lol'-e-kal, *a.* descriptive of the muscles.

**Myologist**, mi-o-lol'-e-jist, *s.* one versant in myology.

**Myology**, mi-og'-o-je, *s.* a description of the muscles (*Gr. mys*, and *logos*, science).

**Myonosis**, mi-o-sis'-us, *s.* myopathy (*Gr. mys*, and *nosos*, disease).

**Myopathy**, mi-op'-ä-tis, *s.* a disease of the muscles (*Gr. mys*, and *pathos*, suffering).

**Myoporaceae**, mi-o-po-rä-sä-e, *spl.* a natural order of exogenous plants, consisting of flowering shrubs, of which *Leucomyoporum* is the type.

**Myope**, mi'-op, *s.* *pl.* **Myopes**, a short-sighted person.

**Myopia**, mi'-o-pi, *s.* short-sightedness (*Gr. myo*, to shut, and *ops*, the eye).

**Myositis**, mi-o-sis, *s.* a disease of the eye.

**Myositis**, mi-o-sit'-is, *s.* inflammation of the muscles.

**Myosotis**, mi-o-sot'-is, *s.* a genus of plants, including the forget-me-not (*Gr. myo*, and *osot*, the ear).

**Myotomy**, mi-ot'-o-mi, *s.* a dissection of the muscles (*Gr. mys*, and *tomie*, cutting).

**Myriad**, mi-rä-e-ad, *s.* an immense number; ten thousand: *a.* innumerable (*Gr. myrios*, innumerable).

**Myriametre**, mi-rä-mä-e-tr, *s.* ten thousand metres (*Fr.*)

**Myriapod**, mi-rä-pod, *s.* an order of insects having many feet. See **Myriapoda**.

**Myriapoda**, mi-rä-op'-e-dä, *spl.* a class of the arthropoda, including such as have an indeterminate number of jointed legs (*Latm.*) (*Gr. myriai*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Myriobalan**, mi-rä-o-bal-an, *s.* a commander of ten thousand men (*Gr. myrioi*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Myrica**, mi-rä-ka, *s.* the candleberry myrtle.

**Myricine**, mi-rä-e-in, *s.* the substance of bees'-wax digested in alcohol.

**Myricifolius**, mi-rä-e-fol'-i-us, *a.* with very many leaves (*Bot.*) (*Gr. myrica*, and *phyllos*, a leaf).

**Myriorama**, mi-rä-o-rä-mä, *s.* a kaleidoscope in which an endless variety of scenes is produced from combinations of sections of views (*Gr. myrioi*, and *raia*, a view).

**Myrionid**, mi-rä-me-don, *s.* a desperate soldier or ruffian under some daring leader so called from the Myrionides who accompanied Achilles to the Trojan war; an insubordinate executioner of justice.

**Myriodendron**, mi-rä-e-don'-e-don, *s.* a tree to myriadomies.

**Myriodendron**, mi-rä-e-don'-e-don, *s.* a dried fruit from India, used in dyeing and tanning (*Gr. myron*, an unguent, and *balanos*, an acorn).

**Myrrh**, mir'-ra, *s.* an inspissated sap, or gum resin, the product of a small tree found in India and Arabia (*L.*)

**Myrrhine**, mir'-rik, *a.* obtained from myrrh.

**Myrrhine**, mir'-rin, *a.* made of the myrrhine.

**Myrrhophores**, mir'-o-fores, *spl.* myrrh-bearers (*Gr. myrrha*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Myrridion**, mir'-to-form, *a.* resembling myrtle.

**Myrtle**, mir'-tl, *s.* an evergreen shrub of the genus *myrtus*.

**Myrtle-berry**, mir'-tl-ber'-re, *s.* the fruit of the myrtle.

**Myrtle-wax**, mir'-tl-waks, *s.* a concrete oil or vegetable wax.

**Myrtus**, mir'-tus, *s.* the myrtle (*L.*)

**Myself**, mi'-self, *pron.* a compound of *my* and *self*.

**Myxia**, mi'-sis, *s.* a kind of shrimp.

**Myxology**, mis-ta'-goj'-ik, *s.* connected with myxology.

**Myxogone**, mis-ta'-go-g, *s.* one who initiates into or interprets mysteries (*Gr. myxos*, one initiated in sacred mysteries, and *agoge*, a leader).

**Myxology**, mis-ta'-goj'-ik, *s.* the interpretation of mysteries; mystic principles.

**Mysterical**, mis-te'-re-al, *s.* containing a mystery.

**Mysteriarch**, mis-te'-re-ark, *s.* one who presides over mysteries (*Gr. myster*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Mysterious**, mis-te'-re-us, *s.* hidden from the understanding; not revealed; obscure; incomprehensible.

**Mysteriously**, mis-te'-re-us-ly, *ad.* in a mysterious manner.

**Mysteriuousness**, mis-te'-re-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being mysterious; obscurity.

**Mystery**, mi'-te-ry, *s.* a secret; something not comprehensible; an enigma; a trade; *pl.* sacred rites and ceremonies among the ancient of stated observance, and into which only the initiated were admitted; dramas of a religious nature, in which were represented characters drawn from sacred history and the lives of the saints (*Gr. from muo*, to close the eyes).

**Mythic**, mi'-tik, *s.* one who holds the doctrines of mysticism; a believer in mysticism.

**Mythic**, mi'-tik, *ad.* pertaining to or involving

**Mythical**, mi'-te-kal, *s.* mystery or mysticism; obscure; secret; allegorical; emblematical.

**Mythically**, mi'-te-kal-ly, *ad.* in a mythical manner.

**Mythicalness**, mi'-te-kal-ness, *s.* the quality of being mythical.

**Mythicism**, mi'-te-izm, *s.* a profession of a higher and more intimate knowledge of divine or spiritual things, which can only express itself in terms that are more or less dark to the uninitiated; obscurity of thought or teaching.

**Mythical**, mi'-tik, *s.* a class of religious people who profess to have direct intercourse with the spirit of God.

**Mythification**, mi'-te-ry-fi-ka-shun, *s.* the act of mythifying; the state of being mythical.

**Mythify**, mi'-te-ry, *v. a.* to involve in mystery; to bewitch.

**Myth**, mit'h, *s.* a legend, magnified by tradition, and given out as historical, affecting the origin of a race or a religion, and expressive of its primitive beliefs or forms of belief; a fable; an invention (*Gr. mythos*, a word).

**Mythic**, mit'h-ik, *ad.* pertaining to a myth; fabulous.

**Mythical**, mit'h-ik-al, *ad.* in a mythical manner.

**Mythographer**, mit'h-og'-ra-fer, *s.* a writer of fables or myths (*Gr. mythos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Mythological**, mit'h-og'-loj'-e-kal, *s.* relating to mythology; fabulous.

**Mythologically**, mit'h-og'-loj'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in a mythological manner.

**Mythologist**, mit'h-ol'-o-jist, *s.* one versed in mythology.

**Mythologie**, mit'h-ol'-o-jie, *v. a.* to relate or explain; fabulous history.

**Mythology**, mit'h-ol'-o-jie, *s.* a system of myths respecting the deities which veneration nations, especially the Greeks, supposed to preside over the world; the science of myths; a treatise on myths (*Gr. mythos*, and *logos*, science).

**Mythoplasm**, mit'h-*o*-plazm, *s.* a narration of mere fable (*Gr. mythos*, and *plasma*, to fashion).

**Mythopoeia**, mit'h-*o*-poe-ik, *s.* myth-creating (*Gr. mythos*, and *poeo*, to make).

**Mythos**, mit'-e-lus, *s.* the muse (*L.*)

**Mythite**, mit'-e-lite, *s.* a petrified mussel (*Geol.*)

**Myxon**, mi'-kun, *s.* a fish of the mullet kind.

**Nabob**, na'-boh, or na'-boh', *s.* a deputy or administrator in India, under the Mogul Empire; one who has amassed wealth in India; a man of great wealth (*Hind.*)

**Nacarak**, nak'-arat, *s.* a pale red colour; a fine linen or crumpe dyed of this colour. See *Nacore*.

**Nacre**, na'-ker, *s.* mother-of-pearl; a beautiful iridescent substance, which lines the interior of shells (*Per.*)

**Nacreous**, na'-kre-us, *s.* having an iridescent lustre.

**Nacreous shells**, those which have an exterior or interior layer of mother-of-pearl.

**Nacrite**, na'-krite, *s.* a mineral consisting of pearly scales.

**Nadir**, na'-dir, *s.* that point of the heavens directly under our feet, or directly opposite the zenith (*Ar.*)

**Nerve**, nevs, *s.* a congenital mark on the skin (*L. nervus*).

**Nervose**, ne'-vose, *s.* spotted; freckled.

**Nail**, nail, *s.* a kind of tufted sea-fowl.

**Nag**, nag, *s.* a small horse; a horse (*Urigh*).

**Nag**, nag, *v. a.* and *n.* to find fault constantly (*Der. nagen*, to gnaw).

**Nails**, nailz, *s.* a species of gentils, half men, half serpent (*Hind. myth*).

**Nail-gel-in**, nail'-gel-in, *s.* a rock composed of nail-pebbles (*Der. Nail*, a nail, and *fish*, a rock).

**Naggy**, nag'-y, *s.* a contentious; disposed to quarrel.

**Nail-hoor**, nail'-hoor, *s.* a species of wild sheep in Nepal.

**Nailade**, nail'-yade, *s.* water nymphs (*Myth.*); a family of fresh-water bivalves (*Conch.*); an order of endogenous aquatic plants (*Bot.*) (*Gr. naio*, to flow).

**Nailant**, na'-e-ant, *s.* representing fishes swimming in a horizontal position (*Her.*) See *Nailade*.

**Nailb**, nail'-ib, *s.* a deputy law officer in an Indian court of justice.

**Nail**, nail, *s.* the horny substance at the end of the human fingers and toes; the claw or talon of an animal; a small pointed piece of metal to fasten wood; a measure of length, 2½ inches; *v. a.* to fasten or bind with nails; to spike. *On the nail*, at once. *To hit the nail on the head*, to touch or seize the exact point. (*A.S. naefel*).

**Nail-brush**, nail'-brush, *s.* a toilet brush for cleaning the finger-nails.

**Nail-file**, nail'-file, *s.* a small file for smoothing the finger-nails.

**Nailer**, nail'-er, *s.* a maker of nails; one who or that which nails.

**Nailery**, nail'-er-ee, *s.* a manufactory of nails.

**Nail-headed**, nail'-hed-ed, *s.* like the head of a nail (*Arch.*)

**Nailsock**, nail'-sock, *s.* a thick sort of Jaconet muslin, formerly made in India.

**Nail-sant**, nail'-sant, *s.* issuing out of the midst of some ordinary and showing only the fore-parts of his body (*Her.*) (*Fr.*)

**Nave**, na-ve, *s.* with unaffected simplicity; artless; ingenuous (*Fr. from L. root of natio*).

**Nave-ly**, na-ve'-ly, *ad.* with unaffected simplicity.

**Naveless**, na-ve'-less, *s.* native unaffected simplicity and ingenuousness.

**Naked**, na'-ked, *s.* uncovered; bare; unarmed; defenceless; exposed; open to view; not concealed; destitute; without disguise, ornament, or exaggeration; evident; mere; unaided (*A.S. naed*).

**Nakedly**, na'-ked-ly, *ad.* without covering; simply.

**Nakedness**, na'-ked-ness, *s.* the state of being naked.

**Namby-pamby**, nam'-le-pam'-bu, *s.* a weakly and affectingly pretty or fine; *s.* writing that is so.

**Name**, name, *s.* that by which a person or a thing is called and distinguished; the discriminative appellation of an individual; reputation; renown; appearance or profession; behalf; family; a noun (*Gram.*); *v. a.* to give an appellation to; to speak of by name; to mention; to designate.

**Names**, name'-ly, *s.* without a name; unknown; unnoted; unperceptible. **Namesless**, name'-less-ly, *ad.* in a nameless manner.

**Namesly**, name'-ly, *ad.* that is to say.

**Namer**, na'-mer, *s.* one who calls by name.

**Namesake**, name'-sake, *s.* one having the same name as another, or who is named after.

**Nandu**, nan'-du, *s.* the S. American ostrich.

**Nankeen**, nan'-keen, *s.* a species of cloth, originally from China, made of a sort of yellowish cotton (*Nankin*).

**Nap**, nap, *s.* a sort of sleep or slumber; *v. a.* to have a short sleep; to be careless or secure (*A.S. nappian*, to doze).

**Nap**, nap, *s.* the woolly or villous substance on the surface of cloth; the downy substance on plants (*Enop*).

**Nape**, nape, *s.* the hind part of the neck (*Enop*).

**Napery**, na'-per-ee, *s.* linen for domestic use, especially at table.

**Naphtha**, nap'-tha, or nat'-tha, *s.* a volatile, limpid,

## N.

**N** is the fourteenth letter of the English alphabet, and of a nasal articulation. After *n* it is silent, or nearly so, as in *lynx* and *condemn*. As a numeral it stood for 500, and with a stroke over it for 4000.

**Nab**, nab, *v. a.* to catch or seize suddenly.

**Nabee**, na'-bee, *s.* a powerful poison made in the East Indies, from the acornifera ferax.

**Nabit**, na'-bit, *s.* powdered sugar candy.

bituminous liquid, and very inflammable, which exudes from the ground in various parts of the world (Per. *nafale*, to exude).  
**Naphthalide**, *nap-thal'-ik*, *a.* obtained from naphthalin.  
**Naphthalic acid**, a crystalline product obtained from naphthalin.

**Naphthalin**, *nap-tha'-lin*, *a.* a whitish substance obtained from the distillation of coal tar.

**Napier's bones**, *na-pe-er'-bones*, *pl.* a contrivance by Napier of Merchiston to facilitate the multiplication and division of large numbers.

**Napiform**, *na-pe'-form*, *a.* having the shape of a turnip (*L. napus*, *a.* turnip, and *form*).

**Napkin**, *nap'-kin*, *a.* a cloth for wiping the hands.

**Napless**, *nap'-les*, *a.* without nap; threadbare.

**Naples yellow**, *na-pla-yel'-lo*, *a.* a fine yellow pigment.  
**Napoleon**, *na-po-le'-on*, *a.* a French gold coin of the value of twenty francs (*Napoleon*).

**Napollite**, *na-pol'-ite*, *a.* a blue mineral from Vesuvius.

**Nappal**, *nap'-pal*, *a.* a soap rock.

**Nappy**, *nap'-pe*, *a.* inducing sleepiness; covered with a good deal of nap. **Nappiness**, *nap'-pe-ness*, *a.* abundance of nap, as on cloth.

**Narcotine**, *nar-ko'-tin*, *a.* an alkaloid obtained from opium. See *Narcotic*.

**Narcissus**, *nar'-is'-us*, *a.* a genus of bulbous-rooted plants, comprising the daffodils, &c.; the name of a self-enamoured youth (Blyth). (*Narcotic*).

**Narcosis**, *nar-ko'-sis*, *a.* the effect of a narcotic; stupefaction; deprivation of sense.

**Narcotic**, *nar-ko'-tik*, *a.* inducing stupor: *a.* a medicine which induces stupor, allaying pain, causing sleep, and, in excess, even death (Gr. *narkia*, torpidity).

**Narcotina**, *nar-ko'-tin*, *a.* the active narcotic principle of opium.

**Narcotism**, *nar-ko'-tizm*, *a.* the effect of a narcotic; state of stupefaction or drowsiness.

**Nard**, *nard*, *a.* an aromatic plant, the spikenard; an unguent prepared from it (Per.).

**Nardine**, *nar'-din*, *a.* pertaining to nard or spikenard.

**Nardoo**, *nar'-doo*, *a.* an acutyledonous plant found in Australia, serviceable for food.

**Narghile**, *nar'-ge'-le*, *a.* a small hookah-pipe (Per.).

**Nargil**, *nar'-gil*, *a.* a name of the cooh-ut tree in Southern India.

**Nariform**, *nar'-e'-form*, *a.* formed like the nose (*L. naris*, a nostril, and *form*).

**Narrate**, *nar-rate*, *v.* to tell, recite, or write as a story (*L. narro*, to relate, from *gna*, to grieve).

**Narration**, *nar-re'-shun*, *a.* the act of narrating; a statement in words or writing.

**Narrative**, *nar'-ra-tiv*, *a.* relating an event or story; *a.* the recital of a story or event; narration.

**Narrator**, *nar'-ra-tor*, *a.* one who narrates.

**Narrow**, *nar'-ro*, *a.* of little breadth; not wide or broad; very limited; straitened; covetous; contracted; not liberal; near; close; scrutinizing; barely sufficient to avoid evil; *to* to lessen the breadth of; *to* contract in extent; *to* draw into a smaller compass; *to* confine: *as*, *to* become less broad; *to* contract; *not to take ground enough, said of a horse*: *a.* a narrow or contracted passage; a strait. **Narrow cloth**, those which are under thirty-two inches wide, those above that width being called *broad cloth*. **Narrow gauge**, when the rails are placed 4 ft. 8 in. apart (Brit. Way.) (*A.S. nearu*). **Narrowly**, *nar'-ro-ly*, *ad.* in a narrow manner; closely. **Narrowness**, *nar'-ro-ness*, *a.* the state of being narrow.

**Narrower**, *nar'-ro-er*, *a.* the person or thing which narrows.

**Narrow-minded**, *nar-ro-mind'-ed*, *a.* illiberal in sentiment. **Narrow-mindedness**, *nar-ro-mind'-ed-ness*, *a.* illiberality.

**Narthen**, *nar-the'-s*, *a.* part of an early church, raised off from the rest, to which catechumens and penitents were admitted (Gr.).

**Narwhal**, *nar'-wal*, *a.* the sea unicorn, a cetacean mammal found in the northern seas (Ger. *nar*, a corpse, and *whale*).

**Nasal**, *na'-zal*, *a.* pertaining to the nose; sounded through the nose; a letter sounded through the nose; *a.* a medicine which operates through the nose; an erring (*L. nasus*, the nose). **Nasally**, *na'-zal-ly*, *ad.* through the nose.

**Nasalis**, *na'-za'-lis*, *a.* the proboscis monkey, remarkable for its enormous nose.

**Nasality**, *na'-zal'-e-ty*, *a.* the state of being nasal.

**Nasalize**, *na'-zal-ize*, *v.* to render nasal, as a sound.

**Nasal**, *na'-kal*, *a.* a kind of medicated powder.

**Nascent**, *nas'-sen-s*, *a.* beginning or production.

**Nascent**, *nas'-sent*, *a.* beginning to exist or grow; springing up (*L. nascor*, to be born).

**Nasicornous**, *nas'-e'-kor-nus*, *a.* having a horn on the nose (*L. nasus*, and *cornu*, a horn).

**Nasiform**, *nas'-e'-form*, *a.* in the shape of the nose.

**Nasistrium**, *nas-tur'-shu-un*, *a.* the water-cress genus of plants (*L. nasus*, and *torquus*, tortum, to twist).

**Nasty**, *nas'-te*, *a.* very dirty; defiled; obscene (Scand.).

**Nastily**, *nas'-te-ly*, *ad.* filthily; obscenely. **Nastiness**, *a.* extreme filthiness; obscenity.

**Nasus**, *na'-suts*, *a.* a critically nice; captious (*L. nasus*, born).

**Natal**, *na'-tal*, *a.* pertaining to one's birth (*L. natus*, born).

**Natalial**, *na-tal'-ish'-al*, *a.* pertaining to one's birth-day.

**Natalis**, *na'-tals*, *a.*pl. circumstances of one's nativity.

**Natant**, *na'-tant*, *a.* swimming; floating on the surface in a swimming position (Her.) (*L. no*, *natum*, to swim).

**Natantly**, *na'-tant-ly*, *ad.* in a floating manner.

**Natantes**, *na-tant'-tes*, *a.*pl. the water-spiders.

**Natation**, *na-ta'-shun*, *a.* the act or art of swimming.

**Natators**, *na-ta-to'-res*, *a.*pl. the swimming birds.

**Natatorial**, *na-ta-to'-re-al*, *a.* swimming; adapted to swimming.

**Natatory**, *na-ta-tur'-e*, *a.* enabling to swim.

**Natch**, *natch*, *a.* part of an ox between the loins (*L. natis*, the rump).

**Nathless**, *nathe'-s*, *ad.* nevertheless.

**Nation**, *na'-shun*, *a.* a body of people inhabiting the same country; people of the same blood, and sometimes language; a great number (*L. natus*, born).

**National**, *nasli'-un-al*, *a.* pertaining or common to a nation; public; general; attached to one's country.

**National debt**, money borrowed from individuals for national purposes and due by a nation. **National** (*guards*), the militia of France. **Nationally**, *nasli'-un-ly*, *ad.* as a nation. **Nationalness**, *nasli'-un-al-ness*, *a.* state of being national.

**Nationalism**, *nasli'-un-al-izm*, *a.* the state of being national; national peculiarity; national independence.

**Nationality**, *nasli'-un-al'-e-ty*, *a.* national character; national attachment; nation.

**Nationalize**, *nasli'-un-al-ize*, *v.* to make national.

**Native**, *na'-tiv*, *a.* produced by nature; original; natural; not acquired; not artificial; conferred by birth; pertaining to one's birthplace; born with; congenial: *a.* one born in any place. **Natively**, *na'-tiv-ly*, *ad.* by birth; naturally. **Nativeness**, *na'-tiv-ness*, *a.* state of being native.

**Nativity**, *na'-tiv'-e-ty*, *a.* birth; coming into life of the world; time, place, or manner of birth; a picture of Christ in the manger; a representation of the positions of the heavenly bodies at the moment of a man's birth (Astr.).

**Natrolite**, *na'-tro'-lite*, *a.* a zeolite (*L. natron*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Natron**, *na'-trun*, *a.* a native carbonate of soda (Astr.).

**Natterjack**, *nat'-er-jak*, *a.* a kind of toad.

**Natty**, *nat'-ty*, *a.* neatly fine; trim; spruce.

**Natural**, *nat'-ural*, *a.* pertaining to, produced by, by way of, or in course of, nature; not artificial; not far-fetched; such as nature dictates; according to the life; consonant to nature; derived from nature; discoverable by reason; affectionate by nature; unaffected; unassuming; legitimate; naive; vernacular: *a.* an idiot; *a.* character (*in*) corrective of the previous power of a sharp or (*in*) flat [Mus.].

**Natural note**, one which is according to the usual order of the scale [Mus.]. **Natural history**, a description of the earth and its productions. **Natural order**, of plants, groups of genera resembling each other. **Natural philosophy**, the study of nature in general; physics. **Natural science**, the science of things physical as distinct from things psychological, logical, and ethical.

**Naturalist**, *nat'-u-ral-ist*, *a.* one versed in nature; spontaneously. **Naturalness**, *nat'-u-ral-ness*, *a.* state of being natural; conformity to nature.

**Naturalism**, *nat'-u-ral-ism*, *a.* mere state of nature; adherence to nature; natural religion; the denial of a supernatural interference with the natural order of things; the theory which regards mythological fancies as originally deifications, personifications, &c., of the powers of nature.

**Naturalist**, *nat'-u-ral-ist*, *a.* one versed in natural history; a believer in naturalism.

**Naturalization**, *nat'-u-ral-iz'-shun*, *a.* the act of investing an alien with the rights of a citizen.

**Naturalize**, *nat'-u-ral-ize*, *v.* to confer on an alien the rights and privileges of a native subject or citizen; to make natural; to adapt to a different climate; to adapt.

**Nature**, *na'-ture*, *a.* the universe of things as made or produced; the power or powers that produce it; the essence or essential qualities of a thing; the established or regular course of things; natural

law; constitution; disposition; natural affection; species; particular character; birth; a natural thing; nakedness; state of birth (*L. natus*).  
**Naught**, *navt*, *a*. nothing; *ad*. in no degree; *a*. worthless. *To set at naught*, to disregard. (*A.S. na, no, and with, whit.*)  
**Naughty**, *nav'-te*, *a*. wicked; perverse; mischievous.  
**Naughtily**, *nav'-te-le*, *ad*. in a naughty manner.  
**Naughtiness**, *nav'-te-nes*, *s*. the state of being naughty.  
**Namacha**, *naw-ma'-ke-a*, *s*. a sea-fight, or its representation (*Gr. nama, a ship, and mache, a fight*).  
**Nauscopy**, *naw'-sko-pe*, *s*. the art of discovering the approach of ships, &c. (*Gr. naus, and skopeo, to view*).  
**Nausea**, *naw'-she-a*, *s*. sea-sickness; *a*. sickness of the stomach accompanied with a propensity to vomit; loathing (*Gr. naus*).  
**Nauseant**, *naw'-she-ant*, *s*. a substance which produces nausea.  
**Nauseate**, *naw'-she-ate*, *v.n.* to become squeamish; to feel nausea or disgust; *v.a.* to loathe or reject with disgust; to affect with disgust.  
**Nauseation**, *naw'-she-a'-hun*, *s*. act of nauseating.  
**Nauseous**, *naw'-she-a*, *a*. loathsome; disgusting. **Nauseously**, *naw'-she-u-le*, *ad*. loathsomely. **Nauseousness**, *naw'-she-u-nes*, *s*. loathsomeness.  
**Nautic**, *naw'-tik*, *a*. pertaining to seamen or navigation.  
**Nautical**, *naw'-tik-al*, *a*. navigation (*Gr. naus, and L. navis, a ship*). **Nautically**, *naw'-tik-al-le*, *ad*. in a nautical manner.  
**Nautila**, *naw'-tik-le*, *s*. a fossil nautilus.  
**Nautiloid**, *naw'-tik-oid*, *a*. resembling the nautilus (*L. nautilus, and Gr. oidos, like*).  
**Nautilus**, *naw'-tik-us*, *s*. a small genus of cephalopoda molluscs, provided with a boat-like expansion, by which they sail (*Gr. and L. a sailor*).  
**Naval**, *nav'-ul*, *a*. consisting of ships; pertaining to ships or to a navy (*L. navis, a ship*).  
**Nave**, *nav*, *s*. the middle or body of a church, extending from the chancel or choir to the principal entrance (*L. navis, a ship*).  
**Nave**, *nav*, *s*. the thick piece of timber in the centre of a wheel, in which the spokes are inserted (*A.S. naft, a bore*).  
**Navel**, *nav'-ul*, *s*. the centre of the abdomen, marking where the umbilical cord passed out of the fetus; the centre. **Navel-string**, the umbilical cord. (*A.S. nafta*).  
**Navigable**, *nav'-e-ga-ble*, *a*. smaller kind of colza, cultivated in France for its seed, which produces oil.  
**Navon**, *nav'-ul*, *s*. the wild turnip plant (*L.*).  
**Navy**, *nav*, *s*. a kind of small ship (*Fr.*).  
**Nautical**, *nav'-ik-ul-ar*, *a*. relating to small ships or boats; shaped like a boat. **The nautical bone**, the scaphoid bone of the wrist or the foot. ***L. nauticus***, a little ship.  
**Navigability**, *nav'-e-ga-ble-ness*, *s*. navigableness.  
**Navigable**, *nav'-e-ga-ble*, *a*. that may be navigated.  
**Navigableness**, *nav'-e-ga-ble-nes*, *s*. a state of being navigable. **Navigably**, *nav'-e-ga-ble*, *ad*. in a navigable manner.  
**Navigate**, *nav'-e-gate*, *v.n.* to pass over water in ships; to sail; *v.a.* to pass over in ships; to steer or manage in sailing (*L. navis, and ago, to drive*).  
**Navigation**, *nav'-e-ga-shun*, *s*. the act of navigating; the science or art of sailing ships; ships in general. **Armed navigation**, the act or art of passing through the air in balloons. **Inland navigation**, navigation on inland lakes, rivers, &c.  
**Navigator**, *nav'-e-ga-tur*, *s*. one skilled in navigating; one who directs the course of a ship; *a*. nav. y. which see.  
**Navy**, *nav'-e*, *s*. originally a labourer employed in cutting canals for navigation; now also a labourer in the construction of railways, &c. (*navigator*).  
**Navy**, *nav'-e*, *s*. a fleet of ships; the ships of war belonging to a nation, or the officers and men. **Navy-bills**, bills issued by the Admiralty in payment of stores for ships and dockyards; also those drawn by naval officers for their pay. (*L. navis*).  
**Nabab**, *nav'-ab*, *s*. the viceroy of a province; *a*. Nabob.  
**Nay**, *in, ad*, *a*. term expressive of negation or refusal; not only *see*; not this alone; *a*. denial; refusal (*A.S.*).  
**Nayword**, *nav'-u-ud*, *s*. a bye-word; *a*. watch-word.  
**Nazarene**, *nax-a-reen*, *s*. a term applied in contempt to Christ and the early converts to Christianity; an early Judaizing sect of Christians (*Nazareth*).  
**Nazarete**, *nax-a-rite*, *s*. a Jew who bound himself to extraordinary austerity of life.  
**Nazaritism**, *nax-a-rit-izm*, *s*. the practices of a Nazarene.  
**Naz**, *nax*, *s*. a cape or headland (*Scand. naz, nose*).  
**Neat**, *neet*, *a*. neat and trade name for the show-and of woollen clothes, kerseymeres, &c.

**Neap**, *neep*, *a*. low, an epithet applied to the tides, which happen in the middle of the second and last quarters of the moon (*A.S. neap, connected with nipa, depth of water*).  
**Neaped**, *neep*, *a*. left around; wanting sufficient depth of water.  
**Near**, *neer*, *a*. high; not far distant; closely related; intimate; united in close ties; dear; affecting one's interest or feelings; close; parsimonious; stony; next to one; *ad*. almost; within a little; *v.a.* to approach; to come nearer to; *v.n.* to draw near (*A.S. neah, near*). **Nearly**, *neer'-le*, *ad*. at no great distance; closely; almost; in a nigardly manner. **Nearness**, *neer'-nes*, *s*. closeness; propinquity; parsimony.  
**Near-sighted**, *neer'-sited*, *a*. shortsighted. **Near-sightedness**, *neer'-sited-nes*, *s*. shortsightedness.  
**Neat**, *neet*, *s*. a cattle of the bovine genus; *a*. belonging to animals of the ox kind. **Neat's foot oil**, oil from the feet of neat cattle. (*A.S. neaf, cattle*).  
**Neat**, *neet*, *a*. tidy; trim; nice; chaste; pure; undiluted; simple (*Fr. neet, from L. nectus, shining, neat*). **Nearly**, *neer'-le*, *ad*. with neatness. **Neatness**, *neet'-nes*, *s*. the quality of being neat.  
**Neatherd**, *neet'-herd*, *s*. a cow-keeper.  
**Neb**, *neh*, *s*. the nose; *a*. hawk; *a*. nil (*A.S. nebb, face*).  
**Nebula**, *neh'-u-la*, *s*. *pl.* **Nebulae**, *a*. cloudy appearance; *a*. white, opac or slight opacity of the cornea (*Med.*); *a*. faint and misty appearance, dimly visible in the heavens, and resolvable either under the telescope into groups of stars, or under the spectroscopic into a mass of gaseous quater (*L. from Gr. nephelo, a mist*).  
**Nebular**, *neh'-u-lar*, *a*. pertaining to nebulae. **Nebular hypothesis**, the theory which derives the origin of the universe from condensations and revolutions in nebulous matter.  
**Nebulosity**, *neh'-u-lous-ty*, *s*. a state of being cloudy or nebulous; nebulous state or quality.  
**Nebulous**, *neh'-u-lous*, *a*. cloudy; hazy; having the appearance of a nebula (*Astron.*). **Nebulousness**, *neh'-u-lous-nes*, *s*. the state of being nebulous.  
**Nec**, *neh*, *ad*. *negatively*, *ad*. ornamented with wavy lines.  
**Necessarian**, *ne-see-sa'-re-an*, *s*. an advocate of Necessitarianism, *ne-see-sa'-re-an-ism*, *s*. the doctrine of philosophical necessity.  
**Necessarianism**, *ne-see-sa'-re-an-izm*, *s*. the doctrine of philosophical necessity, or that which denies the freedom of the will.  
**Necessaries**, *ne-see-sa'-re-es*, *s*. *pl.* things necessary.  
**Necessary**, *ne-see-sa'-re*, *a*. that must be or cannot be otherwise; indispensable; essential; inevitable; acting from necessity; *a*. something necessary; *a*. domestic convalescence. **Necessarily**, *ne-see-sa'-re-le*, *ad*. by necessity. **Necessarianism**, *ne-see-sa'-re-an-ism*, *s*. state of being necessary.  
**Necessitate**, *ne-see-sa'-te*, *v.n.* to render necessary or unavoidable; to compel.  
**Necessitation**, *ne-see-sa'-te-shun*, *s*. act of making necessary; compulsion.  
**Necessitous**, *ne-see-sa'-tus*, *a*. very indigent; destitute. **Necessitously**, *ne-see-sa'-tus-le*, *ad*. in a necessitous manner. **Necessitousness**, *ne-see-sa'-tus-nes*, *s*. extreme poverty or destitution.  
**Necessity**, *ne-see-sa'-ty*, *s*. that which must be, and cannot be otherwise; compulsion; inevitableness; extreme indigence; *pl.* things requisite for a purpose (*L. necesse, from ne, not, and cessum, to yield, or from necessitas, to get*).  
**Neck**, *nek*, *s*. the part of an animal's body between the head and the trunk, and connecting them; anything similar; *a*. long, narrow tract of land, or the long slender part of any vessel. **Stiff-neck**, obstinacy in the Bible. **Neck and crop**, completely. **Neck and neck**, equal. **Neck or nothing**, at great risk. **To break the neck of**, to lame the power of. (*A.S.*)  
**Neckband**, *nek'-band*, *s*. a band round the neck.  
**Neckbeef**, *nek'-beef*, *s*. a coarse flesh of the neck of cattle.  
**Neckcloth**, *nek'-kloth*, *s*. a piece of cloth worn on the neck.  
**Necked**, *nek*, *a*. having a neck.  
**Neckchief**, *nek'-er-tcheef*, *s*. a kerchief for the neck.  
**Necklace**, *nek'-lase*, *s*. a string of beads or ornaments worn on the neck.  
**Necklaced**, *nek'-lased*, *a*. marked as with a necklace.  
**Neck-moulding**, *nek'-mould-ing*, *s*. a moulding where the shaft and the capital of a column join (*Arch.*)  
**Necktie**, *nek'-ti*, *s*. a tie for the neck.  
**Necrosis**, *ne-kro'-e-sis*, *s*. death of the blood (*Gr. nekros, and haima, blood*).  
**Necrolite**, *nek'-ro-lite*, *s*. a variety of trachyte, which, when struck, emits a fetid odour (*Gr. nekros, dead, and lithos, a stone*).  
**Necrological**, *nek'-ro-lol'-e-kal*, *a*. pertaining to or giving an account of the dead or deaths.

**Necrologist**, nek-krof-o-jist, *a.* a recorder of deaths.  
**Necrology**, nek-krof-o-jy, *a.* a register of deaths (Gr. *nekros*, and *logos*, account).

**Necromancer**, nek-ro-man-ser, *a.* one who practises necromancy; a conjuror.

**Necromancy**, nek-ro-man-se, *a.* divination by means of pretended communication with the dead; spirit rapping; conjuring; magic (Gr. *nekros*, and *manteia*, divination).

**Necromantic**, nek-ro-man-tik, *a.* pertaining to or performed by necromancy. **Necromantically**, nek-ro-man-ti-ka-le, *ad.* by conjuration.

**Necronite**, nek-ro-nite, *a.* feldspathic; necrolite.

**Necrophagous**, nek-kro-fa-gus, *a.* eating or feeding on the dead (Gr. *nekros*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Necrophilism**, nek-krof-i-lizm, *a.* an unnatural affection for the dead (Gr. *nekros*, and *phileo*, to love).

**Necrophobia**, nek-krof-o-be, *a.* a morbid horror of dead bodies or of death (Gr. *nekros*, and *phobos*, fear).

**Necropolis**, nek-krof-o-lis, *a.* a city of the dead; a cemetery (Gr. *nekros*, and *polis*, a city).

**Necropsy**, nek-ro-krof-ik, *a.* relating to post-mortem examinations (Gr. *nekros*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Necrosis**, nek-krof-ais, *a.* mortification in bone; a disease of plants.

**Necrotomist**, nek-krof-o-mist, *a.* a dissector of dead bodies.

**Necromomy**, nek-krof-o-mie, *a.* dissection of dead bodies.

**Nectar**, nek-tar, *a.* the drink of the gods (Myth.); any very sweet beverage; the honey of plants (Gr.).

**Nectaral**, nek-tar-ral, *a.* resembling or pertaining to nectar.

**Nectarine**, nek-tar-in, *a.* imbued with nectar.

**Nectarous**, nek-ta-ro-us, *a.* nectaral.

**Nectarial**, nek-tar-ral, *a.* pertaining to the nectary of a plant.

**Nectariferous**, nek-tar-if-er-us, *a.* producing nectar (Gr. *nectar*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Nectarine**, nek-tar-in, *a.* sweet as nectar; *a.* a fruit resembling the peach.

**Nectarium**, nek-tar-er-um, *a.* the nectary (L.).

**Nectarise**, nek-tar-ize, *v.* to sweeten.

**Nectarous**, nek-tar-us, *a.* sweet as nectar.

**Nectary**, nek-tar-er, *a.* part of a flower which secretes honey.

**Need**, need, *a.* want; necessity; state that requires relief; urgent want; want of the means of subsistence; indigence; *a.* to want; *v.* to be wanted or necessary (A.S. *neod*, compulsion).

**Needer**, need-er, *a.* one who wants.

**Need-fire**, need-fir, *a.* fire procured from friction, and presumed to be potent as a counter-charm in the case of diseases ascribed to sorcery.

**Needful**, need-ful, *a.* needy; necessary; requisite.

**Needfully**, need-ful-le, *ad.* necessarily.

**Needle**, need-il, *a.* a small instrument of steel, pointed at one end, with an eye at the other to receive a thread, used in sewing; a small pointed piece of steel, such as is used in the mariner's compass; any crystallized substance in the form of a needle; *v.* to form needle-shaped crystals (A.S. *naidel*, from a root, *na*, to sew).

**Needle-book**, need-il-book, *a.* a book with cloth leaves to stick needles in.

**Needle-gun**, need-il-gun, *a.* a gun fired by *a.* needlo, forced on a detonating compulsion by means of a spring.

**Needle-car**, need-il-car, *a.* acicular or of bismuth.

**Needless**, need-il-less, *a.* not wanted; unnecessary.

**Needlessly**, need-il-less-le, *ad.* without necessity.

**Needlessness**, need-il-less-ness, *a.* unnecessaryness.

**Needstone**, need-il-stone, *a.* a species of zeolite.

**Needwoman**, need-il-wum-an, *a.* a seamstress.

**Needwork**, need-il-work, *a.* work executed with a needle; embroidery; the business of a seamstress.

**Needzeolite**, need-il-ze-o-lite, *a.* a species of zeolite.

**Needs**, need, *ad.* necessarily; indispensably.

**Needy**, need-de, *a.* necessitous; indigent; very poor.

**Needily**, need-il-le, *ad.* in want or poverty.

**Neediness**, need-il-ness, *a.* want; indigence.

**Neer**, nar, *ad.* a contraction of *never*.

**Neese**, neez, *v.* to sneeze. See *Sneeze*.

**Nefarious**, ne-fa-re-us, *a.* impious or wicked to the extreme; abominable (L. *ne*, not, and *fas*, divine law, from *fare*, to utter). **Nefariously**, ne-fa-ro-us-le, *ad.* in a nefarious manner. **Nefariousness**, ne-fa-re-us-ness, *a.* quality of being nefarious.

**Negation**, ne-ga-shun, *a.* denial; declaration that something is not (L. *negare*, to deny or say no, from *ne*, not, and *eo*, to say yes).

**Negative**, neg-a-tiv, *a.* implying denial, absence, or refusal; having the power of vetoing; *a.* proposition by which something is denied; *a.* word that denies; the right of veto; the opposite of the affirmative; a photograph in which the lights and shades

of the object are the reverse of those in nature; *v.* to prove the contrary; to reject by veto. **Negative electricity**, a deficiency of the electric fluid; reappears electrically. **Negative pregnant**, the negation of the thing implying the affirmation of another (Law). **Negative quantity**, a minus quantity (Alg.). **Negatively**, neg-a-tiv-le, *ad.* in a negative manner. **Negativeness**, neg-a-tiv-ness, *a.* the quality of being negative.

**Neglect**, neg-lekt, *v.* to omit by carelessness or design; to disregard; to slight; not to notice; *a.* omission; forbearance to do something that should be done; slight; habitual want of regard; state of disregard (L. *ne*, not, and *lego*, lectum, to gather).

**Neglected**, neg-lekt-ed, *a.* omitted to be done. **Neglectedness**, neg-lekt-ed-ness, *a.* state of being neglected.

**Neglector**, neg-lekt-er, *a.* one who neglects.

**Neglectful**, neg-lekt-ful, *a.* accustomed to neglect; treating with neglect; indicating neglect.

**Neglectfully**, neg-lekt-ful-le, *ad.* with neglect.

**Neglecting**, neg-lekt-ing, *ad.* carelessly.

**Negligence**, neg-le-jen, *a.* a loose, easy dress; a loose gown; a long necktie, usually of coral (Fr.).

**Negligence**, neg-le-jen, *a.* neglect; carelessness.

**Negligent**, neg-le-jent, *a.* careless; heedless; inattentive. **Neglect**, **Negligently**, neg-le-jent-le, *ad.* carelessly.

**Negotiate**, ne-go-shi-ate, *v.* See *Negotiate*.

**Negotiability**, ne-go-shi-a-bil-ite, *a.* the quality of being negotiable.

**Negotiable**, ne-go-shi-a-bil, *a.* that may be negotiated or transferred by assignment.

**Negotiant**, ne-go-shi-ant, *a.* one who negotiates.

**Negotiate**, ne-go-shi-ate, *v.* to transact business; to treat with another respecting purchase and sale; to transact with respecting peace or commerce; *v.* to procure by mutual intercourse and agreement; to sell; to transfer for value (L. *negotium*, business, *neg*, not, and *otium*, leisure).

**Negotiation**, ne-go-shi-a-shun, *a.* the transacting of business; the treating with another respecting sale or purchase.

**Negotiator**, ne-go-shi-a-tur, *a.* one who negotiates or treats with others.

**Negotiatory**, ne-gr-shi-a-tur-e, *a.* pertaining to negotiation.

**Negress**, ne-gres, *a.* a female negro.

**Negrillo**, ne-gril-lo, *a.* a small negro.

**Negrillos**, ne-gril-lo, *a.* a diminutive negro-like race found in certain islands of the Malay archipelago (Sp. diminutive negroes).

**Negro**, ne-gro, *a.* an African black; *a.* relating to negroes (L. *niger*, black).

**Negrohead**, ne-gro-head, *a.* tobacco softened in molasses and pressed into cakes.

**Negroid**, ne-groyd, *a.* of negro type (L. *negro*, and Gr. *oides*, like).

**Negus**, ne-gus, *a.* a liquor made of wine, water, sugar, and sometimes nutmeg and lemon-juice (a Col. *Negus* in Queen Anne's reign who invited it).

**Nehusian**, ne-hush-tan, *a.* merely brave (Heb.).

**Neigh**, na, *v.* to utter the cry of a horse; to whinny; *a.* the cry of a horse; a whinnying from the mouth.

**Neighbour**, na-bur, *a.* one who lives near; *v.* to adjoin; to be near to; *a.* near to another; adjoining (A.S. *neah*, near, and *bur*, a dweller).

**Neighbourhood**, na-bar-hud, *a.* a place near; the adjoining district; the state of being near; the inhabitants who live near each other.

**Neighbouring**, na-bar-ing, *a.* living or being near.

**Neighbourly**, na-bar-le, *a.* becoming a neighbour; kind; civil; cultivating familiar intercourse; social; *a.* social civility. **Neighbourliness**, na-bar-le-ness, *a.* the state of being neighbourly.

**Neighing**, na-ing, *a.* the cry of a horse.

**Neither**, ne-ther, or *ni-ther*, *pron.* and *conj.* not either (A.S. *ne*, not, and *awether*, whether).

**Nemaline**, ne-ma-lin, *a.* a sort of water-lily.

**Nemaline**, nem-a-lin, *a.* a fibrous (Min.) (Gr. *nema*, a thread, or thing spun, from *neo*, to spin).

**Nemalite**, nem-a-lite, *a.* a fibrous hydrate of magnesia (Min.) (Gr. *nema*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Nematode**, ne-ma-toyd, *a.* like a thread (Gr. *nema*, and *eidos*, like).

**Nematodeans**, nem-a-toyd-ean, *a.* an order of Entozoa, with filiform, elongated bodies (Zool.).

**Nematoseura**, nem-a-to-new-ra, *a.* a division of the radiata, including such of that class as have the nervous filaments directly traceable (Zool.) (Gr. *nema*, and *seura*, a nerve).

**Nemertes**, ne-mert-es, *a.* a genus of marine annelids, remarkable for their length of body.

**Nemesis**, nem-e-sis, *a.* the goddess of vengeance or retributive justice (Gr. *nemesis*, to distribute).



**Nemosa**, ne-mo-sa'-er-a, *a*. a family of dipterous insects [Zool.] (*Gr. nema, and kera, a horn*).

**Nemoral**, nem'-u-ral, *a*. pertaining to a wood.

**Nemorous**, nem'-o-rus, *a*. woody (*L. nemus, a grove*).

**Nemophar**, nem'-o-far, *a*. the great water-lily (Per.).

**Nemophilus**, ne-mo'-fi-lus, *a*. a person recently married (*Gr. nema, and philos, marriage*).

**Neolithic**, ne-o-lith'-ik, *a*. pertaining to the more recent division of the stone period (*Gr. neos, and lithos, a stone*).

**Neologist**, ne-o-lo'-j-ist, *a*. a neologist; *a*. a neologist.

**Neologist**, ne-o-lo'-j-ist, *a*. pertaining to neology; employing new words. **Neologically**, ne-o-loj'-c-kal-le, *ad*. in a neological manner.

**Neologism**, ne-o-lo'-j-izm, *a*. a word or expression that is new or of new significance; new doctrine.

**Neologist**, ne-o-lo'-j-ist, *a*. an introducer of new words or doctrines.

**Neological**, ne-o-lo'-j-ik, *a*. neological.

**Neologize**, ne-o-lo'-j-ize, *v. n.* to introduce new terms or doctrines, especially theological.

**Neology**, ne-o-lo'-j-ee, *a*. the introduction of new words; rationalistic views in theology (*Gr. neos, and logos, a word*).

**Neonomian**, ne-o-no'-me-an, *a*. one who advocates the doctrine that Christianity has introduced a new law (*Gr. neos, and nomos, a law*).

**Neonomianism**, ne-o-no'-me-an-izm, *a*. the doctrines of the Neonomians.

**Nephyte**, ne'-o-fite, *a*. a new convert or proselyte; a novice; a tyro (*Gr. nepos, and phytos, a plant*).

**Nephele**, ne'-phi'-le, *a*. freshly formed (*Gr. neos, and phlego, to form*).

**Nephiolatism**, ne-o'-phi'-lat-izm, *a*. a combination of oriental belief with Platonic philosophy which appeared in the early Christian centuries.

**Nephiolatist**, ne-o'-phi'-lat-ist, *a*. an upholder of the Nephiolatism.

**Nepotic**, ne-o-tic'-ik, *a*. new; recent in origin; *a*. one of modern times (*Gr. neos*).

**Nepotism**, ne-o-tiz'-ik, *a*. denoting the formations from the Tria down to the most recent [Geol.] (*Gr. neos, and zoe, life*).

**Nep**, nep, *a*. a plant, catmint.

**Nepaulness**, ne-paw'-less, *a*. belonging to Nepaul; *a*. native of Nepaul.

**Nepaul paper**, ne-paw'-pap-er, *a*. a strong unsize paper made in Nepaul from the pulverized bark of the *decussate* paper trees.

**Nepenthe**, ne-pen'-the, *a*. a drug that relieves pain, originally by inducing forgetfulness (*Gr. ne, not, and pentho, grief*).

**Nepenthes**, ne-pen'-thes, *a*. a genus of remarkable plants, the pitcher plant.

**Nephalism**, ne'-fal-izm, *a*. leetotalism (*Gr. nepho, to abstain from wine*).

**Nepheline**, ne'-fe-lin, *a*. a mineral found at Vesuvius (*Gr. nephela, a cloud*).

**Nepheloid**, ne'-fel-oid, *a*. cloudy [Med.] (*Gr. Nephela, and eidos, like*).

**Nephew**, ne'-fu, or ne'-u, *a*. son of a brother or sister (A.S.).

**Nephralgia**, ne-fral'-je-a, *a*. a disease of the kidneys (*Gr. nephros, a kidney, and algos, pain*).

**Nephritis**, ne-fr'-it, *a*. a mineral, given formerly for kidney disease.

**Nephritic**, ne-frut'-ik, *a*. pertaining to the kidneys; affected with kidney disease; relieving disorders on the kidneys; *a*. a medicine for relieving disorders of the kidneys.

**Nephritis**, ne-frut'-it, *a*. inflammation of the kidneys [Med.]

**Nephrocele**, ne-fru'-se-le, *a*. hernia of the kidneys [Med.] (*Gr. nephros, and kele, a tumour*).

**Nephrography**, ne-fru'-ro-fo, *a*. a description of the kidneys (*Gr. nephros, and grapho, to write*).

**Nephroid**, ne'-fro-oid, *a*. kidney-shaped (*Gr. nephros, and eidos, like*).

**Nephrology**, ne-fru'-lo-je, *a*. a treatise on the kidneys (*Gr. nephros, and logos, science*).

**Nephrotomy**, ne-fru'-o-me, *a*. the extracting a stone from the kidney by cutting [Surg.] (*Gr. nephros, and tome, cutting*).

**Nepotic**, ne-pot'-ik, *a*. showing nepotism.

**Nepotism**, ne-pot'-izm, *a*. undue favoritism, as in bestowing patronage, shown to nephews and other relatives (*L. nepos, a grandson, a nephew*).

**Nepotist**, ne-pot'-ist, *a*. one who practices nepotism.

**Nepthys**, ne'-phtis, *a*. the god of the sea [Myth.]; a large planet beyond Uranus (*L. nephtys, to swim*).

**Neptunian**, ne-pet'-u-ne-an, *a*. pertaining to the sea; formed by water or aqueous solution. *The Neptunian theory*, the theory which refers the formation of rocks and strata to the agency of water.

**Neptunist**, ne-pet'-u-nist, *a*. one who adopts the Neptunian theory.

**Nereid**, ne'-re-id, *a*. a sea-nymph [Myth.]; *a*. marine annelid (*Gr. Nereus, a sea-god, from Gr. nereus, wet*).

**Nerita**, ne'-ri-ta, *a*. a mollusc of the genus nerita.

**Neroli**, ne'-o-li, *a*. the essential oil of orange flowers.

**Nervation**, ne'-va'-shun, *a*. the arrangement of nerves or veins.

**Nerve**, nerv, *a*. an organ of sensation and motion in animals; *a*. vein in the leaf of a plant; *a*. strength; firmness of body; fortitude; courage; *v. a*. to give strength or vigour to (*Gr. neuron, a sinew, a cord*).

**Nerved**, nervd, *pp. of a*. having such and such nerves; *v. a*. full of nerve.

**Nerveless**, nerv'-less, *a*. destitute of strength; *weak*.

**Nervine**, nerv'-vin, *a*. or *a*. a medicine that operates on the nerves.

**Nervous**, nerv'-vus, *a*. pertaining to the nerves; having nerves; strong; vigorous; pertaining to or affecting the nerves; with nerves easily agitated. **Nervously**, nerv'-vus-le, *ad*. with strength or vigour; with agitation. **Nervousness**, nerv'-vus-ness, *a*. strength; force; weakness of the nerves.

**Nervure**, nerv'-fure, *a*. veins of leaves [Bot.]; the corneous divisions in the wings of insects [Entom.]

**Nervy**, nerv'-ve, *a*. strong; vigorous.

**Nescience**, nesh'-e-ens, *a*. want of knowledge; ignorance (*L. nescire, not, and scire, to know*).

**Nest**, nest, *a*. a promontory or cape (*A.S. nesa, nose*).

**Nest**, nest, *a*. the place or bed formed or used by a bird for incubation and keeping its young; a bed to hatch eggs or rear young; an abode; a resort; a number of boxes or cases clustered in each other; *v. n.* to build and occupy a nest. **Nest-egg**, an egg laid in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it; something laid up as a beginning. (A.S.)

**Nestle**, nes'-l, *v. n.* to settle; to lie close and snug, as a bird in her nest; to move restlessly about; *v. a*. to house, as in a nest; to cherish.

**Nestling**, nes'-ling, *a*. a young bird from the nest; *a*. newly hatched.

**Nestorian**, nes-tu'-re-an, *a*. a follower of Nestorius, patriarch of Constantinople, who maintained the co-existence, but not the union, of the two natures in the person of Christ; *a*. relating to Nestorius or his doctrines.

**Net**, net, *a*. an instrument for catching fish, birds, or wild beasts, formed with twine or thread knotted with squares; anything similar in form or purpose; *a*. snare; *v. a*. to make into a net or network; to capture with or as with a net (A.S.)

**Net**, net, *a*. neat; unadorned; clear of all deductions or charges; *v. a*. to realise a clear profit [Med.]

**Nether**, neh'-er, *a*. lower, opposed to upper; belonging to the regions below (A.S. comparative of *nith*, downward).

**Nethermost**, neh'-er-most, *a*. lowest.

**Nethism**, neh'-e-nim, *spl.* tavernic and temple servants (Heb.).

**Netted**, net'-ted, *a*. reticulated; rained as clear.

**Netting**, net'-ing, *a*. net-making; a piece of network.

**Netting-needle**, a long needle, with a slit at each end, to wind the thread on.

**Nettle**, net'-l, *a*. a well-known plant, covered with hair-like prickles, which sting severely; *v. a*. to fret; to irritate (A.S. *nettle*).

**Nettle-cloth**, net'-tl-kloth, *a*. a material, consisting of a very thick tissue cotton, japanned and prepared as a substitute for leather.

**Nether**, net'-l, *a*. one who provokes or irritates.

**Nettle-rash**, net'-tl-rash, *a*. an eruption upon the skin, much resembling the sting of a nettle.

**Nettle-tree**, net'-tl-tree, *a*. a tree nearly allied to the elm.

**Nettle-work**, net'-work, *a*. a complication of threads, &c., forming interstices between the interstices.

**Neural**, new'-ral, *a*. pertaining to the nerves (*Gr. neuron, a nerve*).

**Neuralgia**, new-ral'-je-a, *a*. a violent pain occurring at intervals in paroxysms in the trunk or branch of a nerve [Med.] (*Gr. neuron, and algos, pain*).

**Neuralgia**, new-ral'-jik, *a*. pertaining to neuralgia.

**Neurillemma**, new-re-lein'-ma, *a*. the sheath which invests a nerve [Anat.] (*Gr. neuron, and lemma, a husk or rind*).

**Neurine**, new'-rin, *a*. the substance which constitutes the matter of the nerves.

**Neuritis**, new'-rit-is, *a*. inflammation of a nerve.

**Neurography**, new-ro'-ro-fo, *a*. a description of the nerves (*Gr. neuron, and grapho, to write*).

**Neurological**, new-ro-lj'-e-kal, *a*. pertaining to neurology.

**Neurologist**, new-ro'-lo-j-ist, *a*. an expert in neurology.

**Neurology**, new-ro'-lo-je, *a*. the doctrine of the nerves (*Gr. neuron, and logos, science*).

**Neuroma**, new-ro'-ma, *a*. a tumour, solid or cystic, formed in or upon a nervous trunk.

**Neuropathic**, new-ro-path-'ik, *a.* affecting the nerves.

**Neuropathy**, new-ro-p-'a-the, *s.* an affection of the nerves (Gr. *neuron*, and *pathos*, suffering).

**Neuroptera**, new-ro-'p-te-r-a, *s.pl.* a class of insects having four transparent, finely reticulated, membranous wings (Gr. *neuron*, and *pteron*, a wing).

**Neurosis**, new-ro-'sis, *s.* a morbid affection of the nervous system.

**Neurotic**, new-ro-'ik, *a.* relating to, seated in, or acting on, the nerves; *s.* a medicine useful in disorders of the nerves.

**Neurotomical**, new-ro-tom-'e-kal, *a.* pertaining to neurotomy.

**Neurotomist**, new-ro-'o-mist, *s.* one practised in neurotomy.

**Neurotomy**, new-ro-'o-mo, *s.* dissection of the nerves (Gr. *neuron*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Neuter**, new-'ter, *a.* not adhering to, or taking part with either side; neither male nor female (Bot. and Zool.); neither masculine nor feminine (Gram.); neither active nor passive (Gram.); *s.* one who takes no part in a contest; an animal of neither sex; a plant with neither stamens nor pistils (Bot.). *Neuter verb*, a verb which expresses an action limited to the subject (Gram.). (*L. ne, not, and uter, either.*)

**Neutral**, new-'tral, *a.* not engaged on either side; not biased to either side; indifferent; neither very good nor bad; having neither elements nor pistils (Bot.).

**Neutral tint**, a factitious gray pigment, made up of blue, red and yellow in certain proportions; a dull colour [tintant]. **Neutral salt**, a salt possessing the character neither of an acid nor an alkali (Chem.).

**Neutrally**, new-'tral-ly, *ad.* in a neutral manner; indifferently.

**Neutrality**, new-'tral-'e-ty, *s.* the state of being neutral.

**Neutralisation**, new-'tral-'za-'shun, *s.* the act of neutralising, or of reducing to a neutral state (Chem.).

**Neutralise**, new-'tral-'ize, *v.a.* to render neutral; to render inert, inactive, or of no effect.

**Neutraliser**, new-'tral-'izer, *s.* one who or that which neutralises.

**Neve**, ny-'e, *s.* a semi-melting snow that feeds a glacier (*Fr. from L. nix, nixus, snow*).

**Never**, nev-'er, *ad.* not at any time; in no degree; not; ever (not and ever).

**Nevertheless**, nev-'er-the-less, *ad.* not the less; notwithstanding.

**New**, ny-'u, *a.* lately made, invented, produced, or come into being; recent in origin; not before known; recently discovered; modern; not habituated or accustomed; as at first; fresh; not of ancient extraction (*Lat. novus, new, lately; freshly. Newness*, new-'ness, *s.* the state of being new).

**Neval**, new-'el, *s.* the upright post about which is formed a winding stair (Arch.). (*Fr. novau, the stone of a fruit, from L. nux, nuxes, a nut.*)

**New-fangled**, new-fang-'gled, *a.* formed with the affectation of novelty; fond of novelties (*new, and fangled*, ready to catch at, from A.S. *fangen*, seized).

**New-fangledly**, new-fang-'gled-ly, *ad.* in a new-fangled manner.

**Newfangledness**, new-fang-'gled-ness, *s.* a being new-fangled.

**Newfoundland**, new-found-'land, *s.* a large variety of dog, originally from Newfoundland.

**Newling**, new-'ling, *s.* yeast or harm.

**Newish**, new-'ish, *a.* somewhat new.

**News**, ny-'uz, *s.* recent account or information; tidings; intelligence; a newspaper.

**News-boy**, ny-'uz-'boy, *s.* a boy who vents or delivers newspapers.

**News-letter**, ny-'uz-'let-'tar, *s.* a weekly letter formerly circulating among the subscribers of the newspaper.

**Newsman**, ny-'uz-'man, *s.* one who vends or delivers newspapers.

**News-monger**, ny-'uz-'mung-'gor, *s.* one who deals in news.

**News-paper**, ny-'uz-'pa-per, *s.* a sheet of paper printed and distributed periodically for circulating news.

**News-room**, ny-'uz-'room, *s.* a room for the reading of newspapers, &c.

**News-vendor**, ny-'uz-'ven-'dur, *s.* a seller of newspapers.

**News-writer**, ny-'uz-'ri-ter, *s.* a contributor to a news-letter.

**Next**, ny-'et, *s.* a genus of batrachians of the salamander family; an elf (an. and eot. or elf).

**Newtonian**, ny-'u-to-'n-ian, *a.* pertaining to, or invented or discovered by Sir Isaac Newton; *s.* a follower of Newton in philosophy.

**Next**, ny-'et, *s.* support of Nigh; nearest in place, time, or degree; *ad.* immediately succeeding. **Next door** to, very near to.

**Next**, ny-'et, *s.* connecting link or principle (L.).

**Nib**, ny-'ib, *s.* the bill or beak of a bird; the point of anything, particularly of a pen (*neb*).

**Nibble**, ny-'ib-'l, *v.a.* or *v.n.* to bite by little at a time; to bite; to carp at; *s.* a little bite, or seizing to bite (*neb*).

**Nibbler**, ny-'ib-'ler, *s.* one who bites a little at a time.

**Nibblingly**, ny-'ib-'ling-ly, *ad.* in a nibbling manner.

**Nibblings**, ny-'ib-'ling-'en, *s.* a sallowman of the Middle Ages (*neb*).

**Nice**, ny-'is, *a.* very pleasant to the taste; dainty; delicious; delicate; fine; exact; precise; requiring scrupulous exactness; minutely discriminative; over-exact; fastidious; easily injured; refined. *To make nice*, to be scrupulous. *Pr. nice*, simple, from L. *medicus*, ignorant. **Nicely**, ny-'is-'le, *ad.* in a nice manner.

**Niceness**, ny-'is-'ness, *s.* the quality or state of being nice; delicacy of perception; scrupulousness; precision.

**Nice**, ny-'is-'cen, *a.* pertaining to Nice, a town of Asia Minor, where the first and most important general council of the Christian Church was held, A.D. 325.

The **Nicene Creed**, an early statement of Christian doctrine, so called because it was adopted at this council.

**Nicely**, ny-'is-'e-ty, *a.* delicacy; delicacy of perception; delicate handling or treatment; minute distinction; fastidiousness; squeamishness; precision.

**Niche**, ny-'is, *s.* a recess in a wall for a statue, bust, &c.

*Fr. from L. nichus, a cockle shell or shell.*

**Nickle**, ny-'ik, *s.* a nickel.

**Nick**, ny-'ik, *s.* a notch cut into a thing; a score to reckon by; a reckoning; the exact point of time required by precosity; the critical time; a winning throw; *ad.* to hit or touch luckily, or at the lucky time; to cut in nick or notch; to defeat or cozen, as at dice; to make an incision in a horse's tail (*notch*).

**Nick**, ny-'ik, *s.* an evil spirit of the waters (*Scand. Myth.*); the devil, with the epithet "old" added (A.S. *ny-wort*).

**Nickel**, ny-'ik-'el, *s.* a metal of a grayish-white colour (N.Y.).

**Nickel-glass**, ny-'ik-'el-'glass, *s.* an ore of nickel.

**Nickel-green**, ny-'ik-'el-'green, *s.* a green arseniate of nickel.

**Nickel-iron**, ny-'ik-'el-'ik, *s.* pertaining to nickel.

**Nickel-oxide**, ny-'ik-'el-'ok-'s-id, *s.* nickel-ore.

**Nickel-silver**, ny-'ik-'el-'sil-'ver, *s.* a compound of copper, nickel and zinc.

**Nicknacks**, ny-'nak-'s, *s.pl.* trifles; knicknacks.

**Nicknackery**, ny-'nak-'ke-'re, *s.* a collection of trifles.

**Nickname**, ny-'ik-'name, *s.* a name given in derision or familiarity; *v.* to give a nickname to.

**Nicotian**, ny-'ik-'she-'nan, *pertaining to tobacco* (*Nicot*, a French ambassador to Portugal, who introduced it into France in the 16th cent.).

**Nicotinane**, ny-'ik-'she-'a-nin, *s.* a poisonous oil obtained from tobacco.

**Nicotine**, ny-'ik-'o-'tin, *s.* a poisonous alkaloid of a very acrid taste, obtained from tobacco.

**Nickle**, ny-'ik-'late, *v.n.* to wink (L. *nictus*).

**Nictitate**, ny-'ik-'te-'late, *v.a.* to wink.

**Nictitation**, ny-'ik-'te-'lat-'shun, *s.* the act of winking.

**Nidamental**, ny-'id-'men-'tal, *a.* pertaining to nests or their construction (L. *nidus*, a nest).

**Nidage**, ny-'id, *v.* to dress stones with a pick.

**Nidification**, ny-'id-'o-'fe-'kal-'shun, *s.* the act or process of building a nest (L. *nidus*, and *facio*, to make).

**Nidorous**, ny-'id-'o-'rus, *a.* resembling the smell or taste of roasted meat (L. *nider*, smell from cooking).

**Nidulant**, ny-'id-'u-'gant, *a.* nestling as a bird.

**Nidulate**, ny-'id-'u-'late, *v.n.* to build a nest.

**Nidulation**, ny-'id-'u-'la-'shun, *s.* the time of remaining in the nest, as of a bird.

**Nidus**, ny-'id-'us, *s.* a nest; hatchling place (Med.). (L.)

**Niece**, ny-'is, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister (L. *neptis*, a grand-daughter, niece). See *Nepheaw*.

**Niebo**, ny-'el-'bo, *s.* a species of ornamental carving resembling danak work (L. from L. *niger*, black).

**Nidheim**, ny-'id-'lime, *s.* the region of primal cold and darkness of the Norse mythology (literally, cloud-home).

**Niggard**, ny-'gurd, *s.* a miser; *a.* miserly; meanly covetous; sparing (See *Niggard*, miserly).

**Niggardish**, ny-'gurd-'ish, *a.* somewhat covetous.

**Niggardly**, ny-'gurd-'ly, *a.* meanly avaricious; *ad.* in a niggard manner. **Niggardism**, ny-'gurd-'l-'izm, *s.* the quality of being niggardly.

**Nigger**, ny-'ger, *s.* a negro; a man of colour, in contempt.

**Niggle**, ny-'gl, *v.a.* and *v.n.* to trifle.

**Niggler**, ny-'gl-'er, *s.* one who niggles at handiwork.

**Nigh**, ny-'i, *a.* near; not distant; not remote; closely allied; *ad.* near; almost (A.S. *ny-eth*). **Nighness**, ny-'is-'ness, *s.* nearness; proximity.

**Night**, ny-'it, *s.* that part of the natural day when the sun is beneath the horizon; darkness; intellectual and moral darkness; adversity; or a state of affliction; obscurity; death (A.S. *nyht*, from *root, nyht*, to perish, to die).





**Nomography**, no-mog'-ra-fee, *s.* a treatise on laws (Gr. *nomos*, a law, and *grapho*, to write).

**Nomology**, no-mol'-o-je, *s.* a science of law (Gr. *nomos*, and *logos*, science).

**Nomothetic**, nom-o-thet'-ik, *a.* legislative; enacting laws (Fr. *nomos*, and *thetis*, to lay down).

**Non**, non, *ad.* not, a prefix giving a negative sense to words, *as non-essential, non-resident, &c.* (L.)

**Non-ability**, non-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* a want of ability.

**Non-acid**, non-a-sid'-id, *a.* without the qualities of an acid.

**Nonage**, non-'aje, *s.* minority; immature state.

**Nonagenarian**, non-a-jen-a-ro-an, *s.* a person ninety years old (L. *nonaginta*, ninety).

**Nonagesimal**, non-a-jes'-c-mal, *a.* and *s.* a term applied to the highest point of the ecliptic above the horizon (Astron.).

**Nonagon**, non-'a-gon, *s.* a plain figure having nine angles (Geom.) (L. *nonus*, nine, and Gr. *gonia*, an angle).

**Non-appearance**, non-ap-peer'-ans, *s.* default of appearance (Law).

**Non-appointment**, non-ap-poynt'-ment, *s.* neglect of appointment.

**Non-attendance**, non-at-ten'-dans, *s.* a failure to attend.

**None**, non, *s.* the present occasion (the once).

**Nonchalance**, non-sha-lans, *s.* indifference; carelessness; coolness (Fr.).

**Nonchalant**, non-sha-long, *a.* indifferent; careless; cool (Fr.).

**Non-claim**, non-'klame, *s.* a failure to make claim (Law).

**Non-commissioned**, non-kom-mish'-und, *a.* not holding a commission, *as* all under the rank of ensign or lieutenant.

**Non-committal**, non-kom-mit'-tal, *s.* the not being committed or pledged.

**Non-communication**, non-kom-mewn'-yun, *s.* neglect of communion.

**Non-compliance**, non-kom-pli'-ans, *s.* neglect of compliance.

**Non-complying**, non-kom-pli'-ing, *a.* neglecting to comply.

**Non-conc**, non-'kon, *a.* not content.

**Non-concurrence**, non-kon-kur'-rens, *s.* a refusal to concur.

**Non-conducting**, non-kon-duk'-ing, *a.* not conducting.

**Non-conductor**, non-kon-duk'-tur, *s.* a substance which does not conduct electricity, heat, &c.

**Non-conforming**, non-kon-form'-ing, *a.* not conforming, specially to the established religion.

**Nonconformist**, non-kon-form'-ist, *s.* one who does not conform to an established church.

**Nonconformity**, non-kon-form'-e-ty, *s.* refusal to conform, specially to an established church.

**Non-contagious**, non-kon-ta'-jus, *a.* not contagious.

**Non-content**, non-kon-ten'-t, *s.* in the House of Lords, one who gives a negative vote.

**Non-delivery**, non-de-liv'-e-ry, *s.* a neglect of delivery.

**Non-descript**, non-de-skript', *a.* not, or not easily, described or classified; strange; odd: *s.* a person or a thing that is such.

**Non-development**, non-de-vel-op-ment, *s.* a failure of development.

**Non-discovery**, non-dis-kuv'-e-ry, *s.* want of discovery.

**None**, non, *a.* hot one; not any; not the least portion (not one).

**Non-ego**, non-'e-go, *a.* the external or objective in perception or thought (L. not I).

**Non-elect**, non-e-lev'-t, *s.* one not elec'd, specially to salvation (Theol.).

**Non-election**, non-e-lev'-shun, *s.* failure of election.

**Non-electric**, non-e-lev'-tik, *a.* conducting the electric fluid: *s.* a substance not electric.

**Non-emphatic**, non-en-fat'-ik, *a.* without emphasis.

**Non-existence**, non-en-'e-ty, *s.* non-existence; a thing not existing, or as good as no worthlessness; a worthless or insignificant person.

**Non-episcopal**, non-e-pis'-ko-pal, *a.* not of the Episcopal Church.

**Non-episcopalian**, non-e-pis'-ko-pa-li-an, *s.* one not belonging to the Anglican Church.

**Nones**, nones, *s.* one of the three divisions of the Roman month, nine days from the Ides (L. *nonus*, ninth). See *Ides*.

**Non-essential**, non-es-en'-shal, *a.* not essential or necessary: *s.* a thing that can be dispensed with.

**Non-event**, non-en-'ev-ent, *s.* a thing that has not its equal.

**Non-execution**, non-eks-e-ku'-shun, *s.* non-performance.

**Non-existence**, non-eks-'e-ty, *s.* the negation of being; a thing that has no existence.

**Non-existent**, non-eks-'e-ty, *a.* not having existence.

**Non-exportation**, non-eks-por-ta'-shun, *s.* a failure of exportation.

**Non-faillance**, non-fa-'sance, *s.* a failure to perform (Law.) (Fr. *non*, and *faire*, to do).

**Non-fulfillment**, non-ful-ful'-ment, *s.* neglect to fulfill.

**Nonillion**, non-il'-yun, *s.* a million raised to the ninth power; in England, with 50 ciphers annexed; in France with 30 (L. *nonus*, ninth, and *million*).

**Non-importance**, non-im-por-tance, *s.* a failure to import.

**Non-importing**, non-im-por'-ing, *a.* not bringing from foreign countries.

**Non-juring**, non-ju'-ring, *a.* not swearing allegiance to the reigning family and government, specially after the expulsion of the Stuarts.

**Non-juror**, non-ju'-rur, *s.* one who refused to swear allegiance to the government and crown of England after the Revolution of 1688.

**Non-manufacturing**, non-man-a-fak'-yur-ing, *a.* not carrying on manufactures.

**Non-metallic**, non-me-tal'-ik, *a.* not consisting of or without metallic properties.

**Non-natural**, non-nat'-u-ral, *a.* unnatural; strained; figurative.

**Non-obedience**, non-ob-'e-de-ens, *s.* neglect of obedience.

**Non-obedience**, non-ob-zorv'-ans, *s.* a failure to observe (or fulfill).

**Nonpareil**, non-pa-ri-'el, *s.* excellence unequalled; one whose excellence is so; a sort of apple; a small sort of printing type: *s.* having no equal; peerless (Fr. *non*, and *pareil*, equal).

**Non-payment**, non-pay'-ment, *s.* neglect of payment.

**Non-performance**, non-por-form'-ans, *s.* a failure to perform.

**Non-placental**, non-pla-sen'-tal, *a.* without a placenta.

**Non-plus**, non-'plus, *s.* a state in which one is unable to proceed or decide a puzzle, *as* to puzzle to confound (L. *non*, and *plus*, more).

**Non-ponderous**, non-pont-'der-us, *a.* having no weight.

**Non-production**, non-pro-duk'-shun, *s.* a failure to produce or exhibit.

**Non-professional**, non-pro-fesh'-un-al, *a.* not professional; unskilled.

**Non-prodigious**, non-pro-fish'-ent, *a.* one who has failed to acquire proficiency.

**Non-residence**, non-rez-'e-dens, *s.* a state of being non-resident.

**Non-resident**, non-rez-'e-dent, *a.* not residing on one's estate, or at one's place of office: *s.* a landlord or a clergyman non-resident.

**Non-resistance**, non-rez-'is-tans, *s.* passive obedience.

**Non-resistant**, non-rez-'is-tant, *a.* passively obedient: *s.* one who advocates passive obedience.

**Non-sense**, non-'sens, *s.* no sense; words or language which have no meaning; anything absurd.

**Nonsensical**, non-sen-'se-kal, *a.* unmeaning. **Nonsensicalness**, non-sen-'se-kal-ness, *s.* jargon; absurdity.

**Non-sequitur**, non-sek-'we-tur, *s.* a conclusion which does not follow from the premises (Logic). (L. it does not follow.)

**Non-sexual**, non-seks-'u-al, *a.* without distinction of sex; without union of the sexes.

**Non-society**, non-so-si-'e-ty, *a.* not belonging to a society or union.

**Non-solution**, non-so-lu'-shun, *s.* failure of solution.

**Non-solvent**, non-soi-'vent, *a.* insolvent: *s.* an insolvent.

**Non-submissive**, non-sub-mis-'iv, *a.* not submissive.

**Non-suit**, non-'sute, *s.* a stay of a case from the default, neglect, or non-appearance of the plaintiff: *s.* to record that the plaintiff drops his suit on default of appearance (L. *non*, and *sui*, suit).

**Noodle**, noo-'dl, *s.* a similitude; a blockhead (noddily).

**Hook**, nook, *s.* a corner; a narrow place formed by an angle; a secluded place (Colt.).

**Noon**, noon, *s.* the middle of the day; meridian height; height of day, verging into noon (L. *nona*, ninth, *i.e.*, hour, or 3 o'clock, which it originally was).

**Noonday**, noon-'da, *s.* mid-day: *s.* a pertaining to mid-day.

**Nooning**, noon-'ing, *s.* a repose, &c., at noon.

**Noonish**, noon-'idic, *s.* the time of noon; mid-day.

**Noose**, noos, *s.* a running knot which binds the closer the more it is drawn (L. *nodus*, a knot).

**Noose**, nooz, *s.* to catch in a noose; to ensnare.

**Nopal**, no-'pal, *s.* a cactus (Mexican).

**Nor**, nor, *adv. conj.* a word that denies or renders negative the second or subsequent part of a proposition; sometimes used for neither (neither, neither).

**Norm**, norm, *s.* a rule; a model; typical form (L. *norma*, a square, a rule).

**Normal**, norm-'pal, *a.* according to norm or rule; regular; perpendicular: *s.* a perpendicular (math.). **Normal school**, an institution for training teachers.

**Normally**, nor-'mal-ly, *adv.* in a normal manner.

**Norman**, nor'-man, *a.* pertaining to the Normans or Normandy; *s.* a native of Normandy; one of Norman descent. *Norman architecture*, *a.* massive architecture, introduced by the Normans, and characterized by the prevalence of the rounded arch. (*Westman*.)



Norman Doorway.

**Norma**, nor'-na, *s.* the Norse goddess of destiny [*Myth.*]

**Norroy**, nor'-roy, *s.* the king-at-arms whose jurisdiction lies north of the Trent (*North*), and Fr. *roi, king.*

**Norse**, nor'-a, *s.* the language of ancient Scandinavia; *a.* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia or its language (*North*).

**North**, north, *s.* one of the cardinal points, directly opposite to the sun in the meridian; region to the north; *a.* northern. *North star*, the north polar star.

**North-east**, north'-east, *s.* the point between the north and east, and equally distant from each; *a.* pertaining to or proceeding from the north-east.

**North-easterly**, north'-east'-er-ly, *a.* to or from the north-east.

**North-eastern**, north'-east'-ern, *a.* in or toward the north-east.

**North-eastward**, north'-east'-ward, *a.* toward the north-east.

**Northerly**, north'-er-ly, *a.* in, from, or toward the north.

**Northern**, north'-ern, *a.* in, toward or from the north; *s.* a native of the north. *Northern lights*. See *Aurora Borealis*.

**Northing**, north'-ing, *s.* distance northward.

**Norman**, north'-man, *s.* a name given to the inhabitants of the north of Europe, whence Norman.

**Northward**, north'-ward, *a.* being toward the north.

**Northwardly**, north'-ward'-ly, *a.* having a northern direction.

**North-west**, north'-west, *s.* the point exactly between north and west; *a.* pertaining to the point between the north and west; being in or proceeding from the north-west.

**North-westerly**, north'-west'-er-ly, *a.* toward or from the north-west.

**North-western**, north'-west'-ern, *a.* pertaining to, in a direction to, or from the north-west.

**Norwegian**, nor'-we'-ian, *a.* belonging to Norway; *s.* a native of Norway.

**Nose**, nose, *s.* the organ of smell; the end of anything; scent; signification; *a.* to smell; to scent; to oppose to the face, to speak through the nose. *To lead by the nose*, to lead blindly. *To thrust one's nose into*, to busy one's self with what does not concern one. *To turn up one's nose*, to show disdain. (*A.S. nosu.*)

**Nose-bag**, noze'-bag, *s.* a bag tied to a horse's nose, containing oats, &c.

**Nose-band**, noze'-band, *s.* the nose-part of a bridle.

**Nosed**, nozed, *a.* having a nose.

**Nosegay**, noze'-gay, *s.* a bunch of flowers; a bouquet.

**Noseless**, noze'-less, *a.* destitute of a nose.

**Nose-piece**, noze'-piece, *s.* a piece at the nose; the nozzle of a hose or pipe.

**Nose-ring**, noze'-ring, *s.* a ring, by way of ornament, for the nose.

**Nosing**, noze'-ing, *s.* projecting rounded part of a moulding, as on the edge of a step.

**Nosocomial**, no'-zo'-mi-al, *a.* relating to hospitals (*Gr. nosos, disease, and kome, to attend to*).

**Nosography**, no'-zo'-gra-fee, *s.* the scientific description of diseases (*Gr. nosos, and grapho, to write*).

**Nosological**, no'-zo'-lo-j'-kal, *a.* pertaining to nosology.

**Nosologist**, no'-zo'-lo-j'-st, *s.* one skilled in nosology.

**Nosology**, no'-zo'-lo-j'-ee, *s.* the science of diseases; the defining, naming, and grouping of diseases (*Gr. nosos, and logos, science*).

**Nostalgia**, nos'-tal'-je-a, *s.* home-sickness (*Gr. nostos, return, and algos, pain*).

**Nostic**, nos'-tal'-ik, *a.* pertaining to nostalgia.

**Nostil**, nos'-til, *s.* an aperture through the nose (*nosus, and drith*).

**Nostrum**, nos'-trum, *s.* a quick medicine or prescription (*Fr. our*).

**Not**, not, *ad.* a word expressing denial or refusal.

**Notabilia**, note'-a-bil'-ee, *s.* things worthy of note.

**Notability**, note'-a-bil'-ee, *s.* notableness; a notable person.

**Notable**, note'-a-bil, *a.* worthy of notice; remarkable; memorable; conspicuous; notorious; known; *s.* a person of note or distinction; *pl.* the deputies of the state under the old regime in France. See *Notis*.

**Notableness**, note'-a-bil'-ness, *s.* the quality of being notable; remarkableness. **Notably**, note'-a-bil, *ad.* in a notable manner.

**Notalgia**, not'-tal'-je-a, *s.* a pain in the back; backache (*Gr. notos, the back, and algos, pain*).

**Notandum**, no'-tan'-dum, *s.* *pl.* *Notanda*; thing to be noted (*L.*).

**Notarial**, not'-a-re-al, *a.* pertaining to a notary; done or taken by a notary.

**Notary**, no'-t'-ee, *s.* an officer authorized to attest writings or contracts of any kind in order to certify their authenticity, and often styled a *notary public*; originally one among the Romans who took notes of contracts, trials, &c.

**Notation**, not'-a-shun, *s.* the act or practice of recording anything by marks; a system of signs.

**Notch**, notch, *s.* a hollow cut in anything; an indentation; *v.* to cut small hollows in; to score (*nick*).

**Notch-board**, notch'-board, *s.* the notched board which receives the ends of the steps in a staircase.

**Note**, note, *s.* a mark or token; a memorandum; an annotation; notice; a short remark; distinction; an account; a short letter; paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment; a diplomatic communication; a character to mark a sound; the sound itself; *v.* to notice with particular care; to attend to; to set down in writing; to annotate (*L. nota, a mark by which a thing is known, from notus, known*).

**Note-book**, note'-book, *s.* a book in which memorandums are written.

**Note**, note, *s.* much known by reputation. **Notedness**, note'-ted'-ness, *s.* the quality of being noted.

**Notelless**, note'-less, *a.* not attracting notice.

**Note-paper**, note'-pa-per, *s.* a fine, small-sized paper for writing notes or short letters on.

**Nothing**, not'-ing, *s.* nothing; non-existence; no part; no importance; no use; a thing of no importance; a cipher; *ad.* in no degree. *To make nothing of*, to consider as trifling.

**Nothingness**, not'-ing'-ness, *s.* non-existence; worthlessness.

**Notice**, no'-tis, *s.* observation by the senses or by the mind; information; intelligence; attention; remark; a paper that communicates information; *v.* to observe; to heed or regard; to remark on; to treat with attention.

**Noticeable**, no'-te'-a-bil, *a.* that may be noticed; worthy of notice; remarkable.

**Notification**, no'-te'-fo'-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of giving notice; the notice given; the writing which communicates information; an advertisement, citation, &c.

**Notify**, no'-te'-fi, *v.* to make known; to give notice to (*L. notus, shown, and ficio, to make*).

**Notion**, no'-shun, *s.* conception; mental apprehension; sentiment; opinion; imagination.

**Notional**, no'-shun-al, *a.* imaginary; ideal; fanciful.

**Notionist**, no'-shun'-ist, *s.* one who holds ungrounded opinions; a visionary.

**Notochord**, no'-to'-kord, *s.* the rudimentary form of the vertebral column [*Phys.*] (*Gr. notos, the back, and chord*).

**Notoriety**, no'-to'-ri'-ee-ty, *s.* notorioussness.

**Notorious**, no'-to'-re-us, *a.* publicly known, usually for something bad; manifest to all. **Notoriously**, no'-to'-re-us-ly, *ad.* openly and confessedly.

**Notorioussness**, no'-to'-re-us'-ness, *s.* the state of being notorious.

**Notornis**, no'-to'-nis, *s.* a New Zealand wading bird, allied to the coot (*Gr. notos, the south, and ornus, a bird*).

**Noturn**, no'-tur'-no, *s.* an emotional composition [*Mus.*] See *Nocturn*.

**Notwhast**, not'-hwast, *s.* wheat not headed (*A.S. knof, smooth*).

**Notwithstanding**, not-with-stand'-ing, *conj.* nevertheless; without hindrance or obstruction from.

**Nougat**, noo'-gat, *s.* a confection of sugar and almonds.

**Nought**, naught, *s.* See *Naught*.

**Nounmental**, noun'-men-tal, *a.* as it is in itself or to pure thought.

**Nounness**, noun'-men-s, *s.* a thing, or the conception of a thing, as it is in itself or to pure thought; the real under the phenomenal (*Gr. lit. thing as perceived by the senses, or the intelligence*).

**Noun**, noun, *s.* the name of anything, whether material or immaterial, abstract or concrete, real or imaginary (*Gr. noun, a name*).

**Nourish**, nur'-ish, *v.* to feed; to support; to maintain by feeding; to encourage; to cherish; *v.* to promote growth (*Fr. from L. nutrio*).

**Nourishable**, nur'-ish'-a-bil, *a.* susceptible of nourish-

**Nourisher**, nur'-ish'-er, *s.* a person of a thing that nourishes.

**Nourishment**, nur'-ish'-ment, *s.* that which nourishes; food; nutriment; instruction.

**Nous**, nous, *s.* intellect or talent (*Gr.*)

**Novaculite**, no-vak'-u-lite, *s.* a stone of which hones are made (L. *novacula*, a razor).

**Novatian**, no-vā'-she-an, *s.* one of an early sect which insisted on an impartial purity of church membership, and maintained that the church had no power to absolve the penitent (Novatianus).

**Novation**, no-vū'-shun, *s.* the acceptance of a new debt or obligation in satisfaction of an old one (Law).

**Novel**, nov'-el, *s.* one of original or introduction; unusual; strange; *s.* a new or supplemental constitution or decree; *s.* a fictitious tale or narrative in prose (L. *novus*, new).

**Novelle**, nov'-el-et', *s.* a short novel.

**Novelist**, nov'-el-ist, *s.* a writer of novels; an innovator.

**Novelty**, nov'-el-ty, *s.* newness; a new thing.

**November**, no-ven'-ber, *s.* the eleventh month of the year, being the ninth of the Roman year, which began in March (L. *novem*, nine).

**Novenary**, nov'-en-er-ty, *s.* pertaining to the number nine; *s.* nine collectively.

**Novennial**, no-ven'-ne-al, *s.* done every ninth year (L. *novem*, and *annus*, a year).

**Novenal**, no-ven'-kal, *s.* pertaining to or like a step-mother (L. *novera*, a step-mother).

**Novice**, nov'-is, *s.* one who is new in any business; a beginner; one who has entered a religious house but has not taken the vow; a probationer; a convert.

**Novitiate**, no-ve-lē'-nā, *s.* pertaining to the new moon (L. *novus*, and *luna*, the moon).

**Novitiate**, no-ve-lē'-nā, *s.* the state or time of being a novice; a time of probation; a novice.

**Now**, now, *ad.* at the present time; very lately; *s.* the present time; *conj.* this being the case; after this.

**Now and then**, at one time and another (*now*).

**Nowadays**, now'-dā-yez, *ad.* in these days.

**Noways**, now'-wā-ye, *ad.* in no manner or degree.

**Knotted**, nov'-ed, *s.* tied in a knot (Fr. *noeud*, a knot).

**Nowel**, nov'-el, *s.* the inner part of a large loam would used in a foundry.

**Nowhere**, nov'-er-er, *ad.* not in any place or state.

**Nowise**, nov'-wī-ze, *ad.* not in any manner or degree.

**Noxious**, nok'-shus, *s.* hurtful; pernicious; injurious (L. *noxius*).

**Noxiously**, nok'-shus-le, *ad.* hurtfully; perniciously.

**Noxiousness**, *s.* the quality of being noxious.

**Nowades**, now'-yā-des, *s.* execution; during; he first French Revolution, of political offenders by drawing me (Fr. *drawing*, *la décapitation*, to draw in).

**Nowaid**, now'-yō, *s.* a cordial prepared in part with infused bitter almonds (Fr. *sève* of a fruit).

**Nozzle**, noz'-le, *s.* the extremity of anything; the nose; the spout (noze).

**Nuance**, nu'-āns, *s.* each of the different degrees of shade in a color; a subtle distinction perceived among things of the same kind (Fr.).

**Nubbin**, nub'-bin, *s.* a small or imperfect ear of maize.

**Nubcula**, nu-bek'-u-lā, *s.* a cloudy appearance (L. *nubes*, a cloud).

**Nubiferous**, nu-bif'-er-us, *s.* bringing or producing clouds (L. *nubes*, and *fero*, to bring).

**Nubile**, new'-bil, *s.* marriageable (L. *nubo*, to marry).

**Nubility**, nu-bil'-i-ty, *s.* state of being marriageable.

**Nubulous**, new'-he-lus, *s.* cloudy (L. *nubes*).

**Nucament**, nu'-k-ment, *s.* a catkin (L. *nubes*).

**Nuchal**, nu'-kal, *s.* about the nape of the neck (Ar.).

**Nutcracker**, new'-st-er-ek, *s.* the nutcrackers (L. *nux*, a nut, and *frango*, to break).

**Nuclear**, nu'-kle-ar, *s.* pertaining to a nucleus.

**Nucleated**, nu'-kle-ate-d, *s.* having a nucleus.

**Nucleiform**, nu'-kle-ō-form, *s.* formed like a nucleus.

**Nucleolus**, nu'-kle-ō-lus, *s.* a small nucleus within another.

**Nucleus**, new'-kle-us, *s.* a central part of a body round which the rest accumulates; the body of a comet (L. a kernel, from *nux*, a nut).

**Nudation**, nu-dē'-shun, *s.* the act of stripping bare.

**Nude**, newd, *s.* bare; void of or no force (Law); without drapery (Art); *s.* that which is nude (L. *nudus*, naked).

**Nudely**, newd'-le, *ad.* in a nude manner.

**Nudeness**, newd'-ness, *s.* state of being nude.

**Nudge**, nudj, *s.* to touch gently, as with the elbow.

**Nudibranchiate**, newd'-brān'-ki-ate, *s.* said of molluscs animals, having no shell (L. *nudus*, and Gr. *branchia*, gills).

**Nudity**, newd'-de-ty, *s.* nakedness; naked parts.

**Nudatory**, newd'-gā-tur-e, *s.* a triding; futile; ineffectual (L. *nugare*, to trifle).

**Nugget**, nug'-et, *s.* a lump of metal, especially of native gold (*nugot*).

**Nuisance**, new'-sāns, *s.* that which annoys, gives trouble, or is offensive (Fr. from *nuire*, to hurt).

**Nul**, nul, *s.* void; void of no force (Law); expressionless (L. *non*, not, and *ulus*, any).

**Nul**, nul'-id, *s.* in the East Indies, a watercourse.

**Nullification**, nul-le-ke'-shun, *s.* act of nullifying.

**Nullified**, nul-le-ke'-shun, *s.* act of nullifying.

**Nullity**, nul'-le-ty, *s.* one who makes void.

**Nullify**, nul'-le-d, *v.* to annul; to make void (L. *nullus*, and *facio*, to make).

**Nullipore**, nul'-le-por, *s.* a kind of marine plant (L. *nullus*, and *pore*).

**Nullity**, nul'-le-ty, *s.* want of force; that which is without effect.

**Numb**, num, *s.* destitute of sensation; torpid; *s.* to make torpid; to deaden (A.S. *numm*, take n. from *numan*, to take). **Numness**, num'-ness, *s.* the state of being numb.

**Number**, num'-ber, *s.* a unit; an assemblage of units; more than one; many; a multitude; one of a series; measure; or the order and quantity of syllables constituting feet; verse; the difference of termination of a word, to express unity or plurality (Gram.) *v.* to ascertain the number of any sum or multitude; to reckon among; to amount to; to mark with a number (L. *numerus*, a number).

**Numberer**, num'-ber-er, *s.* one who numbers.

**Numberless**, num'-ber-less, *s.* that cannot be counted.

**Numbers**, num'-ber-s, *s.* a fourth book of the Pentateuch, as giving the numbers of the Israelites.

**Numeral**, num'-bis, *s.* the centric of a deer.

**Numerable**, new'-mer-a-bil, *s.* that may be numbered.

**Numeral**, new'-mer-a-l, *s.* pertaining to, consisting of, or denoting number; *s.* a figure or word expressing a number.

**Numerally**, new'-mer-a-l-ly, *ad.* according to number.

**Numerary**, new'-mer-er-er, *s.* belonging to a certain number.

**Numerate**, new'-mer-ate, *v.* to read according to the rule of numerals; *v.* to number.

**Numeration**, new'-mer-a-shun, *s.* the act or art of numbering; the art of writing or reading numbers.

**Numerator**, new'-mer-a-tur, *s.* one who numbers; the number in vulgar fractions which shows how many parts of the unit are taken (Arithmetic).

**Numeric**, nu'-mer-ik, *s.* belonging to, denoting or consisting of numbers.

**Numerical**, nu'-mer-ik-al, *s.* consisting of numbers.

**Numerical difference**, a difference in respect to number.

**Numerically**, new'-mer-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in numbers, with respect to number.

**Numerous**, new'-mer-us, *s.* consisting of a great number; copious.

**Numerously**, new'-mer-us-le, *ad.* in great numbers.

**Numerousness**, new'-mer-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being numerous.

**Numinous**, new-miz-mat'-ik, *s.* pertaining to coins or medals.

**Numismatic**, new-miz-mat'-ik, *s.* the science of coins and medals (Gr. *nomisma*, a current coin, from *nomos*, a usage or custom).

**Numismaticist**, new-miz-mat'-ist, *s.* a numismatologist.

**Numismatologist**, new-miz-mat'-ol-og-ist, *s.* one versed in coins and medals.

**Numismatology**, new-miz-mat'-ol-og-ya, *s.* science of coins and medals (Gr. *numisma*, and *logos*, science).

**Numular**, num'-u-lar, *s.* pertaining to coins (L. *nummus*, a coin).

**Nummular**, num'-u-lar-e, *s.* like a coin.

**Nummulate**, num'-u-lite, *s.* a fossil resembling a coin (L. *nummus*, and Gr. *lithos*, a stone).

**Nummulate**, num'-u-lit-ik, *s.* composed of or containing nummuli.

**Numskull**, num'-skul, *s.* a dunce; a dolt (numb, and skull).

**Numskulled**, num'-skul-d, *s.* dull in intellect; stupid.

**Nun**, nun, *s.* a woman devoted in celibacy and seclusion, to a religious life; the blue tincture; a kind of wig on a woman's mother, from *nunna*, father).

**Nun-bow**, nun'-bow, *s.* a bow tapering at each end.

**Nunchon**, nun'-shun, *s.* a luncheon (A.S. *num*, noon, and *scanan*, to pour out drink).

**Nuncio**, nun'-she-d-tur, *s.* the officer of a nuncio.

**Nuncio**, nun'-she-d, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope; a messenger (It. from L. *nuncius*, a messenger).

**Nuncupative**, nun'-ku-pā-tiv, *s.* a nominal; by word.

**Nuncupatory**, nun'-ku-pā-tur-e, *s.* of mouth; not written.

**Nuncupative will**, a will orally made (L. *nuncupare*, to say by name).

**Nundin**, nun'-de-nal, *s.* pertaining to a fair or market day (L. *nundina*, the weekly market, or market day, from *noven*, nine, and *die*, a day).

**Nung**, nung, *s.* a large racket or ball of cloves.

**Nunery**, nun'-er-er, *s.* a house for nuns.

**Nunness**, nun'-ness, *s.* the habits of nuns.

**Nuphar**, new'-far, *s.* the yellow water-lily (Ar.).

**Nuptial**, nun'-shup, *s.* pertaining to, done at, or constituting a marriage; *s.* a marriage (L. *nubo*, to marry).

**Nurse**, nurs, *s.* a woman who has care of infants or children; one who suckles children; one who tends the sick; he who or that which nourishes or pro-

toets; the state of being nursed : *v. a.* to suckle; to tend in infancy or sickness : *v. a.* to feed; to bring up; to cherish; to promote growth in; to foster or encourage; to manage with care and economy (*L. nutritio*, to nourish).

**Nurser**, nur'-ser, *s.* one who cherishes.

**Nursery**, nur'-se-ry, *s.* an apartment in a house for the young children; a place or garden for rearing young plants; a place where anything is fostered and the growth promoted; that which forms and educates.

**Nursling**, nur'-sling, *s.* an infant; a child.

**Nurture**, nur'-tur, *s.* the act of nourishing or rearing; up-bringing; training; nourishment : *v. a.* to nourish; to educate; to bring up. See *Nurse*.

**Nussiere**, nus'-se-rye, *s.* a greenish mineral occurring at Nussiere, in France.

**Nut**, nut, *s.* the fruit of certain trees consisting of a kernel inclosed in a hard shell; a small shock of metal or wood containing a conical or female screw; the projection near the eye of an anchor : *v. a.* to gather nuts (*A.S. hnutan*).

**Nutant**, new'-tant, *a.* nodding; bent down at the top [*Bot.*] (*L. nutans*, to nod).

**Nutation**, nu'-tu-shun, *s.* a vibratory motion of the earth's axis (*Lat. nutatio*), a habitual and involuntary motion of the head [*Path.*].

**Nut-brown**, nut'-brown, *a.* brown as a nut.

**Nut-cracker**, nut'-krak-er, *s.* an instrument for cracking nuts; a bird which feeds on nuts.

**Nut-gall**, nut'-gaw-l, *s.* a swelling of the oak.

**Nut-latch**, nut'-latch, *s.* a bird allied to the woodpecker.

**Nut-hook**, nut'-hook, *s.* in nut-gathering, a pole with a hook at the end to pull down the bough.

**Nutmeg**, nut'-meg, *s.* the aromatic kernel of a tree, a native of the East Indies. *Nutmeg butter*, a solid oil extracted from the nutmeg by expression. *Nutmeg grater*, a rasp for grating nutmegs (*Ned. and Ital.*).

**Nutmegged**, nut'-meg-ged, *a.* spiced with nutmeg.

**Nutmeggy**, nut'-meg-ge, *a.* like a nutmeg.

**Nut-oil**, nut'-oil, *s.* oil expressed from the ground nut or walnut.

**Nut-pine**, nut'-pine, *s.* a long-leaved species of pine, a native of the Rocky Mountains.

**Nutria**, new'-tree, *s.* the skins of the coypu from S. America.

**Nutrient**, new'-tre-ent, *a.* nourishing; promoting growth; a any substance which nourishes.

**Nutrimen**, new'-tre-men-t, *s.* that which nourishes; food.

**Nutritional**, new'-tre-men-tal, *a.* nutritious; alimental.

**Nutrition**, nu'-trish-un, *s.* process of promoting the growth of animal and vegetable bodies; nutriment.

**Nutritious**, nu'-trish-us, *a.* nourishing. **Nutritiously**, nu'-trish-us-ly, *ad.* in a nutritious manner. **Nutritiveness**, nu'-trish-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being nutritious.

**Nutritive**, new'-tre-tiv, *a.* nourishing; concerned in nourishing. **Nutritively**, new'-tre-tiv-ly, *ad.* so as to nourish. **Nutritiveness**, new'-tre-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of nourishing.

**Nut-screw**, nut'-screw, *s.* the tumbler screw.

**Nut-shell**, nut'-shell, *s.* the hard shell covering the kernel; a thing of little value or small company.

**Nut-tree**, nut'-tree, *s.* the hazel tree; a tree that bears nuts.

**Nuttallite**, nut'-tal-le, *s.* a grey mineral in prismatic crystals, so called from J. S. Nuttall.

**Nutty**, nut'-te, *a.* abounding in nuts; tasting like nuts.

**Nut wrench**, nut'-wrench, *s.* an instrument for fixing or removing the nuts on screws.

**Nux vomica**, nuk'-vom-ee-ka, *s.* the fruit or seed of a species of strychnine which grows in the E. Indies, and from which strychnine is obtained (*L. nux, a nut, and vomo*, to vomit).

**Nuzzle**, nuk'-zil, *v. a.* to nestle; to house, as in a nest; to suckle; to foster; *v. a.* to hide the head, as a child in the mother's bosom; to peck about with the nose (respectively from *nux*, nurse, and *nuse*).

**Nyctalopia**, nuk'-tal-lo-pee, *s.* a disease in which the vision is better in the shade or twilight than in broad daylight [*Med.*] (*Gr. nyx*, night, and *ops*, the eye).

**Nyctalope**, nuk'-tal-lo-pe, *s.* one afflicted with nyctalopia.

**Nye**, ny, *s.* a brood or flock of pheasants.

**Nyghan**, nil'-gaw, *s.* a large antelope, inhabiting Northern India (*Per. nil*, blue, and *gaw*, cow).

**Nymph**, nimf, *s.* one of a class of inferior, youthful, incidentally divinities, who presided over some particular river, fountain, wood, mountain, or sea, and who represented the ever-fresh blooming fulness of

grace and beauty which the ancient Greeks recognized in the forms and movements of natural life; a light, handsome, graceful young maiden (*Gr. nymphe*).

**Nymphs**, nimf'-th, *s.* a pupa or chrysalis (*L.*).

**Nymphæa**, nimf'-ee, *s.* a water-lily.

**Nymphæan**, nimf'-ee-an, *a.* pertaining to nymphs.

**Nymphic**, nimf'-ik, *a.*

**Nymphæacea**, nimf'-ee-ee, *s.* a producing nymphs (*L.*).

**Nymphæa**, nimf'-ee, *s.* relating to nymphs.

**Nymph-like**, nimf'-like, *a.* resembling nymphs.

**Nymphly**, nimf'-le, *a.*

**Nymphomaniac**, nimf'-no-mee-ak, *s.* an uncontrollable sexual desire in females (*Gr. nymphe*, and *mania*).

**Nyctagmus**, nis-tag'-mus, *s.* a winking of the eyes, as under sleepiness (*Gr. nyctao*, to nod from drowsiness).

## O.

**O** is the fifteenth letter and the fourth vowel of the English alphabet. It has three distinct vocal sounds—long, as in *note* or *moon*; short, as in *lot*, *plot*, or *doce*; and diphthongal, like *oa*, as in *more*, *prose*, &c. It is also the sign of the vocative case, and is sometimes used as an interjection or exclamation. As a prefix to Irish names it signifies *son of*.

**Oaf**, oaf, *s.* a clowning; a foolish child left by fairies in place of another taken away by them; a dolt; a simpleton (*Irish*).

**Oakish**, oak'-ish, *a.* stupid; dull; Gothic.

**Oak**, oak, *s.* a well-known tree of the genus *quercus*, much esteemed for its sturdiness and its timber (*A.S. ac*).

**Oak-apple**, oak'-ap-pl, *s.* a spongy excrescence on oak leaves.

**Oak-bark**, oak'-bark, *s.* the bark of the oak tree.

**Oaken**, oak'-en, *a.* made of or consisting of oak.

**Oak-gall**, oak'-gaw-l, *s.* See *Gall*.

**Oaking**, oak'-ing, *s.* a young oak.

**Oakum**, oak'-kum, *s.* the substance of old ropes untwisted and pulled into loose hemp, used for caulking the seams of ships, stopping leaks, &c. (*Comb.*).

**Oakly**, oak'-ly, *a.* hard; firm; strong.

**Oar**, oar, *s.* a long pole with a flattened blade for rowing boats; *v. a.* to propel by rowing; *v. a.* to row. *To ship the oars*, to place them in the rowlocks. *To unship the oars*, to take them out of the rowlocks. *To beat the oars*, to lay the oars in the boat. *To lie on one's oars*, to rest on one's oars or from work. (*A.S. or*). See *Feather*.

**Oared**, oar'-ed, *a.* having oars.

**Oarsman**, oar'-man, *s.* one who rows at the oar.

**Oasis**, oas'-is, *s.* *pl.* *Oases*; a fertile spot in a sandy or barren desert (Egyptian).

**Oast**, oast, *s.* a kiln to dry hops or malt (*A.S.*).

**Oat**, oat, *s.* *pl.* *Oats* (more commonly used); a plant of the genus *avena*, the seeds of which are used for food; the seeds. *Wild oats*, youthful dissipation. (*A.S. fl.*).

**Oat-cake**, oat'-kake, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal.

**Oaten**, oat'-en, *a.* made of oatmeal; of oat seed.

**Oath**, oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation or declaration, made without appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; a solemn imprecation. *Oath of allegiance*, the oath which binds the subject to bear true allegiance to the British sovereign. *Oath of abjuration*, an oath introduced after the Revolution of 1688, for the purpose of excluding the Stuart family from the throne. *Oath of supremacy*, the oath which establishes the supremacy of the British sovereign over every other power, spiritual or temporal in the realm. (*A.S. ad*).

**Oath-breaking**, oath'-brake-ing, *s.* the violation of an oath; perjury.

**Oat-malt**, oat'-mawt, *s.* malt made of oats.

**Oat-meal**, oat'-meal, *s.* meal ground from oats.

**Ob**, ob, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying in the way of, towards, before, upon, near, about, &c., also several.

**Obligato**, ob-le-ga-to, *a.* written expressly for the instrument and indispensable (*Mus. It.*).

**Obordinate**, ob-ord'-ate, *s.* shaped like a heart, but inverted [*Bot.*] (*L. ob* and *cor*, the heart).

**Obduce**, ob-duse, *v. a.* to draw over (*L. ob* and *duco*, to draw).

**Obduction**, ob-duk'-shun, *s.* the act of drawing over.

**Obduracy**, ob-du'-ra-se, *s.* obdurateness in feeling or conduct.

**Obdurate**, ob-du'-rate, *a.* hardened in heart; hardened against; *v. a.* to harden (*ob* and *dure*, hard).

**Obdurately**, ob-du'-rat-ly, *ad.* in an obdurate manner; stubbornly.

**Obdurateness**, ob-du'-ra-tens, *s.* the state of being obdurate.



**Obedience**, o-be'-de-ens, *s.* state of being obedient; compliance with a command enjoined by authority; dutifulness. *Passive obedience*, implicit obedience to kindly authority, whether legal or illegal.

**Obedient**, o-be'-de-ent, *a.* submissive to authority; yielding compliance with commands; dutiful. See **Obeys**.

**Obediently**, o-be'-de-ent-le, *ad.* with obedience.

**Obediential**, o-be'-de-ent'-shal, *a.* according to the rite of obedience.

**Obedience**, o-be'-de-ens, *s.* a bow or act of respect or reverence. See **Obeys**.

**Obediential**, o-be'-de-ent'-shal, *a.* in the form of an obedient.

**Obedient**, o-be'-de-ent, *a.* a tall four-sided pillar, generally monolithic, gradually tapering as it rises, and terminating in a pointed or pyramidal top; a reference or mark thus, † (Gr. *obelos*, a spike).

**Obedient**, o-be'-de-ent, *a.* to designate with an obelus; to mark as doubtful or spurious.

**Obedient**, o-be'-de-ent, *s.* in ancient MSS. a mark expressing doubt thus — or so-called from its resembling a needle.

**Oberon**, ob-er'-un, *s.* the king of the fairies, as personified by Shakespeare (McGueval Myth).

**Obese**, o-be'-se, *a.* fat; fleshy. (L. *obesus*, ob, and *esum*, to eat).

**Obeseness**, o-be'-se-ness, *s.* excessive fatness or corpulence. **Obesity**, o-be'-se-ty, *s.* lency, properly an undue accumulation of fat under the integuments and around certain viscera [Med.].

**Obeys**, o-be'-y, *v.* to comply with orders or instructions; to submit to be ruled by, or to the control of; to yield to. (L. *ob*, near, and *audire*, to hear).

**Obeysingly**, o-be'-ying-le, *ad.* obediently.

**Obfuscate**, ob-fus'-kate, *v.* to darken; to obscure; to bewilder (L. *ob*, and *fuscare*, dark).

**Obfuscation**, ob-fus'-ka-shun, *s.* the act of obfuscating.

**Obit**, ob'-it, or ob'-it, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. Church, an anniversary service for the soul of a departed person; funeral solemnity; death, a particular length of time. (L. *ob*, near, and *it*, to go).

**Obituary**, ob'-it-u-er-i, *s.* an account of persons deceased; in the Rom. Cath. Church, a list of the dead, or a register of obituary entries, day after day, when service is performed for the dead; a relating to the decrease of a person. See **Obit**.

**Object**, ob'-jekt, *s.* that about which any faculty is employed, or to which it is directed; something presented to or before the mind; end, ultimate purpose; that which follows as acted upon by a transitive verb [Gram.] (L. *ob*, and *jacere*, *jacere*, to throw).

**Object**, ob'-jekt, *v.* to oppose; to offer in opposition; *v.* to offer reasons against.

**Object-glass**, ob'-jekt-glass, *s.* in a telescope or microscope, the glass or lens placed at the end of the tube next the object.

**Objectivity**, ob'-jekt-iv-ty, *s.* to regard objectively.

**Objection**, ob'-jekt-shun, *s.* the act of objecting; that which is presented in opposition; adverse reason; fault found.

**Objectible**, ob'-jekt-shun-a-ble, *a.* liable to objection; reprehensible.

**Objective**, ob'-jekt-iv, *a.* belonging to the object or to what is external to the mind, as it exists apart from the mind and independent of or detached from it, without any trace of a merely subjective element. *Objective case*, that which follows and depends on a transitive verb [Gram.] **Objectively**, ob'-jekt-iv-le, *ad.* in an objective manner. **Objectiveness**, ob'-jekt-iv-ness, *s.* the state of being objective.

**Objectively**, ob'-jekt-iv-le, *s.* objectiveness.

**Objectless**, ob'-jekt-less, *a.* having no object.

**Object-lesson**, ob'-jekt-less-shun, *s.* a lesson from an object, or a representation of it.

**Objector**, ob'-jekt-tur, *s.* one who objects or offers arguments in opposition to what is proposed.

**Oburgate**, ob-jur'-gate, *v.* to chide, to reprove (L. *ob*, and *urgere*, to sue at law, to chide, from *ur*, law, and *ago*, to drive).

**Oburgation**, ob-jur'-ga-shun, *s.* chiding; reproof.

**Oburgatory**, ob-jur'-ga-tur-e, *a.* containing censure or reproof.

**Obiate**, ob'-late, *s.* one of a body of secular priests living in community and subject to a bishop in the cure of souls. See **Oblation**.

**Oblate**, ob'-late, *a.* flattened or depressed at the poles [Geom.] **Oblate spheroid**, a sphere flattened at the poles, or such a sphere as is produced by the revolution of an ellipse about its shorter axis. (L. *ob*, and

*latas*, carried.) **Oblateness**, ob'-late-ness, *s.* the state of being oblate.

**Oblation**, ob'-la-shun, *s.* anything offered in worship; an offering (L. *ob*, and *fero*, *latere*, to bear).

**Obligate**, ob'-le-gate, *v.* to bind or bring under an obligation.

**Obligation**, ob'-le-ga'-shun, *s.* the binding power of a vow, promise, or contract, or of law, independent of a promise; the state of being bound to return some favour or service; a bond with a condition annexed [Law].

**Obligatory**, ob'-le-ga-tur-e, *a.* binding in law or conscience.

**Oblige**, ob'-lige, *v.* to constrain by physical, legal, or moral force; to do a favour to; to lay under an obligation of gratitude; to gratify (L. *ob*, and *ligo*, to bind).

**Obligee**, ob'-le-gee, *s.* the person to whom another is bound or under bond (Fr.).

**Obligation**, ob'-lig-ment, *s.* obligation.

**Obliger**, ob'-lig-er, *s.* one who obliges.

**Obliging**, ob'-lig-ing, *a.* civil or complaisant. **Obligingly**, ob'-lig-ing-le, *ad.* in an obliging manner. **Obligingness**, ob'-lig-ing-ness, *s.* the quality of being obliging.

**Obligor**, ob'-lig-or, *s.* the person who gives his bond.

**Oblivation**, ob'-lik-kwa'-shun, *s.* a declination from a straight line or course.

**Oblive**, ob'-like, or ob'-like, *a.* slanting; neither perpendicular nor parallel; indirect; sinister; *v.* to move forward to the right or left, by stepping sideways [Mil.] An *oblique angle*, an angle greater or less than a right angle [Geom.] An *oblique plane*, a plane that declines from the zenith [Dialing]. An *oblique projection*, where a body is projected in a line, making an oblique angle with the horizontal line [Mech.]

**Oblive sphere**, that in which the axis of the earth is inclined to the horizon of the place [Geog.] An *oblique case*, any case except the nominative [Gram.] (L. *obliquus*, slanting.) **Obliviously**, ob'-lik-le, *ad.* in an oblique manner. **Obliviousness**, ob'-lik-ness, *s.* the state of being oblique.

**Oblivity**, ob'-lik-we-ty, *s.* obliqueness; a slanting direction; deviation from moral rectitude; irregularity.

**Obliterate**, ob'-li-terate, *v.* to obliterate; to wear out; to destroy by time or other means; to reduce to a very low state (L. *ob*, and *litere*, a letter).

**Obliteration**, ob'-li-ter-a'-shun, *s.* the act of obliterating.

**Oblivion**, ob'-li-ve-shun, *s.* forgetfulness; state of being forgotten; remission of punishment (L. *oblivio*).

**Obliviousness**, ob'-li-ve-ness, *s.* causing forgetfulness; forgetfulness. **Obliviously**, ob'-li-ve-ly, *ad.* forgetfully.

**Oblong**, ob'-long, *a.* longer than broad; *s.* a figure longer than broad (L. *ob*, and *longus*, broad). **Oblongity**, ob'-long-ty, *s.* the state of being oblong.

**Oblongish**, ob'-long-ish, *a.* somewhat oblong.

**Oblongy**, ob'-lo-kwe, *s.* reproachful language; calumny (L. literally, speaking against, *ob*, and *loqueri*, to speak).

**Oblunishment**, ob'-lu-nish-ment, *s.* loss of speech; a keeping silence (L. *ob*, and *mutare*, dumb).

**Oblunious**, ob'-nok'-shun, *a.* liable; reprehensible; offensive; hateful; in disfavour (L. *ob*, and *noxius*).

**Obluniously**, ob'-nok'-shun-le, *ad.* in an obnoxious manner. **Obluniousness**, ob'-nok'-shun-ness, *s.* the state of being obnoxious.

**Oblunilate**, ob'-paw'-he-late, *v.* to cloud; to obscure (L. *ob*, and *nubes*, a cloud).

**Obole**, ob'-boy, *s.* a lightning (Fr.).

**Obole**, ob'-ole, *s.* a weight of 10 or 12 grains [Pharmacy]. **Obole**, ob'-ole, *s.* a small ancient Greek coin, worth 1/4; a weight, the sixth of a drachm (Gr. *obolos*, a spit).

**Obovate**, ob'-o-vate, *a.* inversely ovate [Bot.] (L. *ob*, and *ovate*).

**Obrepate**, ob'-re-pa'-shun, *s.* the act of creeping on with secrecy or surreptitiously (L. *ob*, and *reps*, to creep).

**Obrepatious**, ob'-re-pa'-shun, *s.* a done or obtained surreptitiously.

**Obscene**, ob'-seen, *a.* offensive to chastity and delicacy; filthy; disgusting; ill-omened (L. *obsceus*, ill-omened, repulsive). **Obscenely**, ob'-seen-le, *ad.* in an obscene manner. **Obsceneness**, ob'-seen-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being obscene; unchaste speech or action.

**Obscurely**, ob'-sku'-re-ly, *ad.* in an obscure manner.

**Obscurant**, ob'-sku'-rant, *s.* an enemy to modern enlightenment.

**Obscurantism**, ob'-sku'-rant-izm, *s.* the principles of an obscurant.

**Obscurantist**, ob'-sku'-rant-ist, *s.* an obscurant.

**Obscuration**, ob'-sku'-ra'-shun, *s.* the act of obscuring; a making obscure.

**Obscure**, ob'-skur, *a.* dark; destitute of light; living in darkness; not easily understood; obscure; remote from observation; unnoticed; humble; not



or disappearance, especially of a heavenly body by the intervention of some other body.

**Oculted**, *ok-kul'-ed*, *a.* hidden from view [Astron.]

**Occupancy**, *ok-kul'-pan-se*, *s.* act of taking or holding possession.

**Occupant**, *ok'-ku-pant*, *s.* he who holds possession.

**Occupation**, *ok-ku-pa'-shun*, *s.* the act of taking possession; possession; employment; business.

**Occupier**, *ok'-ku-pl-er*, *s.* one who occupies.

**Occupy**, *ok'-ku-pl*, *v.* to take possession; to keep in possession; to take up to cover or fill; to employ; to busy one's self; to follow, as business; *v.* to hold possession; to follow business [L. *oc*, and *capio*, to take].

**Occur**, *ok-kur'*, *v.* to present itself to the mind; to appear; to be found here and there; to happen [L. *oc*, and *curro*, to run].

**Occurrences**, *ok-kur'-rens*, *s.* any accidental event.

**Occurrent**, *ok-kur'-rent*, *s.* incident; *a.* incidental.

**Ocean**, *o'-shun*, *s.* the vast body of water which covers more than three-fifths of the globe, or a division of it; an immense expanse; *a.* pertaining to the main or great sea (Gr. *okeanos*, the great parent stream, as well as the god of it, conceived of by the ancients as encircling the earth).

**Oceanic**, *o'-she-an'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to, found, or formed in the ocean.

**Oceanides**, *o'-she-an'-ides*, *Epl.* ocean nymphs [Myth.]

**Oceanus**, *o'-she-an-us*, *s.* See **Ocean**.

**Ocellated**, *ok'-sel-lat-ed*, *a.* resembling an eye; formed with the figures of little eyes [L. *ocellus*, a little eye].

**Ocelot**, *o'-se-lot*, *s.* a carnivorous animal of the cat tribe (Mex.).

**Ochleia**, *ok'-le'-ia*, *s.* disease due to overcrowding of people (Med.) [Gr. *ochlos*, a crowd].

**Ochlocracy**, *ok-lok'-e'-se*, *s.* government by the mob; a democracy (Gr. *ochlos*, and *kratos*, rule).

**Ochraceous**, *o'-kru'-she-us*, *a.* of an ochre colour.

**Ochre**, *o'-kur*, *s.* a fine clay, mostly yellow, used as a pigment, being an oxide of iron (Gr. *ochra*, from *ochros*, yellowish).

**Ochreous**, *o'-kro-us*, *a.* consisting of or resembling ochre.

**Ochry**, *o'-kre*, *s.* ochre.

**Ochroite**, *ok'-ro-ite*, *s.* one of the ores of corium.

**Ochrochord**, *ok'-tso-kord*, *s.* an instrument or system of eight sounds, *i.* eight, and chords.

**Octagon**, *ok'-ta-gon*, *s.* a plane fig-ure of eight sides and eight angles [Geom.]; a place with eight sides [Fort.] (Gr. *okto*, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Octagonal**, *ok'-tso-g'-o-nal*, *a.* having eight sides and eight angles.

**Octahedral**, *ok'-ta-ho'-dral*, *a.* having eight equal sides.

**Octahedrite**, *ok'-ta-ho'-drite*, *s.* an octahedral oxide of titanium.

**Octahedron**, *ok'-ta-ho'-dron*, *s.* a solid contained by eight equal and equilateral triangles [Geom.] (Gr. *okto*, and *hedra*, a side).

**Octandria**, *ok-tan'-dre-a*, *spl.* a class of plants having hermaphrodite flowers and eight stamens [Bot.] (Gr. *okto*, and *andros*, a male).

**Octandrian**, *ok-tan'-dre-an*, *a.* having eight distinct stamens.

**Octangular**, *ok-tang'-gular*, *a.* having eight angles.

**Octant**, *ok-tant*, *s.* the eighth part of a circle; an instrument for angular measurement, attached to an arc of 45°; position or aspect of a heavenly body at the distance of one octant from another [Astron.]

**Octastyle**, *ok'-ta-stile*, *s.* a building with eight columns in front.

**Octave**, *ok-tave*, *a.* consisting of eight; *s.* the eighth day after a church festival; an eighth, or an interval of twelve semitones [Mus.]; a sound eight tones higher than another [Mus.]; a small cask for wine, the eighth part of a pipe.

**Octavo**, *ok-ta'-vo*, *a.* consisting of eight leaves to the sheet; *s.* a book in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves.

**Octennial**, *ok-ten'-ne-al*, *a.* happening every eighth year; lasting for eight years [L. *okto*, and *annus*, a year].

**Octennially**, *ok-ten'-ne-al-ly*, *ad.* once for every eight years.

**Octile**, *ok-til*, *s.* octant.

**Octillion**, *ok-til'-yun*, *s.* the number produced by involving a million to the eighth power, represented by a unit with 48 ciphers annexed.

**October**, *ok-to'-ber*, *s.* the tenth month of our year, but the eighth of the Roman, which began in March; a kind of ale, jocosely so called.

**Octodecimo**, *ok-to-de'-cimo*, *a.* having eighteen leaves to a sheet; *s.* a book in which a sheet is folded into eighteen leaves [L. *okto*, and *decem*, ten].

**Octodentate**, *ok-to-de'-ntat*, *a.* having eight teeth [L. *okto*, and *dens*, a tooth].

**Octoid**, *ok-to'-id*, *a.* cloft or separated into eight segments [Bot.] (L. *okto*, and *oido*, to cleave).

**Octogenarian**, *ok-to-jen'-a-re-an*, *s.* one who is eighty years of age.

**Octogenary**, *ok-to-jen'-a-ry*, *a.* of eighty years of age; one aged eighty years [L. *okto*, eighty, eight each].

**Octonary**, *ok-to'-n-ry*, *a.* belonging to the number eight.

**Octonocular**, *ok-to-nok'-u-lar*, *a.* having eight eyes [L. *okto*, and *oculus*, the eye].

**Octopetalous**, *ok-to-pet'-a-lus*, *a.* having eight petals [L. *okto*, and *petalon*, a petal].

**Octopod**, *ok-to'-pod*, *s.* a mollusc or insect having eight feet (Gr. *okto*, and *pous*, the foot).

**Octoradiated**, *ok-to-ra'-de-at-ed*, *a.* having eight rays [L. *okto*, and *radius*, a ray].

**Octroon**, *ok-to'-roon*, *s.* the offspring of a quadroon and a white person.

**Octospermous**, *ok-to-sper'-mus*, *a.* containing eight seeds [Gr. *okto*, and *sperma*, seed].

**Octostyle**, *ok-to'-stile*, *s.* an octastyle.

**Octosyllabic**, *ok-to-sil'-lab'-ik*, *a.* of eight syllables.

**Octosyllable**, *ok-to-sil'-la-bl*, *s.* a word of eight syllables.

**Octtrow**, *ok'-trow*, *s.* a tax levied at the gates of French cities on articles brought in (Fr.).

**Octuple**, *ok'-ti-pl*, *a.* eightfold.

**Ocular**, *ok'-u-lar*, *a.* depending on the eye; known by the eye; received by actual sight [L. *oculus*, the eye].

**Ocularly**, *ok'-u-lar-ly*, *ad.* by the eye or actual vision.

**Oculate**, *ok'-u-late*, *a.* furnished with eyes.

**Oculiform**, *ok'-u-l-ferm*, *a.* in the form of an eye.

**Oculist**, *ok'-u-list*, *s.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes.

**Od**, *od*, *s.* a presumed all-pervading magnetic force (Odin).

**Od'-dal**, *s.* an absolute tenure in land (Celt. *od*, property).

**Odd**, *od*, *ad.* not even; not divisible into equal numbers; remaining over after a round number; remaining over; singular; differing from what is usual; not taken into the common account; uncommon (See *oddi*, a triangle, A.S. *odd*, a point).

**Oddly**, *od'-de*, *ad.* in an odd manner. **Oddness**, *od'-nes*, *s.* the state of being odd.

**Odd-fellow**, *od'-fel-lo*, *s.* a member of a charitable society, formed for social objects, and for the purpose of affording relief to distressed members.

**Oddity**, *od'-dite*, *s.* a person or thing that is singular; oddness; singularity; strangeness.

**Odd-looking**, *od'-look-ing*, *a.* having a singular look.

**Odde**, *odde*, *s.* inequality; excess of either compared with the other; advantage; superiority. **At odde**, *at variance*. **Odde-and-odde**, miscellaneous scraps.

**Ode**, *ode*, *s.* a short poem or song; a lyric poem (Gr. *oidein*, to sing).

**Oden**, *o'-din*, *s.* the chief god of the Norse religion.

**Odious**, *o'-di-us*, *a.* hateful; offensive; disgusting; hated (L. *odium*). **Odiously**, *o'-di-us-ly*, *ad.* hatefully.

**Odiousness**, *o'-di-us-ness*, *a.* hatefulness.

**Odium**, *o'-de-um*, *s.* hatred; dislike; unpopularity (L.).

**Odimeter**, *o-don'-i-me-ter*, *s.* an instrument for measuring distances in travelling. See **Odometre**.

**Odontalgia**, *o-don-tal'-ja*, *s.* toothache (Gr. *odon*, tooth, and *algos*, pain).

**Odontalgic**, *o-don-tal'-jik*, *a.* pertaining to toothache; *s.* a remedy for toothache.

**Odontalgite**, *o-don-tal'-ite*, *s.* a petrified tooth (Gr. *odon*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Odonto**, *o-don'-to*, *s.* a vegetable tooth powder.

**Odontogeny**, *o-don-toj'-o-ny*, *s.* tooth development (Gr. *odon*, and *genesis*, to produce).

**Odontograph**, *o-don-to'-graf*, *s.* an instrument constructed to measure off the teeth of wheels (Gr. *odons*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Odontoid**, *o-don'-toy-id*, *a.* tooth-like (Gr. *odon*, and *eidos*, like).

**Odontopneumate**, *o-don-to-pne'-mate*, *s.* the science which treats of teeth (Gr. *odon*, and *pneuma*, wind).

**Odoriferous**, *o-do-rif'-er-us*, *a.* diffusing fragrance (L. *odor*, odour, and *fero*, to yield).

**Odoriferously**, *o-do-rif'-er-us-ly*, *ad.* fragrantly. **Odoriferousness**, *o-do-rif'-er-us-ness*, *s.* fragrance.

**Odorine**, *o-do-rin*, *s.* a product of the redistillation of the volatile oil, obtained by distilling bone.

**Odorous**, *o'-dur-us*, *a.* sweet of scent; fragrant. **Odorously**, *o'-dur-us-ly*, *ad.* fragrantly. **Odorousness**, *o'-dur-us-ness*, *s.* fragrance.

**Odour**, *o'-dur*, *s.* scent; fragrance; perfume; sixteen (L.).

**Odourless**, *o'-dur-less*, *a.* free from odour.

**Odyssey**, *od'-e-so*, *s.* an epic poem, by Homer, relating the homeward wanderings of *Odysseus* (*Ulysses*), after the capture of Troy.

**Ecumenical**, *e-ku-men'-i-cal*, *a.* See **Ecumenical**.



**Oleose**, *o'-le-ozo*, *a.* of an oily nature.  
**Oleaceae**, *o'-le-re-shu*, *a.* of the nature of a pot herb (*L. olea*, a kitchen herb).  
**Oleum**, *o'-le-on*, *a.* a code of marine law, written in old French, considered of great authority during the Middle Ages.  
**Olfactory**, *o'-lak-tur-o*, *a.* pertaining to or used in smelling; *a.* an organ of smell (*L. oleo*, to smell, and *facto*, to make).  
**Oleumum**, *o'-liv'-e-nun*, *a.* an impasted sap, or gum resin (*L. oleum*, and *Gr. libanos*, frankincense).  
**Oligemia**, *o'-le-ge-mo-a*, *a.* deficiency of blood [*Med.*] (*Gr. oligos*, little, and *haima*, blood).  
**Oligarch**, *o'-le-gar-k*, *a.* one of an oligarchy.  
**Oligarchical**, *o'-le-gar'-kal*, *a.* pertaining to oligarchy.  
**Oligarchy**, *o'-le-gar-ke*, *a.* a form of government in which the supreme power is placed in a few hands; a state so governed (*Gr. oligos*, few, and *archo*, to rule).  
**Oligist**, *o'-le-jist*, *a.* specular iron ore (*Gr. least*).  
**Olio**, *o'-le-o*, *a.* a mixture; a medley (*It.*).  
**Oliory**, *o'-le-to-re*, *a.* belonging to a kitchen-garden. See **Oleaceae**.  
**Olivaceous**, *o'-le-vu-shus*, *a.* of olive colour or quality.  
**Olivary**, *o'-le-vu-re*, *a.* like an olive.  
**Olives**, *o'-le-iv*, *a.* a plant of the genus *olea* or its fruit; a colour of mingled violet and green; *a.* like olive (*Gr. elaidin*).  
**Olive-branch**, *o'-le-iv-bran*, *a.* the branch of the olive; the emblem of peace.  
**Olive-oil**, *o'-le-iv-oi*, *a.* oil expressed from the olive-tree.  
**Oliver**, *o'-le-ver*, *a.* a small oil-hammer worked by the foot.  
**Olivet**, *o'-le-vet*, *a.* a sort of mock pearl, or white bugle, made for the African trade.  
**Olive-yard**, *o'-le-iv-yard*, *a.* a piece of ground in which olives are cultivated.  
**Oliviv**, *o'-le-iv-il*, *a.* a substance from the gum of the olive tree.  
**Olivine**, *o'-le-vin*, *a.* a variety of chrysolite.  
**Olio**, *o'-le-in*, *a.* an olio.  
**Olla-podrida**, *o'-la-po-dre-da*, *a.* a favourite Spanish dish, being a hash of meat stewed with vegetables; *a.* incongruous mélange (*Sp.* putrid pot or mixture).  
**Olympiad**, *o'-lim'-pe-ad*, *a.* in ancient Greece, the space of four years between one celebration of the *Olympic* games and another; *a.* system of chronology which reckons from 776 *b.c.*  
**Olympian**, *o'-lim'-pe-an*, *a.* pertaining to the Olympia.  
**Olympic**, *o'-lim'-pik*, *a.* or to the gods of Olympia.  
**Olympic games**, ancient Greek games every four years at Olympia in honour of Zeus.  
**Omasum**, *o'-mas'-sum*, *a.* the third stomach in ruminants (*L.*).  
**Ombre**, *om'-br*, *a.* a game at cards, usually played by three (*Fr.*).  
**Ombrometer**, *om-brom'-ter*, *a.* a rain-gauge (*Gr. ombros*, a shower, and *metron*).  
**Ombros**, *om'-bros*, *a.* a particular quality of madness.  
**Omaga**, *o'-me-ga*, *a.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, as alpha is the first; hence *Alpha* and *Omaga*, the first and the last.  
**Omelet**, *o'-me-let*, *a.* a kind of pan-cake or fritter.  
**Omelette**, *o'-me-let*, *a.* a kind of pan-cake or fritter.  
**Omen**, *o'-mon*, *a.* a sign of something to happen; *v.n.* to augur (*L.*).  
**Omentum**, *o'-men-tal*, *a.* relating to the omentum.  
**Omentum**, *o'-men-tum*, *a.* the caul [*Anat.*] (*L.*).  
**Omer**, *o'-mer*, *a.* a Hebrew measure, six pints.  
**Ominous**, *om'-i-nus*, *a.* foreboding or presaging evil.  
**Ominously**, *om'-i-nu-se*, *ad.* in an ominous manner.  
**Ominousness**, *om'-i-nu-ses*, *a.* the quality of being ominous.  
**Omissible**, *o'-mis'-e-bl*, *a.* that may be omitted.  
**Omission**, *o'-mis-hun*, *a.* neglect to do something; *a.* leaving out; something left out.  
**Omissive**, *o'-mis-siv*, *a.* leaving out.  
**Omit**, *o'-mit*, *v.t.* to neglect; to leave out (*L. ob*, and *mittere*, to send).  
**Omnibus**, *om'-i-nus*, *a.* a large vehicle for the conveyance of passengers to short distances, familiarly called a *bus*. **Omnibus-box**, a large box at the opera (*L.* for all).  
**Omnifarous**, *om-ne-fa-ro-us*, *a.* of all varieties (*L. omnis*).  
**Omniferous**, *om-nif'-er-us*, *a.* bearing all kinds of products (*L. omnis*, all, and *fero*, to hear).  
**Omnific**, *om-nif'-ik*, *a.* all-creating (*L. omnis*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Omniform**, *om-ne-form*, *a.* having every form.  
**Omniformity**, *om-ne-form-e-ty*, *a.* the quality of having every form.  
**Omnigenous**, *om-ni-g'e-nus*, *a.* consisting of all kinds (*L. omnis*, and *genua*, kind).

**Omniparity**, *om-ne-par'-e-ty*, *a.* general equality.  
**Omniparous**, *om-nip'-e-rus*, *a.* producing all things (*L. omnis*, and *pario*, to bring forth).  
**Omnipatient**, *om-ne-pa'-shent*, *a.* all-enduring.  
**Omniprescience**, *om-ne-per-si'-e-ns*, *a.* perception of everything.  
**Omnipresent**, *om-ne-per-si'-e-ent*, *a.* perceiving everything.  
**Omnipotence**, *om-nip'-o-tens*, *a.* almighty power.  
**Omnipotent**, *om-nip'-o-tent*, *a.* almighty; possessing unlimited power; *a.* the Almighty. **Omnipotently**, *om-nip'-o-tent-le*, *ad.* with almighty power.  
**Omnipresence**, *om-ne-pre'-e-ns*, *a.* presence everywhere.  
**Omnipresent**, *om-ne-pre'-ent*, *a.* present in all places at the same time.  
**Omnipresential**, *om-ne-pre-zen'-shal*, *a.* implying universal presence.  
**Omniscience**, *om-nish'-e-ns*, *a.* knowing all things.  
**Omniscient**, *om-nish'-e-ent*, *a.* all-knowing; all-seeing (*L. omnis*, and *scio*, to know).  
**Omnium-gatherum**, *om'-ne-un-gath'-e-rum*, *a.* a miscellaneous assemblage (*L. omnis*, and *gather*).  
**Omnivorous**, *om-niv'-o-rus*, *a.* all-devouring (*L. omnis*, and *voro*, to devour).  
**Omoplate**, *o'-mo-plate*, *a.* the shoulder-blade (*Gr. omor*, the shoulder, and *plate*).  
**Omphacine**, *om'-fa-sin*, *a.* expressed from unripe fruit (*Gr. omphale*, an unripe grape).  
**Omphale**, *om'-fa-le*, *a.* a green variety of agurite.  
**Omphalic**, *om'-fal'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the navel.  
**Omphalocoele**, *om'-fal-o-sle*, *a.* a rupture at the navel [*Med.*] (*Gr. omphalos*, the navel, and *cele*, a tumour).  
**Omphalotomy**, *om'-falot'-o-mi*, *a.* operation of dividing the navel string (*Gr. omphalos*, and *tome*, cutting).  
**On**, *on*, *prep.* being in contact with the upper part of a thing; upon; at; or near: *ad.* forward; onward; not off.  
**Onager**, *on'-a-ger*, *a.* the wild ass (*Gr. onos*, an ass, and *ager*, wild).  
**Onanism**, *o'-nan-izm*, *a.* self-abuse (*Onan*).  
**Once**, *wuns*, *ad.* one time; formerly (*one*).  
**Oncometry**, *on-kot'-o-mi*, *a.* the opening of an abscess or removal of a tumour (*Gr. onchos*, a swelling, and *tome*, cutting).  
**One**, *wun*, *a.* single in number; some or any; undivided; *a.* the number one, or its symbol: *pron.* any single person. *As one*, in agreement. **Oneness**, *wun'-nes*, *a.* singleness in number; unity.  
**Onesiro**, *o'-ni-ro-krit'-ik*, *a.* interpreter of dreams (*Gr. onesiro*, a dream, and *kritik*).  
**Onesirocriticism**, *o'-ni-ro-krit'-ikal*, *a.* pretending to the interpretation of dreams.  
**Onesirocritic**, *o'-ni-ro-krit'-iks*, *a.* the art of interpreting dreams.  
**Onesirodramas**, *o'-ni-ro-din'-o-a*, *a.* disturbance of the mind in dreams, including nightmare, somnambulism, &c. (*Gr. onesiro*, and *drama*, pain).  
**Onesirology**, *o'-ni-ro'-o-je*, *a.* the theory of or a treatise on dreams (*Gr. onesiro*, and *logos*, science or account).  
**Onesiromanancy**, *o'-ni-ro-man-se*, *a.* divination by dreams (*Gr. onesiro*, and *manteia*, divination).  
**Onesiroman**, *o'-ni-ro-man*, *a.* fitted for carrying loads; compressing a burden.  
**Onesiroman**, *o'-ni-ro-man*, *a.* burdensome; oppressive (*L. onus*, onerous, a burden).  
**One-sided**, *wun-si'-ded*, *a.* limited to one side; partial.  
**One-sidedly**, *wun-si'-ded-le*, *ad.* in a one-sided manner.  
**One-sidedness**, *one-si'-ded-nes*, *a.* having regard to one side only.  
**Ongoing**, *on'-go-ing*, *a.* proceeding; doing.  
**Onion**, *un'-yun*, *a.* a plant of the genus *allium*, with a bulbous root; the root.  
**Onlooker**, *on'-look-er*, *a.* a spectator.  
**Only**, *on'-le*, *a.* single; *a.* alone; *ad.* singly; merely; *adv.* only; but. **Onliness**, *one'-le-nes*, *a.* the state of being alone.  
**Onocentaur**, *o'-no-sen'-taur*, *a.* a fabulous animal, half man, half ass (*onos*, an ass, and *centaur*).  
**Onomancy**, *on'-o-man-se*, *a.* divination by the letters of a name (*Gr. onoma*, a name, and *manteia*, divination).  
**Onomastic**, *on'-o-mas'-tik*, *a.* belonging to a name.  
**Onomasticon**, *on'-o-mas'-to-kon*, *a.* a dictionary or commonplace book.  
**Onomatology**, *o'-nom-a-to'-o-je*, *a.* the science of naming; *a.* treatise on names (*Gr. onoma*, and *logos*, science, account).  
**Onomatopoeia**, *on'-o-ma-to-pe'-a*, *a.* the formation of words to resemble the sound made by the thing signified; the use of such or the word itself (*Gr. onoma*, a name, and *poieo*, to make).  
**Onomatopoeic**, *on'-o-ma-to-pe-et'-ik*, *a.* formed by onomatopoeia.  
**Onset**, *on'-set*, *a.* a violent attack; assault.  
**Onsetting**, *on'-set-ting*, *a.* a rushing or assaulting.

**Onslaught**, on'-slant, *a.* attack; onset.

**Ontogenesis**, on-to-jen'-e-as, *a.* an account of the genesis or development of an individual (Gr. *on*, *ontos*, being, and *genesis*).

**Ontological**, on-to-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to pure being; metaphysical.

**Ontology**, on-toj'-o-je, *a.* the logic of pure being, or being in the element of pure thought; metaphysics (Gr. *on*, *ontos*, and *logos*, science).

**Onus**, o'-nus, *a.* the burden. *Onus probandi*, burden of proof (L.).

**Onward**, on'-ward, *a.* and *ad.* forward; in advance.

**Oncchia**, o-nik'-e-a, *s.* a species round the finger-nail; a whitlow (Med.). (Gr. *onch*, the nail).

**Omyz**, o'-nyks, *a.* an agate, formed by alternate streaks of dark and white chalcedony (Gr. *omyz*).

**Oolite**, o'-o-lite, *a.* a calcareous stone. (Gr. *egg-stone*, from *oon*, an egg, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Oolitic**, o-o-lit'-ik, *a.* composed of or resembling oolite.

**Oology**, o-oj'-o-je, *a.* a treatise on the eggs of birds (Gr. *oon*, and *logos*, science).

**Oolong**, oo'-long, *a.* a peculiar kind of black tea, possessing many of the qualities of green tea.

**Ooze**, oo'-tal, *a.* the name of a black tea.

**Ooze**, ooze, *v.n.* to percolate, as a liquid, through the pores of a substance; to flow gently; *a.* soft mud or slime; soft flow; spring; the liquor of a tanvat (A.S. *wool*, in *sture*).

**Oozing**, oo'-z-ing, *a.* issuing of a fluid.

**Oozy**, oo'-ze, *a.* miry; resembling ooze.

**Opacity**, o-pas'-e-ty, *a.* opaqueness; obscurity.

**Opah**, o'-pah, *a.* a large sea fish of the dory family.

**Opal**, o'-pal, *a.* the hydrate of silica of which there are many varieties.

**Opalesce**, o-pal'-e-s, *v.n.* to give forth a play of colours like the opal.

**Opalescence**, o-pal'-e-sens, *s.* the quality of being opalescent.

**Opalescent**, o-pal'-e-sent, *a.* exhibiting a play of colours like the opal; reflecting a pearly or milky light from the interior.

**Opaline**, o'-pal-in, *a.* pertaining to or like opal.

**Opalize**, o'-pal-ize, *v.t.* to make like opal.

**Opaque**, o'-pake, *a.* not transparent (L. *opacus*, dark).

**Opaqueness**, o-pake'-ness, *a.* want of transparency.

**Open**, o'-p-n, *a.* not shut or closed; spread; expanded; unsealed; not covered; clear; not stopped; not fouled; not frosty; public; frank; free to all; conversant; not clouded; not hidden; unprotected; open to unclose; to unlock; to break the seal of; to part; to rend; to clear; to expand; to begin; to disclose; *v.n.* to unclose itself; to commence; to bark on scent; of game (A.S. *open*, from *up*). **Openly**, o'-p-n-li, *ad.* in an open manner. **Openness**, o'-p-n-ness, *s.* the state of being open.

**Opener**, o'-p-n-er, *a.* one who or that which opens.

**Open-eyed**, o'-p-n-ide, *a.* watchful; vigilant.

**Open-handed**, o'-p-n-hand-ed, *a.* generous; liberal. **Open-handedness**, o'-p-n-hand-ed-ness, *a.* generosity in giving.

**Open-hearted**, o'-p-n-heart-ed, *a.* candid; frank. **Open-heartedness**, o'-p-n-heart-ed-ness, *a.* frankness.

**Opening**, o'-p-n-ing, *a.* first in order; *a.* a breach; an aperture; a commencement.

**Open-mouthed**, o'-p-n-mowth-ed, *a.* gaping; greedy; clamorous.

**Open-work**, o'-p-n-wurk, *s.* ornamental work with open spaces in its substance.

**Opera**, o'-pe-ra, *a.* a dramatic composition set to music and sung on the stage, with magnificent scenery &c. (L.).

**Opera-cloak**, o'-pe-ra-kloak, *a.* a lady's evening dress cloak.

**Opera-dancer**, o'-pe-ra-dans-er, *a.* a ballet girl.

**Opera-glass**, o'-pe-ra-glas, *a.* a small perspective glass, used in theatres, &c.

**Opera-house**, o'-pe-ra-hous, *a.* a theatre for the representation of operas.

**Opera-singer**, o'-pe-ra-sing-er, *a.* a vocalist who takes part in the music of an opera.

**Opera-boogie**, o'-pe-ra-boof, *a.* an exaggerated comic opera (L.).

**Operameter**, o'-pe-ra-met-er, *a.* an instrument for determining the number of revolutions made by a wheel, &c. (L. *opera*, work, and *meter*).

**Operant**, o'-per-ant, *a.* having power to produce an effect; *a.* one who operates.

**Operate**, o'-per-ate, *v.n.* to work; to act; to produce an effect; to perform an operation on [Surg.]; *v.t.* to produce by agency (L. *opera*, *operis*, a work).

**Operative**, o'-per-at-iv, *a.* pertaining to the opera.

**Operation**, o'-per-er, *a.* the act or process of operating; agency; the exertion of power, physical, mechanical, or moral; manipulation; movement of an army or fleet, or of machinery, or any physical body.

**Operative**, o'-per-er-ativ, *a.* having the power of acting; exerting force; producing the effect; *a.* an artisan or workman.

**Operator**, o'-per-er-atur, *a.* he who or that which operates.

**Opercular**, o'-per-ku-lar, *a.* having a lid or cover.

**Operculum**, o'-per-ku-lum, *a.* the lid of a pitcher-form leaf, or of the apore-vesical of a mussel (Bot.); the plate which closes the orifice of a shell [Conch.]; the appendage which protects the gills of fishes [Ichth.]; (L., a lid or cover, from *operis*, so cover).

**Operetta**, o'-per-et-ah, *a.* a short musical drama of a light nature.

**Operose**, o'-per-ose, *a.* laborious or tedious. **Operosely**, o'-per-ose-ly, *ad.* laboriously.

**Operosness**, o'-per-ose-ness, *a.* state of being operose.

**Opetide**, ope'-tide, *s.* the ancient time of marriage, when the flowers open.

**Ophicleide**, o'-f'-e-kilde, *s.* a large brass wind instrument of two kinds, the bass and the alto (Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *kilia*, a key).

**Ophidia**, o'-fid'-e-a, *s.* a pl. an order of reptiles of Ophidians, o'-fid'-e-ans, *s.* the serpent kind, as the boa.

**Ophidian**, o'-fid'-e-an, *a.* pertaining to serpents; *s.* one of the ophidia.

**Ophion**, o'-f'-o-n, *a.* an eel-shaped fish.

**Ophiolatry**, o'-f'-o-l-at-ry, *a.* serpent worship (Gr. *ophis*, and *latrein*, worship).

**Ophiolite**, o'-f'-o-l-ite, *s.* the mineral serpentine (Gr. *ophis*, and *lithos*, stone).

**Ophiology**, o'-f'-o-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to ophiology.

**Ophiologist**, o'-f'-o-l'-o-jist, *a.* one skilled in ophiology.

**Ophiology**, o'-f'-o-l'-o-je, *s.* that part of natural history which treats of serpents (Gr. *ophis*, and *logos*, science).

**Ophiomancy**, o'-f'-o-man-ec, *s.* the art of divining from serpents (Gr. *ophis*, and *manteia*, divination).

**Ophiomorphous**, o'-f'-o-mor'-fus, *a.* having the form of a serpent (Gr. *ophis* and *morphe*, shape).

**Ophiophaga**, o'-f'-o-f'-e-gus, *a.* feeding on serpents (Gr. *ophis*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Ophioursus**, o'-f'-o-sau'-rus, *s.* a footless lizard (Gr. *ophis*, and *sauros*, a lizard).

**Ophite**, o'-f'-ite, *s.* green porphyry; one of a Gnostic sect who regarded the serpent, and specially the one that tempted Eve, as an incarnation of the good principle.

**Ophiuchus**, o'-f'-e-u'-kus, *s.* a northern constellation, representing a figure grasping an encircling serpent (Gr. *ophis*, and *cho*, to hold).

**Ophthalmia**, o'-f'-thal-me-a, *s.* inflammation of the eye (Gr. *ophthalmos*, the eye).

**Ophthalmic**, o'-f'-thal-mik, *a.* pertaining to the eye.

**Ophthalmia**, o'-f'-thal-m'-tis, *s.* ophthalmia.

**Ophthalmologist**, o'-f'-thal-mol'-o-jist, *a.* one versed in the treatment of the eye.

**Ophthalmology**, o'-f'-thal-mol'-o-je, *s.* the science which treats of the eye (Gr. *ophthalmos*, and *logos*, science).

**Ophthalmoscope**, o'-f'-thal-mo-skop, *a.* an instrument for examining the interior condition of the eye (Gr. *ophthalmos*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Ophthalmoscopy**, o'-f'-thal-mos'-ko-pe, *s.* examination of the eye.

**Ophthalmotomy**, o'-f'-thal-mot'-o-me, *a.* a dissection or excision of the eye (Gr. *ophthalmos*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Opiane**, o'-pe-ane, *a.* narcotic.

**Opiate**, o'-pe-ate, *a.* a medicine that contains opium; a narcotic anything that induces rest or alays uneasiness; *a.* inducing sleep; allaying uneasiness (opium).

**Opiated**, o'-pe-a-ted, *a.* mixed with opiates; under opiates.

**Opificer**, o'-pif'-e-er, *a.* one who performs any work (L. *opus*, a work, and *facio*, to do).

**Opifiable**, o'-pif'-a-bl, *a.* that may be thought.

**Opine**, o'-pine, *v.n.* to think; to suppose (L. *opinor*).

**Opiniative**, o'-pin'-i-ativ, *ad.* unduly attached to one's own opinions.

**Opiniativeness**, o'-pin'-i-ativ-ness, *s.* undue stiffness in opinion.

**Opinion**, o'-pi'-ne-kus, *s.* a fabulous winged animal with the head of an eagle, the body of a lion, and the tail of a camel (Her.).

**Opining**, o'-pin'-ing, *s.* opinion; notion.

**Opinion**, o'-pin'-yun, *s.* persuasion of the mind without proof or certain knowledge; judgment; persuasion; estimation on.

**Opinionative**, o'-pin'-yun-ativ, *a.* stiff or obstinate in opinion; opiniative.

**Opiniatively**, o'-pin'-yun-ate-ly, *ad.* obstinately.

**Opiniativeness**, o'-pin'-yun-ativ-ness, *s.* fond of preconceived notions; unduly attached to one's own opinions.

**Opinionativeness**, o-pin'-yun-a-tiv'-nes, a. attachment to one's own opinions.

**Opinionist**, o-pin'-yun-ist, s. one attached to his own opinions.

**Opium**, o-p'e-um, s. the insipidated juice of the white or somniferous poppy (Gr. *opos*, the sap of plants).

**Opium-eater**, o-p'e-um-eet'-er, s. one who indulges in opium.

**Opobalsam**, o-po-bal'-sam, s. the balm of Gilead (Gr. *opos*, and *balsam*).

**Opodeldoc**, o-po-del'-dok, s. the name of a plaster; a resinaceous emporphorated liniment (Gr. *opos*).

**Opopanax**, o-po'-pan'-ax, s. a gum-resin obtained from the root of a jansip, and anciently much belauded for its anti-spasmodic virtues (Gr. *opos*, and *panax*, all-heal).



**Oporeia**, o-po'-re-ia, s. a conserve of fruits (Gr. *opos*, harvest; fruits).

**Opossum**, o-pow'-sum, s. a genus of invertebrate carnivorous mammals.

**Oppidan**, o-pi'-dan, s. a student at the college of *Oppidum* (a town).

**Oppilate**, o-pi'-late, v.a. to crowd together (L. *opi*, and *pilo*, to drive).

**Oppilative**, o-pi'-la-tiv, a. obstructive.

**Opponency**, o-pi'-no-nen-see, s. the opening of an accidental dignitary; an equal; a rival.

**Opponent**, o-pi'-nent, s. that opponent opposite: s. one who opposes, especially in debate or argument. See *Oppose*.

**Opportune**, o-pi'-por-tun, s. reasonable; well-timed (L. from *ob*, and *potes*, a time).

**Oppor-tun-ly**, ad. seasonably. **Opportunism**, o-pi'-por-tun-izm, s. a reasonable policy.

**Opportunity**, o-pi'-por-tun-ee-ty, s. a fit, convenient, or favourable time.

**Opposable**, o-pi'-zo-bil, a. that may be opposed.

**Oppose**, o-pi'-zoz, v.a. to act against or in opposition; to resist; to check; to act against or compute with (L. *ob*, and *pone*, position, to place).

**Opposer**, o-pi'-zoz-er, s. one who opposes; an opponent; one who acts in opposition; a rival.

**Opposite**, o-pi'-zit, s. standing in front; adverse; contrary; growing in pairs, each pair across that above or below it (Bot.); s. that which is opposed. **Oppositely**, o-pi'-zit-ly, ad. in front; adversely.

**Opposition**, o-pi'-zi-shun, s. a state of being opposite. **Oppositional**, o-pi'-zi-shun-al, a. of nature so as to front something else; the act of opposing; obstacle; resistance; contrariety; the collective body of opponents to an administration (Politics); the situation of two heavenly bodies when distant from each other 180° (Astron.); difference as regards quantity, quality or both in propositions with the same subject and predicate (Logic).

**Oppositionist**, o-pi'-zi-shun-ist, s. one of the party that opposes an administration.

**Oppositive**, o-pi'-zoz-itiv, a. that may be put in opposition.

**Oppress**, o-pri'-ses, v.a. to load or overburden; to over-power; to lie heavy on (L. *ob*, and *premo*, *pressum*, to press).

**Oppression**, o-pri'-shun, s. act of oppressing; state of being oppressed; hardship; calamity; depression; sense of weight pressing.

**Oppressive**, o-pri'-shiv, a. unreasonably burdensome; tyrannical; heavy; overwhelming. **Oppressively**, o-pri'-shiv-ly, ad. in an oppressive manner.

**Oppressive-ness**, o-pri'-shiv-ness, s. quality of being oppressive.

**Oppressor**, o-pri'-shur, s. one who oppresses.

**Opprobrious**, o-pri'-bri-us, a. reproachful and contemptuous; blasted with infamy; infamous. **Opprobriously**, o-pri'-bri-us-ly, ad. in an opprobrious manner; scurrilously. **Opprobriousness**, o-pri'-bri-us-ness, s. reproachfulness with contempt; scurrility.

**Opprobrium**, o-pri'-bri-um, s. reproach with disdain; disgrace (L.).

**Oppune**, o-pi'-nue, v.a. to oppose; to resist (L. *ob*, and *pone*, to place).

**Oppugnant**, o-pug'-nant, s. a. opposing; resisting.

**Oppugnation**, o-pug'-na-shun, s. opposition; resistance.

**Oppugner**, o-pug'-ner, s. one who opposes.

**Optative**, o-pi'-la-tiv, a. expressing desire or wish. The *optative mood*, that form of the verb in which wish is expressed (Gram.). See *Option*.

**Optic**, o-pi'-tik, s. a. relating or pertaining to vision.

**Optical**, o-pi'-tik-al, s. or to optics. **Optic nerves**, the second pair of nerves arising from the thalamus nervorum, and perforating the bulb of the eye. **Optical delusions**, erroneous impressions sometimes conveyed through the organs of vision to the mind.

**Optic lens**, a ground glass for a telescope or other

optical instrument. (Gr. *optikos*, pertaining to sight.)

**Optically**, o-pi'-tik-al-ly, ad. by optics or sight.

**Optic**, o-pi'-tik, s. an organ of sight.

**Optician**, o-pi'-shun, s. one who makes or sells optical instruments; one skilled in optics.

**Optids**, o-pi'-tik-s, s. science which treats of light and the phenomena of vision.

**Optigraph**, o-pi'-ti-graf, s. a telescope used for copying landscapes (Gr. *optoma*, to see, and *grapho*, to write).

**Optimacy**, o-pi'-ma-se, s. the nobility.

**Optimates**, o-pi'-ma-teez, s. nobility in general, primarily the Roman.

**Optime**, o-pi'-tim, s. one of those who stand in the second rank of honours, immediately after the wranglers, in Cambridge University (L. *optimus*, best).

**Optimism**, o-pi'-tiz-izm, s. the doctrine that the existing order of things is on the whole the best possible or even conceivable; a hopeful view of things.

**Optimist**, o-pi'-tiz-ist, s. one who holds to optimism.

**Option**, o-pi'-shun, s. the power of choosing or wishing; choice (L. *optatio*, wish).

**Optimally**, o-pi'-shun-al, s. left to one's wish or choice; leaving something to choice. **Optimally**, o-pi'-shun-al-ly, ad. at one's own choice.

**Optometer**, o-pi'-shun-o-ter, s. an instrument for measuring the limits of distinct vision (Gr. *optoma*, to see, and *metron*, measure).

**Optopne**, o-pi'-shun, s. a. wealth; riches.

**Optulency**, o-pi'-shun-see, s. wealth; affluence (L. *opes*, riches).

**Optulently**, o-pi'-shun-see-ly, ad. richly.

**Opuntia**, o-pun'-shun-see, s. a genus of cactus plants (*Opus*, toward; *laetus*).

**Opus**, o-pus, s. a work; a musical composition (L. *opus*, a work).

**Opuscle**, o-pus'-kle, s. a small work (L. *opus*, a work).

**Opusculum**, o-pus'-ku-lum, s. work.

**Or**, or, conj. a connective that marks an alternative; before.

**Or**, or, s. gold, denoted by dots in engravings (Her.) (L. *aureum*, gold).

**Orach**, o-rak, s. a genus of plants sometimes used for spinach.

**Oracle**, o-rak, s. a. the answer of the oracle, the answer of a god, or his priest, to an inquiry on some matter of moment; the deity who gave the response; the place where it was given; among the Jews, the most holy place; a person reputedly wise; a wise sentence; pl. *oracles*, communications (L. from *os*, *oris*, the mouth).

**Oracular**, o-rak'-u-lar, s. uttering oracles; like an oracle; grave; venerable; authoritative; ambiguous.

**Oraculary**, o-rak'-u-lar-ly, ad. in the manner of an oracle. **Oraculism**, o-rak'-u-lar-izm, s. the state of being oracular.

**Oral**, o-ral, s. by word of mouth; spoken, not written (L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth).

**Orally**, o-ral-ly, ad. by word of mouth.

**Orange**, o-rinje, s. the fruit of a species of citrus, of a yellow colour and juicy flavour; a. of the colour of an orange (Per.)

**Orangade**, o-rinje-ad, s. a drink made of orange juice.

**Orange-blossom**, o-rinje-blosh-um, s. blossom of the orange tree.

**Orange-bly**, o-rinje-bly, s. a lily with orange flowers.

**Orange-men**, o-rinje-men, s. an Irish society for upholding Protestantism (the Prince of Orange).

**Orange-musk**, o-rinje-musk, s. a species of pear.

**Orange-peel**, o-rinje-peel, s. the rind of an orange.

**Orange-taupe**, o-rinje-taupe, s. a. of a colour between yellow and brown.

**Orangery**, o-rinje-re, s. an orange plantation.

**Orange-ontang**, o-rang'-oo-tang, s. the great ape of the eastern Archipelago (Malay, man of the woods).

**Oration**, o-rat'-shun, s. a formal speech delivered in public on some weighty matter; a formal discourse on a special occasion.

**Orator**, o-rat'-shur, s. a public speaker; an eloquent speaker; a petitioner (Law); one, at a public graduation, who pronounces the merits of those who have been selected for academic honours.

**Oratorical**, o-rat'-shur-al, s. a. pertaining to an orator.

**Oratorially**, o-rat'-shur-al-ly, ad. in an oratorical manner.

**Oratorio**, o-rat'-shur-ee, s. a sacred musical composition; a place of worship (It.).

**Oratory**, o-rat'-shur, s. the art of speaking persuasively; eloquence or its exercise; a small chapel, usually for private devotion. **Orators of the oratory**, a religious order living in community, but without vows, and devoted to theological and other sacred studies.

**Orb**, orb, s. a sphere; a circle; a wheel; an orbit; a period; the eye; v.a. to form into a circle; to surround (L. *orbis*, a circle).





one versed in eastern languages and literature.  
**Orientalism**, *o-re-en-tal'-e-to*, *n.* the state of being oriental.  
**Orientalize**, *o-re-en-tal-ize*, *v.* to render oriental.  
**Oriente**, *o-re-en-tate*, *v.* and *n.* to turn to the east.  
**Orientalism**, *o-re-en-tal'-shun*, *n.* eastward position or attitude; determination of east, west, &c.  
**Orifice**, *or'-e-fis*, *n.* the aperture of a tube, &c. (*L. os, oris*, a mouth, and *facio*, to make).  
**Oriflamme**, *or'-e-flam*, *n.* a ancient royal standard of France (*L. aurum*, gold, and *flamma*, a flame).  
**Origan**, *or'-e-gan*, *n.* wild marjoram (*Gr. oros*, a mountain, and *genos*, beauty).  
**Origina**, *or'-o-jin*, *n.* the beginning of anything; source; course (*L. orior*, to rise).  
**Originable**, *o-rif'-o-nal*, *n.* that may be originated.  
**Original**, *o-rif'-e-nal*, *n.* first in order; primitive; originating; having power to originate; not copied: *a.* origin; first copy; archetype; the exact language in which a book was written; a peculiar individual.  
**Originally**, *o-rif'-e-nal*, *ad.* primarily.  
**Originality**, *o-rif'-e-nal'-e-ty*, *n.* quality of being original.  
**Originate**, *o-rif'-e-nate*, *v.* to bring into existence: *eg.* to take first existence.  
**Origination**, *o-rif'-e-nal'-shun*, *n.* first production; mode of production.  
**Originative**, *o-rif'-e-nal-iv*, *a.* having power to originate.  
**Originator**, *o-rif'-e-nat-ur*, *n.* one who originates.  
**Orillon**, *or-il'-yun*, *n.* a rounding of earth, faced with a wall, raised on the shoulder of bastions [*Fort.*] (*Fr. from il*, a turret, the ear).  
**Orion**, *or'-o-n*, *n.* the proper name of several species of birds, allied to the thrushes (*L. orio*, a gold).  
**Orian**, *or'-on*, *n.* a bright constellation (*Orien*, a giant hunter of mythology).  
**Oriology**, *o-ris-mol'-o-je*, *n.* that department of natural history which treats of the terms employed (*Gr. oros*, a boundary, and *logos*, science).  
**Orison**, *or'-e-zun*, *n.* a prayer or supplication (*L. oro*, to pray).  
**Oris**, *ori*, *n.* an ordinary fillet [*Her.*]; a fillet [*Arch.*] (*Fr. oriel*, a hem).  
**Orissa**, *or'-e-iss*, *n.* a cloth of mixed wool and cotton.  
**Orlop**, *or'-lop*, *n.* the lowest deck of a ship (*Dut. over*, and *loopen*, to run).  
**Ormol**, *or-mol'-u*, *n.* brass, sometimes gilt, of a composition to imitate gold (*Fr. or*, gold, and *mol*, ground or beaten).  
**Oromed**, *or'-mud*, *n.* the Zoroastrian impersonation of the light or the good principle in nature (*Per.*).  
**Ornament**, *or-nu-ment*, *n.* that which adorns; embellishment: *v.* to adorn or beautify (*L. orno*, to adorn).  
**Ornamental**, *or-nu-men-tal*, *a.* serving to decorate.  
**Ornamentation**, *or-nu-men-tal'-shun*, *n.* decoration.  
**Ornate**, *or-nate*, *a.* adorned; decorated. **Ornateness**, *or-nate-ness*, *n.* state of being adorned.  
**Ornisceps**, *or-nis-kop'-iks*, *n.* divination by birds (*Gr. ornis*, and *kopos*, divination).  
**Ornithia**, *or-nith'-ik*, *n.* pertaining to birds.  
**Ornithichute**, *or-ne-thik'-nit*, *n.* a bird's footprint (*Gr. ornis*, and *ichnus*, a trace).  
**Ornithopros**, *or-nith-o-kop'-ros*, *n.* a bird's dung (*Gr. ornis*, and *kopros*, dung).  
**Ornitholite**, *or-nith-o-lit*, *n.* the fossil remains of a bird (*Gr. ornis*, and *lithos*, a stone).  
**Ornithological**, *or-ne-thol'-o-je*, *n.* pertaining to ornithology.  
**Ornithologist**, *or-ne-thol'-o-jist*, *n.* one sk'ed in ornithology.  
**Ornithology**, *or-ne-thol'-o-je*, *n.* the science of birds (*Gr. ornis*, and *logos*, science).  
**Ornithomaney**, *or-nith-o-man-se*, *n.* divination from birds (*Gr. ornis*, and *mantra*, divination).  
**Ornithorhynchus**, *or-ne-thor-rin'-kus*, *n.* a duck-billed mammal (*Gr. ornis*, and *rhynchus*, a snout).  
**Ornithoscopy**, *or-ne-thos'-ko-pe*, *n.* observation of the habits of birds (*Gr. ornis*, and *skopeo*, to view).  
**Orographic**, *oro-graf'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to mountains.  
**Orographical**, *oro-graf'-ik-al*, *a.* pertaining to mountains.  
**Orography**, *or-og'-ra-fe*, *n.* orology (*Gr. oros*, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Orology**, *oro-loj'-e-kal*, *n.* pertaining to orology.  
**Orology**, *oro-loj'-e*, *n.* the science of or a treatise on mountains (*Gr. oros*, and *logos*, science, or account).  
**Orowind**, *o-ro-wind*, *n.* with fullness and clearness of voice (*L. os, oris*, the mouth, and *rotundus*, round).  
**Orphan**, *or-fan*, *n.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both: *a.* being so bereft (*Gr. orphanos*).  
**Orphanage**, *or-fan-aje*, *n.* a state of all orphan; a home for orphans.  
**Orphaned**, *or-fand*, *a.* bereft of parents.  
**Orphanism**, *or-fan-izm*, *n.* the state of an orphan.  
**Orphanotrophy**, *or-fan-ut'-ro-fe*, *n.* a hospital for orphans; supporting of orphans (*Gr. orphanos*, and *trophe*, nourishment).

**Orphean**, *or'-fo-an*, *a.* pertaining to Orpheus; *on-*  
**Orphic**, *or'-fik*, *a.* chanting, like the strains of Orpheus.  
**Orphrey**, *or'-fra*, *n.* a band or bands of rich gold embroidery (*Fr. or*, gold, and *fringe*).  
**Orpiment**, *or'-pe-ment*, *n.* yellow sulphuret of arsenic (*L. aurum*, gold, and *pigment*).  
**Orpin**, *or'-pin*, *n.* a yellow colour [*Paint.*] (*Orpiment*).  
**Orpine**, *or'-pin*, *n.* a succulent herbaceous plant, so named from its colour (*orpinew*).  
**Orrery**, *or'-re-ri*, *n.* a contrivance to illustrate the sizes, positions and revolutions of the planets (the Earl of Orrery, for whom one was made).  
**Orris**, *or'-ris*, *n.* the plant iris (*iris*).  
**Orris**, *or'-ris*, *n.* gold or silver lace (*orphyrey*).  
**Orradow**, *oraw'-dew*, *n.* Mannheim or Dutch gold.  
**Ort**, *ort*, *n.* a fragment; refuse (*ord*).  
**Orthia**, *or'-thite*, *n.* a variety of allante (*Fr. orthos*, straight).  
**Orthoclass**, *or'-tho-kla-ze*, *n.* potash felspar (*Gr. orthos*, and *klasis*, breaking).  
**Orthodromical**, *or-tho-dok'-e-kal*, *n.* orthodrom.  
**Orthodox**, *or-tho-doks*, *n.* holding the accepted faith, belief, or doctrine; adhering to the accepted belief or doctrine (*orthos*, right, and *doxa*, opinion). **Orthodoxy**, *or-tho-dok'-e*, *n.* adherence to orthodoxy.  
**Orthodoxism**, *or-tho-dok'-e-ism*, *n.* the quality of being orthodox.  
**Orthodoxy**, *or-tho-dok'-e*, *n.* accepted belief or doctrine; confidence with accepted belief or doctrine.  
**Orthodromic**, *or-tho-drom'-ik*, *n.* pertaining to orthodromy.  
**Orthodromics**, *or-tho-drom'-iks*, *n.* art of sailing in a direct course (*Gr. orthos*, and *dromos*, running).  
**Orthodromy**, *or-tho-drom'-e*, *n.* sailing in a straight course; being an arc of a great circle.  
**Orthoepic**, *or-tho-ep'-ik*, *n.* pertaining to orthoepical, or the ep'-e-kal, *a.* orthoepical.  
**Orthoepist**, *or-tho-ep'-ist*, *n.* one skilled in orthoepical.  
**Orthoepus**, *or-tho-ep'-us*, *n.* correct pronunciation (*Gr. orthos*, and *epos*, a word).  
**Orthogon**, *or-tho-gon*, *n.* a rectangular figure (*Gr. orthos*, and *gonia*, an angle).  
**Orthogonal**, *or-thog'-o-nal*, *a.* right-angled.  
**Orthographer**, *or-thog'-ra-fer*, *n.* one skilled in orthography.  
**Orthographist**, *or-thog'-ra-fer*, *n.* graphy.  
**Orthographic**, *or-thog'-ra-ik*, *a.* pertaining to orthography.  
**Orthographical**, *or-thog'-ra-ik-al*, *a.* orthographic.  
**Orthography**, *or-thog'-ra-fe*, *n.* correct spelling (*Gr. orthos*, and *grapho*, to write).  
**Orthometry**, *or-thom'-e-try*, *n.* the laws of correct versification (*Gr. orthos*, and *metron*).  
**Orthopedic**, *or-tho'-pe-dik*, *n.* the art of curing deformities in the human body, primarily of children (*Gr. orthos*, and *paids*, a child).  
**Orthopy**, *or-thop'-e*, *n.* difficulty of breathing, such that the patient has to sit erect (*Gr. orthos*, and *pyeo*, to breathe).  
**Orthoptera**, *or-thop'-te-ra*, *n.* an order of insects (*Gr. orthos*, and *pteron*, a wing).  
**Orthopterous**, *or-thop'-ter-us*, *n.* pertaining to the orthoptera.  
**Orthopneal**, *or-thop'-ne-al*, *a.* lying straight [*Bot.*]  
**Orthopneus**, *or-thop'-ne-us*, *n.* (*Gr. orthos*, and *trape*, to turn).  
**Orthopneus**, *or-thop'-ne-us*, *n.* having a perpendicular cleavage [*Min.*] (*Gr. orthos*, and *typto*, to strike).  
**Orive**, *or'-iv*, *n.* rising, or eastern. See *Orient*.  
**Orizaba**, *or'-i-ta*, *n.* a bird of the south of Europe, esteemed a great delicacy (*L. hortus*, a garden).  
**Oryx**, *or'-tiks*, *n.* an American prairie or quail (*Gr. a quail*).  
**Oryx**, *or'-tiks*, *n.* the herb clary (*Fr.*).  
**Oryzomys**, *o-rik'-to-mus*, *n.* a genus of edentate insectivorous mammals, natives of Africa, to which the sandvark belongs (*Gr. oryktos*, digger, and *mys*, the mouse).  
**Oryx**, *or'-tiks*, *n.* a N-African antelope which figures on Egyptian monuments as having only one horn.  
**Os**, *os*, *n.* a bone; a mouth [*Anat.*] (*L.*).  
**Osculocele**, *os'-ko-o-sele*, *n.* a scrotal hernia (*Gr. osche*, the scrotum, and *cele*, a tumour).  
**Oscitula**, *os'-ik'-ula*, *n.* inflammation of the scrotum.  
**Oscillate**, *os'-il-late*, *v.* to swing; to vibrate (*L. oscillo*, a swing).  
**Oscillation**, *os-il-lal'-shun*, *n.* vibration.  
**Oscillatoria**, *os-il-lal'-to-ri-a*, *spl.* a group of minute filamentous organisms, which have oscillatory motions.  
**Oscillatory**, *os-il-lal'-to-ri-a*, *a.* oscillating.  
**Oscitant**, *os'-se-tant*, *a.* oscillating state.  
**Oscitant**, *os'-se-tant*, *a.* yawning; drowsy; dull. **Oscitantly**, *os'-se-tant-le*, *ad.* in an oscillating manner.  
**Oscitate**, *os'-se-tate*, *v.* to yawn; to gape (*L. oscito*).  
**Osculation**, *os-se-tal'-shun*, *n.* the act of yawning.

**Osculant**, *os'-ku-lant*, *a.* kissing; closely approximating; closely adhering.

**Osculate**, *os'-ku-late*, *v. a.* to salute with a kiss; to touch (Geom.). (*L. osculum*, a kiss, from *os*, the mouth.)

**Osculation**, *os'-ku-la-shun*, *s.* the act of osculating; the contact between any given curve and its osculatory circle, that is, a circle of the same curvature with the given curve (Geom.).

**Osculatory**, *os'-ku-la-to-ry*, *a.* kissing; touching. An *osculatory circle*, a circle having the same curvature with any curve at any given point (Geom.): *s.* a tablet or board, with a picture of Christ or the Virgin, first kissed by the priest, and handed by him to be kissed by the people (Eccles.).

**Oscule**, *os'-kule*, *s.* a small bilabiate aperture.

**Oshac**, *o'-shak*, *s.* the gum ammoniac plant.

**Oster**, *o'-ster*, *s.* a willow, whose twigs are used for making baskets: *a.* of oster. *Oster-hall*, a place where willows for basket-work are cultivated (Fr.).

**Osterved**, *o'-ster-ved*, *a.* covered with oster.

**Ostria**, *o'-s-tria*, *s.* a divinity of ancient Egypt (many-eyed).

**Osmazome**, *oz'-ma-zome*, *s.* an extract from muscular fibre, to which it was presumed its taste, when cooked, was due (*Fr. osme*, smell, and *zome*, gray).

**Osmic**, *os'-mik*, *s.* *a.* from osmium.

**Osmious**, *os'-me-ush*, *s.* *a.* from osmium.

**Osmium**, *os'-me-um*, *s.* a metal contained in the ore of platinum, the oxide of which has a disagreeable smell (Gr. *osmē*, smell).

**Osmose**, *os'-mose*, *s.* the tendency of two different fluids, when separated by a membrane, to pass through the pores and mingle (*Gr. osmos*, a pushing).

**Osmotic**, *os'-mot-ik*, *a.* due to osmose.

**Osmund**, *oz'-mوند*, *s.* the flowering fern.

**Osnaburg**, *oz'-nā-burg*, *s.* a species of coarse linen, originally from *Osnaburg*, in Germany.

**Ophthalmology**, *os-fre-se-ol'-o-je*, *s.* a treatise on odours or smell (Gr. *ophthalmos*, smelling, and *logos*, account).

**Osprey**, *os'-prey*, *s.* the fishing-hawk or eagle (*L. os*, a bone, and *frango*, to break).

**Osselin**, *os'-e-lin*, *s.* the gluten in bone (*Fr. os*, a bone).

**Ossellet**, *os'-se-let*, *s.* a hard substance growing on the inside of a horse's knee.

**Ossaceous**, *os'-se-ash-us*, *a.* composed of or resembling bone; bony. *Ossaceous breccia*, the cemented mass of fragments of bone found in certain caverns and fissures of rocks.

**Ossanie**, *os'-se-an-ik*, *a.* pertaining to or after Ossian, the Celtic poet.

**Ossicle**, *os'-se-ik*, *s.* a small bone.

**Ossiferous**, *os'-sif-er-us*, *a.* containing or furnishing bones (*L. os*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Ossify**, *os'-sif-ik*, *a.* having power to ossify.

**Ossification**, *os'-se-fi-ka-shun*, *s.* the process of changing from flesh into a bony substance; the change itself.

**Ossifrage**, *os'-se-frager*, *s.* the sea-eagle. See *Osprey*.

**Ossify**, *os'-se-fi*, *v. a.* to form into bone or a bone-like substance; *v. n.* to become bone (*L. os*, and *facio*, to make).

**Ossivorous**, *os'-siv-or-us*, *a.* feeding on bones (*L. os*, and *vor*, to devour).

**Ossuary**, *os'-yn-ary*, *s.* a charnel-house.

**Ossamibility**, *os'-sen-se-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* the quality of being osteophilic.

**Ossanible**, *os'-ten-se-ib*, *a.* that may be shown; pretended, whether real or not; pretendedly. **Ossanably**, *os'-ten-se-ib-ly*, *ad.* in appearance; pretendedly.

**Ossensive**, *os'-ten-siv*, *a.* showing; exhibiting.

**Ossent**, *os'-ten-sent*, *s.* appearance; show; a portent (*L. ostendo*, to show, from *os*, and *endo*, to stretch).

**Ossentation**, *os'-ten-sen-ta-shun*, *s.* outward show; exhibition or vain display.

**Ossentation**, *os'-ten-sen-ta-shun*, *s.* a making a display from vanity; intended for a vain display. **Ossentationally**, *os'-ten-sen-ta-shun-ly*, *ad.* with vain display. **Ossentationness**, *os'-ten-sen-ta-shun-ness*, *s.* vain display.

**Osteocolla**, *os'-te-o-kol'-la*, *s.* an inferior kind of glue, made of bones (Gr. *osteon*, a bone, and *kollos*, glue).

**Osteocope**, *os'-te-o-ko-pe*, *s.* pain in the bones (Gr. *osteon*, and *kopos*, grief).

**Osteogenesis**, *os'-te-o-jen'-e-sis*, *s.* the formation or

**Osteology**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* growth of bone (Gr. *osteon*, and *genao*, to produce).

**Osteography**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* osteology (Gr. *osteon*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Osteolepis**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* a fossil ganoid fish in the red sandstone (Gr. *ostreon*, and *lepis*, a scale).

**Osteologist**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* one skilled in osteology.

**Osteologist**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* one skilled in osteology.

**Osteologic**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* *a.* pertaining to osteology.

**Osteological**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* *a.* pertaining to osteology.

**Osteologically**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* *a.* according to osteology.

**Osteology**, *os'-te-o-je-ne*, *s.* that section of anatomy

which treats of the bones (Gr. *osteon*, and *logos*, science).

**Osteomalachia**, *os'-te-o-ma-lach'-e-a*, *s.* a softening in the bone from deficiency of phosphate of lime (Gr. *osteon*, and *malachos*, soft).

**Osteomacromia**, *os'-te-o-ma-kro'-ma*, *s.* conversion of bone into a mass resembling flesh (Gr. *osteon*, and *sarx*, flesh).

**Osteotomy**, *os'-te-o-tom'-e*, *s.* dissection of bones (Gr. *osteon*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Osteozoa**, *os'-te-o-zo'-a*, *s. pl.* the vertebrata (Gr. *osteon*, and *zoon*, an animal).

**Ostitis**, *os'-tis*, *s.* inflammation of the bones.

**Oster**, *o'-ster*. See *Ostler*.

**Ostmen**, *os'-ten*, *s. pl.* Danish settlers in Ireland (*east*).

**Ostracina**, *os'-trā-she-a*, *s. pl.* a family of bivalve mollusca of the oyster type.

**Ostracian**, *os'-trā-she-an*, *s.* one of the ostracina.

**Ostracism**, *os'-trā-siz-iz*, *s.* banishment, specially by ostracizing, as in ancient Athens.

**Ostracite**, *os'-trā-sit*, *s.* a fossil oyster-shell.

**Ostracize**, *os'-trā-siz*, *v. a.* to banish, originally in Athens, by popular vote inscribed on a potsherd or a shell; to banish from society (Gr. *ostrakon*, a shell).

**Ostris**, *os'-trā-s*, *s.* the oyster (*L.*).

**Ostrich**, *os'-trich*, *s.* the largest bird existing, a native of Africa, noted for its swiftness in running, and much esteemed for its feathers (*L. avis*, a bird, and *struthis*, an ostrich).

**Ostrigoth**, *os'-tro-goth*, *s.* one of the

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**Ourself**, *owl-self*, *pron.* an addition after *we* and *us*, sometimes used in the regal style for myself.

**Ourselves**, *owl-selvz*, *pl.* of *Ourself*; *we* or *us*, not others.

**Ouse**, *ows*, *a.* preparation of bark used by tanners.

**Osnel**, *oo'-el*, *s.* a bird of the thrush family; a blackbird (*A. S. osle*).

**Oswat**, *owt*, *v.* to eject (*Fr. éter*, to take away from *L. hauriam*, to draw water).

**Ouster**, *owt-ter*, *a.* dispossession; ejection.

**Out**, *owt*, *ad.* without; not within; not at home, in a state of disclosure, or extinction, or being exhausted, or destitution; not in office; to the outside; in an error; at a loss; *out away* (I begone) *v.* to eject; to expel; as *propit*, it signifies to go beyond, to exceed, or excel. *Out of*, proceeding from a place. *Out of hand*, immediately. *Out of print* denotes that a book is not to be purchased. *Out upon you*, *out upon it*, expressions of dislike or contempt.

**Outness**, *owt-ness*, *a.* externality.

**Outbid**, *owt-bid*, *v.* to bid more than.

**Outbrave**, *owt-brave*, *v.* to surpass in defying.

**Outbreak**, *owt-brake*, *a.* a sudden bursting forth.

**Outbreakeing**, *owt-brakeing*, *a.* a bursting forth.

**Outbreath**, *owt-breeth*, *v.* to weary by having better breath; to expire.

**Outbuilding**, *owt-build-ing*, *a.* an out-house.

**Outburst**, *owt-burst*, *a.* a breaking or bursting out.

**Outcast**, *owt-cast*, *a.* rejected; *a.* an exile.

**Outcome**, *owt-kum*, *a.* issue.

**Outcrop**, *owt-krop*, *s.* the coming up of a stratum to the surface of the ground; *v.* to crop out [*teol.*]

**Outcry**, *owt-kry*, *a.* a shout or loud cry; *a.* of distress; clamor.

**Outdo**, *owt-doo*, *v.* to excel; to surpass.

**Outdoor**, *owt-dore*, *a.* out of the house; open air.

**Outer**, *owt-er*, *a.* being on the outside.

**Outermost**, *owt-er-most*, *a.* farthest out.

**Outface**, *owt-face*, *v.* to have.

**Outfall**, *owt-fall*, *a.* a fall of water; place of discharge.

**Outfit**, *owt-fit*, *a.* a fitting out, as of a ship; equipment, or the expense of it.

**Outfitter**, *owt-fitter*, *a.* one who provides outfits.

**Outflank**, *owt-flank*, *v.* to extend beyond the flank of; to gain an advantage over.

**Outgate**, *owt-gate*, *a.* a passage out.

**Outgeneral**, *owt-jen'-er-nal*, *v.* to exceed in generalship.

**Outgo**, *owt-go*, *v.* to go beyond; to surpass; *a.* a penitence.

**Outgoing**, *owt-go-ing*, *a.* going out; outgo.

**Outgrow**, *owt-gro*, *v.* to surpass in growth; to grow too great or too far for anything.

**Outguard**, *owt-guard*, *a.* a guard at a distance from the main body of an army; any defence at a distance.

**Outherod**, *owt-her-od*, *v.* to overact the character of Herod; to surpass in enormity or absurdity.

**Out-house**, *owt-house*, *a.* a small house at a little distance from the main one.

**Outing**, *owt-ing*, *a.* an outing.

**Outlandish**, *owt-land-ish*, *a.* foreign; not native; strange; vulgar.

**Outlaw**, *owt-law*, *a.* a person excluded from the benefit of the law; *v.* to deprive of the benefit and protection of the law.

**Outlawry**, *owt-law-ry*, *a.* putting out of protection of law.

**Outlay**, *owt-lay*, *a.* a laying out or expending.

**Outleap**, *owt-leep*, *v.* to leap beyond.

**Outlet**, *owt-let*, *a.* a passage outward; the place or means of egress.

**Outlier**, *owt-lier*, *a.* one who does not reside in the place with which his duty connects him; portion apart.

**Outline**, *owt-line*, *a.* the line by which a figure is defined; first sketch; *v.* to draw the exterior line; to sketch.

**Outlive**, *owt-liv*, *v.* to survive.

**Outliver**, *owt-liv'-er*, *a.* a survivor.

**Outlook**, *owt-look*, *v.* to face down; to browbeat; *s.* vigilant watch; a lookout; *pl.* prospects.

**Outlying**, *owt-ling*, *a.* lying or being at a distance; on the exterior or frontier.

**Outmaneuver**, *owt-man-ew'-vr*, *v.* to surpass in maneuvering.

**Outmeasure**, *owt-mezh'-ur*, *v.* to exceed in measure.

**Outmost**, *owt-most*, *a.* furthest outward.

**Out-of-door**, *owt-ov-dore*, *a.* open air.

**Out-of-the-way**, *owt-ov-the-wa*, *a.* unusual; sequestered.

**Outparish**, *owt-parish*, *a.* an outlying parish.

**Outpart**, *owt-part*, *a.* part remote from the centre.

**Out-patient**, *owt-pa-shent*, *a.* a patient connected with an hospital who lives outside.

**Outpost**, *owt-post*, *a.* a post at some distance.

**Outpost**, *owt-post*, *a.* a post without the limits of a camp.

**Outpouring**, *owt-po-ring*, *a.* abundant effusion.

**Outrage**, *owt-raje*, *v.* to treat with violence and wrong; *v.* to commit exorbitances; *a.* injurious violence; wanton mischief.

**Outrageous**, *owt-raje'-us*, *a.* violent; furious; exceeding reason or propriety; enormous; atrocious.

**Outragously**, *owt-rajo'-us-ly*, *ad.* in an outrageous manner.

**Outragoussness**, *owt-raje'-us-ness*, *a.* the quality of being outrageous.

**Outrance**, *ou-trans*, *s.* utmost extremity (*L. ultra*, beyond).

**Outrase**, *owt-rase*, *v.* to raise to extermination.

**Outrave**, *owt-rove*, *a.* extravagant (*Fr.*).

**Outride**, *owt-ride*, *v.* to ride faster than.

**Outrider**, *owt-ri-der*, *a.* one who travels about on horseback; a servant who precedes or attends on horseback.

**Outrigger**, *owt-ri-ger*, *a.* a projecting spar for extending ropes (Naut.); a boat with rowlocks "outrigged" from the thwarts.

**Outright**, *owt-rite*, *ad.* at once; wholly out.

**Outscravings**, *owt-skow'-ings*, *spl.* substances scoured out.

**Outsell**, *owt-sel*, *v.* to exceed in amount of sales or in the selling price.

**Outset**, *owt-set*, *s.* first entrance on any business.

**Outsettlement**, *owt-sett'-ment*, *a.* outlying settlement.

**Outside**, *owt-side*, *a.* external part; superficial appearance; that lies out; the utmost; *a.* on the outside; exterior.

**Outskirt**, *owt-skirt*, *a.* border; outpost; suburb.

**Outspan**, *owt-span*, *v.* to unyoke, as draught oxen.

**Outspoken**, *owt-spo-ken*, *a.* bold in speech.

**Outspread**, *owt-spreed*, *v.* to extend; to disperse.

**Outspreading**, *owt-spreed'-ing*, *s.* the spreading over.

**Outstanding**, *owt-stand'-ing*, *a.* projecting outward; not collected; unpaid.

**Outstrip**, *owt-strip*, *v.* to outrun.

**Outward**, *owt-owt*, *v.* to exceed in votes given.

**Outward**, *owt-ward*, *a.* exterior; external; visible; to or from the exterior; corporeal; *ad.* outward.

**Outwardly**, *owt-ward-ly*, *ad.* externally.

**Outward-bound**, *owt-ward-bound*, *a.* proceeding from a port or country.

**Outwardly**, *owt-ward-ly*, *ad.* towards the outside.

**Outwear**, *owt-war*, *v.* to wear out; to last longer than something else.

**Outwind**, *owt-wind*, *v.* to extricate by winding.

**Outwing**, *owt-wing*, *v.* to extend the flanks of an army, as to gain an advantageous position.

**Outwit**, *owt-wit*, *v.* to surpass in design or stratagem; to frustrate by superior ingenuity.

**Outwork**, *owt-work*, *s.* a work constructed beyond the main body of the place [*Fort.*]

**Ova**, *o'-a*, *spl.* See *Ovum*.

**Oval**, *o'-val*, *a.* of the shape of an egg; elliptical; *a.* an egg-like shape (*L. ovum*, an egg). **Ovally**, *o'-val-ly*, *ad.* so as to be oval.

**Ovalbumen**, *o'-val-bew'-men*, *s.* the albumen or white of an egg.

**Ovarian**, *o'-va'-re-an*, *a.* belonging to the female ovary.

**Ovarious**, *o'-va'-re-us*, *a.* consisting of eggs.

**Ovariologist**, *o'-va'-re-ol-og-ist*, *s.* an expert in ovariology.

**Ovariotomy**, *o'-va'-re-ol-og-ic*, *s.* the operation of removing a tumor from the ovary (*ovary*, and *ti-*, to cut).

**Ovary**, *o'-va'-re*, *s.* the part of a female animal in which the eggs or ova are formed; the vessel in which the seed is formed [*Bot.*].

**Ovate**, *o'-vate*, *a.* egg-shaped.

**Ovation**, *o'-va'-shun*, *s.* an ancient Roman, a lower triumph; an enthusiastic demonstration of popular applause.

**Ovate-oblong**, *o'-vate-ob'-long*, *a.* between ovate and oblong.

**Oven**, *o'-ven*, *s.* a place arched over with brick or stone-work for baking or heating; any apparatus for baking (*A. S.*).

**Over**, *o'-ver*, *prep.* from side to side of; above in place, excellence, dignity, value, or authority; opposed to under; through the whole extent of; upon; all through; covering; upwards of; *a.* just; upper; superior; *ad.* from side to side; on the opposite side; from one to another; above the top; more than the quantity assigned; throughout.

**Over**, *o'-ver*, *prep.* denoting excess, superiority, or more than enough.

**Overact**, *o'-ver-act*, *v.* to overdo.

**Overalls**, *o'-ver-awls*, *spl.* trousers worn over others.

**Overawe**, *o'-ver-aw*, *v.* to restrain by awe.

**Overbalance**, *o'-ver-bal'-ans*, *v.* to exceed in weight, value, or importance.

**Overbear**, *o'-ver-bare*, *v.* to bear down; to overcome.

**Overbearing**, *o'-ver-bare'-ing*, *a.* haughty and dog-

**inaction**; **disinterested**. **Overbearingly**, *o-ver-bear'-ing-lee, ad.* in an overbearing way.

**Overboard**, *o-ver-board, ad.* out of a ship, or from on board.

**Overcautious**, *o-ver-kaw'-ful, a.* careful to excess.

**Overcast**, *o-ver-kast', v.* to cloud; to darken; to rate too high; to sever over slightly.

**Overcharge**, *o-ver-ich'urj, v.* to charge or load to excess; to surcharge; to charge too much; *s.* an excessive load or burden; an excessive charge.

**Overcoat**, *o-ver-ko't, s.* a coat over the rest of the wear.

**Overcome**, *o-ver-kum', v.* to be victorious over.

**Overdo**, *o-ver-doo', v.* to do or perform too much; to excel; to fatigue with too much labour; to boil, bake, or roast too much; *v.* to labour too hard.

**Overdraw**, *o-ver-drow', v.* to draw beyond what is due on one's credit.

**Overdue**, *o-ver-due', a.* past the time of payment. \*

**Overflow**, *o-ver-doo', v.* to flow over; to inundate; to deluge; *v.* to run over; to abound; *s.* an inundation; superabundance.

**Overhaul**, *o-ver-frat', v.* to load too heavily.

**Overhaul**, *o-ver-hawl', v.* to turn over for examination; to inspect; to examine again; to overtake; *s.* inspection; repair.

**Overhead**, *o-ver-hed', ad.* aloft; above; in the zenith. \*

**Overhear**, *o-ver-hear', v.* to hear by accident; to hear what is meant for another.

**Overissue**, *o-ver-ish'-u, v.* to issue more bills than one ought or can meet.

**Overland**, *o-ver-land, a.* performed across land.

**Overlaid**, *o-ver-lay'-ish, a.* lavishly decorated.

**Overlay**, *o-ver-lay', v.* to lay too much upon; to cover; to overwhelm; to smother.

**Overlapping**, *o-ver-lay'-ing, s.* a superficial covering.

**Overlook**, *o-ver-look', v.* to look over, to stand higher; to inspect; to superintend; to review; to pass by inadvertently to slight.

**Overlooker**, *o-ver-look'-er, s.* a superintendent.

**Overmaster**, *o-ver-mas'-ter, v.* to overpower.

**Overmatch**, *o-ver-match', v.* to be too powerful for; *s.* one superior in power.

**Overmeasure**, *o-ver-meas'-ur, v.* to estimate too largely; *s.* excess of measure.

**Overmost**, *o-ver-most, a.* over the rest in authority.

**Overmuch**, *o-ver-much, a.* too much; *adv.* in too great a degree; *s.* more than sufficient.

**Overnight**, *o-ver-nite, a.* night before bed-time; night before day.

**Overpass**, *o-ver-pas', v.* to pass or to go over.

**Overpay**, *o-ver-pay', v.* to pay more than is due.

**Overplus**, *o-ver-plus, s.* a quantity more than enough (*over*, and *plus*, more).

**Overpower**, *o-ver-pow'-er, v.* to exert with too much vigour.

**Overport**, *o-ver-port', s.* a preponderant weight.

**Overpost**, *o-ver-post', v.* to hasten over quickly.

**Overpower**, *o-ver-pow'-er, v.* to vanquish; to be too much for.

**Overproduction**, *o-ver-pro-duk'-shun, s.* production in excess of demand.

**Overrake**, *o-ver-rake', v.* to break in upon, as a heavy sea [Nautt].

**Overrate**, *o-ver-rate', v.* to rate at too much.

**Overreach**, *o-ver-reech', v.* to reach beyond; to shoot; to strike the toe of the hind foot against the fore foot [Hunt].

**Overrule**, *o-ver-ruel', v.* to control; to supersede or reject.

**Overrun**, *o-ver-run', v.* to cover all over; to harass by hostile incursions; to ravage; to overrun; to change the position of things; to pass and carry those of one into another [Printing]; *v.* to run over.

**Overrunner**, *o-ver-run'-er, s.* one who overruns.

**Oversee**, *o-ver-see', a.* foreign; from beyond sea.

**Oversee**, *o-ver-see', v.* to overlook; to superintend.

**Overseer**, *o-ver-see'-er, s.* a superintendent; *s.* a parish officer.

**Overset**, *o-ver-set', v.* to upset; to overthrow; *v.* to turn over.

**Overshade**, *o-ver-shad'-u, v.* to cover with a shade.

**Overshadow**, *o-ver-shad'-u, v.* to overshadow; to preponderate.

**Overshoot**, *o-ver-shoot', s.* a shot over another.

**Overshoot**, *o-ver-shoot', v.* to shoot over or beyond; *v.* to fly beyond the mark.

**Overshot**, *o-ver-shot', s.* a shot over. *Overshot-wheel*, a wheel turned by water which shoots over or flows on to the top of it.

**Overtight**, *o-ver-tite, a.* watchful care; inadvetence; mistake; error; omission.

**Overthrow**, *o-ver-throw', v.* to pass over [U.S.].

**Oversleep**, *o-ver-sleep', v.* to sleep too long.

**Overstep**, *o-ver-slep', v.* to pass without notice; to omit.

[illegible]

**QNE**

**Oxalate**, oks'-a-late, *s.* salt of oxalic acid.  
**Oxalic**, oks'-a-l'ik, *a.* pertaining to or obtained from sorrel and various roots.  
**Oxalis**, oks'-e-lin, *s.* wood-sorrel (Gr. from *oxys*, acid).  
**Oxbow**, oks'-ho, *s.* a yoke for an ox.  
**Ox-eyed**, oks'-ide, *a.* having large ox-like eyes.  
**Ox-fly**, oks'-dl, *s.* a fly hatched under the skin of cattle.  
**Oxgall**, oks'-gaw-l, *s.* a fluid secreted by the liver of an ox.  
**Oxgrass**, oks'-gang, *s.* as much land as an ox could plough in a year (Ancient Law).  
**Oxidability**, oks'-da-bl'i-tye, *s.* the capacity of being converted into an oxide.  
**Oxidable**, oks'-e-dib-l, *a.* convertible into an oxide.  
**Oxidate**, oks'-e-dite, *v.* to convert into an oxide; *v.n.* to become an oxide.  
**Oxidation**, oks'-e-d'ish-un, *s.* operation of converting into an oxide.  
**Oxide**, oks'-id, *s.* a compound of oxygen and a base.  
**Oxidize**, oks'-e-dize, *v.* to oxidate.  
**Oxidizement**, oks'-e-dize'-ment, *s.* oxidation.  
**Ox-like**, oks'-like, *a.* resembling an ox.  
**Oxlip**, oks'-lip, *s.* a plant of the primula genus.  
**Oxonia**, oks'-o-ne-an, *s.* a graduate of Oxford.  
**Ox-stall**, oks'-staw-l, *s.* a stall or stand for oxen.  
**Oxyococcus**, oks'-e-ko-k'-kus, *s.* the cranberry (Gr. *oxys*, acid, and *kokkos*, a berry).  
**Oxygen**, oks'-e-jen, *s.* a colourless, inodorous, tasteless gas, constituting one fifth of the atmosphere, and the supporter of life, and ordinary combustion (Gr. *oxys*, and *gennao*, to produce).  
**Oxygenate**, oks'-e-jen-ate, *v.* to unite with oxygen.  
**Oxygenation**, oks'-e-jen-ation, *s.* the act of oxygenating.  
**Oxygenizable**, oks'-e-jen-i-z'a-bl, *a.* capable of being oxygenized.  
**Oxygenize**, oks'-e-jen-ize, *v.* to oxygenate.  
**Oxygenizement**, oks'-e-jen-ize'-ment, *s.* oxygenation.  
**Oxygenous**, oks'-e-jen-us, *a.* pertaining to oxygen.  
**Oxygen**, oks'-e-jen, *s.* a fluid or stand for oxen.  
**Oxys**, sharp, and *gonia*, an angle.  
**Oxysal**, oks'-ig'-sal, *a.* having acute angles.  
**Oxyhydrogen**, oks'-e-hi-dro-jen, *s.* an epithet of oxygen and hydrogen mixed together.  
**Oxymel**, oks'-e-mel, *s.* a mixture of vinegar and honey (Gr. *oxys*, and *mel*, honey).  
**Oxymoron**, oks'-e-mo'-ron, *s.* a figure of speech in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word, as, cruel kindness (Gr. *oxys*, and *moros*, foolish).  
**Oxymuriate**, oks'-e-mew'-ri-se, *s.* chloride.  
**Oxypia**, oks'-e-o'-pi-a, *s.* acute vision (Gr. *oxys*, and *opsis*, sight).  
**Oxyphonia**, oks'-e-to'-ne-a, *s.* shrillness of voice (Gr. *oxys*, and *phonia*, voice).  
**Oxysalt**, oks'-e-saw-lt, *s.* a salt containing oxygen.  
**Oxysone**, oks'-e-tone, *a.* having an acute sound; with an acute accent on the last syllable (Gr. *oxys*, and *tone*).  
**Oyer**, o'-yer, *s.* a hearing or trial of causes [Law]. (*Oyer* and *termier*, a commission granted to judges, especially of assize or assize, to hear and determine all treasons, felonies and trespasses [Law]. (Nor. Fr. *oyer*, from L. *audire*, to hear).  
**Oyes**, o'-yes, an expression used by the crier of the court (Fr. *hear ye*).  
**Oyster**, o'-s-ter, *s.* a well-known bivalvular mollusc (Gr. *ostrea*, a bough).  
**Oyster-bed**, o'-s-ter-bed, *s.* a breeding-place for oysters.  
**Oyster-patty**, o'-s-ter-pat-ty, *s.* a patty with oysters baked.  
**Oyster-plant**, oys'-toi-plant, *s.* a plant whose leaves have a taste like an oyster.  
**Oyster-shell**, oys'-ter-she-l, *s.* the shell of an oyster.  
**Ozena**, o-z'-na, *s.* a fetid ulcer in the nostril (Gr. *ozo*, to smell).  
**Ozonocrite**, o-zo-ne'-rit, *s.* a mineral like resinous wax in shale (Gr. *ozo*, and *keras*, wax).  
**Ozone**, o'-zone, *s.* a modification of oxygen, first discovered in connection with electric discharges, so called from its peculiar smell (Gr. *ozo*).  
**Ozonized**, o'-zon-ized, *a.* charged with ozone.  
**Ozonometer**, o-zo-nom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for detecting the presence and quantity of ozone (Gr. *ozonic*, and *metron*).

## P.

**P** is the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, and has a labial articulation. In music, it stands for piano, softly, and *pp*, for *pianissimo*, more softly.  
**Pabulum**, pav'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to or yielding food.

**Pabulum**, pav'-u-lum, *s.* food; aliment; fuel (L. from *pasco*, to feed).  
**Paca**, pav'-ka, *s.* a small rodent of South America.  
**Pacation**, pak'-shun, *s.* the act of appeasing or pacifying (L. *paz*, *pacis*, peace).  
**Pace**, pase, *s.* the space between the two feet in stepping, or 2½ feet; a linear measure, usually reckoned at thirty inches from heel to heel (M.L.); manner of walking or stepping; gait; degree of celerity; *v.n.* to go; to walk; to move; to move slowly; to amble; *v.a.* to measure by steps; to regulate in motion (L. *pando*, *pasus*, to stretch).  
**Paced**, payst, *a.* having a particular gait; going.  
**Thorough-paced**, going all lengths.  
**Pacer**, pav'-ser, *s.* one who paces; a horse that paces well.  
**Pacha**, pa-shaw', *s.* See **Pasha**.  
**Pachydaetyl**, pak-o-dak'-til, *s.* an animal having thick toes (Gr. *pachys*, thick, and *daktylos*, a toe).  
**Pachyderm**, pak'-e-derm, *s.* a non-ruminant hoofed animal with thick skin, as the hog or elephant (Gr. *pachys*, and *derma*, skin).  
**Pachydermatous**, pak'-e-der-ma-tus, *s.* the pachyderms.  
**Pachydermatous**, pak'-e-der-ma-tus, *a.* pertaining to a pachyderm; thick-skinned.  
**Pacific**, pas'-ifik, *a.* peace-making; suited to restore peace; appeasing; mild; tranquil; *s.* the great western ocean, so called as found peaceful by Magellan, its discoverer.  
**Pacification**, pas'-e-fik-ash-un, *s.* the act of making peace between parties at variance, or of pacifying wrath.  
**Pacificator**, pas'-e-fik-atur, *s.* a peace-maker.  
**Pacificatory**, pas'-e-fik-atur, *a.* tending to make peace.  
**Pacific**, pas'-e-fik-er, *a.* one who pacifies.  
**Pacify**, pas'-e-fik, *v.* to appease, to calm; to tranquilize (L. *paz*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Pack**, pak, *s.* a bundle; a burden; a set of cards; a number of hounds; a number of persons united in a journey; a group of numbers; *v.a.* to place and press together; to put together and bind fast; to send in haste; to load; to put together, as cards, so as unfairly to win; to select and bring together, as persons, to gain any cause unfairly; *v.n.* to be packed; to go in haste (Scott.).  
**Package**, pack-aj, *s.* a bundle or bale.  
**Packer**, pak'-er, *s.* one who packs.  
**Pack**, pak'-et, *s.* a small pack or package; a despatch vessel, employed to convey packets of letters; a vessel trading regularly on some route with mails, goods, and passengers; *v.a.* to put up in a packet.  
**Pack-horse**, pak'-hors, *s.* a horse employed in carrying packs, if wealthy, on panniers.  
**Pack-man**, pak'-man, *s.* a peddler.  
**Pack-saddle**, pak'-sad-dl, *s.* a saddle on which packs are laid.  
**Pack-thread**, pak'-thred, *s.* strong thread or twine to tie up parcels.  
**Pack-wax**, pak'-waks, *s.* a large tendon in the neck of an animal.  
**Packing**, pak'-ing, *s.* any material used in packing, or filling up vacant spaces or indentures.  
**Packing needle**, pak'-ing-need-l, *s.* a needle for sewing up packages.  
**Packing-sheet**, pak'-ing-sheet, *s.* a coarse cloth for packing in.  
**Paco**, pav'-ko, *s.* the Peruvian sheep or alpaca.  
**Pact**, pakt, *s.* a contract; an agreement (L. *pacatus*).  
**Paction**, pak'-shun, *s.* an agreement or contract.  
**Pactional**, pak'-shun-al, *a.* by way of agreement.  
**Pad**, pad, *s.* an easy-paced horse; a footpad; a soldier that infests the road on foot; *v.n.* to travel slowly, to rob on foot. See **Foot**.  
**Pad**, pad, *s.* anything stuffed with something soft, as a saddle, cushion, or bolster; a soft package for writing on; *v.a.* to stuff with padding; to fix colours in cloth.  
**Pad-dar**, pad'-ar, *s.* coarse flour or meal.  
**Padding**, pad'-ding, *s.* the material used in stuffing coats, saddles, &c.; the impregnation of cloth with a mordant (Calico Printing); matter inserted merely to extend an article or book.  
**Paddle**, pad-dl, *s.* to dabble in the water with the hands or feet; to finger; *v.a.* to row; to propel by an oar; *s.* a broad but short oar; the blade or broad part of an oar; a broad board at the circumference of a paddle-wheel (pat).  
**Paddle-box**, pad-dl-hoks, *s.* one of the wooden projections on each side of a steam-boat to contain a paddle wheel.  
**Paddle-wheel**, pad-dl-hweel, *s.* a wheel with paddles used in propelling steam-boats.  
**Paddock**, pad-dok, *s.* a toad or frog (Ioc. *padda*).  
**Paddock**, pad-dok, *s.* a small inclosure, generally under pasture, and near a stable (purk).

**Paddock-stool**, pad'-dock-stool, *s.* a tondstool; a mushroom.

**Paddy**, pad'-de, *s.* an Irishman (*St. Patrick*, the patron saint of Ireland).

**Paddy**, pad'-de, *s.* rice in the husk (*S. Indian*).

**Paddie**, pad'-del, *s.* a shallow vessel, used in illuminating, nations filled with grease of some kind, and provided with a wick (*It.*).

**Padisha**, pad'-e-shaw, *s.* a title of the Turkish sultan and Persian shah.

**Paddock**, pad'-lock, *s.* a lock hung on a staple and held by a link; *v.* to fasten with a padlock.

**Padrag**, pad'-nag, *s.* an ambulating nag.

**Padra**, pa'-dra, *s.* a kind of black tea.

**Paduasoy**, pad'-u-a-soy, *s.* a kind of silk stuff (*Padua*).

**Pada**, pa'-an, *s.* a song in honour of Apollo, or some other god; a song of triumph (*Gr.*).

**Pedagogy**, pe'-do-gey, *s.* See *Pedagogy*.

**Pedobaptism**, pe'-do-bap'-tizm, *s.* See *Pedobaptism*.

**Pegony**, pe'-one, *s.* a genus of plants, with large showy flowers, of the ranunculaceae family.

**Pagan**, pa'-gan, *s.* a heathen; an idolater; a heathenish; idolatrous (*L. paganus*, a countryman, as distinct from a townsman, those in the country having remained longer in heathenism, as, at the first introduction of Christianity, less open to Christianizing influences than those in towns).

**Paganism**, pa'-gan-izm, *s.* heathenism.

**Paganize**, pa'-gan-ize, *v.* to convert; to heathenize; *v.* to behave like pagans.

**Page**, paj-, *s.* a boy attending a great person; a boy or man that attends on a legislative body; *v.* to attend as a page.

**Page**, paj-, *s.* one side of a leaf of a book; *pl.* books or writings; *v.* to mark or number the pages of (*L. pagina*).

**Pageant**, pa'-jent or pa'-ent, *s.* a show or spectacle; anything merely showy; *a.* showy; pompous; ostentatious (*L. paganus*, a stage).

**Pageantry**, pa'-jent-ry or pa'-en-try, *s.* show; pompous exhibition.

**Pagehood**, paj'-hood, *s.* the state of a page.

**Paginal**, paj'-e-nal, *s.* consisting of pages.

**Pagination**, paj'-e-ni-shun, *s.* marking.

**Paging**, paj'-ing, *s.* the markings of pages.

**Pagoda**, pa'-go'-da, *s.* a Hindu temple; an idol; a gold or silver coin current in Hindostan (*Pers.* idol-bow).

**Pagoda stone**, pa'-go'-da-stone, *s.* a monument with pagoda-like fossil shells.

**Pagodite**, pa'-go'-dite, *s.* a mineral, which the Chinese cut into mirrors, &c.

**Pagurid**, pa'-guw'-re-an, *s.* *pl.* a hermit or soldier crab.

**Pah**, pa-, *s.* a stockaded entrenchment (New Zealand).

**Paidouties**, pa'-dow'-ties, *s.* the science of education (*Gr. paidueo*, to educate, from *pais*, a boy or girl).

**Pail**, paj-, *s.* an open vessel of wood, tin, &c., for carrying liquids, as water or milk (*L. patella*, a pan).

**Pailful**, paj'-tul, *s.* the quantity a pail will hold.

**Pailasse**, paj'-yas-, *s.* an under-bed of straw (*Fr.* from *L. pulex*, chaff).

**Pain**, pain-, *s.* an uneasy sensation in animal bodies; laborious effort; labour with care; uneasiness of mind; the throes of parturition; punishment for crime; *v.* to cause uneasiness; to afflict; to distress (*Fr. pain*, from *L. pœna*, punishment).

**Painful**, paj'-tul, *s.* full of pain; giving pain to body or mind; difficult; laborious. **Painful**, paj'-tul-ly, *ad.* in a painful manner. **Painfulness**, paj'-tul-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being painful.

**Painim**, pa'-nim, *s.* a pagan; an infidel (*pagan*).

**Painless**, pane'-less, *s.* free from pain. **Painlessness**, pane'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being painless.

**Painmaker**, pane'-ta-ker, *s.* a laborious person.

**Painstaking**, pane'-ta-king, *s.* taking pains of great care; laborious; with care; *s.* labour with great care.

**Paint**, paynt, *v.* to form a likeness in colours; to cover or besmear with colour; to represent by colours or images; to picture or describe; *v.* to practise painting; to lay colours on the face; *s.* a substance used in painting; rouge (*Fr. peint*, painted, from *L. pingo*, to paint).

**Painter**, paynt'-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to paint; one skilled in representing things in colours. **Painter's-colic**, a peculiar disease to which painters are subject.

**Painter**, paynt'-er, *s.* a rope to fasten a boat (*painter*, a snare).

**Painter-stalper**, paynt'-or-stance-or, *s.* a painter of coats of arms.

**Painting**, paynt'-ing, *s.* the act or employment of laying on colour; the art of representing objects or scenes in colours; a picture.

**Pair**, pare, *s.* two things of a kind, similar in form, suited to each other, and used together; a couple; a man and his wife; *v.* to be joined in pairs; to fit as corresponding; *v.* to unite in couples (*L. par*, equal).

**Pairing-time**, pare'-ing-time, *s.* the time when birds couple.

**Pairing-off**, pare'-ing-of, *s.* when two members, of opposite politics, agree to be absent from voting.

**Pair-off**, pare'-of, *v.* to separate from a company in pairs.

**Pair-wise**, pare'-wise, *ad.* in pairs.

**Palash-gun**, payk'-an-gun, *s.* a howitzer for throwing shells, so called from the inventor.

**Palace**, pal'-ace, *s.* a house in which an emperor, king or other distinguished person resides; a splendid place of residence (*L. palatium*, a palace on the Palatine hill at Rome).

**Paladin**, pal'-a-din, *s.* a knight-errant (*palatin*).

**Palaeography**, pal'-e-og'-ra-fe, *s.* See *Palaeography*.

**Palanquin**, } pal-an-keen, } *s.* a covered carriage used in India, China, &c., borne on

shoulders.

**Palatable**, pal'-e-ta-bl, *s.* agreeable to the taste; savoury.

**Palatableness**, pal'-e-ta-bi-ness, *s.* agreeableness to the taste.

**Palatal**, pal'-a-tal, *s.* pertaining to the palate; uttered by the palate; *s.* a letter pronounced by the palate.

**Palate**, pal'-ate, *s.* the roof or upper part of the mouth; taste; relish (*L. palatum*).

**Palatine**, pa'-la-tine, *s.* pertaining to or becoming a palatine; magnificent.

**Palatinate**, pa'-la-tinate, *s.* the province of a palatine.

**Palatine**, pal'-a-tine, *s.* pertaining to a palatine; possessing royal privileges, such as the counties of Chester, Durham and Lancaster, the heads of which possessed such; *s.* one invested with royal privileges.

**Palaver**, pal'-a-ver, *s.* idle talk; dexterity; talk; conversation; conference; *v.* to deceive by words; to flatter; *v.* to indulge in palaver (*Port. palavro*, a word).

**Palaverer**, pal'-a-ver-er, *s.* one who palavers.

**Pale**, pale, *s.* not ruddy or fresh of colour; wan; of a faint lustre; *v.* to make pale; *v.* to turn pale (*L. pallidus*).

**Palely**, pale'-ly, *ad.* wanly; not ruddy.

**Paleness**, pale'-ness, *s.* wanness; want of freshness.

**Pale**, pale, *s.* a narrow board used in fencing; a pointed stake; limit; an inclosure; district (*L. palus*, a stake).

**Palaeosus**, pal'-e-a'-she-us, *s.* resembling chaff; covered with chaff-like scales (*L. palus*, chaff).

**Pale-eyed**, pale'-ide, *s.* having dim eyes.

**Pale-face**, pale'-face, *s.* a white man (American Indian).

**Pale-faced**, pale'-fayst, *s.* having a wan face.

**Pale-hearted**, pale'-hart-ed, *s.* a dispirited.

**Palaeogen**, pal'-e-je'-an, *s.* pertaining to the earth's superficial condition formerly (*Gr. palaios*, old, and *ge*, the earth).

**Palaeographic**, pal'-e-graf'-ik, *s.* pertaining to palaeography.

**Palaeography**, pal'-e-og'-ra-fe, *s.* study of ancient writings; ancient writings (*Gr. palaios*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Palaeolithic**, pal'-e-o-lith'-ik, *s.* a belonging to the earlier stone period (*Geol.*) (*Gr. palaios*, and *lithos*, stone).

**Palaeologist**, pal'-e-o'-lo-jist, *s.* one versed in palaeology.

**Palaeology**, pal'-e-o'-lo-je, *s.* discourse on antiquities; archaeology (*Gr. palaios*, and *logos*, account).

**Palaeontological**, pal'-e-on-to'-lo-jik-al, *s.* pertaining to palaeontology.

**Palaeontology**, pal'-e-on-to'-lo-je, *s.* the science of extinct organisms or fossil remains (*Gr. palaios*, old, beings, and *logos*, science).

**Pachyderm**, pal'-e-o-the'-re-un, *s.* a large pachyderm now extinct (*Gr. palaios*, and *ther*, a wild beast).

**Palatos**, pa'-le-us, *s.* a chaff; like chaff (*L. palus*, chaff).

**Palaeozoic**, pal'-e-o-zo'-ik, *s.* a term applied to the lowest fossiliferous strata, and also to the earliest forms of life (*Geol.*) (*Gr. palaios*, and *zoos*, life).

**Pala**, pa'-la, *s.* a goddess presiding over cattle (*Myth.*)

**Palaeia**, pa'-les-tri, *s.* a place of wrestling.

**Palaeian**, pa'-les-tre-an, } wrestling (*Gr. pala*, wrest-ling).



Pagoda.

**Palestria**, *pá-lest'-trik*, *a.* pertaining to wrestling or the palestra.



**Paletot**, *pal'-o-to*, *s.* a loose overcoat (Fr.).

**Palate**, *pal'-et*, *s.* a thin oval board on which painters place and mix their colours (Fr. from *L. pala*, a spade).

**Paltry**, *pawl'-tre*, *s.* a small horse fit for ladies (Fr. *palefroy*).

**Palfication**, *pal-e-to-ka-shun*, *s.* stake-driving.

**Pallogy**, *pa-liv'-o-je*, *s.* the repetition of a word (Gr. *palin*, again, and *logos*, a word).

**Palette**.

**Palimpsest**, *pal-imp-sést*, *s.* a parchment manuscript written on a second time (Gr. *palin*, and *psaltos*, rubbed).

**Palindrome**, *pal'-in-drome*, *s.* a word or verse that is the same when read backwards or forwards (Gr. *palin*, and *dromos*, running).

**Palming**, *pal'-ing*, *s.* a game formed with palms.

**Palinogenesis**, *pa-lin-je-ne-sis*, *s.* a new birth; a regeneration (Gr. *palin*, and *genesis*, birth).

**Palinode**, *pal'-in-ode*, *s.* a recantation (Gr. *palin*, and *ode*, a song).

**Palisade**, *pal'-e-sade*, *s.* a fence or fortification of stakes: *cut*, to inclose or fortify with stakes (*L. palus*, a stake).

**Palisander**, *pal-e-sand'-ér*, *s.* rose-wood (Fr.).

**Palish**, *pal'-ish*, *a.* somewhat pale or wan.

**Palj**, *pawl*, *s.* a cloak; an ecclesiastical mantle; a black cloth to cover a coffin; used at funerals: *s.* to cloak; to cover with a pall (*It. palio*, a cloak).

**Pall**, *pawl*, *s.* to make vapid or insipid; to make ap-  
-less; to cloy: *v.* to become vapid or insipid (*W. palla*, to fail).

**Palladium**, *pal'-e-dium*, *s.* a defence or protection; a grayish metal found with platinum (Gr. *palladium*, a statue of Pallas, on the preservation of which the safety of Troy was faibed to depend).

**Pallas**, *pal'-las*, *s.* the goddess of wisdom (Myth.).

**Pall-bearer**, *pawl'-ber-er*, *s.* one who held up the funeral pall; one who attends the coffin.

**Pallet**, *pal'-let*, *s.* a pallet; a name given to different implements used in pottery, silbling, horology, surgery, &c.; a small part belonging to a regulum or the balance of a watch.

**Pallet**, *pal'-let*, *s.* a pillow-bed. See **Pallasso**.

**Pallasso**, *pal'-le-ál*, *a.* pertaining to mantles (Concl.).

**Pallasso**, *pal'-le-yaz'*, *s.* See **Pallasso**.

**Pallasso**, *pal'-le-ate*, *s.* to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate (*L. pallium*, a cloak).

**Pallasso**, *pal'-le-shun*, *s.* act of palliating; extenuation; mitigation.

**Palliative**, *pal'-le-á-tiv*, *a.* extenuating; alleviating: *s.* that which extenuates; that which mitigates.

**Pallid**, *pal'-lid*, *a.* pale; wan. See **Pala**. **Pallidly**, *pal'-lid-ly*, *ad.* palely; wanly. **Pallidness**, *pal'-lid-ness*, *s.* paleness; wanness.

**Pallium**, *pal'-le-um*, *s.* an ancient Greek cloak; a short white cloak, with a red cross worn by Catholic priests (*L.*).

**Pall-mall**, *pal'-mál*, *s.* a play in which a ball is driven through an iron ring by a mallet; a street in London (*It. palla*, a ball, and *L. malleus*, a hammer).

**Palm**, *pan*, *s.* the inner part of the hand; *s.* a hand's breadth; a measure of three inches; an Eastern plant, the palm-tree, of which there are many important varieties; a palm-branch in token of victory; triumph; victory: *s.* to conceal in the palm of the hand; to impose by fraud; to handle; to stroke with the hand (*L. palma*).

**Palm-christ**, *pal'-má-kris'-tí*, *s.* an annual plant, whose seeds furnish the castor-oil of medicine (*L.*).

**Palm-branches**, *pal'-má-á-tas*, *s.* a genus of fossil palms from the coal formation.

**Palmar**, *pal'-mar*, *a.* belonging to the palm; of the breadth of the hand.

**Palmary**, *pal'-má-er*, *a.* pertaining to the palm; deserving the palm; capited.

**Palmate**, *pal'-má-ic*, *a.* having the shape of a hand; web-footed.

**Palmatic acid**, *pal'-má-ik-ás'-id*, *s.* an acid obtained from palmine.

**Palmine**, *pal'-má-tin*, *s.* a substance from castor-oil.

**Palm-pilgrimage**, *pal'-má-pil-grim*, *s.* a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, so called, as carrying a palm-branch.

**Palm-worm**, *pal'-m-er-wurm*, *s.* a hairy worm.

**Palm-tree**, *pal'-má-trí*, *s.* a species of palm-tree.

**Palm-house**, *pal'-má-hous*, *s.* a house for tropical plants.

**Palmiferous**, *pal'-mif-er-us*, *a.* bearing palms (*L. palma*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Palm-footed**, *pal'-mí-footed*, *a.* web-footed; *s.* a web-footed swimming bird (*L. palma*, and *pes*, the foot).

**Palmistry**, *pal'-mí-strí*, *s.* telling fortunes by the lines on the palm of the hand.

**Palm-oil**, *pal'-mí-oyl*, *s.* a vegetable oil obtained from the fruit of several species of palms.

**Palm-Sunday**, *pal'-má-sun-dá*, *s.* Sunday before Easter, kept in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem.

**Palm-y**, *pal'-mí*, *a.* bearing palms; flourishing.

**Palp**, *palp*, *s.* *pl. Palpi*; a jointed feeler, attached in pairs to the lower jaw of insects.

**Palpability**, *pal'-pá-bil'-e-ty*, *s.* palpableness.

**Palpable**, *pal'-pá-bil*, *a.* perceptible to the touch; easily perceived and detected; obvious (*L. palpo*, to feel).

**Palpableness**, *pal'-pá-bil-ness*, *s.* the state of being palpable. **Palpably**, *pal'-pá-bil-ly*, *ad.* plainly; obviously.

**Palpation**, *pal'-pá-shun*, *s.* act of feeling.

**Palpebral**, *pal'-pé-bral*, *a.* pertaining to the eyebrows or eyelid (*L. palpebra*, an eyelid).

**Palpebrous**, *pal'-pé-brus*, *a.* having large eyebrows.

**Palpi**, *pal'-pé*, *s. pl. See Palp*.

**Palpiform**, *pal'-pé-form*, *a.* having the form of palpi.

**Palpiferous**, *pal'-pif-er-us*, *a.* bearing feelers (*L. palpi*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Palpitate**, *pal'-pé-tate*, *v.* to beat, as the heart (*L. palpo*, to feel).

**Palpitation**, *pal'-pé-tá-shun*, *s.* a beating of the heart.

**Palpgrave**, *pawz'-grév*, *s.* a poet or earl who has the superintendence of the king's palace (*palace*, and *Ger. Graf*, a count).

**Palied**, *pawz'-id*, *a.* affected with palsy.

**Palsy**, *pawz'-ze*, *s.* paralysis: *s.* to affect with paralysis; to paralyze (*paralysis*).

**Palser**, *pawz'-er*, *s.* to shift; *v.* to dodge (*paltry*).

**Palterer**, *pawz'-ter-er*, *s.* one who palters or dodges.

**Paltry**, *pawz'-trí*, *a.* mean; vile; worthless (*Ger. paltry*, ragged).

**Paltrily**, *pawz'-trí-ly*, *ad.* in a paltry manner. **Paltriness**, *pawz'-trí-ness*, *s.* the state of being paltry.

**Paludal**, *pal'-ú-dal*, *a.* pertaining to marshes.

**Paludinos**, *pal'-ú-de-nus*, *a.* marshy (*L. palus*, a marsh).

**Paly**, *pal'-e*, *a.* pale; wanting colour.

**Paly**, *pal'-le*, *s.* divided by pales into four or more equal parts (*It. pal*).

**Palm**, *pan*, *s.* the knave of clubs (*palms*).

**Pampas**, *pan'-pas*, *s.* vast treeless plains in S. America.

**Pamper**, *pan'-pér*, *v.* to feed to the full; to glut; to gratify to the full (*pup*).

**Pampero**, *pan'-pé-ró*, *s.* a S.W. wind that sweeps over the pampas.

**Pamphlet**, *pan'-flet*, *s.* a small book, consisting of one or more sheets of paper stitched together but not bound, usually on some topic of current interest: *v.* to write pamphlets.

**Pamphleteer**, *pan'-flet-er*, *s.* a writer of pamphlets: *v.* to publish pamphlets.

**Pan**, *pan*, *s.* a broad, shallow vessel: the part of a firearm which holds the priming (*A.S. pann*).

**Pan**, *pan*, *s.* the old forest and shepherd god of the Arcadian mountains, half man, half goat, and fond of music (Myth.).

**Panacea**, *pan'-e-á-sá*, *s.* a universal medicine (Gr. *pan*, all, and *akomai*, to heal).

**Panada**, *pan'-ná-dá*, *s.* a bread pulp (Sp. from *L. panis*, bread).

**Panary**, *pan'-á-ry*, *a.* pertaining to bread.

**Pancake**, *pan'-ké-ik*, *s.* a thin cake; tried in a pan.

**Pancharis**, *pan'-kár*, *s.* a royal charter granted to a subject confirmatory of his possessions (Gr. *pan*, and *L. charta*).

**Panch**, *pan'-ch*, *a.* thick used to prevent friction (Naut.).

**Pancreas**, *pan'-kré-á-s*, *s.* excreting in gymnastics; athletic. See **Pancreaticum**.

**Pancreatic**, *pan'-kré-á-tic*, *s.* one who excels in gymnastics.

**Pancreaticum**, *pan'-kré-á-te-um*, *s.* an athletic contest in ancient Greece (Gr. *pan*, and *kreas*, strength).

**Pancreas**, *pan'-kré-á-s*, *s.* the sweetbread, a gland near the stomach which secretes a fluid helpful in digestion (Gr. *pan*, and *kreos*, flesh).

**Pancreatic juice**, *pan'-kré-á-tik-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the pancreas.

**Pancreatic juice**, *pan'-kré-á-tik-ik*, *s.* the fluid secreted by the pancreas.

**Pancreatitis**, *pan'-kré-á-tis*, *s.* inflammation of the pancreas.

**Panda**, *pan'-dá*, *s.* an Indian bear of the Himalayas.

**Pandanus**, *pan'-dá-nus*, *s.* the screw-pine.

**Pandean**, *pan'-de-án*, *a.* pertaining to Pan. **Pandean pipe**, *pan'-de-án*, *s.* a musical wind instrument consisting of short pipes of different lengths fastened side by side.

**Pandect**, *pan'-dekt*, *s.* a treatise on the whole of a science; *pl.* the digest of civil or Roman law (Gr. *pan*, and *dekhomai*, to receive).



**Palm**

**Pandemic**, pan-dem-'ik, *a.* epidemic. See **Epidemic**.  
**Pandemonium**, pan-de-mo-'no-m, *a.* hell, as the abode of all the devils; the demons (Gr. *pan*, and *demon*).  
**Pander**, pan-'der, *s.* a pimp; a procurer; *v.* to procure or pander for; *v.* to act as agent for debauchees; to minister to lust or passion (*Pandarus*, the pimp, in the story of *Troilus*).  
**Pandergate**, pan-'der-ge, *s.* acting the pimp.  
**Panderism**, pan-'der-izm, *s.* the business of a pander.  
**Pandulation**, pan-'dik-u-la-'shun, *s.* a yawning; a stretching (Gr. *pando*, to stretch).  
**Pandit**, pan-'dit, *s.* a Pandit.  
**Pandore**, pan-'dore, *s.* an Austrian light infantry soldier.  
**Pandora**, pan-do-'ra, *s.* a beautiful woman, the first of her sex, fashioned by Vulcan and animated by Minerva, on whom each god and goddess of Olympus bestowed a separate charm, and sent from heaven to earth to punish man for his audacity in thinking he could wield the fire of Jove. (*Pandora's box*, the box Pandora brought with her, fraught with all good things and all bad, and out of which, when prised into by Epimetheus, everything escaped, except Hope, the good things back to heaven and the evils to infest and plague the earth (Gr. *pan*, all, and *dora*, gifts).  
**Pandore**, pan-'dore, *s.* a kind of lute; a bandore.  
**Panduriform**, pan-du-'re-form, *a.* saddle-shaped (*pandure*).  
**Pane**, pane, *s.* a square of glass; a piece in variegated work (L. *pannus*, a patch).  
**Paned**, paned, *a.* composed of small panes.  
**Panegyric**, pan-'eg-jir-ik, *s.* an oration in eulogy in praise of some distinguished person or achievement; an encomium (Gr. *panegyrikos*, delivered in public, from *pan*, and *agora*, a gathering).  
**Panegyricial**, pan-'eg-jir-ik-al, *a.* containing praise or eulogy; encomiastic.  
**Panegyrist**, pan-'eg-jir-ist, *s.* a eulogist.  
**Panegyrize**, pan-'eg-jir-ize, *v.* to praise highly; *v.* to bow low praises.  
**Panel**, pan-'el, *s.* a piece of board whose edges are inserted in a frame; a schedule containing names of persons summoned by the sheriff; the whole jury; the criminal at the bar (Scotts Law); *v.* to fornicate with panels. See **Pane**.  
**Panels**, pan-'els, *s.* without panes of glass.  
**Pang**, pang, *s.* a sudden pain; extreme pain; agony; *v.* to give or receive pain to (Gr. *pangos*).  
**Pangolin**, pan-'go-lin, *s.* the only ant-eater.  
**Panic**, pan-'ik, *s.* a sudden fright; *n.* extreme or sudden; under fright, so called as ascribed to Pan.  
**Panic**, pan-'ik, *s.* a millet.  
**Panicle**, pan-'i-kl, *s.* a loose kind of inflorescence [Bot.].  
**Panicle**, pan-'i-kl, *s.* furnished with panicles.  
**Panic struck**, pan-'ik-struk, *a.* struck with sudden fear.  
**Paniculate**, pan-'ik-u-late, *a.* having the flowers in panicles.  
**Panicum**, pan-'e-kum, *s.* panic grass.  
**Panification**, pan-'e-fi-ka-'shun, *s.* the process of bread-baking (L. *panis*, bread, and *facio*, to make).  
**Panivorous**, pan-i-'vo-rus, *a.* subsisting on bread (L. *panis*, and *voro*, to devour).  
**Pannade**, pan-'nade, *s.* the curvetting of a horse (Fr.).  
**Pannage**, pan-'nage, *s.* the food of swine in the woods.  
**Pannel**, pan-'nel, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle; the stomach of a hawk.  
**Pannier**, pan-'yer, *s.* a wicker basket, primarily a bread-basket slung over a horse; a corbel (L. *panis*).  
**Panoplied**, pan-'o-plid, *a.* completely armed.  
**Panoply**, pan-'o-pli, *s.* a complete armour or defence (Gr. *pan*, and *hopla*, arms).  
**Panopticon**, pan-'o-pi-'te-kon, *s.* a prison so constructed that the inspector can see everyone without being seen; a polytechnic (Gr. *pan*, and *optoma*, to see).  
**Panorama**, pan-'o-rama, *s.* a complete view; a picture of a landscape all round, as seen from one point; a picture of several scenes unrolled before the spectators (Gr. *pan*, and *horama*, a view).  
**Panoramic**, pan-'o-ram-'ik, *a.* belonging to or as in a panorama.  
**Panславian**, pan-'slav-'ik, *a.* pertaining to all the Slavic nations.  
**Panславism**, pan-'slav-'izm, *s.* a movement towards union among all the Slavic nations.  
**Panosophical**, pan-'so-f-'ik-al, *a.* pretending to know everything (Gr. *pan*, and *sophia*, wisdom).  
**Pan-sperry**, pan-'sper-'me, *s.* the doctrine that the smallest and simplest organisms proceed from germs (Gr. *pan*, and *sperma*, seed).  
**Pansy**, pan-'ze, *s.* a species of violet, heart's-ease (Fr. *pensée*, thought).  
**Pant**, pant, *v.* to palpitate; to gasp for want of breath; to desire ardently; a palpitation of the heart; a gasping for want of breath (from the sound).

**Pantograph**, pan-'to-graf, *s.* See **Pantograph**.  
**Pantaleon**, pan-'ta-leo, *s.* a pair of loose drawers (*pantaloon*).  
**Pantaleon**, pan-'ta-leon, *s.* a garment for males, the breeches and stockings being in one; tight-fitting trousers; a ridiculous character in pantomimes (Fr.).  
**Pantasmorphic**, pan-'ta-smo-'fik, *a.* taking all forms (Gr. *pan*, and *morphe*, shape).  
**Pantechnicon**, pan-'tek-'ne-kon, *s.* a place where every species of workmanship is exposed for sale (Gr. *pan*, and *techna*, art).  
**Panter**, pan-'ter, *s.* one who pants; a snare.  
**Panthem**, pan-'the-m, *s.* the doctrine which maintains that the universe is God, or which identifies the universe with God, conceiving of Him as wholly, and in some systems exclusively, immanent in things (Gr. *pan*, and *theos*, God).  
**Panthist**, pan-'the-ist, *s.* a believer in pantheism.  
**Pantheistical**, pan-'the-ist-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to pantheism.  
**Pantheon**, pan-'the-un, *s.* a temple dedicated to all the gods; a system of deities.  
**Panthier**, pan-'ther, *s.* a fierce feline quadruped (Gr.).  
**Pantile**, pan-'tile, *s.* a gutter-tile.  
**Pantingly**, pan-'ting-ly, *ad.* in a panting manner.  
**Pantier**, pan-'tier, *s.* an officer in charge of the bread in large establishments (L. *panis*, bread).  
**Pantochronometer**, pan-to-'kro-nom-'e-ter, *s.* an instrument which combines the compass, sun-dial, and time-dial (Gr. *pan*, and *chronos*, time).  
**Pantofle**, pan-'to-fel, *s.* a slipper for the foot (Fr.).  
**Pantograph**, pan-'to-graf, *s.* an instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging plans, &c. (Gr. *pan*, and *graphein*, to write).  
**Pantographic**, pan-'to-graf-'ik, *a.* pertaining to a pantograph.  
**Pantography**, pan-'to-graf-'i, *s.* a general description.  
**Pantological**, pan-to-'loj-'ik-al, *a.* pertaining to pantology.  
**Pantology**, pan-to-'loj-'i, *s.* a work of general information (Gr. *pan*, and *logos*, account).  
**Pantometer**, pan-ton-'e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring elevations, &c. (Gr. *pan*, and *meter*).  
**Pantomime**, pan-to-'mim, *s.* one who expresses his meaning by pant action; representation in dumb show; a Christmas theatrical entertainment; *a.* representing in mute action (Gr. *pan*, and *mimos*, an imitator).  
**Pantomimic**, pan-to-'mim-'ik, *a.* pertaining to pantomime.  
**Pantomimist**, pan-to-'mim-ist, *s.* one who acts in pantomime.  
**Panton**, pan-'ton, *s.* a kind of horseshoe.  
**Pantophagist**, pan-tof-'a-jist, *s.* a person or an animal that eats any kind of food (Gr. *pan*, and *phago*, to eat).  
**Pantry**, pan-'tre, *s.* a closet in which provisions are kept (L. *panis*, bread).  
**Panurgy**, pan-'ur-je, *s.* skill in all kinds of work (Gr. *pan*, and *ergon*, a work).  
**Pap**, pap, *s.* a nipple of the breast; soft food for infants; *v.* to feed with milk on infant's cry for food.  
**Papa**, pa-'pa, *s.* father (an infant's word).  
**Papacy**, pa-'pas, *s.* the office of the pope; papal authority; the popes; popery (*papa*).  
**Papal**, pa-'pal, *a.* proceeding from the pope; popish.  
**Papally**, pa-'pal-ly, *ad.* popishly.  
**Papalist**, pa-'pal-ist, *s.* one who favours popery.  
**Papalize**, pa-'pal-ize, *v.* to make papal; to spread papal doctrines; *v.* to conform to popery.  
**Papaveraceous**, pa-pav-'er-a-'shus, *a.* belonging to the poppies, the *papavere*.  
**Papaveron**, pa-pav-'er-on, *s.* resembling the poppy.  
**Papaw**, pa-'paw, *s.* a tropical tree of the genus *carica*, and its fruit.  
**Paper**, pa-'per, *s.* a substance usually made of different materials, and formed into thin sheets, on which letters and figures are written and printed; a piece of paper; a newspaper; a literary contribution; any written instrument; promissory notes; paper-money; printed hangings; *a.* made of paper; *v.* to cover with paper (L. *papyrus*).  
**Paper-credit**, pa-'per-kred-it, *s.* notes or bills promising payment of money.  
**Paper-hangings**, pa-'per-hang-ing, *s.* paper ornamented with coloured figures, pasted against the walls of apartments, &c.  
**Paper-making**, pa-'per-mak-ing, *s.* the art or business of manufacturing paper.  
**Paper-mill**, pa-'per-mil, *s.* a mill in which paper is manufactured.  
**Paper-money**, pa-'per-mun-ne, *s.* See **Paper-credit**.  
**Paper-stainer**, pa-'per-stain, *s.* a person who stains, or who stains paper for lettering.  
**Papery**, pa-'per-ry, *s.* resembling paper.  
**Papescence**, pa-'pes-'ent, *a.* having the qualities of pap.



**Papeterie**, pl-pa-tree, a writing-case (Fr.)  
**Paphian**, pa-fa-an, a. pertaining to the rites or worship of Venus (*Paphos*, a Cyprian city, famed for the worship of Venus).

**Papier-mâché**, pap-yer-mâ-sha, s. the pulp of paper made into tea-boards, trays, &c., and japanned (Fr. mashed paper).

**Papilio**, pa-pil-yo, a. a butterfly (L.)

**Papilionaceous**, pa-pil-yo-na-shus, a. resembling the butterfly: with flowers like the wings of a butterfly (L. *Papilio*).

**Papilla**, pl-pil-lâ, s. a small pap or nipple: pl. *Papillæ*, protuberance (L.)

**Papillary**, pap-il-lâ-re, a. a. pertaining to or resembling the nipple: covered with papillæ.

**Papillous**, pap-e-lus, with papillæ.

**Papilote**, pap-e-lote, s. a curl-paper (Fr.)

**Papism**, pa-pizm, s. a popery: the doctrines of

**Papistry**, pa-pis-try, s. popery.

**Papist**, pa-jist, s. a Roman Catholic.

**Papistic**, pa-pis-tik, a. a. pertaining to popery or

**Papistical**, pa-pis-tik-al, s. the church of Rome.

**Papoose**, pap-ooz, s. a downy (L. *pappus*).

**Pappus**, pap-pus, s. the feathery calyx of flowers (L.)

**Pappy**, pap-pe, a. like pap; succulent.

**Papular**, pap-u-lar, s. g. full of pimples (L. *papula*).

**Papulous**, pap-u-lous, s. g. full of pimples (L. *papula*).

**Papyraceous**, pap-o-ra-shus, a. belonging to the papyrus: of the consistency of papyrus.

**Papyrus**, pa-pi-rus, s. an Egyptian reed, from which the ancients made papyrus, a scroll written on papyrus (L.)

**Par**, par, s. state of equality; equal value; equality in condition (L. equal).

**Para**, pa-ra, a Greek prefix, signifying beside or beyond.

**Parable**, par-â-bi, s. a fable or allegorical relation: s. a. to represent by a parable (Gr. *para*, beside, and *balleo*, to throw).

**Parabola**, par-â-bô-ik, s. a conic section arising from cutting a cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides. See *Parable*.

**Parabola**, par-â-bô-ik, s. a similitude; comparison.

**Parabolical**, par-â-bô-ik-al, a. expressed by a parable; pertaining to or in the form of a parable.

**Parabolically**, par-â-bô-ik-al, ad. in the form of a parable or a parabola.

**Paraboliform**, par-â-bô-ik-e-form, a. resembling a parabola.

**Paraboloid**, pa-râ-bô-oid, s. a solid generated by the revolution of a parabola on its axis (Gr. *parabola*, and *eidos*, like).

**Paracelsian**, par-â-sel-se-an, a. denoting the medical practice of Paracelsus.

**Paracelsus**, pa-râ-sel-se-eis, s. the operation of tail-ping (Gr. *para*, and *celso*, to pierce).

**Paracentric**, par-â-sen-trik, a. deviating from circularity (Gr. *para*, and *centric*).

**Parachronism**, pa-râkron-izm, s. an error in postdating an event (Gr. *para*, and *chronos*, time).

**Parachute**, par-â-shute, s. a contrivance in the form of an umbrella to break a fall from a balloon (Fr. *para*, to parry, and *chute*, a fall).

**Paralele**, par-â-kleet, s. the Comforter (Gr. literally, one called to one's aid, from *para*, and *kaleo*, to call).

**Paralel**, par-â-kleet, s. the Comforter (Gr. literally, one called to one's aid, from *para*, and *kaleo*, to call).

**Paralelism**, par-â-kleet-izm, s. a poetical composition in which the first verse contains in order all the letters which commence the remaining ones (Gr. *para*, and *akroestis*).

**Paracyanide**, pa-râ-sai-an-oid, s. an insoluble substance, from the cyanide of mercury (Gr. *para*, and *cyanogen*).

**Parade**, pa-râ-de, s. show; display; pompous display or procession; military display; the place where troops assemble for parade: s. a. to make a display of; to array in military order: s. a. to go about in military array; to walk about for show (L. *para*, to array).

**Paradigm**, par-â-dim, s. an example; a model; model of infection (Gram. (Gr. *para*, and *deiknymi*, to show).

**Paradiagonal**, par-â-diag-mat-ik, s. in the form of paradigm.

**Paradiagonally**, par-â-diag-mat-ik-al, ad. by way of paradigm.

**Paradiagonal**, par-â-diag-mat-ik, s. a. pertaining to Paradiagonalism.

**Paradiagonalism**, par-â-diag-mat-ik-al, s. a. pertaining to Paradiagonalism.

**Paradise**, par-â-dise, s. the garden of Eden; a place of bliss; heaven (Fr. *paradiso*, a park or pleasure garden). See *Bird of Paradise*.

**Paradises**, par-â-dis-e, s. a. pl. birds of Paradise.

**Parados**, par-â-dos, s. an elevation of earth behind a place to secure it from attack rearward (Mil.) (Fr. *parer*, to guard, and *dos*, the back).

**Paradox**, par-â-doks, s. a proposition contrary to received opinion; one seemingly absurd, yet really true (Gr. *para*, and *doko*, opinion).

**Paradoxical**, par-â-doks-e-kal, a. having the nature of a paradox: inclined to paradox. **Paradoxically**, par-â-doks-e-kal-le, ad. in a paradoxical manner.

**Paradoxicalness**, par-â-doks-e-kal-nes, s. the state of being paradoxical.

**Paraffin**, par-â-fîn, s. a tasteless, inodorous fatty matter, derived from the distillation of wood, bituminous coal, shale, &c., so called as resisting the action of the strongest acids and alkalis (L. *parum*, little, and *affinis*, allied).

**Paraffin-oil**, par-â-fîn-oil, s. oil distilled from shale.

**Parageo**, par-â-ge-o, s. a. derived irregularly at the commencement (Min.) (Gr. *para*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Parageo**, par-â-ge-o, s. the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word (Gr. *para*, and *ago*, to lead).

**Parageo**, par-â-ge-o, s. a. pertaining to parageo.

**Paragon**, par-â-gon, s. a model or pattern implying superior excellence or perfection: s. a. to compare; to equal (Sp. *para*, *con*, in comparison with).

**Paragram**, par-â-gram, s. a play upon words (Gr. *para*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Paragrammatist**, par-â-gram-mat-ist, s. a punster.

**Paragraph**, par-â-graf, s. subdivision of a discourse, generally distinguished by a break in the lines: a short passage; a mark of reference (Gr. *para*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Paragraphic**, par-â-graf-ik, a. consisting of paragraphs.

**Paraleipsis**, par-â-lip-e-sis, s. a figure in which a speaker affects to pass over what he is really calling attention to (Rhet.) (Gr. *para*, and *leipo*, to leave).

**Parallactic**, par-â-lak-tik, a. pertaining to a parallel.

**Parallax**, par-â-laks, s. apparent change in the position of an object, due to a change in the position of the observer; specially the difference in the position of a heavenly body, as seen from the earth's surface, and from the centre of the earth or of the sun (Gr. *para*, and *allaxo*, to change, from *allos*, another).

**Parallel**, par-â-lel, a. extended in the same direction, and in all parts equally distant; having the same direction or tendency; running in accordance with something; resembling in essential particulars; similar: s. a line which, throughout its whole extent, is equidistant from another line; circles on the terrestrial sphere parallel to the equator; direction conformable to that of another line; likeness; comparison; a counterpart: pl. trenches in front of a fortified place parallel to the defences (Mil.); s. a. to place parallel; to equal; to correspond to; to be equal to; to compare. **Parallel ruler**, a mathematical instrument formed of two equal rulers, movable about joints, but always remaining parallel. (Gr. *para*, and *allein*, one another).

**Parallelism**, par-â-lel-izm, s. a state of being parallel; resemblance; comparison.

**Parallelogram**, par-â-lel-o-gram, s. a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel; popularly, where such a figure is lower than it is broad (Gr. *parallel*, and *gramma*, a figure).

**Paralleloiped**, par-â-lel-o-pi-ped, s. an oblong solid bounded by six parallelograms, of which the opposite pairs are equal and parallel (Gr. *parallel*, *epi*, upon, and *pedon*, the ground).

**Paralogism**, par-â-lo-jizm, s. a fallacious argument (Gr. *para*, and *logos*, reason).

**Paralogie**, par-â-lo-jize, s. n. to reason falsely.

**Paralogy**, par-â-lo-je, s. false reasoning.

**Paralytic**, par-â-lit-ik, s. a total or partial loss of sensation or motion, in one or more parts of the body (Gr. *para*, and *tyo*, to loosen).

**Paralytic**, par-â-lit-ik, a. affected with paralysis; inclined to paralysis: s. a person affected with paralysis.

**Paralyse**, par-â-lize, s. n. to affect with paralysis; to destroy or weaken power of action.

**Paramatta**, par-â-mat-tâ, s. a fabric of wool and cotton (Paramatta, in New South Wales).

**Parameter**, pa-râ-m-e-ter, s. a constant straight line belonging to each of the three conic sections; the constant quantity which enters in the equation of a curve (Geom.) (Gr. *para*, and *metron*).

**Paramo**, pa-râ-mo, s. a high-lying desert tract on the Andes.



Papyrus.



Parachute.

**Paramount**, par'-a-mownt, *a.* superior to all others: *s.* the highest in rank (*L. per, by, and amovnt*).

**Paramour**, par'-a-moor, *s.* a lover; a mistress (*Fr. par, by, or with, amour, love*).

**Paramorphosis**, par'-a-morf'-thá-lin, *s.* a substance closely resembling naphthalene.

**Paranthine**, par'-an-thine, *s.* a scapolite, which see.

**Paranymp**, par'-a-nimf, *s.* a bridesman; an abettor (*Gr. para, and nymph*).

**Parapet**, par'-a-pet, *s.* a wall breast-high: a wall or elevation for covering soldiers from an enemy's shot (*L. parare, to guard, and petto, a breast*).

**Paraph**, par'-af, *s.* a flourish attached to a signature (*portograph*).

**Paraphernalia**, par'-a-frá-nf'-le-á, *s. pl.* what a bride on her marriage brings with her and in her own, as her clothes, jewels, ornaments, &c.; appendages; ornaments; trappings (*Gr. para, and pherné, a dowry*).

**Paraphimosis**, par'-a-fim'-o-sis, *s.* a strangulation of the glans penis [*Med.*] (*Gr. para, and phimoo, to bind tight*).

**Paraphrase**, par'-a-frá-se, *s.* an explanation of a text or passage in fuller and clearer terms; a free translation; a hymn founded on a passage of scripture: *v.* to state in clearer and fuller terms, or translate freely: *v.* to make a paraphrase (*Gr. para, and phrasis*).

**Paraphrast**, par'-a-frást, *s.* one who paraphrases.

**Paraphrastic**, par'-a-frás'-tik, *a.* free and ample in explanation.

**Paraplegia**, par'-a-plé-jé-á, *s.* paralysis confined to the lower parts of the body (*Gr. para, and plege, a stroke*).

**Parapleuritis**, par'-a-pléw'-rí-tis, *s.* a purulent pleurisy.

**Paraputo**, par'-a-ke'-to, *s.* a small parrot (*Sp.*).

**Parasang**, par'-á-sang, *s.* a Persian measure of length, about four English miles [*Pers.*].

**Paraselenia**, par'-a-se'-le-ne, *s.* a mock moon (*Gr. para, and selene, the moon*).

**Parasite**, par'-á-site, *s.* one who frequents the tables of the rich, and earns his welcome by flattery: a hanger-on; a sycophant; a plant or animal which attaches itself to and lives upon another [*Bot. and Zool.*] (*Gr. para, and sitos, corn, food*).

**Parasitic**, par'-á-siv'-ik, *a.* like a parasite; fawning for bread or favours; growing and living upon some other body.

**Parasitism**, par'-á-sít-izm, *s.* manners of parasitic; state of being parasitic.

**Parasol**, par'-á-sol, *s.* a small umbrella used by ladies as a shade from the sun (*Fr. parer, to ward off, and L. sol, the sun*).

**Parastaxia**, par'-á-taks'-ia, *s.* a loose arrangement of sentences [*Gram.*] See *Synaxis*.

**Parathesis**, pá-rá-th'-e-sis, *s.* apposition [*Gram.*]; parenthetical notice (*Rhet.*); bracketed matter [*Printing*]. (*Gr. para, and thesis*).

**Paratonnerre**, par'-á-ton-nare, *s.* a lightning-rod (*Fr. parer, to ward off, and tonnerre, thunder*).

**Parboil**, par'-boil, *v.* to boil in part (*part, and boil*).

**Parbuckle**, par'-buk'-ik, *s.* among seamen, a rope for hoisting bales, casks, &c. (*Fr. par, by, and buckle*).

**Paros**, par'-see, *s. pl.* the three Fates [*Myth.*] (*L.*).

**Parcel**, par'-sel, *s.* a little part or portion; a quantity: a small package; a number, in contempt: *v.* to divide into parts: *ad.* in composition, partly; half. See *Particula*.

**Parcelling**, par'-sel-ling, *s.* long narrow slips of canvas round a rope drenched with tar [*Naút.*].

**Parcel post**, par'-sel-póst, *s.* post for the delivery of parcels.

**Parcenary**, par'-se-ná-re, *s.* co-heirship [*Law*].

**Parcener**, par'-se-ner, *s.* a co-heir [*Law*] (*L. pars, a part*).

**Parch**, par'-ch, *v.* to scorch; to dry: *v.* to be parched.

**Parchedness**, par'-ch-ness, *s.* state of being scorched.

**Parchment**, par'-ch-mént, *s.* the skin of a sheep, goat, &c., dressed and rendered fit for writing on (*Per-gamos, in Myra, where it was invented*).

**Pard**, párd, *s.* the leopard; any spotted beast (*Gr. pardos*).

**Pardon**, párd'-n, *v.* to forgive; to remit, as a penalty; to excuse, as for a fault: *s.* forgiveness; remission of a penalty (*Fr. from L. per, and dono, to give*).

**Pardonable**, párd'-ná-b'l, *a.* excusable; venial.

**Pardoner**, párd'-ner, *s.* one who forgives.

**Paré**, páre, *v.* to cut or shave off; to diminish by little and little (*L. para, to prepare*).

**Paragoric**, par'-e-gor'-ik, *a.* soothing; assuaging pain: *s.* a medicine that mitigates pain; a tincture of opium (*Gr. paragoreo, to address, to soothe, from para, and agora, an assembly*).

**Paravis**, pá-rí'-et, *s.* a Brazilian root, of value in medicine.

**Paravole**, pá-rem'-bo-le, *s.* an explanation inserted in a sentence [*Rhet.*] See *Parable*.

**Parenchyma**, par-en'-ke-má, *s.* the tissue peculiar to the glandular organs of the body [*Anat.*]; soft, spongy, cellular tissue: the pith of plants [*Bot.*] (*Gr. para, en, in, and chao, to pour, the tissue being at one time conceived of as due to effused blood*).

**Parenchymatous**, par-en'-kim'-á-tus, *a.* like parenchyma.

**Parenchymous**, pa-ren'-ke-mis, *s.* chyma; spongy.

**Parergotic**, par'-e-net'-ik, *a.* hortatory; persuasive (*Gr.*).

**Parer**, pá-rent, *s.* a father or mother; that which produces; source (*L. pareo, to bring forth*).

**Parerage**, pá-ren-táje, *s.* extraction; birth.

**Parental**, pá-ren'-tál, *a.* pertaining to parents; becoming parents; tender; affectionate.

**Parentesis**, pá-ren'-the-sis, *s.* a clause inserted in a sentence, which is grammatically complete without it, for explanation, confirmation, &c., and indicated thus ( ) (*Gr. para, en, in, and thesis*).

**Parentetical**, par-en-thet'-e-kál, *a.* expressed in a parenthesis; using parentheses. **Parentetically**, par-en-thet'-e-kál-ik, *ad.* in a parentetical manner.

**Paricide**, pá-rí-sí-de, *s.* one who kills a parent.

**Parientess**, pá-rent-les, *a.* deprived of parents.

**Parer**, pá-rer, *e.* an instrument for paring.

**Parasite**, par'-á-sít-á, *s.* a variety of hornblende.

**Parpel**, pá-ré, *s.* a rough plaster: *v.* to plaster over, as a wall (*L. paries, a wall*).

**Parpeter**, pá-r-jet-er, *s.* a plasterer.

**Parpetering**, pá-r-jet-ting, *s.* decorated plaster-work.

**Parshell**, par'-he-le-shin, *s.* pl. *Parshells*; a mock sun appearing in the neighbourhood of the real one (*Gr. para, for, and shell, the sun*).

**Pariah**, pá-rí-á, *s.* one of the lowest class in Hindostan, and of no caste; an outcast.

**Parian**, pá-ré-an, *a.* pertaining to the Isle of Paros, famous for its marble: *s.* a fine kind of clay used for statuettes.

**Parietal**, pá-rí-e-tál, *a.* pertaining to a wall; pertaining to the sides and upper part of the skull [*Anat.*]; growing from the side or wall of another organ [*Bot.*] (*L. paries, a wall*).

**Paring**, pá-ring, *s.* that which is pared off: rind; cutting off, or what is cut off, the surface of grass land for tillage.

**Parish**, pá-rish, *s.* a district under a secular priest or a parson, and assigned to a particular church; those under the charge of a particular parson [*U.S.*]; a belonging to or maintained by a parish (*Fr. paroisse, from Gr. para, and oikos, a dwelling*).

**Parish-clerk**, pá-rish-klark, *s.* a layman who leads the responses.

**Parishment**, pá-rish-un'-er, *s.* one who belongs to a parish.

**Parishable**, pá-rí-sh-á-b'l, *a.* having an equal number of syllables (*L. par, equal, and syllable*).

**Paritor**, pá-rí-o-tur, *s.* a handle; an apparatus, which see.

**Parity**, pá-rí-o-té, *s.* equality; similarity (*L. par, equal*).

**Park**, párk, *s.* a large piece of ground enclosed for public or private recreation; an inclosure round a mansion; an artillery encampment; the train of artillery belonging to an army or army division: *v.* to enclose in a park; to collect in a park (*A.S. sparran, to enclose*).

**Parker**, párk'-er, *s.* a park-keeper.

**Parlance**, pá-rí-luns, *s.* conversation. See *Parley*.

**Parley**, pá-rí-le, *v.* to confer or treat with, as an enemy: *s.* conference as with an enemy (*Fr. parler, to speak*).

**Parliament**, pá-rí-le-mént, *s.* the deliberative legislature of the British nation, consisting of the Sovereign, the Lords, and the Commons; a deliberative assembly. See *Parley*.

**Parliamentarian**, pá-rí-le-mén-tá'-ré-an, *s.* an adherent of the parliament in the time of Charles I.

**Parliamentary**, pá-rí-le-mén-tá'-ré, *a.* pertaining to, enacted by, or according to the usages of, parliament.

**Parlour**, pá-rí-lur, *s.* the room in a house which the family usually occupy; a conversation-room. See *Parley*.

**Parma**, párm'-e-n, *s.* a delicate sort of cheese, first made at Parma.

**Parmaesian**, párm'-e-sé-an, *a.* pertaining to *Parmaesius*, a mountain in Greece, anciently considered sacred to the Muses.

**Parochial**, pá-rí-é-kál, *a.* belonging to a parish, which see. **Parochial Board**, in Scotland, a body elected by the rate-payers to see to the relief of the poor.

**Parodic**, pá-ród'-ik, *a.* after the manner of a parody.

**Parodist**, pá-ród'-íst, *s.* one who makes parodies.

**Parody**, pá-rí-o-de, *s.* an imitation in burlesque of a serious poem: *v.* to imitate by way of parody (*Gr. para, and odo*).

**Parole**, pá-róle, *s.* word of mouth; promise given by a prisoner of war, which he has leave to depart from

- ostody, that he will return at the time appointed: the military password: *a. oral, not written* (Fr. from *Gr. parabolé*). See *Parable*.
- Paronomasia**, *par-on-mo'-se-á*, *a.* a play on words, as when similar words are set in opposition.
- Paronymy**, *par-on-nim*, *a.* a paronymous word.
- Paronymously**, *par-on-te-nim*, *a.* of the same derivation: alike in sound, but different in spelling and meaning (*Gr. paró*, and *ónoma*, a name).
- Paroquet**, *par-o-ke-t*, *s.* a small species of parrot.
- Parotid**, *par-ot-id*, *a.* pertaining to the parotid.
- Parotis**, *par-ot-is*, *s.* the parotid gland (*Gr. para*, and *otis*, the ear).
- Parotitis**, *par-ot-i-tis*, *a.* inflammation of the parotid.
- Paroxysm**, *par-ox-i-zm*, *a.* a fit or exacerbation of any disease; any sudden violent spasm or action (*Fr. parox*, and *crise*, shunt).
- Paroxysmal**, *par-ox-i-z-mal*, *a.* pertaining to, occurring in, or due to paroxysm.
- Parquetry**, *par-kel-re*, *s.* mosaic work in wood for flooring (*Gr.*).
- Par**, *par*, *s.* a young salmon.
- Parakeet**, *par-rá-ke-t*, *s.* a small species of parrot.
- Parachute**, *par-ré-se-á*, *s.* free profuseness (*Gr. para*, and *chute*, to say).
- Parricidal**, *par-re-sid-al*, *a.* pertaining to parricide.
- Parricide**, *par-re-side*, *s.* one who murders a parent; the murder of a parent (*L. pater*, a father, and *cado*, to kill).
- Parrot**, *par-rot*, *s.* a tropical bird, remarkable for its beautiful colours, and its power of imitating the human voice (*Fr. perrot*, from *Pierre*, Peter).
- Parrot-coal**, *par-rot-kole*, *s.* cannel-coal.
- Parrot-fish**, *par-rot-fish*, *s.* a fish of the tropical seas.
- Parrotry**, *par-rot-ry*, *s.* a scurrilous imitation, like parricide.
- Parry**, *par-ré*, *v.a.* or *v.n.* to ward off; to shift off (*Fr. parer*).
- Parse**, *parse*, *v.a.* to point out the parts of speech in a sentence, and their relations [*Gr.án*] (*L. pars*, a part).
- Parsee**, *par-see'*, *s.* one of Persian descent, and of the religion of Zoroaster, living in India (*Parsi*, a Persian).
- Parseenism**, *par-see'-izm*, *s.* the religion of the Parsees.
- Parseeniously**, *par-see'-mo'-nus*, *a.* very sparing in expending money liberally. **Parseeniouslyness**, *par-see'-mo'-nu-si-us*, *s.* the quality of being parsimonious.
- Parsimony**, *par-se-mon-e'*, *s.* closeness in expenditure; niggardliness (*L. parco*, *parsum*, to spare).
- Parsin**, *par-sin*, *s.* a green culinary herb (*Gr. petros*, a rock, and *sin*, of parsley).
- Parsnep**, *par-snep*, *s.* an excellent root (*L. pastino*, to Parsnip, *par-snip*, *s.* dig up).
- Parson**, *par-sen*, *s.* a clergyman; a parish incumbent. See *Parson*.
- Parsonage**, *par-sen-age*, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice; the residence of the incumbent.
- Part**, *part*, *s.* a portion, piece, or fragment; portion considered apart; a member; division; ingredient; share; proportional quantity; interest; side; party; role; one of the melodies in a harmony; a portion which when multiplied a certain number of times, shall equal the whole; *pl.* qualities; powers; accomplishments; *v.a.* to sever into two or more pieces; to distribute; to separate; *v.n.* to be separated; to quit each other; to break or to be torn asunder. *Part* of speech, class of words. *In good part*, favourably. *In ill part*, unfavourably. (*L. pars*).
- Partake**, *par-take'*, *v.a.* to take a part, or share, in common with others; *v.a.* to have a part in; to share.
- Partaker**, *par-tá-ker*, *s.* a sharer; a participator.
- Parted**, *par-ted*, *a.* separated; severed; divided.
- Partner**, *part-ner*, *s.* one who separates.
- Particler**, *par-tar*, *s.* a system of flower-beds, with intervening spaces to walk on (*Fr. part*, along, and *terre*, the ground).
- Parthenogenesis**, *par-then-o-je-ni-sis*, *a.* reproduction by means of unimpregnated ova or germs (*Bot. and Zool.*) (*Gr. parthenos*, a virgin, and *genesis*).
- Parthenon**, *par-then-nun*, *s.* the temple of Minerva, the virgin goddess, at Athens (*Gr. parthenos*).
- Partial**, *par-shal*, *a.* biased in favour of one party or side; inclined to favour without reason; affecting a part only; subordinate (*Bot.*) **Partially**, *par-shal-ic*, *ad.* in a partial manner.
- Partiality**, *par-shal-e-ty*, *s.* inclination to favour one party more than another; an undue bias of mind.
- Partibility**, *par-shal-ee'*, *s.* divisibility; separability.
- Partible**, *par-shal-ic*, *a.* divisible; separable.
- Participable**, *par-tis-e-pál*, *a.* that may be shared.
- Participant**, *par-tis-e-pant*, *a.* sharing; having a part; *s.* a partaker.
- Participate**, *par-tis-e-pate*, *v.a.* to partake; to have: *v.n.* to partake; to share (*L. pars*, a part, and *capio*, to take).
- Participation**, *par-tis-e-pa-ti-shun*, *s.* the sharing in common with others; possession of a part.
- Participative**, *par-tis-e-pa-tiv*, *a.* capable of participating.
- Partaker**, *par-tis-e-pa-tur*, *s.* a partaker.
- Participle**, *par-te-sip'-al*, *a.* having the nature and use of a participle; formed from a participle.
- Particly**, *par-te-sip'*, *s.* a word of the nature partly of an adjective and partly of a verb.
- Partile**, *par-te-kl*, *s.* a minute part or portion; a word not inflected or used alone [*Gr.án*].
- Particular**, *par-tik-ul-er*, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing; single; individual; special; singular; nice in taste; peculiar; precise or exact: *s.* a single instance; a distinct part; *pl.* details. *In particular*, especially. **Particularly**, *par-tik-ul-er-ly*, *ad.* in a particular manner; specially.
- Particularity**, *par-tik-ul-er-ty*, *s.* the quality of being particular; specification of particulars; a single act or case; minute circumstance; peculiarity; minuteness in detail.
- Particularization**, *par-tik-ul-er-o-za-ti-shun*, *s.* act of particularizing.
- Particularize**, *par-tik-ul-er-ize*, *v.a.* to mention or enunciate in detail: *v.n.* to be attentive to details.
- Parting**, *part-ing*, *a.* separating; given at separation; departing; *s.* division; separation; rupture.
- Partisan**, *par-te-zan*, *s.* an adherent to a party or faction; one appointed to the conduct of a special enterprise (*Mil.*); *a.* adhering to a party; employed in a special enterprise (*Mil.*).
- Partisan**, *par-te-zan*, *s.* a kind of halbert.
- Partisanship**, *par-te-zan-ship*, *s.* adherence to a party.
- Partite**, *par-tite*, *a.* divided almost to the base (*Bot.*).
- Partition**, *par-tish-un*, *s.* division; separation; that which separates; a dividing wall; part where separation is made; *v.a.* to divide into parts or shares.
- Partitive**, *par-ti-tiv*, *a.* denoting a part: *s.* a word denoting a part [*Gr.án*].
- Partlet**, *part-let*, *s.* a ruff; a band or collar (*part*).
- Partly**, *part-ly*, *ad.* in part; not wholly.
- Partner**, *part-ner*, *s.* one who shares with another; a joint owner of stock or capital employed in business; one who dances with another; a husband or wife.
- Partnership**, *part-ner-ship*, *s.* the sharing of persons for the purpose of business; joint interest.
- Partridge**, *par-tridj*, *s.* a gallinaceous bird, protected for game. *Partridge-wood*, a variegated wood much esteemed for cabinet-works (*Gr. perdx*).
- Part-song**, *par-t-song*, *s.* a song sung in parts.
- Parturient**, *par-tur-é-ant*, *a.* bringing forth young (*L. parjo*, partum, to bring forth).
- Parturition**, *par-tur-i-shun*, *s.* the bringing forth.
- Party**, *par-ty*, *s.* a number of persons united in opinion or design; one of two litigants; one concerned in an affair; side; a distinct person; a select company; a detachment of troops (*Mil.*).
- Party-coloured**, *par-ty-kul-ard*, *a.* of divers colours.
- Partysman**, *par-ty-zm*, *s.* devotion to party.
- Party-jury**, *par-ty-ju-re*, *s.* a jury one half natives, one half foreigners.
- Party-spirit**, *par-ty-spir-it*, *s.* that which animates a party.
- Party-wall**, *par-ty-ew-ál*, *s.* a common wall separating two tenements, &c.
- Parvenu**, *par-té-ven*, *s.* an upstart (*Fr. from L. per*, and *venio*, to come).
- Pas**, *pas*, *s.* step; precedence.
- Pasch**, *pasch*, *s.* the passover; Easter. *Pasch-egg*, a dyed egg presented to children at Easter. (*Heb. pasch*, to pass over).
- Paschal**, *pas-kal*, *a.* pertaining to the passover or Easter.
- Pasha**, *pá-sha'*, or *pá-sha*, *s.* a Turkish viceroy (*Pers. pad*, protective, and *shah*, king).
- Pashalik**, *pa-sha'-lik*, *s.* jurisdiction of a pasha.
- Pasigraphy**, *pa-shig'-ra-ic*, *s.* a system of universal writing or language (*Gr. pas*, all, and *grapho*, to write).
- Pasque-flower**, *pas'-flower*, *s.* a species of anemone, flowering about Easter. See *Pasch*.
- Pasquin**, *pas'-kwin*, *s.* a lampoon or coarse Pasquino, *pas'-kwin-ade*, *s.* satire: *v.a.* to lampoon; to satirize (*Pasquino*, a satirical cobbler at Rome in the 15th cent.).
- Pasquilant**, *pas'-kwe-lant*, *s.* a lampooner; a low Pasquillier, *pas'-kwil-er*, *s.* satirist.
- Pass**, *pas*, *v.a.* to move from one place to another, or from one state to another; to change; to disappear; to elapse; to be enacted to be current; to be regarded; to take place; to thrust; to let go unheeded; to go through inspection; to be approved; to be transferred; to go through; to run. *To come to pass*, to happen. See *Pass*.
- Pass**, *pas*, *v.a.* to go beyond, through, or over; to spend;



**Pathetic**, pá-thet-ik, } a. affecting or moving the  
**Pathetical**, pá-thet-ó-kal, } tender passions. **Pathet-**  
**ically**, pá-thet-ó-kal-ly, *ad.* in a pathetic manner.  
**Patheticness**, pá-thet-ó-kal-nes, *a.* pathetic char-  
 acter.  
**Path**, páth, páth-dí, *a.* a fy found in foot-paths.  
**Pathless**, páth-les, *a.* having no beaten way.  
**Pathogenesis**, pá-tho-jen-é-ik, *a.* producing disease;  
 relating to pathogeny.  
**Pathogeny**, pá-tho-jen-é, *a.* the science of the genesis  
 and development of disease (Gr. *pathos*, and *gennao*,  
 to produce).  
**Pathognomonic**, pá-tho-jon-nó-ik, *a.* characteristic  
 and indicative of a disease [Med].  
**Pathonymy**, pá-tho-jon-né, *a.* expression of the pas-  
 sions; the science of their several signs (Gr. *pathos*,  
 and *gnome*, sign).  
**Pathological**, pá-tho-jó-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to pathol-  
 ogy.  
**Pathologist**, pá-tho-jó-é-jist, *a.* one versed in pathology.  
**Pathology**, pá-tho-jó-é, *a.* the science of diseases (Gr.  
*pathos*, and *logos*, science).  
**Pathos**, pá-thos, *a.* deep, warm, tender emotion of  
 passion, such as moves others to sympathy (Gr.  
 suffering, emotion).  
**Pathway**, páth-vay, *a.* a path; a way or courses.  
**Pathway**, pá-th-vay, *a.* belonging to the gallows  
 (L. *patibulum*, the gallows).  
**Patience**, pá-shens, *a.* the quality of being patient  
 under pain or affliction; calm endurance; forbear-  
 ance.  
**Patience**, pá-shent, *a.* sustaining pain, affliction, &c.,  
 without frustration, or with calmness; *act* faintly  
 provoked; persevering; waiting with calmness: *a.* a  
 person in suffering, and under medical treatment;  
 one passively suffered (L. *patior*, to suffer). **Patience**,  
 pá-shent-ly, *ad.* with composure; quietly.  
**Patina**, pá-tín, *a.* See **Patén**.  
**Patina**, pá-tó-ná, *a.* the green rust in proof of age on  
 bronze: coins and works of art (L.) See **Patén**.  
**Patine**, pá-tín, *a.* See **Patén**.  
**Patola**, pá-tav, *a.* a provincial dialect (Fr.).  
**Patriarch**, pá-trí-ark, *a.* the head of a family; a metro-  
 politan dignitary in the Eastern church; a venerable  
 chief or old man (Gr. *pater*, a father, and *archa*,  
 to rule).  
**Patriarchal**, pá-tré-ár-kal, *a.* belonging or subject to a  
 patriarch.  
**Patriarchate**, pá-tré-ár-kate, } office, jurisdiction or  
**Patriarchy**, pá-tré-ár-ke, } residence of a patri-  
 arch.  
**Patriarchism**, pá-tré-ár-kizm, *a.* government by a  
 patriarch.  
**Patriarch**, pá-trí-án, *a.* senatorial; noble: *a.* a noble-  
 man, primarily of primitive senatorial descent in  
 ancient Rome.  
**Patriarchal**, pá-tré-mó-ne-al, *a.* pertaining to a patri-  
 archy; inherited from ancestors.  
**Patriarchy**, pá-tré-mó-ne, *a.* an ancestral estate; *a.*  
 church estate or revenue.  
**Patriotic**, pá-tre-ó-ik, *a.* one who loves his country, and is  
 devoted to its interests (L. *patria*, native country).  
**Patriotic**, pá-tre-ó-ik-ly, *ad.* full of or prompted by patri-  
 otism. **Patriotically**, pá-tre-ó-ik-ly, *ad.* in a patri-  
 otic spirit.  
**Patriotism**, pá-tre-ó-tizm, *a.* love of country.  
**Patriotic**, pá-trí-é-ik, *a.* pertaining to the fathers of  
 the Christian Church (L. *pater*, a father).  
**Patriot**, pá-trí-é, *a.* a guard, whose duty it is to march  
 round a camp, &c., during the night, and see to its  
 safety: *a.* going the rounds; *a.* constable on similar  
 duty: *a.* and *a.* to go the rounds in a camp, &c.  
 (Fr. *patriouille*, from *patriouiller*, to paddle about).  
**Patron**, pá-tron, *a.* a protector; advocate; a supporter;  
 a guardian; one who has the disposition of a benefice.  
**Patronage**, pá-tron-é, *a.* special countenance or sup-  
 port; guardianship; right of presentation to a church  
 living.  
**Patronal**, pá-tró-nal, *a.* doing the office of patron.  
**Patroness**, pá-trón-és, *a.* a female patron.  
**Patronize**, pá-tron-íz, *a.* to countenance, *a.* patron;  
 to assume the air of a patron to.  
**Patronizer**, pá-tró-ní-zer, *a.* one who patronizes.  
**Patronless**, pá-tróh-les, *a.* destitute of a patron.  
**Patronymic**, pá-tró-nim-ik, *a.* derived from the name of  
 a father or an ancestor: *a.* a name so derived; the  
 family name (Gr. *pater*, and *onyma*, a name).  
**Patten**, pá-tén, *a.* a clog shoe with an iron ring; the  
 base of a column or pillar (Fr. *pattin*).  
**Patter**, pá-tér, *v.* to strike, as falling drops of water,  
 with a quick succession of small sounds (Lat.).  
**Pattens**, pá-tér, *a.* a model to be copied; a specimen  
 or sample; anything cut or formed into a shape to  
 be copied: *v.* to make in imitation; to match  
 (patron).

**Patty**, pat-é, *a.* a little pie.  
**Patty-pan**, pat-é-to-pan, *a.* a pan to bake patties in.  
**Patulous**, pat-ú-lus, *a.* spreading (Bot.) See **Patent**.  
**Paucity**, paw-á-se, *a.* a fowness; smallness of number  
 or quantity (L. *paucus*, few).  
**Pauline**, paw-ín, *a.* pertaining to the Apostle Paul.  
**Paunch**, paw-nch, *a.* the belly; in ruminants, the first  
 and largest stomach: *v.* to rip the belly of; to evis-  
 cerate (L. *pantex*, the belly).  
**Pauper**, paw-pér, *a.* a poor person; one who, from his  
 poverty, is maintained at the public expence (L.  
 poor).  
**Pauperism**, paw-pér-izm, *a.* state of being a pauper.  
**Pauperization**, paw-pér-é-zá-shun, *a.* process of re-  
 ducing to pauperism.  
**Pauperize**, paw-pér-é-ize, *v.* to reduce to pauperism.  
**Pause**, paw-z, *a.* cessation or intermission in speaking  
 or action; suspense; a break in writing; mark of  
 cessation or intermission of the voice; *a.* rest, thus  
 indicated (Mhs.): *v.* to make a short stop or pause  
 (Fr. *pauso*, to stop).  
**Pauser**, paw-zér, *a.* one who deliberates.  
**Pausingly**, paw-zé-íng-ly, *ad.* after a pause; by breaks.  
**Pave**, pá-vá, *a.* the pavement (Fr.).  
**Pave**, pá-vé, *v.* to lay with stone or brick, so as to  
 make a level surface for walking on; to facilitate  
 the introduction of (L. *pavare*, to tread down).  
**Pavement**, pá-vé-ment, *a.* a paved roadway or floor;  
 material for paving.  
**Pavilago**, pá-ve-é-é, *a.* a tax for paving the streets.  
**Pavior**, pá-ve-ér, } one who lays paving stones.  
**Pavior**, pá-ve-ér, }  
**Pavilion**, pá-ví-lun, *a.* a tent; a temporary movable  
 habitation; a building, or part of a building, with a  
 tent-shaped roof; a tent raised on posts (Mil.);  
 a covering like a tent; *a.* a hiked pavilion: *v.* to furnish  
 with tents; to shelter with a tent (Fr. *pavilion*, from  
 L. *pavilio*, a buttery, a tent).  
**Pavisdado**, pá-ve-sá-do, *a.* a kind of defence to cover the  
 towers of a galaxy (Fr.).  
**Pavo**, pá-vo, *a.* the peacock; *a.* southern constellation  
 (L.).  
**Pavonine**, pá-vó-nin, *a.* like a peacock; resembling  
 the tail of a peacock; iridescent. See **Pavo**.  
**Paw**, páw, *a.* the foot of beasts with claws; *v.* to scrape  
 with the fore foot: *v.* to scrape with the fore foot;  
 to handle roughly; to flatter (W. *pawen*).  
**Pawed**, páw-d, *a.* having pawed; broad-footed.  
**Pawl**, páwl, *a.* a short bar attached as a catch to the  
 capstan or windlass of a ship (Naut.) (W.).  
**Pawn**, páwn, *a.* a pledge; *v.* to give or deposit in  
 pledge. *In pawn*, the state of being pledged. (Fr.  
 pawn, from L. *pawnus*, a cloth, a garment).  
**Pawn**, páwn, *a.* a common piece at chess (Sp. *peon*, a  
 foot soldier).  
**Pawnbroker**, páwn-bró-ker, *a.* one who lends money on  
 pledge.  
**Pawnbroking**, páwn-bró-king, *a.* business of a pawn-  
 broker.  
**Pawnee**, páwn-é, *a.* one who takes anything in pawn.  
**Pawner**, páwn-ér, *a.* one who pledges anything as  
 security for the payment of borrowed money.  
**Pax**, páks, *a.* a small plate of gold, silver, &c., with  
 generally the image of Christ upon the cross on it,  
 and used after the service (L. *pax*).  
**Paxwax**, pák-waks, *a.* a strong tendon on an animal's  
 neck (jaw, hair, and ear, to grow).  
**Pay**, pá, *v.* to discharge a debt; to fulfill; to render  
 what is due; to recompense. *To pay for*, to make  
 an equivalent. *To pay out*, to let  
 run out (Naut.). *To pay off*, to compensate and dis-  
 charge. *To pay the piper*, to pay the cost. (Fr. *payer*,  
 from L. *parare*, to pacify).  
**Pay**, pá, *v.* to recompense. *To pay off*, to fall to leav-  
 ing (Naut.).  
**Pay**, pá, *v.* compensation; recompense; salary or wages.  
**Pay**, pá, *v.* to coat with pitch (L. *picare*, to pitch).  
**Payable**, pá-é-bl, *a.* that can be paid; due.  
**Pay-bill**, pá-bí, *a.* a statement of money to be paid to  
 soldiers or workmen.  
**Payday**, pá-dá, *a.* the day when payment is to be made  
 or debts discharged.  
**Payee**, pá-é, *a.* the person to whom money is to be paid.  
**Payer**, pá-ér, *a.* one who pays or has to pay.  
**Paymaster**, pá-mas-ter, *a.* one who regularly pays, or  
 from whom wages or reward is received; an officer  
 in the army and navy whose duty it is to pay the  
 officers and men.  
**Payment**, pá-mént, *a.* the act of paying; that which is  
 paid; reward.  
**Paynim**, pá-nim. See **Painim**.  
**Payning**, pá-ne-íng, *a.* a process for hardening and  
 preserving wood (Mr. Payne, the inventor).  
**Pay-office**, pá-ó-fis, *a.* a place or office where payment  
 is made of public debts.

**Pea**, *pea*, *s.* a lemniscum plant and its seed: *pl. Peas* for number, and **Pease** for quantity (*A.S. pisa, L. pisum*).

**Peace**, *peas*, *s.* a state of quiet or tranquillity: freedom from disturbance or agitation; freedom from war or quarrel; quietness of mind; rest; concord; public tranquillity: *int. hist.!* silence! *To be at peace*, to be reconciled. *To hold one's peace*, to be silent. (*L. pax, pacis*.)

**Peaceable**, *pea'-sá-bl*, *a.* tranquil; peaceful; disposed to peace. **Peacefulness**, *pea'-sá-bl-ness*, *s.* the state of being peaceable. **Peaceably**, *pea'-sá-bl*, *ad.* without tumult or agitation.

**Peacebreaker**, *peas'-bra-ker*, *s.* a violator of the public peace.

**Peaceful**, *peas'-ful*, *a.* quiet; pacific; mild; calm; removed from noise or tumult. **Peacefully**, *peas'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a peaceful manner. **Peacefulness**, *peas'-ful-ness*, *s.* a peaceful state.

**Peaceless**, *peas'-less*, *a.* without peace; disturbed.

**Peace-maker**, *peas'-má-ker*, *s.* one who makes peace where there was formerly variance.

**Peace-offering**, *peas'-of-er-ing*, *s.* an offering that procures or bestows peace or friendship.

**Peace-officer**, *peas'-of-í-ser*, *s.* a civil officer whose duty is to preserve the public peace.

**Peace-party**, *peas'-par-tí*, *s.* a party in favour of peace.

**Peach**, *peech*, *s.* a well-known tree and its fruit (*Fr. pêche, from L. persica, a peach, literally Persian, as being the fruit of a Persian tree*).

**Peach-coloured**, *peech'-kul-ur*, *a.* of the peach-blossom colour.

**Peackick**, *peech'-tik*, *s.* the chicken of the peacock.

**Peacock**, *peech'-kok*, *s.* a beautiful gallinaceous fowl: *a. pavonine (A.S. pauce, L. paro)*.

**Peacock-fish**, *peech'-kok-fish*, *s.* a beautiful fish of the wrasse kind.

**Peachen**, *peech'-hun*, *s.* the female of the peacock.

**Pea-jacket**, *peech'-jak-et*, *s.* a thick woollen jacket worn by seamen, fishermen, &c.

**Peak**, *peck*, *s.* the top of a hill ending in a point: the end of anything terminating in a point; the end of a yard or staff, or the upper corner of a sail extended by it (*Naut.*): *v.n.* to look sickly or thin: *v.o.* to raise a yard abovest to the mast (*fr. peac*).

**Peaked**, *peekt*, *a.* with a peak; pointed.

**Peaky**, *peek'-e*, *a.* having peaks; like a peak.

**Peal**, *peel*, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, drums, &c.: *a. s.* of musical bells, or the changes rung on them: *v.n.* to utter loud and solemn sounds: *v.o.* to assail with noise; to celebrate; to sound (*appent*).

**Peau**, *pe'-an*, *s.* See **Pean**.

**Peantism**, *pe'-an-izm*, *s.* song of praise; shout of triumph.

**Peant**, *pe'-ant*, *s.* the ground-nut.

**Peas-ore**, *pe'-ore*, *s.* an argillaceous oxide of iron, consisting of round, smooth grains.

**Peas-tree**, *peas'-tree*, *s.* the tree that produces peas.

**Pearl**, *perl*, *s.* a silvery-white, smooth, and iridescent gem, extracted from the pearl-oyster; something round and clear, like a dewdrop; anything very precious: a white speck growing on the eye: a small sort of type: *a.* pertaining to or made of pearls: *v.n.* to set or adorn with pearls (*fr. perle*).

**Pearlacious**, *por'-le-shus*, *a.* like mother-of-pearl.

**Pearlash**, *perl'-ash*, *s.* an impure carbonate of potash.

**Pearl-barley**, *perl'-bar-le*, *s.* barley reduced to small grains.

**Pearl diver**, *perl'-di-ver*, *s.* one who dives for pearls.

**Pearled**, *perl'-d*, *a.* set or adorned with pearls.

**Pearl-eye**, *perl'-i*, *s.* a catarrh.

**Pearl-eyed**, *perl'-ide*, *a.* having a speck in the eye.

**Pearl-fishing**, *perl'-fish-er-g*, *s.* a place of pearl-fishing.

**Pearl-oyster**, *perl'-oys-ter*, *s.* the oyster which yields pearls.

**Pearl-caster**, *perl'-sin-ter*, *s.* a variety of silicious winter.

**Pearl-spar**, *perl'-sár*, *s.* brown spar.

**Pearl-stone**, *perl'-stón*, *s.* a variety of obsidian, having a pearly lustre.

**Pearl-studded**, *perl'-stú-ded*, *a.* studded with pearls.

**Pearl-white**, *perl'-wit-ter*, *s.* a white powder from the nitrate of bismuth.

**Pearly**, *perl'-e*, *a.* containing or resembling pearls; transparent. **Pearliness**, *perl'-e-ness*, *s.* the quality of being pearly.

**Pearmain**, *perl'-main*, *s.* a variety of apple.

**Peasant**, *pe'-ant*, *s.* a countryman; *a. rustic labourer: a. rustic; rural (Fr. pays, from L. pagus, country district)*.

**Peasant-like**, *pe'-ant-like*, *a.* rude; clownish; illiterate.

**Peasantry**, *pe'-ant-ry*, *s.* peasantry as a body.

**Peas-cod**, *peech'-kod*, *s.* the legume or pericarp of the pea.

**Pease**, *peez*, *s.pl.* peas collectively. See **Pea**.

**Pea-stone**, *pea'-stón*, *s.* a variety of limestone.

**Peat**, *peet*, *s.* a kind of turf, consisting of decayed roots and vegetable fibres, cut out of a bog and used as fuel (*heath*).

**Peat-bog**, *peet'-bog*, *s.* a peat-moss.

**Peat-moss**, *peet'-moss*, *s.* a fern producing peat.

**Peaty**, *pee'-to*, *a.* composed of or resembling peat.

**Pebble**, *peb'-bl*, *s.* a roundish stone of any

**Pebble-stone**, *peb'-bl-stón*, *s.* a translucent rock crystal; an agate (*A.S. pappan*).

**Pebble-crystal**, *peb'-bl-kriw'-tal*, *s.* a crystal in form of a pebble.

**Pebbled**, *peb'-ld*, *a.* abounding with pebbles.

**Pebbly**, *peb'-ble*, *a.* full of pebbles.

**Pebbles**, *peb'-bl*, *s.* a fatal disease among silk worms due to internal parasites (*fr. pect*).

**Pecan**, *pe'-kan*, *s.* a N. American species of hickory and its fruit (*fr.*).

**Pecceability**, *pek'-ká-bil'-e-ty*, *s.* capacity of sinning.

**Pecceable**, *pek'-ká-bl*, *a.* liable to sin (*L. pecco, to sin*).

**Pecceadillo**, *pek'-ká-dil'-lo*, *s.* a petty crime or fault.

**Pecceancy**, *pek'-kau-ty*, *s.* sinfulness; bad quality; offence.

**Pecant**, *pek'-kant*, *a.* sinning; criminal; wicked.

**Pecary**, *pek'-ká-re*, *s.* a S. American quadruped, nearly related to the hog.

**Peccavi**, *pek'-ká-vi*, *a.* colloquial word used to express contrition or error (*L. I have sinned*).



Peccary.

**Peck**, *pek*, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel.

**Peck**, *pek*, *v.* to strike with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument; to pick up with the beak; to strike with small and repeated blows (*peck*).

**Pecker**, *pek'-er*, *s.* one who pecks; a woodpecker.

**Pecora**, *pek'-ó-ra*, *s.pl.* in the Linnaean system, the fifth order of mammalia, as the camel, sheep, &c. (*L. cattle*).

**Pectic**, *pek'-tate*, *s.* a substance formed from pectic acid.

**Pecten**, *pek'-ten*, *s.* a vascular membrane on the eyes of birds; a genus of bivalves (*L. a comb*).

**Pectic**, *pek'-tik*, *a.* of the nature of an acid with the property of forming a jelly. **Pectic acid**, an acid obtained from the action of an alkali on pectin. (*fr. conjoining*). See **Pectin**.

**Pectin**, *pek'-tin*, *s.* the gelatinizing principle of certain fruits, such as apples, &c.

**Pectinal**, *pek'-tin-al*, *a.* resembling a comb: *s.* a fish whose scales resemble a comb.

**Pectinate**, *pek'-tin-ate*, *a.* having resemblance to pectinate.

**Pectinated**, *pek'-tin-a-ted*, *s.* the teeth of a comb.

**Pectination**, *pek'-tin-a-shun*, *s.* a state of being pectinated; a combing of the head.

**Pectinibranchiate**, *pek'-tin-in-brá'-ke-ate*, *a.* having pectinated gills (*L. pecten, and Gr. branchia, gills*).

**Pectolite**, *pek'-to-lite*, *s.* a grey mineral (*L. pecten, and Gr. lithos, a stone*).

**Pectoral**, *pek'-tor-al*, *a.* pertaining to the breast: *s.* a breast plate; a sacerdotal habit worn by the Jewish high priest; a medicine to relieve chest complaints; a pectoral fin (*L. pectus, pectoris, the breast*).

**Pectrologism**, *pek'-tril'-o-kw-izm*, *s.* a sound of the voice.

**Pectrology**, *pek'-tril'-o-kwe*, *s.* coming from the chest, when applying the stethoscope (*L. pectus, and Gr. logy, to speak*).

**Peculate**, *pek'-u-late*, *v.n.* to appropriate public money, or use it as one's own. See **Peculiar**.

**Peculation**, *pek'-u-lá-shun*, *s.* fraud or embezzlement of public money to one's own use.

**Peculator**, *pek'-u-lá-tur*, *s.* one who peculates.

**Peculiar**, *pek'-ew-le-ar*, *a.* one's own; specially belonging to: singular: special: *a.* exclusive property: a particular parish or church which has the probate of wills. *The Court of Peculiaris*, a court exclusively belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury. (*L. periculum, private property*). **Peculiarly**, *pek'-ew-le-ar-ly*, *ad.* in a peculiar manner.

**Peculiarity**, *pek'-ew-le-ar-ty*, *s.* something peculiar.

**Peculiarize**, *pek'-ew-le-ar-ize*, *v.* to appropriate; to make peculiar.

**Pecuniary**, *pek'-ew-le-ar-e*, *a.* relating to or consisting of money (*L. pecunia, money, from pecus, cattle*). **Pecuniarily**, *pek'-ew-le-ar-e-ly*, *ad.* in a money point of view.

**Ped**, *ped*, *s.* a small pack-saddle; a hamper.

**Pedagogic**, *ped'-á-gog-ik*, *a.* belonging to a pedagogue.

**Pedagogical**, *ped'-á-gog-ik-al*, *a.* the science of teaching.

**Pedagogue**, *ped'-á-gog-ik*, *s.* the science of teaching.

**Pedagogism**, *ped'-á-gog-izm*, *s.* the business, character, or manners of a pedagogue.

**Pedagogue**, *ped'-a-gog*, *s.* a teacher of children; a schoolmaster; a pedagogue (*Gr. pais, paidos*, a boy, and *ago*, to lead).

**Pedagogy**, *ped'-a-gog-ee*, *s.* the office, art, or manners of a pedagogue (*Gr. pais, paidos*, a boy, and *ago*, to lead).

**Pedal**, *pe-dal*, *a.* pertaining to a foot; *s.* part of a machine or instrument worked like a lever by the foot; *s.* a notation below a *Pedal note*, a holding-note [*Mus.*].

**Pedalian**, *pe-da-li-an*, *a.* pertaining to feet.

**Pedality**, *pe-da-li-ty*, *s.* measurement by the foot.

**Pedaneous**, *pe-da-ne-us*, *a.* going on foot; walking.

**Pedant**, *pe-dant*, *s.* one vain in learning; one who affects to know more than the mere letter; a schoolmaster. See **Pedagogue**.

**Pedantic**, *pe-dan-tic*, *a.* given to or indicative of pedantry.

**Pedagogue**, *ped'-an-tize*, *v.n.* to play the pedant.

**Pedantic**, *ped'-an-tic-ly*, *v.n.* on occasion of learning; blind and obstinate insistence on mere forms.

**Pedate**, *ped'-at*, *a.* divided like the toes [*Bot.*].

**Peddle**, *ped'-dl*, *v.n.* to go about the country and retail goods; to be busy about trifles; *v.a.* to sell small wares; *v.i.* to go about the country.

**Peddler**, *ped'-dl-er*, *s.* a travelling hawk.

**Peddlery**, *ped'-dl-er-ee*, *s.* small wares sold by peddlers; the business of a peddler.

**Peddling**, *ped'-dl-ing*, *s.* trifling.

**Pedfero**, *ped'-fer-o*, *s.* a small swivel gun (*Sp.*).

**Pedestal**, *ped'-es-tal*, *s.* the base of a column, &c. [*Arch.*] (*L. pes*, and *stall*).

**Pedestral**, *ped'-es-tre-al*, *a.* pertaining to the foot.

**Pedestrian**, *ped'-es-tre-an*, *a.* going on foot; walking; *s.* one who journeys on foot; a remarkable walker.

**Pedestrianism**, *ped'-es-tre-an-izm*, *s.* walking; the art or practice of walking, as a pedestrian.

**Pedestrianize**, *ped'-es-tre-an-ize*, *v.n.* to practice walking.

**Pedicle**, *ped'-ic-el*, *s.* a small, short foot-stalk [*Bot.*]; a lower order attaches themselves to any object [*Zool.*].

**Pedicellate**, *ped'-ic-el-ate*, *a.* supported by a pedicle.

**Pedicle**, *ped'-ic-kl*, *s.* See **Pedicle**.

**Pedicular**, *ped'-ik-ul-ar*, *a.* louse; having the louse [*Zool.*].

**Pediculus**, *ped'-ik-ul-us*, *s.* distemper (*L. pediculus*, a louse).

**Pedicularis**, *ped'-ik-ul-ar-iz*, *s.* louse-wort.

**Pedication**, *ped'-ik-ul-a-shun*, *s.* louse disease, by which lice are bred in the skin.

**Pedigerous**, *pe-dij'-er-us*, *a.* having feet (*L. pes*, and *gero*, to go).

**Pedigree**, *ped'-ig-ree*, *s.* lineage; genealogy.

**Pedimanous**, *pe-dim'-a-nus*, *a.* hand-footed (*L. pes*, and *manus*, the hand).

**Pediment**, *ped'-i-ment*, *s.* a triangular facing, as a decoration to windows, &c. [*Arch.*].

**Pedipalp**, *ped'-ip-alp*, *s.* one of an order of spiders, with feelers like pinners (*L. pes*, and *palpus*, to feel).

**Pediforme**, *pe-dif'-orm*, *s.* crustacean, with feet acting like oars (*L. pes*, and *forma*, an oar).

**Pedler**, *ped'-ler*, *s.* See **Peddler**.

**Pedobaptism**, *pe-do-bap-tizm*, *s.* baptism of infants (*Gr. pais*, a child, and *baptism*).

**Pedobaptist**, *pe-do-bap-tist*, *s.* one who holds to infant baptism.

**Pedometer**, *pe-dom'-e-ter*, *s.* a contrivance to measure paces and distances in walking (*L. pes*, and *metron*).

**Peduncle**, *pe-dun'-kl*, *s.* a flower-stalk [*Bot.*].

**Peduncular**, *pe-dun'-ku-lar*, *a.* pertaining to a peduncle.

**Pedunculate**, *pe-dun'-ku-l-ate*, *a.* having a peduncle.

**Pedunculated**, *pe-dun'-ku-l-ated*, *s.* duncle; growing on a peduncle.

**Peel**, *peel*, *v.n.* or *v.m.* to strip off skin, bark, or rind; *s.* the skin or rind. See **Peel**.

**Peel**, *peel*, *s.* a wooden shovel used by bakers; a fire-shovel (*Piedais*).

**Peel**, *peel*, *s.* a square fortress tower on the Scottish borders (Delt).

**Peeler**, *peel'-er*, *s.* one who peels.

**Peelman**, *peel'-er*, *s.* a policeman (*Scot Robert Peel*).

**Peep**, *peep*, *v.n.* to look; to look through a crevice, to look narrowly closely, or slyly; to make the first appearance; *s.* first appearance; a sly look.

**Peep**, *peep*, *v.n.* to chirp or chirp, as young birds; *s.* cry of a chicken (*pipe*).

**Peep**, *peep*, *v.r.* a chicken just breaking the shell; one who peeps.

**Peep-hole**, *peep'-hole*, *s.* a crevice for peeping through.

**Peep-of-day** *bird*, *peep-o'-da'-bird*, *s.* an Irish immigrant of 1784, so called from their early visits to houses where they thought they could pilfer arms.

**Peep**, *peep*, *v.n.* to look; to look through; (*Ar.* *qawal*; a fellow; a nobleman; a lord or gentleman (*L. par*, equal).

**Peep**, *peep*, *v.t.* to appear; to peep (*appear*).

**Peacock**, peo'-ak, *s.* the rank of a peer; the body of peers.  
**Peacess**, peo'-es, *s.* the consort of a peer; a lady of the peerage.  
**Peerless**, peo'-less, *a.* having no equal. **Peerlessly**, peo'-less-ly, *adv.* in a peerless manner.  
**Peerlessness**, peo'-less-ness, *s.* the having no equal.  
**Peevish**, pee'-vish, *a.* fretful; querulous; hard to please; expressing discontent. See **PEVILLY**.  
**Peevishly**, pee'-vish-ly, *adv.* in a peevish manner. **Peevishness**, pee'-vish-ness, *s.* the quality of being peevish.  
**Peewee**, pee'-wee, *s.* a small wooden pipe: *v.* to fasten with pegs. To *take a peg* lower, or *down a peg*, to lower; to humble [Slang].  
**Pegasus**, peg'-u-sus, *s.* the winged horse, springing from the blood of Medusa, that with a stroke opened a spring in the ground, whence the poets have fabled afterwards to draw their inspiration [Myth.]; the poetic muse; a northern constellation; a genus of fishes with large pectoral fins [Zool.]. (The horse of the fountain.)  
**Pegmatite**, peg'-ma-tite, *s.* a variety of granite.  
**Peg-top**, peg'-top, *s.* a child's spinning-top: *pl.* trawlers of the shape of a peg-top.  
**Pejorative**, pee'-jor-ative, *a.* deprecative; making trial (Gr. *peōō*, *a* trial).  
**Pekoe**, pee'-ko, *s.* a species of wensel.  
**Pekoe**, pee'-ko, *adv.* according to.  
**Pekoe**, pee'-ko, *s.* a species of tea.  
**Pelagic**, pee'-la-jik, *a.* pertaining or belonging to.  
**Pelagic**, pee'-la-jik, *s.* the ocean (Gr. *pelagos*, the deep sea).  
**Pelagian**, pee'-la-jian, *s.* a follower of Pelagius, a British monk who denied the doctrine of original sin, and whence the poets have imagined the necessity of divine direction, the innate capacity of man to work out his own salvation; *a.* pertaining to Pelagianism.  
**Pelagianism**, pee'-la-jian-izm, *s.* the doctrines of Pelagius.  
**Pelargonium**, pel-arg'-o-ne-um, *s.* a genus of ornamental plants allied to the geranium (Gr. *pelargos*, the stork).  
**Pelargi**, pee'-lar-jik, *s.* a prehistoric people of South-Eastern Europe and Asia Minor.  
**Pelargio**, pee'-lar-jio, *s.* a perfume to the Pelagi.  
**Pelargio**, pee'-lar-jio, *s.* a lady's long cape (Fr. from *pelier*, *a* skirt).  
**Pelf**, pel'-f, *m.* money, in a contemptuous sense (O. Fr.).  
**Pelican**, pee'-li-can, *s.* a large water-fowl, with an enormous bill; a dentist's instrument (Gr. *pelikos*, *a* pen, *a* penman, *a* penman).  
**Pellice**, pee'-les, *s.* a habit worn by ladies (Fr.). See **PELL**.  
**Pell**, pel'-e, *s.* a skin or hide; *pl.* revends (*L. pellis*, *a* skin).  
**Pellage**, pel'-lage, *s.* a duty paid on skins.  
**Pellage**, pel'-lage, *s.* a crusty skin-disease, due to a vitiated state of the system (*L. pellis*, *skin*, and *gr. ager*, *secrete*).  
**Pellet**, pel'-let, *s.* a little ball (*L. pila*, *a* ball).  
**Pellicle**, pel'-le-ki, *s.* a thin skin or film (*L. pellis*).  
**Pelliculose**, pel'-le-ku-lous, *s.* a plant of the nettle family, growing on old walls; a plant allied to chamomile (*L. paries*, *a* wall).  
**Pell-mell**, pel'-mel, *adv.* with confused violence.  
**Pellucid**, pel'-lew-sid, *a.* perfectly clear; transparent (*L. per*, and *lucid*). **Pellucidence**, pel'-lew-sid-ness, *s.*  
**Pell**, pel'-e, *s.* a raw hide (*L. pellis*).  
**Pelt**, pel'-t, *s.* a blow from something thrown: *v.* to strike, by throwing something (*pelt*).  
**Peltate**, pel'-tate, *a.* fixed to the stalk by the centripetal, pel'-tate, *f.* [re] [bot.] (*L. pelta*, *a* shield).  
**Peltier**, pel'-tier, *s.* a dealer in raw hides.  
**Peltier**, pel'-tier, *s.* furs or skins in general.  
**Pelt wool**, pel'-wool, *s.* wool plucked from the skins of sheep.  
**Pelvic**, pel'-vik, *a.* pertaining to the pelvis.  
**Pelvinometer**, pel'-vin-om-eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the pelvis (*L. pelvis*, and *meter*).  
**Pelvis**, pel'-vis, *s.* the bony cavity in the lower part of the abdomen (*L. a basin*).  
**Pemmican**, pem'-i-can, *s.* a lean meat dried, pounded, and mixed with fat, for long voyages.  
**Pemphigus**, pem'-fe-gus, *s.* a skin-disease characterized by round or oval blisters of two or three inches diameter (Gr. *pemphix*, *a* bubble).  
**Pen**, pen, *s.* an instrument used for writing: *v.* to write; to compel (*L. penna*, *a* feather).  
**Penally**, pen'-al-lee, *adv.* for cause or sleep: *v.* to shut in a pen; to expel (*A.S. pennan*, to sleep).  
**Penal**, pen'-al, *a.* denoting, inflicting or incurring punishment for crime (*L. poma*, *punishment*).  
**Penally**, pen'-al-lee, *adv.* by way of penalty.  
**Penalize**, pen'-al-ize, *s.* legal punishment or forfeit; *a* fine.

**Penance**, pen-'ans, *s.* the suffering to which a person voluntarily subjects himself as an expression of penitence. See **Penitent**.

**Penates**, pen-'ates, *s.* household gods (L. *penatus*, far in).

**Pence**, pens, *s.* the plural of Penny.

**Penchant**, pen-'shang, *s.* inclination; taste (Fr. *pencher*, to incline, from L. *pendeo*, to hang).

**Pencil**, pen-'sil, *s.* a small brush used by painters for laying on colours; instrument consisting of black-lead, coloured chalk, &c.; a collection of rays of light: *v.* to mark, paint or draw, as with a pencil (Fr. from L. *penis*, a tail).

**Pencilled**, pen-'sild, *pp.* or *a.* painted or marked, as with a pencil; having rays or pencils.

**Penciling**, pen-'sil-ing, *s.* painting or sketching.

**Penelope**, pen-'kraf, *s.* penmanship.

**Pendant**, pen-'dant, *s.* anything hanging by way of ornament; an ornament or jewel hanging at the ear; a flag. See **Pendent**.

**Pendency**, pen-'den-se, *s.* suspense; state of being undecided.

**Pendent**, pen-'dent, *a.* hanging; projecting (L. *pendeo*, to hang). **Pendently**, pen-'dent-le, *ad.* in a pendent manner.

**Pendulous**, pen-'du-lus, *s.* a portion of a vault resting on a pier, and extending from the springing to the apex.

**Pending**, pen-'ding, *a.* depending; not terminated; *prep.* during.

**Pendragon**, pen-'drag-on, *s.* a chief king or captain, by election, among the ancient Britons (W.).

**Pendulous**, pen-'du-lus, *a.* hanging; swinging. **Pendulousness**, pen-'du-lus-nes, *s.* the state of being pendulous.

**Pendulum**, pen-'du-lum, *s.* a body suspended from a fixed point, and swinging freely under the action of gravity, as in a clock. **Compensation pendulum**, a contrivance for counteracting the effect of the expansion or contraction of the rod due to changes of temperature.

**Penetrability**, pen-'et-ra-bil-i-ty, *s.* susceptibility of being penetrated by another body.

**Penetrable**, pen-'et-ra-bl, *a.* that may be penetrated by another body; that may be affected.

**Penetrable**, pen-'et-ra-bl, *s.* the interior part of a temple or palace; mysteries.

**Penetrance**, pen-'et-rans, *s.* power of entering.

**Penetrant**, pen-'et-rant, *a.* penetrating; subtle.

**Penetrate**, pen-'et-rate, *v.* to enter or pierce; to affect deeply; to reach by the intellect; to pass into the interior: *v.* to make way. See **Penetrate**.

**Penetrating**, pen-'et-rate-ing, *a.* sharp; subtle; acute; discerning.

**Penetration**, pen-'et-ra-tion, *s.* the act of penetrating or discerning; acuteness; discernment.

**Penetrative**, pen-'et-ra-tiv, *a.* piercing; penetrating. **Penetrativeness**, pen-'et-ra-tiv-nes, *s.* the quality of being penetrative.

**Pen-fish**, pen-'fish, *s.* a kind of eel-pout.

**Penguin**, pen-'gwin, *s.* a diving web-footed bird, a species of West India fowl.

**Pencil**, pen-'sil, *s.* a pledge for wounds; a species of shell (pen-*ci*).

**Pencil-late**, pen-'sil-late, *a.* pencil-formed.

**Peninsula**, pen-'in-sul-a, *s.* land connected with a continent by a narrow isthmus (L. *pen*, almost, and *insula*, an island).

**Peninsular**, pen-'in-sul-ar, *a.* in form of a peninsula; pertaining to a peninsula, especially Spain and Portugal.

**Peninsulate**, pen-'in-sul-ate, *v.* to encompass almost with water; to form a peninsula of.

**Penis**, pe-'nis, *s.* the male organ of generation (L.).

**Penitence**, pen-'et-ens, *s.* sorrow for sins or

**Penitency**, pen-'et-ens-e, *s.* offences; repentance; contrition.

**Penitent**, pen-'et-ent, *a.* contrite; repentant: *s.* one who repents of sin; one under church censure, but admitted to penance; one under a confessor; pl. fraternities in the Rom. Cath. Church, distinguished by their habits, and employed in acts of charity. **Order of Penitents**, a religious order established in 1272, for the reception of reformed courtiers. (L. *peniteo*, to make repent, from *pena*, punishment.) **Penitently**, pen-'et-ent-le, *ad.* with penitence.

**Penitential**, pen-'et-ent-shal, *a.* expressing penitence; *s.* a Rom. Cath. book containing rules for penitents.

**Penitentiary**, pen-'et-ent-shie-are, *a.* relating to penance;

penitential; *s.* a penitent; one who does penance; a court, also an officer, that grants dispensations, absolutions, &c.; a house of correction.

**Penknife**, pen-'nif, *s.* a small knife for mending pens.

**Penman**, pen-'man, *s.* a man who trades the art of writing, or who writes a good hand; an author.

**Penmanship**, pen-'man-shup, *s.* the art of writing; manner of writing.

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Penguin.





the tense that expresses completed action [Gram.] (*L. per, and facio, factum, to do*). **Perfectly**, *per-fekt-i-ly*, *ad.* completely; accurately. **Perfection**, *per-fekt-nos*, *a.* perfection; consummate excellence.

**Perfectibility**, *per-fekt-i-bil-i-ty*, *a.* the capacity of becoming or of being made perfect; attainability of perfection.

**Perfector**, *per-fekt-er*, *s.* one who makes perfect.

**Perfectible**, *per-fekt-i-bil*, *a.* capable of becoming perfect.

**Perfection**, *per-fekt-shun*, *s.* the state of being perfect; a perfect quality; attribute; excellence.

**Perfectional**, *per-fekt-shun-al*, *a.* made complete.

**Perfectionism**, *per-fekt-shun-izm*, *s.* the doctrine of the perfectionists.

**Perfectionist**, *per-fekt-shun-ist*, *s.* one pretending to perfection; one who believes in the attainability of moral perfection.

**Perfectionment**, *per-fekt-shun-ment*, *s.* state of being perfect.

**Perfective**, *per-fekt-tiv*, *a.* conducing to make perfect.

**Perfective**, *per-fekt-iv*, *a.* effectual; *s.* one who endows a charity. See **Perfection**.

**Perfidious**, *per-fid-i-us*, *a.* faithless; false to a vow or a trust; unfaithful; treacherous. **Perfidiously**, *per-fid-i-us-ly*, *ad.* in a perfidious manner. **Perfidiousness**, *per-fid-i-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being perfidious.

**Perfidy**, *per-fid-i*, *s.* violation of faith, a promise, vow, or allegiance; violation of a trust reposed (*L. per, and fides*, faith).

**Perfoliate**, *per-fol-i-ate*, *a.* said of leaves with the stem passing through the base [Bot.] (*L. per, and folium*, a leaf).

**Perforate**, *per-for-ate*, *v.* to bore through; to make a hole by boring (*L. per, and foro*, to bore).

**Perforation**, *per-for-ate-shun*, *s.* act of boring through; a hole or aperture bored.

**Perforative**, *per-for-ativ*, *a.* having power to pierce.

**Perforator**, *per-for-ator*, *s.* an instrument for perforating.

**Perforce**, *per-for-se*, *ad.* by violence.

**Perform**, *per-form*, *v.* to execute; to accomplish; to discharge; to fulfil; *to do*, to act a part; to play (*L. per, and form, facere*, to provide).

**Performable**, *per-form-abil*, *a.* that may be performed.

**Performance**, *per-form-ans*, *s.* the enacting anything into effect; execution; action; thing done; composition; acting; or exhibition of character or of feats, particularly in an art.

**Performatory**, *per-form-atur*, *a.* that performs.

**Perfume**, *per-fewm*, *a.* a substance which emits a sweet odour; sweet odour emitted (*L. per, and fumus*, smoke).

**Perfume**, *per-fewm*, *v.* to scent; to fill or impregnate with a grateful odour.

**Perfumer**, *per-fewm-er*, *s.* one who or that which perfumes; a seller of perfumes.

**Perfumery**, *per-fewm-er-ry*, *s.* perfumes in general.

**Perfunctory**, *per-funk-tur-i*, *a.* done carelessly, only for the sake of getting rid of the duty; careless; negligent (*L. per, and fungere*, to perform). **Perfunctorily**, *per-funk-tur-i-ly*, *ad.* carelessly.

**Perfunctiveness**, *per-funk-tur-i-ness*, *s.* negligent performance; carelessness.

**Perfuse**, *per-fowz*, *v.* to sprinkle, pour or spread over (*L. per, and fusum*, to pour).

**Perfusive**, *per-fowz-iv*, *a.* sprinkling; fit to spread.

**Pergameous**, *per-ga-me-ne-us*, *a.* like parchment. See **Parchment**.

**Perhaps**, *per-haps*, *ad.* by chance; it may be (*per* and *hap*).

**Perpetri**, *per-pri*, *s.* a fairy being, the descendant of a fallen spirit, who, though excluded from Paradise, lives in pleasure and immortal beauty [Pers. Myth.] (Pers. winged).

**Peri**, *per-i*, *a.* Greek prefix signifying around, near, about.

**Perianth**, *per-i-anth*, *a.* a floral envelope [Bot.] (*Gr. peri, and anthos*, a flower).

**Peribolos**, *per-i-bol-os*, *s.* a court surrounding a temple (*Gr. peri, and ballo*, to throw).

**Pericardial**, *per-i-kar-de-ak*, *a.* relating to the pericardium.

**Pericardian**, *per-i-kar-de-an*, *s.* pericardium.

**Pericarditis**, *per-i-kar-dit-is*, *s.* inflammation of the pericardium.

**Perichondrium**, *per-e-kon-dre-um*, *s.* the membrane that covers a cartilage (*Gr. per, and chondros*, cartilage).

**Periclas**, *per-e-klas*, *s.* a mineral with a perfect cubic cleavage (*Gr. peri, and klasa*, breaking).

**Pericope**, *per-i-ko-pe*, *s.* an extract or selected passage (*Gr. peri, and kope*, cutting).

**Pericranium**, *per-e-kra-ne-um*, *s.* the membrane investing the skull (*Gr. peri, and cranium*, the skull).

**Peridodecahedral**, *per-i-do-dek-a-he-dral*, *a.* applying to a crystal whose primitive form is a four-sided prism (*Gr. peri, and dodekadra*).

**Peridot**, *per-e-dot*, *s.* a chrysoïde (Fr.).

**Peridrome**, *per-e-drome*, *s.* the open space of a peristyle between the columns and the walls [Arch.] (*Gr. peri, and dromos*, a course).

**Perigee**, *per-i-gee*, *s.* that point in the orbit of the moon, or a planet, which is nearest to the earth (*Gr. peri, and gee*, the earth).

**Perigraph**, *per-e-graf*, *s.* an inaccurate delineation (*Gr. peri, and grapho*, to write).

**Perigynous**, *per-i-gyn-us*, *a.* growing upon some body that surrounds the ovary [Bot.] (*Gr. peri, and gyno*, the female).

**Perihelion**, *per-e-he-le-ion*, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the least distant from the sun (*Gr. peri, and helios*, the sun).

**Perihexahedral**, *per-e-hek-s-a-he-dra*, *a.* applied to a crystal whose primitive form is a four-sided prism having the secondary of six sides (*Gr. peri, and hexahe-dra*).

**Peril**, *per-il*, *s.* danger; risk; exposure to injury, loss or destruction; *v.* to expose to danger (*L. periculum*, danger, trial).

**Perilous**, *per-il-us*, *a.* dangerous; hazardous. **Perilously**, *per-il-us-ly*, *ad.* dangerously. **Perilousness**, *per-il-us-ness*, *s.* dangerousness; danger.

**Perimeter**, *per-im-eter*, *s.* the outer boundary of a body or figure [Geom.] (*Gr. peri, and metra*).

**Pericetahedral**, *per-e-ak-ta-he-dral*, *a.* designating a crystal whose primitive form is a four-sided prism, and its secondary of six sides (*Gr. peri, and octahe-dra*).

**Period**, *per-ee-od*, *s.* a circuit; the time a planet takes to make a complete revolution round the sun; a revolution of years by which time is measured; a series of years, days, &c., in which a revolution is completed and the same course to be begun; any specified portion of time; end or conclusion, any indefinite portion of existence; limit; length of duration; a complete sentence; a full stop (*Gr. peri, and hodot*, a way).

**Periodic**, *per-ee-od-ik*, *a.* pertaining to a period; performed by revolution in a certain time; happening or appearing regularly at a stated time after a fixed interval; constituting a complete sentence, pertaining to or in the manner of a periodical.

**Periodical**, *per-ee-od-ik-al*, *a.* periodic; *s.* a magazine or publication that is published at stated periods.

**Periodically**, *per-ee-od-ik-al-ly*, *ad.* in a periodical manner.

**Periodicist**, *per-ee-od-ik-al-ist*, *s.* a writer in a periodical.

**Periodicity**, *per-ee-od-ik-ity*, *s.* state of being periodical.

**Pericæan**, *per-i-ke-shan*, *a.* See **Pericean**.

**Pericæst**, *per-i-ke-shal*, *a.* pertaining to the pericæst.

**Pericæstium**, *per-i-ke-shal-ium*, *s.* a nervous vascular membrane which invests the bones of animals (*Gr. peri, and cæstos*, bone).

**Peripatetic**, *per-e-pa-tet-ik*, *a.* walking about; pertaining to the philosophy of Aristotle, who used to walk up and down when he taught; *a.* a follower of Aristotle; one who is obliged to walk and cannot afford to ride (*Gr. peri, and pates*, to walk).

**Peripateticism**, *per-e-pa-tet-izm*, *s.* the system of Aristotle.

**Periphrase**, *per-i-frayz*, *s.* a pertaining to or constituting a periphrasis.

**Periphrasis**, *per-i-frayz*, *s.* a periphrasis; a circumlocution; a circuitous surface (*Gr. peri, and phraso*, to bear).

**Periphrase**, *per-i-frayz*, *v.* to express in periphrasis; *v.* to use circumlocution (*Gr. peri, and phraso*).

**Periphrastic**, *per-i-frayz-ik*, *a.* circumlocutory. **Periphrastically**, *per-i-frayz-ik-ly*, *ad.* with circumlocution.

**Periplus**, *per-i-plus*, *s.* a circumnavigation (*Gr. peri, and plus*, to sail).

**Peripneumonic**, *per-i-pnew-mon-ik*, *a.* consisting in inflammation of the lungs.

**Peripneumony**, per-ip-new-mo-ne, *a.* inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia (*Gr. peri*, and *pneumon*, the lungs).

**Peripolygonal**, per-o-po-lig'-o-nal, *a.* having a great number of sides [*Crystal.*] (*Gr. peri*, and *polygonal*).

**Peripylæan**, per-i-pil'-ee-an, *a.* having a mass of columns all round an edifice [*Arch.*]

**Peripterous**, per-ip'-ter-us, *a.* feathered all round.

**Periphery**, per-ip'-ter-e, *s.* an edifice surrounded by a range of insulated columns [*Arch.*] (*Gr. peri*, and *perion*, a wall).

**Periscian**, per-i-sh'-ee-an, *a.* having the shadow all around in a day; *s.* one of the periscia.

**Perisell**, per-i-sh'-ee-i, *s.* inhabitants of the frigid zone, whose shadow moves round (*Gr. peri*, and *seila*, a shadow).

**Periscope**, per-o-skop'-ik, *a.* viewing on all sides, and so constructed as to increase the distinctness of objects when viewed obliquely [*Optics.*] (*Gr. peri*, and *skopos*, to view).

**Perish**, per-i-sh', *v.* to lose life in any manner; to die; to decay; to come to nothing, or be destroyed; to be lost (*L. per*, and *eo*, to go).

**Perishable**, per-i-sh'-a-bil'-e, *a.* perishable; liable to decay.

**Perishableness**, per-i-sh'-a-bil'-e-ness, *s.* state of being perishable.

**Perishably**, per-i-sh'-a-bil'-e-ly, *ad.* perishingly.

**Perisperm**, per'-e-sp-erm, *s.* the thick farinaceous part of the seed of plants; the albumen (*Gr. peri*, and *epërma*, seed).

**Perispherio**, per-e-sfer'-ik, *a.* globular (*Gr. peri*, and *sphaira*, sphere).

**Peristaltic**, per-e-stal'-tik, *a.* spirital; vermicular; applied to the worm-like motion of the intestines (*Gr. peri*, and *stello*, to place).

**Peristrophe**, per-e-strof'-ik, *a.* turning round (*Gr. peri*, and *stropho*, to turn).

**Peristyle**, per'-e-stil'-e, *s.* a range of columns round a building or square; an enclosure with columns on three sides (*Gr. peri*, and *style*).

**Peristyle**, per-e-sis'-tyle, *s.* the interval between the contraction and dilatation of the heart (*Gr. peri*, and *style*).

**Peritomeous**, per-i-to-me-us, *a.* cleaving in more directions than one parallel to the axis [*Lat.*] (*Gr. peri*, and *toino*, cutting).

**Peritoneal**, per-e-to-ne'-al, *a.* pertaining to the peritoneum.

**Peritoneum**, per-e-to-ne'-um, *s.* a thin, smooth serous membrane investing the internal surface of the abdomen, and more or less completely all the viscera contained in it (*Gr. peri*, and *trëma*, to stretch).

**Peritonitis**, per-e-to-ni'-tis, *s.* inflammation of the peritoneum.

**Peritropal**, per-i-to-pal, *a.* circuitous; rotatory (*Gr. peri*, and *tropeo*, to turn).

**Perwig**, per'-e-wig, *s.* a small wig. See *Peruke*.

**Perwinkle**, per'-e-wing-kl, *s.* a creeping overgreen plant (*L. per*, and *winda*, to bind).

**Perwinkle**, per'-e-win-kl, *s.* a small univalve mollusk. See *Winkle*.

**Perjure**, per'-jur, *v.* to forswear (*L. per*, and *iuro*, to swear).

**Perjured**, per-jur'-ed, *a.* guilty of perjury.

**Perjurer**, per'-jur-or, *s.* a false swearer.

**Perjurious**, per-jur'-e-us, *a.* guilty of perjury.

**Perjury**, per'-jur-e, *s.* the crime of false swearing; the crime of willfully giving false evidence on oath.

**Perk**, perk, *v.* smart; trim; spruce; *v.* to hold up the head with affected smartness; to peep; *v.* to dress; to make trim or smart (*W.*).

**Perkin**, per'-kin, *s.* a kind of weak porry.

**Perky**, per'-ke, *a.* perk; jaunty.

**Perkustration**, per-jus-tr'-shun, *s.* act of viewing all over (*L. per*, and *trast*, to survey).

**Perkney**, per'-në-je, *s.* a little Turkish boat.

**Permanence**, per-ma-nen-s, *s.* the quality or state of

**Permanency**, per-ma-nen-s, *s.* being permanent; continuance in the same state; duration.

**Permanent**, per-ma-nent, *a.* durable; lasting; continuing in the state or without any change destructive of nature or form (*L. per*, and *maneo*, to remain).

**Permanently**, per-ma-nent'-e, *ad.* in a permanent manner.

**Permeability**, per-me-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* state of being permeable.

**Permeable**, per-me-a-bil', *a.* that may be passed through as by a fluid. **Permeably**, per-me-a-bil'-e, *ad.* in a permeable manner.

**Permeate**, per-me-ate, *v.* to pass through the pores or interstices of; to penetrate and pass through (*L. per*, and *meo*, to go).

**Permeation**, per-me-a'-shun, *s.* act of passing through the pores or interstices of a body.

**Permean**, per'-mo-an, *a.* applied to the lower division

of the new red sand-stone rocks, so called from the conspicuous development of them in *Perrin*, in central Russia (*Geol.*).

**Permissible**, per-mis'-se-bil', *a.* that may be mixed (*L. per*, and *miscere*, mix, or mix *permeo*, to mix).

**Permissible**, per-mis'-se-bil', *a.* that may be permitted.

**Permissibly**, per-mis'-se-bil'-e, *ad.* in a permissible manner.

**Permission**, per-mis'-shun, *s.* the act of permitting; leave; liberty granted.

**Permissively**, per-mis'-siv', *a.* granting permission or liberty. **Permissively**, per-mis'-siv'-e, *ad.* by permission.

**Permixtion**, per-mist'-shun, *s.* act of mixing.

**Permit**, per-mit, *v.* to give leave or liberty to by express consent; to allow; to afford ability or means; to leave (*L. per*, and *mitto*, missum, to send).

**Permit**, per-mit, *s.* a warrant; a written license to export or land a goods.

**Permittance**, per-mit'-tans, *s.* allowance; permission.

**Permuter**, per-mut'-ter, *s.* a mutual permute.

**Permutation**, per-mut'-shun, *s.* permutation.

**Permutable**, per-mew'-ta-bil', *a.* that may be changed one for another. **Permutableness**, per-mew'-ta-bil'-e-ness, *s.* state of being permutable. **Permutably**, per-mew'-ta-bil'-e-ly, *ad.* by exchange.

**Permutation**, per-mew'-ta'-shun, *s.* exchange of one thing for another; change or different combination of any number of quantities [*Math.*] (*L. per*, and *mutare*, to change).

**Perrency**, per'-nak'-ee, *s.* the receiving of rents or tithes in kind [*Law.*] (*Fr.*)

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in lieu of a salary; what one gains, as distinct from what is inherited [Law]. (*L. per*, and *quæro*, *quæsum*, to seek.)

**Perquisition**, per-kwo-sigh'-un, *a.* close inquiry or search.

**Perron**, per-on, *a.* a flight of steps leading up to the outside entrance to a principal floor [Arch.] (*Fr.*)

**Perry**, per-ro, *a.* the fermented juice of pears (*pear*).

**Persecration**, per-skur-ta-shun, *a.* minute inquiry. See *Scrutiny*.

**Persecute**, per-se-kew-tur, *v.a.* to harass with unjust and cruel treatment, specially on account of religious opinions; to harass with importunity (*L. per*, and *sequor*, to follow).

**Persecuting**, per-se-kew-tur-ing, *a.* tending to persecution.

**Persecution**, per-se-kew-tur-shun, *a.* the act or practice of persecuting; the state of being persecuted.

**Persecutor**, per-se-kew-tur, *a.* one who persecutes.

**Perseus**, per-se-us, *a.* a Greek hero, descended from Zeus, celebrated for having by the help of Athena and Hermes, slain the Medusa, and also for having delivered Andromeda [Myth.]

**Perseverance**, per-se-ve'-rans, *a.* persistence in anything undertaken; continuance in the state of grace [Theol.]

**Persevere**, per-se-ve'-re, *v.a.* to persist in any business, or enterprise undertaken (*L. per*, and *severe*).

**Persevering**, per-se-ve'-ring, *a.* steady in the pursuit of any object. **Perseveringly**, per-se-ve'-ring-ly, *ad.* in a persevering manner.

**Persian**, per-she-an, *a.* pertaining to Persia or the language; *a.* a native of the language of Persia; a kind of thin silk; *a.* male figure in Persian attire supporting an entablature [Arch.] **Persian apple**, a peach. **Persian berry**, a berry which yields a yellow dye. **Persian blue** for cosmetics. **Persian powder**, a preparation from the flowers of a Caucasian composite plant, efficacious in destroying insects. **Persian wheel**, a large wheel, with buckets on the rim, for raising water.

**Persiflage**, per-se-fish, *a.* a kind of light, quizzing mockery or banter, specially on serious subjects, out of a cool, stoical contempt for them (*Fr.* from *per*, and *sibilo*, to hiss).

**Persifleur**, per-se-flur, *a.* one given to persiflage.

**Persimmon**, per-sim-mun, *a.* an American plum.

**Persist**, per-sist, *v.a.* to continue steadily in any course; to persevere (*L. per*, and *sisto*, to stand).

**Persistence**, per-sis'-ten-s, *a.* the state of persisting.

**Persistent**, per-sis'-tent, *a.* obstinacy; obstinacy; remaining till the fruit is ripe [Bot.]

**Persistently**, per-sis'-ting-ly, *ad.* steadfastly.

**Persistive**, per-sis'-tiv, *a.* persevering.

**Person**, per-sun, *a.* an individual human being, consisting of body and soul, and conceived of as having a distinct personality; a human being, as distinct from a thing; a human being in a bodily reference; bodily form; a human being indefinitely; character; a distinction in the Godhead [Theol.]; the subject or object of a verb, as speaking, spoken to, or spoken of [Gram.] *In person*, by one's self, and not by representative. *L. persona*, an actor's mask or character assumed, from *per*, and *sona*, to sound, in consequence of the voice sounding through the mouth of it.)

**Personable**, per-sun-a-bl, *a.* of good appearance.

**Personage**, per-sun-aj, *a.* a person, specially of distinction; exterior appearance; person assumed or represented.

**Personal**, per-sun-al, *a.* belonging to a person, not a thing; relating, affecting, peculiar to, or applicable to a person; pertaining to the external appearance; done in person, designing the person [Gram.]; *a.* movable property. **Personal estate**, things belonging to the person, as distinguished from *real estate* in land and houses [Law.] **Personally**, per-sun-al-ly, *ad.* in person; particularly; numerically.

**Personality**, per-sun-al-ty, *a.* that which constitutes individuality; self-conscious, self-determining power; applicability to a person, said of a remark or reflection on his character.

**Personalise**, per-sun-al-ize, *v.a.* to make personal.

**Personality**, per-sun-al-ty, *a.* personal estate.

**Personate**, per-sun-at, *v.a.* to represent by an assumed character; to assume the character and act the part of; to counterfeit; to resemble.

**Personation**, per-sun-e-shun, *a.* the counterfeiting of the person and character of another.

**Personator**, per-sun-a-tur, *a.* one who assumes the character of another.

**Personification**, per-sun-e-fa-ka-shun, *a.* a figure of speech in which inanimate objects and abstractions

are conceived of and represented as endowed with personal qualities and faculties.

**Personify**, per-sun'-e-fa, *v.a.* to treat or represent as endowed with personal qualities (*L. persona*, and *facio*, to make).

**Personnel**, par-sun-nel, *a.* the staff of persons employed in some public service, as distinct from the material (*Fr.*)

**Perspective**, per-spek'-tiv, *a.* relating to the art of perspective; *a.* the art of representing objects on a plane surface with the same effect on the eye as the presentation of the objects themselves; *a.* representation of objects in perspective; view; vista; *a.* telescope (*L. per*, and *specto*, to look). **Perspectively**, per-spek'-tiv-ly, *ad.* according to the rules of perspective.

**Perspectography**, per-spek-log'-ra-fo, *a.* the theory of the art of perspective (*L. perspective*, and *Gr. grapho*, to write).

**Perspicacious**, per-spe-ka'-shus, *a.* quick-sighted; sharp of sight; of acute discernment. **Perspicaciously**, per-spe-ka'-shus-ly, *ad.* in a perspicacious manner.

**Perspicaciousness**, per-spe-ka'-shus-ness, *a.* the quality of being perspicacious.

**Perspicacity**, per-spe-ka'-shus-ty, *a.* perspicaciousness.

**Perspicuity**, per-spe-keu'-e-ty, *a.* perspicuousness; clarity; freedom from obscurity or ambiguity.

**Perspicuous**, per-spik'-u-us, *a.* clear; not obscure or ambiguous. **Perspicuously**, per-spik'-u-us-ly, *ad.* in a perspicuous manner. **Perspicuousness**, per-spik'-u-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being perspicuous.

**Perspirable**, per-spi-ra'-bil, *a.* a quality of being perspirable.

**Perspirable**, per-spi-ra'-bil, *a.* that may be perspired.

**Perspiration**, per-spi-ra'-shun, *a.* act of perspiring; matter perspired.

**Perspirator**, per-spi-ra'-tiv, *a.* performing or conducting.

**Perspiratory**, per-spi-ra'-tur-e, *a.* concerned in the act of perspiration.

**Perspire**, per-spi-re, *v.a.* to excrete through the pores of the skin; to sweat (*L. per*, and *spero*, to breathe).

**Perspiring**, per-spi-ring, *v.a.* to touch or glance on (*L. per*, and *stringo*, to touch upon).

**Persuadable**, per-swa-da'-bl, *a.* that may be persuaded.

**Persuade**, per-swade, *v.a.* to influence by argument, entreaty, expostulation, &c.; to convince by argument; to induce (*L. per*, and *suado*, to suade, to induce).

**Persuader**, per-swad-er, *a.* one who or that which induces.

**Persuasibility**, per-swa-da'-bil-ty, *a.* persuasibleness.

**Persuasible**, per-swa'-zi-bl, *a.* that may be persuaded.

**Persuasibleness**, per-swa'-zi-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being persuadable.

**Persuasion**, per-swa'-shun, *a.* act of persuading; state of being persuaded; conviction; a creed or belief; a sect.

**Persuasive**, per-swa'-siv, *a.* having the power of persuading; *a.* that which persuades; an incitement.

**Persuasiveness**, per-swa'-siv-ness, *a.* the quality of being persuasive.

**Persulphate**, per-sul'-fate, *a.* a combination of sulphuric acid with a peroxide.

**Persudation**, per-sul-ta'-shun, *a.* a dewy exudation, as of blood [Med.] (*L. per*, and *sudo*, to drip).

**Pert**, pert, *a.* brisk; smart; forward; saucy; impudent (*perh.* *Partly*, *per-tile*, *ad.* in a pert manner).

**Pertness**, pert-ness, *a.* pert manner.

**Pertain**, per-tane, *v.a.* to belong or have relation to (*L. per*, and *teneo*, to hold).

**Perturbation**, per-tur-be'-bra-shun, *a.* act of boring (*L. per*, and *torgo*, to bore).

**Pertinacious**, per-te-na'-shus, *a.* obstinate; perversely persistent; resolute. See *Pertain*. **Pertinaciously**, per-te-na'-shus-ly, *ad.* in a pertinacious manner.

**Pertinaciousness**, per-te-na'-shus-ness, *a.* the quality of being pertinacious.

**Pertinacity**, per-te-nas'-e-ty, *a.* pertinaciousness.

**Pertinence**, per-te-nens, *a.* fitness; appositeness; pertinency; pertinence; *a.* suitableness.

**Pertinent**, per-te-nent, *a.* appropriate to the subject or matter in hand; apposite; suitable. See *Pertain*.

**Pertinently**, per-te-nent-ly, *ad.* in a pertinent manner; appositely. **Pertinentness**, per-te-nent-ness, *a.* the quality of being pertinent; appositeness.

**Perturb**, per-turb, *v.a.* to disturb; to agitate.

**Perturbate**, per-tur'-bate, *v.* (*L. per*, and *turbo*, to crowd).

**Perturbation**, per-tur-ba'-shun, *a.* agitation of mind; disturbance; an irregularity or deviation in the motion of a heavenly body in its orbit [Astron.]

**Perturbator**, per-tur-ba-tur, *a.* one who disturbs or

**Perturber**, per-tur'-ber, *a.* causes commotion.

**Pertuse**, per-tu'-se, *a.* a puncture; pierced with holes.

**Pertuse**, per-tu'-se, *a.* (*L. per*, and *tuso*, to beat).

**Pertusion**, per-tew'-shun, *a.* act of punching or piercing; a hole made by punching.

**Pertussis**, per-tus-sis, *a.* whooping-cough [Med.] (*L. per*, and *tussis*, a cough).

**Peruke**, per-rew'-k, *a.* an artificial cap of hair; a periwig (Fr.; porruque, from *L. pilus*, hair).

**Perusal**, pe-rew'-sal, *s.* the act of perusing; examination.

**Peruse**, pe-rew'-s, *v.* to read with attention; to observe (*L. per*, and *usare*, to use).

**Peruser**, pe-rew'-s, *s.* one who peruses.

**Peruvian**, pe-rew'-ve-an, *a.* pertaining to Peru. *Peruvian balsam*, a fragrant, pungent, bitter liquid of a S. American tree. *Peruvian bark*, the bark of several species of cinchona.

**Peruvine**, per-u'-vin, *s.* a substance distilled from balsam of Peru.

**Pervade**, per-va'-d, *v.* to pass through; to permeate; to spread or be diffused through the whole of (*L. per*, and *vado*, *vado*, to go).

**Pervasion**, per-vu'-zhun, *s.* act of pervading or passing through the whole extent of a thing.

**Pervasive**, per-va'-siv, *a.* able or tending to pervade.

**Perverse**, per-ver'-s, *a.* turned aside; obstinate in the wrong; stubborn; untractable; cross; disposed to thwart and vex. *Pervert*, per-ver'-s, *v.* to turn aside, *ad.* in a perverse manner. **Perverseness**, per-ver'-ness, *s.* the state of being perverse.

**Perversion**, per-ver'-shun, *s.* act of perverting; a turning from truth or propriety; a diverting from the true object; misapplication.

**Pervarsity**, per-ver'-se-ty, *s.* perverseness.

**Pervasive**, per-ver'-siv, *a.* tending to pervert.

**Pervert**, per-ver'-t, *v.* to turn from truth, propriety, or its proper purpose; to turn from the right (*L. per* and *verso*, *versum*, to turn).

**Pervert**, per-ver'-t, *s.* one who has been perverted, specially from truth to error.

**Pervertor**, per-ver'-ter, *s.* one who perverts.

**Pervertible**, per-ver'-te-bl, *a.* that may be perverted.

**Perventigate**, per-ver'-te-gate, *v.* to search.

**Pervigilation**, per-ve-ig'-e-lu-shun, *s.* diligent inquiry.

**Pervicacious**, per-ve-ik'-shus, *a.* very obstinate; wilfully contrary (*L. per*, and *vincere*, to conquer).

**Pervicaciousness**, per-ve-ik'-shus-ness, *s.* wilful obstinacy.

**Pervicacity**, per-ve-ik'-se-ty, *s.* wilful obstinacy.

**Pervious**, per-ve-ush, *a.* admitting passage; permeable (*L. per*, and *via*, way). **Perviousness**, per-ve-ush-ness, *s.* quality of being pervious.

**Pevade**, pe-va'-d, *s.* the motion of a horse when he turns his fore-quarters without advancing (Fr. from *passer*, to pass).

**Peshito**, pe-shi'-to, *s.* the Syriac version of the Old and the greater part of the New Testament (Syr. trans. lated).

**Pesty**, pes'-ko, *a.* troublesome; *ad.* very [U.S.]

**Peso**, pes'-so, *s.* a Spanish coin; a dollar (Sp.).

**Pessary**, pes'-a-ri, *s.* a substance dropped upon wool, lint, &c., and applied internally [Med.]; a surgical instrument for preventing a leucous uteri in females (*L.*).

**Pessimism**, pes'-im-izm, *s.* the opinion of the pessimists.

**Pessimist**, pes'-se-mist, *s.* one who regards the present system or constitution of things as radically bad (*L. pessimus*, worst).

**Pessimistic**, pes'-se-mis-tik, *a.* holding of pessimism.

**Pest**, pest, *s.* a fatal epidemic disease; a plague; anything noxious or destructive (*pestis*).

**Pest-house**, pest'-hous, *s.* an hospital for persons infected with contagious disease.

**Pester**, pes'-ter, *v.* to trouble; to annoy; originally, to sting. See *Pestera*.

**Pestiferous**, pes-tif'-er-us, *a.* one who pesters.

**Pestiferous**, pes-tif'-er-us, *a.* pestilential; noxious to health, peace, morals, &c.; mischievous (*L. pestis*, and *fero*, to bring). **Pestiferously**, pes-tif'-er-us-ly, *ad.* in a pestiferous manner.

**Pestilence**, pes-ti'-lent, *s.* any contagious disease that is epidemic and mortal; anything pestilential, physically or morally.

**Pestilent**, pes-ti'-lent, *a.* noxious to health, or life, or morals, or society, or peace; mischievous. **Pestilently**, pes-ti'-lent-ly, *ad.* in a pestilential manner.

**Pestilential**, pes-ti'-lent-ial, *a.* of the nature of a plague or infectious disease, or producing such; mischievous; destructive.

**Pestillation**, pes-ti'-la-shun, *s.* act of pounding.

**Pestle**, pest'-l, *s.* an instrument for pounding in a mortar; *v.* to pound with a pestle (Fr. from *L. pestis*, to pound).

**Pet**, pet, *s.* a coddle lamb; a fondling; a darling; a fit of peevishness or fretful discontent; *v.* to treat as a pet; to fondle (Fr. and Gael).

**Petal**, pet'-al, *s.* a flower-leaf (Gr. *petalon*, a leaf).

**Petaloid**, pet'-al-oid, *a.* having petals.

**Petalous**, pet'-al-us, *a.* having petals.

**Petaline**, pet'-al-in, *a.* pertaining to a petal; attached to a petal (Bot.).

**Petalism**, pet'-al-izm, *s.* banishment in Sparta by writing the name on a leaf, like ostracism in Athens.

**Petalite**, pet'-al-ite, *s.* a mineral like quartz.

**Petaloid**, pet'-al-oid, *a.* in the form of a petal (Gr. *petal*, and *eidos*, like).

**Petaloid**, pet'-al-oid, *s.* in the shape of a petal.

**Petard**, pe-tard', *s.* an explosive machine made of metal, formerly used for breaking gates or barricades (Fr.).

**Petasma**, pet'-a-sus, *s.* the winged cap of Mercury (Gr.).

**Petechia**, pe-te'-ke-ia, *s.* purple spots which appear on the skin in malignant fevers (It.).

**Petechnial**, pe-te'-k-ial, *a.* spotted.

**Petel**, pet'-el, *s.* a petrel.

**Peterman**, pe-ter'-man, *s.* a fisherman.

**Petepence**, pe-ter'-pens, *s.* an annual tribute formerly paid to the Pope of a penny per family.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *a.* pertaining to a petiole.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* having a petiole.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a leaf-stalk (*L. pes*, *pedis*, the foot).

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a small petiole.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a petiole.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a petiole.

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**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a petiole.

**Petiole**, pet'-e-o-lar, *s.* a petiole.

**peto**, to assail (in jest). **Petulant**, pet'-u-lant-le, *ad.* with petulance.

**Petunise**, pe-tunt'-se, *s.* a kind of fine clay used in the manufacture of porcelain.

**Petworth-marble**, pet'-worth-mar-bl, *s.* a variety of marble in the world clay (Gcol.) (*Petworth*, in Sussex.)

**Pewee**, pue, *s.* a foetal coniferous tree (Gr. *peuke*, the pine).

**Pew**, pew, *s.* an enclosed seat in a church: *v.* to furnish with pews (Fr. from *L. podium*, an elevated place).

**Pew-fellow**, pew'-fel-lo, *s.* a companion.

**Pewit**, pe'-wit, *s.* the lawing (from its cry).

**Pewter**, pew'-ter, *s.* an alloy, mainly of tin and lead; *a.* a vessel made of pewter; *a.* made of pewter (D.Fr.) See **Spelter**.

**Pewterer**, pew'-ter-er, *s.* one who makes utensils of pewter.

**Pewterly**, pew'-ter-e, *a.* belonging to or like pewter.

**Phaeon**, fae'-on, *s.* a light open four-wheel carriage, so called from the name of Phaeon and Clymene, who being at his own request permitted to guide the chariot of the sun, nearly set the world on fire, but was prevented by Jupiter, who transferred him with a thunderbolt; *a.* genus of palmed birds (Ornith.).

**Phagedena**, fae'-de-na, *s.* an obstinate ulcer (Gr. *phago*, to eat).

**Phagogenic**, fae'-je-je-nik, *s.* an application that arrests the sloughing of fungous flesh (Med.).

**Phalanger**, fa-lan'-je-al, *s.* belonging to the phalanger, fa-lan'-je-al, *s.* a large *s.*

**Phalanger**, fa-lan'-je-al, *s.* a marsupial quadruped inhabitant of Australia.

**Phalanges**, fa-lan'-jees, *s.* the small bones of the fingers and toes (Anat.). (*pl.* of **Phalanx**.)

**Phalangium**, fa-lan'-je-um, *s.* pertaining to the genus of spiders called phalangium.

**Phalansterianism**, fal-an-ster'-re-an-izm, *s.* the system of living in small communities, as advocated by Fourier (Gr. *phalanx*).

**Phalanx**, fal'-anks, *s.* a body of troops or men formed in close array; *a.* a compact body; *s.* one of the small bones forming the fingers or toes (Anat.). (Gr. *lattice array*.) See **Phalanges**.

**Phallic**, fal'-lik, *a.* pertaining to the worship of the phallus, or the organ of Bacchus.

**Phallus**, fal'-lus, *s.* the organ of the male organ of generation as a symbol of the procreative power of nature; *a.* genus of fungi (Gr.).

**Phanerogamous**, fan-e-rog'-a-mus, *a.* having visible flowers (Bot.). (Gr. *phaneros*, visible, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Phantascopy**, fan'-tas-ko-pee, *s.* an optical instrument which makes fixed objects appear as if in motion (Gr. *phantasm*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Phantasm**, fan'-tazm, *s.* an image created by the fancy which seems real; *a.* fancied vision; *a.* fancy; *a.* notion (Gr. from *phantao*, to show).

**Phantasmagoria**, fan-taz'-ma-go'-re-a, *s.* representations made, as by a magic lantern; *a.* array and procession, as by magic, of a medley of, as it were, shadowy illusory figures; *a.* magic lantern (Gr. *phantasma*, and *gora*, an assembly).

**Phantasmagorical**, fan-taz'-ma-go'-re-al, *a.* in a phantasmagoria.

**Phantasmal**, fan-tas'-mal, *a.* like a phantasm.

**Phantastic**, fan-tas'-tik, *a.* See **Fantastic**.

**Phantasy**, fan'-to-se, *s.* See **Fantasy**.

**Phantom**, fan'-tum, *s.* an apparition; *a.* fancied vision. See **Phantasm**.

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book of directions, generally published by authority for preparing medicines (Gr. *pharmakon*, and *poiesis*, to make).

**Pharmacy**, far'-ma-se, *s.* the art or practice of preparing and dispensing medicines; the occupation of an apothecary (Gr. *pharmakon*).

**Pharos**, fa'-ros, *s.* a lighthouse; *a.* beacon; so named from a lighthouse on the island of Pharos at the port of Alexandria.

**Pharyngeal**, fa-rin'-je-al, *a.* connected with the pharynx.

**Pharyngitis**, far-in'-ji-tis, *s.* inflammation of the membrane of the pharynx.

**Pharyngotomy**, far-in'-go-t'-o-me, *s.* making an incision into the pharynx (Gr. *pharynx*, and *toime*, cutting).

**Pharynx**, fa'-inks, *s.* a muscular sac at the upper part of the oesophagus (Gr.).

**Phase**, faze, *s.* *pl.* **Phases**, appearance to the eye.

**Phase**, fa'-eis, *s.* particularly of the illuminated surface of the moon or a planet; aspect; particular state of a phenomenon which suffers periodic changes; transparent green quartz (Min.). (Gr. from *phao*, to shine.)

**Phaseol**, fa'-zel, *s.* the French bean (Gr.).

**Phaseolus**, fae'-ant, *s.* a gallicaceous hard, highly esteemed for the beauty of its plumage and the delicacy of its flesh (*Phaseolus*, a river in Galicia, where the birds abound).

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**Philomath**, fil'-o-math, *s.* a lover of learning (Gr. *philos*, and *mathano*, to learn).

**Philomathic**, fil-o-math'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or having a love of learning.

**Philomathy**, fil-on'-ath-o, *s.* the love of learning.

**Philomel**, fil'-o-mel, *s.* the nightingale (*Philomela*, changed into a nightingale).

**Philomusical**, fil-o-mew'-se-kal, *a.* loving music.

**Philopolemic**, fil-o-po-lem'-ik, *a.* ruling over opposite natures (Gr. *philos*, and *polemos*).

**Philoprogenitiveness**, fil-o-pro-jen'-e-tiv-ness, *s.* the love of offspring [Purkin.] (Gr. *philos*, and *progeny*.)

**Philosophy**, fi-lo-zo-fy, *s.* one who merely philosophizes (Gr.).

**Philosopher**, fil-os'-o-fer, *s.* one devoted to or versed in philosophy; one of a philosophic spirit; a wise man.

**Philosopher's stone**, an imaginary substance which the alchemists formerly sought, as the instrument of converting the baser metals into pure gold.

**Philosophic**, fil-o-sof'-ik, *a.* pertaining to philosophy.

**Philosophical**, fil-o-sof'-i-kal, *a.* applying according to, regulated by or based on philosophy; like a philosopher or wise man. **Philosophically**, fil-o-sof'-i-kal-ly, *ad.* in a philosophical manner.

**Philosophism**, fil-os'-o-fizm, *s.* would-be or shallow philosophy.

**Philosophist**, fil-os'-o-fist, *s.* a would-be philosopher.

**Philosophistical**, fil-os'-o-fis'-tikal, *a.* pertaining to the love or practice of sophistry.

**Philosophize**, fil-os'-o-fiz, *v.* to reason like a philosopher.

**Philosophizer**, fil-os'-o-fiz-er, *s.* one who philosophizes.

**Philosophy**, fil-os'-o-fy, *s.* the application of pure thought to the explanation of things, or the rationally thought-out explanation of things; a particular philosopher's system; a scientific explanatory reasoning; investigation of the phenomena of mind and matter; argumentation (Gr. love of wisdom, from *philos*, and *sophia*, wisdom).

**Philotechnic**, fil-o-tek'-nik, *a.* having attachment to the arts.

**Philoter**, fil-ot'-er, *s.* a charm to excite love; *v.* to impregnate with a love potion (Gr.).

**Phiz**, fiz, *s.* the face or visage (*physiognomy*).

**Phlebitis**, fle-bit'-is, *s.* inflammation of the veins.

**Phlebotomy**, fle-bot'-o-mi, *s.* a surgical operation, usually found in the veins (Gr. *phleps*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Phlebology**, fle-bot'-o-je, *s.* the anatomy of the veins; a treatise on the veins (Gr. *phleps*, a vein, and *logos*, an account).

**Phlebotomist**, fle-bot'-o-mist, *s.* a blood-letting.

**Phlebotomize**, fle-bot'-o-mize, *v.* to let blood from a vein.

**Phlebotomy**, fle-bot'-o-mi, *s.* the act or practice of blood-letting (Gr. *phleps*, and *to me, cutting*).

**Phlegethon**, fle-g'-e-thon, *s.* a river in the infernal regions, which ran in torrents of fire [Myth.] (Gr. flaming).

**Phlegm**, fle-m, *s.* cold animal fluid; one of the four humours supposed by the ancients to constitute the blood; the thick, viscid matter secreted in the throat; dullness; sluggishness; indifference (Gr. a flowing).

**Phlegmasia**, fle-m'-a-si-a, *s.* inflammation [Med.]

**Phlegmasia dolens**, a painful swelling of the lower extremities [Med.]

**Phlegmatic**, fle-mat'-ik, *a.* abounding in phlegm; calm; sluggish; not easily stirred up.

**Phlegmon**, fle-g'-mon, *s.* an inflammatory tumour.

**Phlegme**, fle-m, *s.* See **Fleam**.

**Phlogistic**, flo-jik'-tik, *a.* partaking of phlogiston; preternaturally energetic; inflammatory [Med.]

**Phlogisticate**, flo-jik'-te-ka-te, *v.* to combine phlogiston with.

**Phlogiston**, flo-jik'-ton, *s.* the supposed principle of inflammability; the matter of fire in composition with other bodies (Gr. *phlego*, to burn).

**Phloridiana**, flor-id'-i-na, *s.* a substance found in the root-bark of the apple tree, pear tree, &c. (Gr. *phlois*, bark, and *phlois*, root).

**Phlox**, floks, *s.* a N. American beautiful-flowering plant (Gr. *phlego*, to burn).

**Phoca**, fo'-ka, *s.* a genus of mammals; the seal (L.).

**Phocæ**, fo'-kal, *s.* pertaining to the seal tribe.

**Phocæic**, fo-fo'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the dolphin (Gr. *phocæus*, the dolphin).

**Phocine**, fo'-sin, *a.* pertaining to the seal tribe.

**Phocine**, fo'-sin, *s.* Apollo, or the sun (Gr. *phoëus*, brilliant).

**Phoeix**, fo'-niks, *s.* See **Phoenix**.

**Phonetic**, fo-net'-ik, *a.* representing sounds; vocal (Gr. *phone*, sound).

**Phonetics**, fo-net'-iks, *s.* the science of sounds, especially of the human voice.

**Phonics**, fon'-iks, *s.* phonetics; the art of harmonising sound.

**Phonocaptic**, fo-no-kam'-tik, *a.* having the power to inflict sound (Gr. *phone*, and *kaino*, to inflict).

**Phonograph**, fo'-no-graf, *s.* an instrument which registers and repeats sounds; a character representing a distinct sound.

**Phonographer**, fo-nog'-ra-fer, *s.* one versed in phonography.

**Phonographic**, fo-no-graf'-ik, *a.* pertaining to phonography.

**Phonography**, fo-nog'-ra-fe, *s.* a description of the sounds uttered by the organs of speech; representation of sounds, each by a distinct character (Gr. *phone*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Phonolite**, fo-no-lite, *s.* clinkstone (Gr. *phone*, and *lithos*, stone).

**Phonological**, fo-no-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to phonology.

**Phonology**, fo-no-loj'-e, *s.* the science of the elementary sounds of the human voice (Gr. *phone*, and *logos*, science).

**Phonoscope**, fo-no-skop'-e, *s.* an instrument which, by means of electricity, transmits sound in the form of electric flashes (Gr. *phone*, and *skopo*, to view).

**Phonotype**, fo-no-tip'-e, *s.* a phonetic type.

**Phototype**, fo-to'-pe, *s.* a proposed mode of printing in which each sound of the voice shall be represented by a distinct letter.

**Phorum**, fo'-rum, *s.* N. W. Zealand flax (Gr. *phor-mos*, basket).

**Phosgene**, fos'-jen'-e, *s.* generating light (Gr. *phos*, light, and *genna*, to produce).

**Phosphate**, fos-fat'-e, *s.* a salt of phosphoric acid.

**Phosphatic**, fos-fat'-ik, *a.* containing phosphates.

**Phosphene**, fos-fen'-e, *s.* a luminous impression on the eye after compression of the eyelid (Gr. *phos*, and *phaino*, to show).

**Phosphine**, fos-fen'-e, *s.* a salt of phosphorous acid.

**Phosphoric**, fos-for'-ic, *s.* an earth united with phosphoric acid.

**Phosphor**, fos-for'-e, *s.* the morning star. See **Phosphorus**.

**Phosphorate**, fos-for'-ate, *v.* to combine with phosphorus.

**Phosphoresce**, fos-for-es'-e, *v.* to shine, as phosphorus.

**Phosphorescent**, fos-for-es'-sent, *a.* shining with a faint light, like phosphorus.

**Phosphoric**, fos-for'-ic, *a.* pertaining to or obtained from phosphorus.

**Phosphorous**, fos-for-us, *s.* from phosphorus. **Phosphoric acid**, an acid formed by combining phosphorus with oxygen.

**Phosphorite**, fos-for'-ite, *s.* a variety of apatite.

**Phosphorus**, fos-for-us, *s.* a combustible substance of a yellowish colour, and luminous in the dark (Gr. *phos*, light, and *phero*, to bear).

**Phosuret**, fos-fu-ret, *s.* a combination of phosphorus with a base.

**Phosphuretted**, fos-fu-ret'-ed, *a.* combined with phosphorus. **Phosphuretted hydrogen**, a combination of phosphorus and hydrogen.

**Photo**, fo'-to, *s.* a photograph.

**Photogenic**, fo-to-jen'-ik, *a.* pertaining to photography.

**Photogeny**, fo-to-jen'-e, *s.* photography (Gr. *phos*, and *genna*, to produce).

**Photography**, fo-to-je-fy, *s.* photographic engraving (Gr. *phos*, and *grapho*, to carve).

**Photograph**, fo-to-graf, *s.* a photographic picture; *v.* to take a picture by photography (Gr. *phos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Photographer**, fo-to-gra-fer, *s.* one who takes pictures by photography.

**Photographic**, fo-to-graf'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or obtained by photography.

**Photography**, fo-log'-ra-fe, *s.* the art of producing pictures of objects on a chemically prepared ground by the action of light.

**Photological**, fo-to-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to photology.

**Photology**, fo-to-loj'-e, *s.* the science of light (Gr. *phos*, and *logos*, science).

**Photometer**, fo-to-met'-er, *s.* an instrument for measuring the relative intensities of light (Gr. *phos*, and *metron*).

**Photometrical**, fo-to-met-re-kal, *a.* pertaining to a photometer.

**Photometry**, fo-to-met'-re, *s.* the measurement of light.

**Photophobia**, fo-to-fob'-e-a, *s.* an intolerance of light (Gr. *phos*, and *phobos*, fear).

**Photophony**, fo-to-fon'-e, *s.* an apparatus for reproducing sound by variation in light (Gr. *phos*, and *phone*, sound).

**Photopsy**, fo-tof'-so, *s.* an affection of the eye presenting luminous rays (Gr. *phos*, and *opsis*, vision).

**Photosphere**, fo-to-sfe-ro, *n.* the luminous envelope of the sun (*Gr. phos, and sphere*).

**Phototype**, fo-to-ti-pe, *a.* a photographic impression of an engraving from which copies can be printed; also the process of doing this.

**Phrase**, fra-ze, *s.* a short expression; a peculiar mode of speech; style; *u. a. or u. n.* to express in words or in peculiar words. **Phrase-book**, a book of idioms. (*Gr. phrase, expression*).

**Phraseless**, fra-ze'-less, *a.* not to be expressed or described.

**Phraseological**, fra-ze-o-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to phraseology; composed of phrases.

**Phraseology**, fra-ze-o-loj'-e, *s.* manner of expressing a thought; diction; a collection of phrases (*Gr. phrase, and logos, science*).

**Phrenetic**, fre-no-tik, *a.* wild and erratic; frantic; *s.* a person erratic in his imagination. See **Phrensy**.

**Phrenic**, fre-no'-ik, *a.* belonging to the diaphragm (*Gr. phren, the diaphragm*).

**Phrenitis**, fre-no'-tis, *s.* an inflammation of the brain, attended with fever and delirium; *phrensy*.

**Phrenological**, fre-no-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to phrenology. **Phrenologically**, fre-no-loj'-e-kal-le, *ad.* according to phrenology.

**Phrenologist**, fre-no-loj'-o-jist, *s.* a believer in phrenology; one versed in the science.

**Phrenology**, fre-no-loj'-e, *s.* the science of the human mind as connected with the supposed organs of its action in the brain, and as developed by the external influences of the cranium (*Gr. phren, the mind, and logos, science*).

**Phrenzy**, fren'-ze, *s.* madness; delirium. See **Frenzy**. **Phrygian**, frij'-ean, *a.* belonging to Phrygia; an epithet applied to a spiritually animating kind of music, and also to a kind of pumice-stone, anciently used in dyeing. **Phrygian cap**, a woollen cap worn by the ancient Phrygians, and become the emblem of enchantment and liberty.

**Phthiriada**, the-fr'-i-sis, *s.* the lousy disease (*Gr. phthir, a louse*).

**Phthitic**, thiz'-zik, *s.* phthisis; one affected with it.

**Phthitical**, thiz'-ze-kal, *a.* belonging to or proceeding from phthisis.

**Phthisiology**, thiz-e-loj'-e, *s.* a treatise on phthisis (*Gr. phthisis, and logos, account*).

**Phthisipneumonia**, the-friz'-e-no-mo-ne, *s.* pulmonary consumption (*Gr. phthisis, and pneuma*).

**Phthisis**, th'-sis, *s.* pulmonary consumption (*Gr. phthis, to waste away*).

**Phycology**, fi-ko-loj'-e, *s.* the science of algae (*Gr. phycos, a seaweed, and logos, science*).

**Phylacterio**, fi-lak'-ter-ik, *a.* pertaining to phylacteries.

**Phylactery**, fi-lak'-te-ri-a, *s.* any charm or amulet worn as a preservative from danger or disease; among the Jews, a strip of parchment inscribed with certain texts of Scripture, enclosed in small cases, and attached to the forehead or the left arm (*Gr. phylax, to guard*).

**Phylarchy**, fi-lar'-ke, *s.* government of a tribe (*Gr. phul, a tribe, and arch, to rule*).

**Phyleic**, fi-le'-sik, *a.* pertaining to a tribe.

**Phyllite**, fi-ly'-te, *s.* a petrified leaf (*Gr. phyllon, a leaf, and lithos, a stone*).

**Phyllodium**, fi-lof'-de-mi, *s.* a petiole flattened into a leaf-like expansion (*Gr. phyllon, and eidos, like*).

**Phylloid**, fi-lof'-oid, *a.* like a leaf.

**Phyllophagans**, fi-lof'-e-je-ni-a-ni, *s.* insects that feed on leaves (*Gr. phyllon, and phago, to eat*).

**Phyllophagous**, fi-lof'-e-je-ni-a, *a.* leaf-eating.

**Phyllophorus**, fi-lof'-o-ro-s, *a.* producing leaves (*Gr. phyllon, and fero, to bear*).

**Phyllopus**, fi-lof'-o-pu-s, *s.* a tribe of crustaceans with leaf-like feet (*Gr. phyllon, and pous, a foot*).

**Phyllostom**, fi-lof'-o-to-mi, *s.* a leaf-nosed bat (*Gr. phyllon, and stoma, a mouth*).

**Phyllotaxis**, fi-lo-tak'-sis, *s.* the arrangement of the leaves on the stem [*Bot.*] (*Gr. phyllon, and taxis, order*).

**Phylloxera**, fi-lok'-a-ra, *s.* an insect which forms leaf-walls on the vine (*Gr. phyllon, and xeros, dry*).

**Phylum**, fi-lo'-um, *a.* the leaf insect.

**Phylogenesis**, fi-lo-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the development of Phytology, fi-lof'-e-ne, *s.* racial or typical forms in the animal or vegetable kingdom (*Gr. phyle, and genesis, to produce*).

**Phylogenetic**, fi-lo-jen'-e-tik, *a.* pertaining to phylogeny.

**Phyma**, fi-ma, *s.* an external tubercle (*Gr.*

**Phymatous**, fi-ma'-tus, *a.* tubercular of a greenish-white colour; a variety of prismatic topaz.

**Physic**, fiz'-ik, *s.* the science or the art of healing diseases; medicine; a medicine that purges; a cathartic; *u. d.* to treat with physic; to cure (*Gr. physikos, natural, from physis, nature*).

**Physical**, fiz'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to nature, natural productions, or material things; pertaining to physics; perceptible by the senses. **Physically**, fiz-e-kal'-le, *ad.* according to nature or physics; materially.

**Physicalist**, fiz'-ik-al-ist, *s.* one who refers the spiritual in man to physical organization.

**Physician**, fiz'-i-shi-an, *s.* one whose profession is to prescribe remedies for diseases; one who heals mental diseases.

**Physicist**, fiz'-e-sizm, *s.* the reference of the spiritual to the physical.

**Physiologic**, fiz-e-ko-loj'-ik, *s.* logic illustrated by natural philosophy.

**Physiology**, fiz-e-ko-loj'-e, *s.* the science of natural philosophy, or a discourse thereon.

**Physico-theology**, fiz'-e-ko-the-o'-loj'-e, *s.* theology illustrated by natural philosophy.

**Physica**, fiz'-iks, *s.* the science of nature, or of the material system; natural philosophy.

**Physiognomic**, fiz-e-o-no-m'-ik, *a.* pertaining to physiognomy; significant; *s.* physiognomy.

**Physiognomist**, fiz-e-o-n'-o-m-ist, *s.* one who is skilled in physiognomy.

**Physiognomy**, fiz-e-on'-o-m-e, *s.* the science of discerning the character of the mind from the features of the face; the expression of the countenance (*Gr. physis, nature, and gnomon, an interpreter*).

**Physiographer**, fiz-e-og'-ra-fer, *s.* a naturalist.

**Physiography**, fiz-e-og'-ra-fi-a, *s.* the science of nature in its external aspects or features (*Gr. physis, and grapho, to write*).

**Physiological**, fiz-e-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to physiology. **Physiologically**, fiz-e-loj'-e-kal-le, *ad.* according to physiology.

**Physiologist**, fiz-e-loj'-o-jist, *s.* one who is versed in physiology.

**Physiology**, fiz-e-loj'-e, *s.* the science which treats of the organs and their functions of plants and animals (*Gr. physis, and logos, science*).

**Physique**, iz'-zek, *s.* physical organization (*Fr.*

**Physiura**, fiz'-e-ura, *s.* a winding by means of air-bladders (*Gr. physia, an air-bubble, and u. gradior, to walk*).

**Phytogenesis**, fi-to-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the doctrine of the Phytogeny, fi-toj'-e-ne, *s.* generation of plants (*Gr. phytos, and genesis, to produce*).

**Phytography**, fi-tof'-ra-fi, *s.* the science of describing plants in a systematic manner (*Gr. phytos, and grapho, to write*).

**Phytoid**, fi-tof'-id, *a.* plant-like (*Gr. phytos, and eidos, like*).

**Phytologist**, fi-tof'-o-jist, *s.* one versed in plants.

**Phytology**, fi-tof'-o-j-e, *s.* the science of plants; botany (*Gr. phytos, and logos, science*).

**Phytomy**, fi-tof'-o-m-e, *s.* the science of the laws of vegetable development (*Gr. phytos, and myos, a law*).

**Phytophages**, fi-tof'-a-je-ni-a, *s.* subsisting on plants (*Gr. phytos, and phago, to eat*).

**Phytotomy**, fi-tof'-o-m-e, *s.* vegetable anatomy (*Gr. phytos, and tome, cutting*).

**Phytosoa**, fi-tof'-o-sa, *s.* *sing.* **Phytosoon**; zoophyte; minute animals in the tissues of plants (*Gr. phytos, and soos, an animal*).

**Phylactery**, fi-lak'-te-ri-a, *s.* a thin membrane which invests the brain (*Gr. phul, mother*).

**Phyllite**, fi-ly'-te, *s.* a small plant.

**Phyllism**, fi-ly'-izm, *s.* a performer on the pianoforte.

**Piano**, pi-a'-no, *ad.* softly [*Mus.*]. (*It.*

**Piano**, pi-a'-no, *s.* a pianoforte (*It.* from *l. planus, plain, smooth*).

**Pianoforte**, pi-a-n'-for'-ta, *s.* a keyed musical instrument, in which the notes are produced by the action of hammers on the wires (*It. piano, and forte, from l. fortis, strong*).

**Pianus**, pi-a'-nu-s, *s.* a vegetable fibre from Brazil used in the manufacture of brooms and brushes.

**Piastre**, pe-as'-ter, *s.* a coin of very varying value. See **Piaster**.

**Piazza**, pi-a'-za, *s.* an open square surrounded by buildings, the upper stories of which are generally supported over an arched promenade by pillars; the colonnaded walk itself (*It.* See **Place**).

**Pibroch**, pi-bro'-k, *s.* a wild, irregular species of martial music played on the Highland bagpipe; the bagpipe itself (*Scot. pib, a pipe*).

**Pica**, pi'-ka, *s.* the nasper, a depraved form of appetite, so called from the presumed habits of the magpie, in which there is a craving for substances unfit for food, such as sand, chalk, clay, coal, &c. [*Med.*] (*L.*)

**Pica**, pi'-ka, *s.* a large printing-type; a directory for devotional services. See **Pie**.



**Picador**, pik'-a-dore, *s.* in a bull fight, one who rouses the bull by pricking him.

**Picamar**, pik'-a-mar, *s.* the bitter principle of pitch (L. *pit*, pitch, and *amarus*, bitter).

**Picaroon**, pik'-a-roon, *s.* a plunderer, especially of wrecks; a pirate (L. *picareus*, to plunder).

**Pickaninny**, pik'-a-ninny, *s.* a small silver coin (U.S.).

**Piccadilly**, pik'-ka-dil-lee, *s.* a high collar, or a kind of ruff (peak).

**Piccoque**, pik'-kay, *s.* money paid at fairs for breaking ground for fowls (L. *picca*, to break).

**Piccolo**, pik'-lo-lo, *s.* a small flute, with the notes an octave higher than the ordinary.

**Pick**, pik, *v.a.* to pluck with the fingers something that grows or adheres to another thing; to pull off or clean with the teeth, fingers, &c.; to separate so as to loosen; to steal by picking out with the fingers; to choose or select; to strike with the bill, as a bird; to puncture; to open by a pointed instrument, as a lock; *v.n.* to eat slowly; to nibble; *s.* a sharp-pointed tool for digging; choice; right of selection; point matter which occurs on printing types (Printing). To pick up, to take up; to gather. To pick a hole in one's coat, to find fault. (A.S. *piccan*.)

**Pickaninny**, pik'-a-ninny, *s.* a negro baby (from Sp.).

**Pickapack**, pik'-a-pak, *ad.* in the manner of a pack.

**Pickaxe**, pik'-aks, *s.* an iron tool with a sharp point at one end and a broad blade at the other; a pick.

**Pickback**, pik'-bak, *s.* a game at back.

**Picked**, pik't, *a.* pointed. **Pickedness**, pik'-t-d-ness, *s.* state of being pointed at the end; sharpness.

**Pickier**, pik'-er, *v.g.* to pick; to choose.

**Picker**, pik'-er, *s.* one who picks or pulls; an instrument for picking or separating.

**Pickerei**, pik'-er-el, *s.* a small pike. **Pickereet-wood**, a water plant (pick).

**Picket**, pik'-et, *s.* a sharp stake used for fortification; a narrow board pointed for a fence; a guard posted in front of an army; a small body of men selected for a purpose (Mil.); a game at cards; the punishment of standing on a pointed stake; *v.a.* to fasten with pickets; to enclose with pickets; to fasten to a picket or stake; to post as a picket (Mil.) (pick).

**Pickle**, pik'l, *s.* brine; a solution of salt and water; any liquid in which substances are seasoned and preserved; a vegetable or fruit preserved in pickles; a state of difficulty; *v.a.* to preserve in pickle; to trouble largely with anything (But. *pik'l*, brine).

**Pickle-herring**, pik'-ler-herring, *s.* a merry-andrew.

**Picklock**, pik'-lok, *s.* an instrument for opening locks without the key; a person who picks locks.

**Pickpocket**, pik'-pik-et, *s.* one who steals from the pocket of another.

**Pickpurse**, pik'-purse, *s.* one who steals from the purse of another.

**Pickthank**, pik'-thank, *s.* an officious fellow; a parasite.

**Picktooth**, pik'-tooth, *s.* a tooth-pick.

**Picnic**, pik'-nik, *s.* a rural entertainment at which each person contributes some article for the repast; a pleasure-party making an excursion into the country and carrying their provisions with them; *v.n.* to go on a picnic.

**Picnose**, pik'-nose, *s.* a variety of carnation.

**Picric**, pik'-rik, *s.* carbazotic acid (Gr. *pikros*, bitter).

**Picrine**, pik'-rin, *s.* a bitter substance procured from dihydric purpurea.

**Picrocal**, pik'-ro-cal, *s.* a principle in bile (Gr. *pikros* and *kalos*, sweet).

**Picrotoxin**, pik'-ro-tox-in, *s.* a bitter principle from the seeds of the coccineus induratus (Gr. *pikros* and *toxikon*, poison).

**Pict**, pik't, *s.* some of a race of people formerly occupying the north-east of Scotland.

**Pictorial**, pik'-to-ri-al, *a.* pertaining to pictures; illustrated by pictures. **Pictorially**, pik'-to-ri-al-ly, *ad.* in a pictorial manner.

**Picture**, pik'-tur, *s.* a painting or drawing exhibiting the resemblance of anything; a likeness; representation; description; *v.a.* to paint or draw resemblance; to represent; to describe vividly (L. *pictus*, painted, to paint).

**Picture-gallery**, pik'-tur-al-er-ee, *s.* an apartment for the exhibition of pictures.

**Picturesque**, pik'-tur-esk, *a.* expressing that kind of beauty which is agreeable in a picture, natural or artificial, like a picture. **Picturesqueness**, pik'-tur-esk-ness, *s.* state of being picturesque.

**Pied**, pi'-kul, *s.* a Chinese weight of 13½ pounds.

**Picus**, pi'-kus, *s.* the woodpecker (L.).

**Pie**, pi, *s.* a dish or a quantity of meat or fruit covered with paste and baked; a party (Celt.).

**Pie**, pi, *s.* the magpie; type confusedly mixed (L. *pieus*).

**Pie**, pi, *s.* the old Rom. Cath. service-book, so called from the old manner of printing it presenting an appearance like the colours of the magpie.

**Piebald**, pi'-bawld, *a.* with patches of different colours (pie, the magpie, and *bald*, streaked).

**Piece**, pees, *s.* a part of anything; a portion; a definite quantity; a literary or artistic composition; a composition; a gain; a coin; a person; *v.a.* to mend; to patch; to add to; to unite; *v.n.* to unite; to be compacted. *Of a piece*, of the same sort. To piece out, to extend by addition of one or more pieces. (Fr. *pièce*.)

**Pieces**, pees'-les, *a.* not made of pieces.

**Pieces**, pees'-m-eel, *a.* single; made of pieces; *ad.* in pieces; by pieces; little by little.

**Piecer**, pees'-er, *s.* one who pieces; a patcher.

**Piece-work**, pee'-work, *s.* work done by the job or piece.

**Pied**, pids, *a.* variegated with spots; spotted. **Piedness**, pied-ness, *s.* variety of colours in spots (pie, the magpie).

**Pieno**, pe-en'-no, *s.* in full; all performing (Mus.) (It.).

**Pierced**, pi'-pow-der, *s.* a court of record, formerly incident to every fair and market (Fr. *piet*, foot, and *poudre*, dust).

**Pier**, peer, *s.* a mass of solid stone work for supporting an arch, the pillars of a bridge, or other building; a projecting wharf or landing-place; a jetty or mole projecting into the sea (Fr. *piere*, a stone, from Gr. *petra*, a rock).

**Pierage**, peer'-age, *s.* toll for using a pier.

**Pierce**, peers, *v.a.* to thrust into with a pointed instrument; to penetrate; to affect deeply; to dive into; *v.n.* to enter; to penetrate (Fr. *percer*).

**Pierceable**, peers'-a-ble, *a.* that may be pierced.

**Piercer**, peers'-er, *s.* an instrument that pierces; one who pierces.

**Piercing**, peers'-ing, *a.* penetrating with force; keen.

**Piercingly**, peers'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a piercing manner.

**Piercingness**, peers'-ing-ness, *s.* piercing quality.

**Pier-glass**, peer'-glas, *s.* a mirror between windows.

**Pierian**, pi'-er-ian, *a.* pertaining to the Muses (*Pieria*, in Thracia, where they were worshipped).

**Pier-table**, peers'-ta-ble, *s.* a table between windows.

**Piet**, pi-et, *s.* a nun.

**Pieta**, pee'-ta, *s.* a representation of the Virgin and the dead Christ (It.).

**Pietism**, pi-et-izm, *s.* the principles and practices of the Pietists.

**Pietist**, pi-et-ist, *s.* one of a religious party in Germany that attached, or affected to attach, supreme importance to personal goodness, which they sought to promote to the comparative disregard of Christian dogma and the services of the church; one who attaches supreme importance to the profession and practice of piety.

**Pietistic**, pi-et-ist-ik, *a.* partaking of pietism.

**Pietra dura**, pi-et'-ra-dur'-a, *s.* the finest kind of Florentine mosaic work (It. hard stone).

**Pious**, pi'-us, *a.* the quality of being pious; veneration of the Supreme Being; affectionate reverence of parents or friends.

**Piezometer**, pie-zom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the compressibility of fluids (Gr. *piezo*, to press, and *meter*).



Pigeon.

**Pig**, pig, *s.* a young swine; a swine; an oblong mass of unformed iron, lead, or other metal; *v.a.* or *v.n.* to bring forth pigs, or like pigs; to lie together like pigs (A.S. *pegga*).

**Pigeon**, pi'-un, *s.* a well known bird of several varieties; the dove; a person easily imposed on and swindled; *v.a.* to peep in gambling (L. *pipio*, to pipe or chirp).

**Pigeon-brasted**, pi'-un-brast-ed, *a.* with a breast like a pigeon.

**Pig-eyed**, pig'-ide, *a.* having small eyes sunk deep in the head.

**Pig-headed**, pig'-hed-ed, *a.* having a large head; stupidity; obstinacy.

**Pig-headedness**, pig'-hed-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being pig-headed.

**Pigeon-hearted**, pi'-un-hart-ed, *a.* timid; easily frightened.

**Pigeon hole**, pi'-un-hole, *s.* a hole for pigeons to enter their dwelling; a little division in a case for papers.

**Pigeon-livered**, pi'-un-liv-ed, *a.* timid or mild in temper.

**Pigeon-pea**, pi'-un-pee, *s.* a kind of pulse.

**Pigeon-toed**, pi'-un-toe, *a.* with turned-in toes.  
**Piggery**, pig'-er-e, *a.* an enclosure containing pig-sties.  
**Piggin**, pig'-gin, *a.* a small wooden drinking vessel.  
**Pig-iron**, pig'-i-urn, *a.* iron in pigs.  
**Pigment**, pig'-ment, *a.* very small; like a pigmy.  
**Pigment**, pig'-ment, *a.* paint; colouring matter (*L. pingo, to paint*).  
**Pigmental**, pig'-ment-al, *a.* pertaining to pigments.  
**Pigmy**, pig'-me, *a.* one of a race of dwarfs of antiquity, fabled to be about 13½ inches in height; *a.* dwarf; *a.* very small; dwarfish (*Gr. pygme, a measure of 13½ inches*).  
**Pignons**, pene-yuns, *s.pl.* edible seeds of fir-cones (*Fr.*).  
**Pignoration**, pig-no-ras'-hun, *a.* act of pledging (*L. pig-nus, pignus*), a pledge.  
**Pig-nut**, pig'-nut, *a.* the ground nut.  
**Pig-sty**, pig'-sti, *a.* a sty or pen for pigs.  
**Pig-tail**, pig'-tale, *a.* the tail of a pig; the hair of the head tied in the form of a pig's tail; a small roll of twisted tobacco.  
**Pigwidgeon**, pig-wid'-jun, *a.* a fairy; *a.* cant word for anything very small.  
**Pike**, juke, *a.* a weapon consisting of a long wooden shaft with a pointed flat steel head; a pointed end; *a.* voracious fresh-water fish with a pointed snout (*Gelt.*).  
**Piked**, pike't, *a.* ending in a point.  
**Pikelet**, pike'-let, *s.* a light cake or muffin.  
**Pikeolla**, pike'-lin, *s.* a soldier's cap with a pile.  
**Pikeman**, pike'-man, *a.* a soldier armed with a pike.  
**Pikemaid**, pike'-maid, *a.* the shaft of a pike.  
**Pikistat**, pi'-is-tat, *a.* a square collar, usually set within a waist.  
**Pilch**, pilch, *a.* a furrow gown; a flannel gown.  
**Pilchard**, pil'-chard, *a.* a fish resembling the herring, found on the coast of Cornwall and Devon (*Gelt.*).  
**Pile**, pile, *a.* a heap; a mass or collection of things piled up, or in combustibles for burning a dead body; a large building or an edifice; a series of plates so arranged as to produce a current (*Elect.*); *a.* to lay in a heap or pile; to collect together; to amass (*L. pila, a ball*).  
**Pile**, pile, *a.* a large stake driven into the earth to support a building; *a.* to drive piles into (*L. pila, a pillar*).  
**Pile**, pile, *a.* the nap or fine hairy substance on the surface of cloth (*L. pilus, a hair*).  
**Pileate**, pil'-e-ate, *a.* having the form of a cap (*L. pileatus, pil'-e-ated, pil-us, a skull-cap*).  
**Pile-driver**, pile'-driver, *a.* an engine for driving down piles.  
**Piler**, pil'-er, *a.* one who piles or forms a heap.  
**Piles**, piles, *s.pl.* the hemorrhoids, or tumours, formed by the dilatation of the veins about the orifice of the anus (*L. pila, a ball*).  
**Pile-worm**, pil'-worm, *a.* a worm found in piles in Holland.  
**Pile-wort**, pil'-wort, *a.* a plant whose roots were used in poultices as a specific for the piles.  
**Pilfer**, pil'-fer, *v.* *or* *a.* to steal in small quantities; to practise petty theft (*Fr.*).  
**Pilferer**, pil'-fer-er, *a.* one who pilfers.  
**Pilfering**, pil'-fer-ing, *a.* petty theft. **Pilferingly**, pil'-fer-ing-ly, *ad.* in a pilfering manner.  
**Pilgrimage**, pil'-gar-lik, *a.* a poor, forsaken wretch.  
**Pilgrim**, pil'-grim, *a.* a wanderer, one who trav. is to a distance to visit a holy place (*L. peregr. and uxor*). See **Peregrination**.  
**Pilgrimage**, pil'-grim-age, *a.* a journey to some holy place; the journey of pilgrims (*Fr.*).  
**Piliferous**, pil'-if-er-us, *a.* bearing hair; covered with Piliferous, pil'-if-er-us, *a.* hair (*L. pilus, hair, and fero and ferro, to bear*).  
**Pill**, pill, *a.* a used in a little ball, to be swallowed whole; anything nauseous, so as it were swallowed; *a.* to dose with pills (*L. pila, a ball*).  
**Pill**, pill, *a.* to rob; to plunder. See **Pillage**.  
**Pill**, pill, *a.* to rob; to plunder.  
**Pillage**, pil'-lage, *a.* plunder; spoil especially taken in war; act of plundering; *a.* to strip of money or goods by open violence; to plunder (*Fr. piller from L. pila, to plunder*).  
**Pillager**, pil'-lar-er, *a.* one who plunders.  
**Pillar**, pil'-lar, *a.* a detached column for support, of any shape; a supporter; a monument; something resembling a pillar; foundation or support (*a. pila, a pillar*).  
**Pillar-box**, pil'-lar-box, *a.* a letter-box like a pillar.  
**Pillared**, pil'-lar-ed, *a.* supported by pillars; like a pillar.  
**Pillar-stone**, pil'-lar-stone, *s.pl.* See **Stylites**.  
**Pilules**, pil'-lul, *a.* Turkish dish consisting of boiled rice and fat or meat.  
**Pillion**, pil'-yun, *a.* a cushion for a woman to ride on behind a person on horseback; a pad; a low saddle (*Gelt.*)



Pilory.

**Pilory**, pil'-lur-e, *a.* a wooden frame on posts, with movable boards and holes in them, through which the head and hands of a criminal were put by way of punishment; *a.* to punish with the pilory; to expose to general abuse (*Fr. pilori*).  
**Pillow**, pil'-lo, *a.* a cushion filled with feathers, or other soft material, to support the head of a person reposing; the block on which the inner end of a bowsprit is supported (*Naut.*); *a.* to rest or lay on for support (*L. paludina, a cushion*).  
**Pillow-case**, pil'-lo-ke, *a.* pillow-case or slip, pil'-lo-ke, *a.* the movable case which is drawn over a pillow.  
**Pillow-y**, pil'-lo-e, *a.* like a pillow; soft.  
**Pilula**, pil'-lu-la, *a.* a pill (*L.*).  
**Pilose**, pil'-ose, *a.* hairy; covered with or consisting of hairs, pil'-us, *a.* of hair (*L. pilus, hair*). **Floosey**, pil'-ose-ly, *ad.* in a pilose manner.  
**Pilosity**, pi'-lo-si-ty, *s.* hairiness.  
**Pilot**, pil'-lot, *a.* a steersman; one who steers, specially one qualified to steer ships where the navigation is difficult, or along a coast or into a harbor; a guide; a director of one's course; to direct the course of, *a.* a ship whose navigation is dangerous; to guide through dangers (*Dut. piloot, to sound, and loot, a sailing-boat*).  
**Pilotage**, pil'-lot-age, *a.* a pilot's fee; a pilot's guidance.  
**Pilot-boat**, pil'-lot-boat, *a.* a boat used by pilots.  
**Pilot-cloth**, pil'-lot-kloth, *a.* a stout cloth for area-coats, such as is worn by pilots.  
**Pilot-engine**, pil'-lot-en-jin, *a.* in railways, a locomotive sent on before to clear the line.  
**Pilot fish**, pil'-lot-fish, *a.* a fish of the mackerel family.  
**Pilot jacket**, pil'-lot-jak-et, *a.* a pea-jacket.  
**Pilot-ular**, pil'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to pills. See **Pillula**.  
**Pilularis**, pil'-u-lar-is, *a.* pilular, or pepper-grass.  
**Pilularis**, pil'-u-lar-is, *a.* obtained from fat by the action of nitric acid (*Fr. pilule, fat*).  
**Pilule**, pil'-u-l-e, *s.* a green clay or earth, gray to the touch (*Gr. pilule, and lithos, stone*).  
**Pilule**, pil'-u-l-e, *s.* a damaged pepper, popularly pilule, pil'-u-l-e, *a.* a small ailment (*Fr. from L. pilule, more of plants*).  
**Pimp**, pimp, *a.* a procurer; a pander; *a.* to pander; to procure lewd women.  
**Pimpel**, pim'-pel, *a.* the names of several plants belonging to different genera (*Fr.*).  
**Pimple**, pim'-ple, *a.* a small red pustule (*L. papula*).  
**Pimpled**, pim'-ple, *a.* having or full of pimples.  
**Pimply**, pim'-ple, *a.* like a pimple; like a pimple.  
**Pimp-like**, pim'-ple-like, *a.* like a pimple; like a pimple.  
**Pin**, pin, *a.* a small pointed instrument, used for fastening clothes, &c.; a piece of wood or metal sharpened to fasten together; anything like a pin; a thing of little value; a peg; a bolt; *a.* to fasten with a pin; to make fast; to fasten (A.S. *pinan, L. pinna*).  
**Pine cloth**, pin'-a-kloth, *a.* fine fabric, made in Manilla of the fibres of the leaf of the pine-apple (*Sp. pina, the pine-apple*).  
**Pinafore**, pin-a-fore, *a.* an apron worn by children to protect the front of the dress.  
**Pineaster**, pin-a-ster, *a.* the cluster pine of the south of Europe (*L. pinus, a pine*).  
**Pin-case**, pin'-case, *a.* a case for holding pins.  
**Pincer**, pin'-ser, *s.pl.* an instrument for drawing out nails or gripping things which require to be held fast (*Fr. pincer*).  
**Pinch**, pinch, *a.* to press hard or squeeze; to nip; to grip; to straiten; to oppress with want; to distress; to press; to press hard; *a.* to act with pressing force; to bear hard; to be straitened; *a.* a painful compression with the ends of the fingers; that which is taken between the fingers and thumb; *a.* a distress inflicted or suffered; straits (*Fr. pincer*).  
**Pinchbeck**, pinch'-bek, *a.* an alloy of copper and zinc, in the proportions of 16 to 3, so called from the name of its inventor.  
**Pincher**, pinch'-er, *a.* he who or that which pinches.  
**Pinchers**, pinch'-ers, *s.pl.* See **Pincers**.  
**Pinch**, pinch, *a.* a miser; a niggard.  
**Pinchingly**, pinch'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a pinching manner.  
**Pin-cushion**, pin'-kush-in, *a.* a cushion in which to stick pins to be ready for use.  
**Pindaric**, pin-dar'-ik, *a.* in the style of Pindar; *a.* an irregular ode after Pindar, a Greek lyric poet.  
**Pindarism**, pin-dar'-izm, *a.* style or expression in imitation of Pindar.

**Pin-dust**, pin'-dust, *s.* small particles of metal made by fanning pins.

**Pine**, pine, *s.* a cone-bearing evergreen tree (A.S. *pin*, and L. *pinus*, from *pinx*, *pinx*, *pinx*).

**Pine**, pine, *v.m.* to waste away from distress, anxiety, or longing (*pinx*).

**Pineal**, pin'-eal, *s.* like a pine cone. *Pineal gland*, a small cone-shaped body in front of the cerebellum, chiefly of gray matter, and surmised by Descartes to be the seat of the soul.

**Pine-apple**, pine'-ap'-pl, *s.* a tropical plant and its fruit, which in shape resembles a pine-cone.

**Pine-barren**, pine'-bar'-en, *s.* arid land producing pines.

**Pine-chaffer**, pine'-chaf'-er, *s.* an insect destructive to Scotch firs.

**Pine-clad**, pine'-klad, *s.* a crowned with pine trees.

**Pinery**, pi'-ne-ry, *s.* a hothouse where pine-apples are raised.

**Pinetum**, pi-ne'-tum, *s.* a plantation of pine trees.

**Pinny**, pi'-ne, *s.* abounding with pines.

**Pin-feather**, pin'-fech'-er, *s.* a small incipient feather.

**Pin-feathered**, pin'-fech'-erd, *s.* not fully feathered.

**Pinfold**, pin'-fold, *s.* a place in which cattle are confined (*pen* and *fold*).

**Pinhold**, pin'-hold, *s.* a place at which a pin holds.

**Pinhole**, pin'-hole, *s.* a very small aperture.

**Pinle**, pi'-nik, *s.* obtained from the pine.

**Pin-feathered**, pin'-fech'-erd, *s.* not fully feathered.

**Pinion**, pin'-yun, *s.* the joint of a bird's wing, remotest from the body; a feather; a quill; a wing; a small wheel working in the teeth of a larger one; a fetter for the arms; *v.m.* to confine by binding the wings of; to cut; to cut off the first joint of the wing of; to bind the arms; to shackles (L. *pinna*, a wing).

**Pinite**, pin'-ite, *s.* a soft crystallized mineral, formed from olite.

**Pink**, pink, *s.* a plant of the genus dianthus with beautiful flowers; a light-red colour, like that of the flower; something superlatively excellent; the minnow: *s.* like the pink in colour (*pink*).

**Pink**, pink, *v.m.* to pierce with small holes; to prick; to stab (*prick*).

**Pink-eyed**, pink'-ide, *s.* having small eyes.

**Pink-needle**, pink'-need, *s.* a slender needle.


**Pink-root**, pink'-root, *s.* the root of the Indian pink.

**Pink-sterned**, pink'-sterned, *s.* having a very narrow stern.

**Pin-maker**, pin'-mak-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to make pins.


**Pin-money**, pin'-nun-e, *s.* money allowed by a husband to his wife for her private expenses.

**Pinnace**, pin'-nac, *s.* a small vessel navigated with two fore-and-aft sails and with oars; a boat, usually with eight oars (L. *pinna*).



**Pinnace**.

**Pinnacle**, pin'-na-kl, *s.* a slender-pointed tower on the top of a building; a sharp pointed top; *v.m.* to build with pinnacles (L. *pinna*, a feather).



**Pinnacle**.

**Pinnate**, pin'-nate, *s.* a branching or cleft like a feather (Bot. and Zool).

**Pinnated**, pin'-nat-ed, *s.* cleft like a feather (Bot. and Zool).

**Pinnatid**, pin'-nat'-id, *s.* a feather-cleft (Bot.). (L. *pinna*, and *indus*, to clove.)

**Pinnatiped**, pin'-nat'-e-ped, *s.* fin-footed; having the toes bordered by membranes (Zool.). (L. *pinna*, and *pes*, the foot.)

**Pinner**, pin'-ner, *s.* one who pins; a pin-

**Pincock**, pin'-nok, *s.* a small bird, the tom-tit.

**Pinnulate**, pin'-u-late, *s.* See **Pinnate**.

**Pinnule**, pin'-nule, *s.* a branchlet of a pinnate leaf.

**Pink**, pink, *s.* the eighth part of a gallon, containing 34.56 cubic inches; 12 ounces (Med.). (Fr. from L. *pinx*, painted or marked, as the measuring vessel was).

**Pintail**, pin'-tale, *s.* a water-fowl of the duck family.

**Pintle**, pin'-tl, *s.* a little pin; a long iron bolt (Artill.); a bolt by which the rudder is attached to the stern (Naut.).

**Pin**, pi'-ne, *s.* abounding with pine-trees.

**Pioneer**, pi'-neer, *s.* a soldier whose business is to go before an army to clear obstructions, throw up entrenchments, &c. (Mil.); one who goes before to prepare the way; *v.m.* to act as pioneer to (Fr. from *pion*, a foot-soldier).

**Piony**, pi'-o-ne, *s.* See **Peony**.

**Pious**, pi'-us, *s.* reverencing the Supreme Being; devout; proceeding from piety; having due respect and affection for parents and relatives; practiced under the pretence of religion (L. *pius*).

**Pious-ly**, pi'-us-ly, *ad.* in a pious manner.

**Pious-minded**, pi'-us-mind'-ed, *ad.* of a pious disposition.

**Pip**, pip, *s.* a bumpy pellicle that grows on the tongues of frogs (L. *pipitta*).

**Pip**, pip, *s.* the seed of an apple or similar fruit; a spot on cards.

**Pip**, pip, *v.m.* to cry or chirp (from the sound).

**Pipe**, pipe, *s.* a musical wind instrument; a long tube; a clay tube with a bowl at the end for smoking; the sound of the voice; a roll in the exchequer; a cask, usually containing 125 gallons; *v.m.* to play on a pipe; to whistle; *v.m.* to play on a pipe; to utter sharply; to call with a pipe (Naut.) (from the sound).

**Pipe-clay**, pipe'-klay, *s.* a white clay used in making pinnaces.

**Pipe-fish**, pipe'-fish, *s.* a fish having a long and very slender body.

**Pipe-office**, pipe'-of'-is, *s.* an ancient office in the court of exchequer, the duties of which are now amalgamated in those of the queen's remembrancer.

**Piper**, piper, *s.* one who plays on a wind instrument. To play the piper, to bear the expense.

**Piperin**, pi-per'-in, *s.* obtained from pepper (L. *piper*, pepper).

**Piperite**, pi-per'-ite, *s.* a peculiar crystalline substance extracted from black pepper.

**Pipe-tree**, pipe'-tree, *s.* the lilac.

**Piping**, pi'-ping, *s.* weak; sickly; feeble; belling.

**Pipistrel**, pi-pis'-tel, *s.* a small bat (Fr.).

**Pipkin**, pi'-kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler (pipe).

**Pipkin**, pi'-pin, *s.* a kind of apple (Fr. sec).

**Piquancy**, pi'-kan-see, *s.* the quality of being piquant; sharpness; pungency.

**Piquant**, pi'-kant, *s.* pricking; stimulating to the taste; lively; smart; charming; sharp; pungent; severe (Fr. pricking). **Piquantly**, pi'-kant-ly, *ad.* in a piquant manner.

**Pique**, peck, *s.* an offence taken; irritation from wounded feelings; *v.m.* to offend or irritate; to stimulate; to pride or value one's self (Fr. *piquer*, to prick).

**Piquet**, pi'-ket, *s.* See **Pleket**.

**Piquet**, pi'-ket, *s.* a game of cards (Fr.).

**Piracy**, pi'-ra-see, *s.* the act or crime of robbing on the high seas; an infringement of the law of copyright.

**Pirate**, pi'-rate, *s.* a robber on the high seas; one who infringes the law of copyright; *v.m.* to rob on the high seas; *v.m.* to take by force without permission (Fr. *pirer*, attempt, a robbery).

**Piratical**, pi-rat'-cal, *s.* pertaining to piracy; addicted to piracy; practising literary theft. **Piratically**, pi-rat'-cal-ly, *ad.* in a piratical manner.

**Pirating**, pi'-ra-ling, *s.* undertaken for the sake of piracy.

**Pirn**, purn, *s.* a fishbin.

**Pirogue**, pi-ro-que, *s.* a canoe formed out of the trunk of a tree.

**Pironette**, pi-ro-net, *s.* a whirling on the point of one's foot in the same spot; the whirling round of a horse on the same ground; *v.m.* to perform a pironette (Fr.).

**Piscary**, pis'-ka-ry, *s.* the right of fishing in another man's waters (Law.). (L. *piscis*, a fish.)

**Piscatory**, pis'-ka-ry, *s.* relating to fishing.

**Pisces**, pi'-sces, *s.* the twelfth sign of the Zodiac, the Fishes.

**Piscicultural**, pi-sce-kul'-tu-ral, *s.* pertaining to pisciculture.

**Pisciculture**, pi-sce-kul'-tyur, *s.* the artificial culture or breeding and rearing of fish (L. *piscis*, and *culture*).

**Pisciform**, pi-sce'-form, *s.* in the shape of a fish.

**Piscina**, pi-sce'-na, *s.* a basin near the altar in Rom. Cath. churches into which the priest empties the water used in the service (L. a fish-pond).

**Piscinal**, pi-sce'-nal, *s.* belonging to a fish-pond or the piscina.

**Piscine**, pi-sce'-sin, *s.* pertaining to fishes.

**Piscivorous**, pi-siv'-o-rus, *s.* feeding on fishes (L. *piscis*, and *voro*, to devour).

**Pish**, pi'-sh, *s.* stiff earth or clay inserted into a wall (Fr.).

**Pish**, pish, *int.* a word expressing contempt; *v.m.* to express contempt.

**Pisiform**, pi-sce'-form, *s.* having the form of a pea (L. *pisum*, a pea).

**Pisicure**, pi-sce'-mure, *s.* the ant or emmet (*pis* and *mure*).

**Pisillite**, pi-sce'-lite, *s.* a calcareous stone made up of pea-like globular concretions (L. *pisum*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Pisillite**, pi-sce'-lite, *s.* composed of pisillite.

**Pisophalt**, pi-sce'-falt, *s.* See **Pissasphalt**.

**Piss**, pis, *s.* urine secreted in the bladder; *v.m.* to discharge urine.

**Pissasphalt**, pi-sce'-falt, *s.* earth-pitch; a variety of petroleum (Gr. *pisas*, turpentine, and *asphalt*).

**Pistachio**, pi-sce'-shio, *s.* the nut of the pistacia, of a greenish brown and delicate flavour (Pers.).

**Pistareen**, pi-sce'-reen, *s.* a Spanish silver coin worth 4d.

**Piste**, peest, *s.* the foot track of a horse (Fr.).

**Pistil**, *pis't-il*, *s.* the female organ in a flower (*L.* a pistil).  
**Pistillaceous**, *pis-til-las-us*, *a.* growing on a pistil;  
 of the nature of a pistil.

**Pistillate**, *pis-til-late*, *a.* having a pistil.

**Pistilliferous**, *pis-til-lif-er-us*, *a.* having pistils without  
 stamens [*Not.*] (*pistil* and *L. fero*, to bear).

**Pistol**, *pis'tol*, *s.* a small fire-arm or hand-gun: *v.* to  
 shoot with a pistol (*Fr.* and *It.* originally a dagger).

**Pistola**, *pis-to-las*, *s.* a small coin worth about 16s. (*Fr.*)

**Pistollet**, *pis-to-let*, *s.* a little pistol (*Fr.*)

**Piston**, *pis-ton*, *s.* a solid disk fitting tightly into a  
 hollow cylinder, and capable of being driven up or  
 down by pressure from above or below. *Piston-rod*,  
 the rod attaching the piston to the adjoining  
 machinery (*patent*).

**Pit**, *pit*, *s.* a deep hole in the earth; an abyss; the  
 grave; the area for cock fighting; the ground-floor  
 of a theatre; a hollow; the bottomless pit: *v.* to  
 break into hollows; to mark with hollows; to bet in  
 competition (*A.S. pytt, L. pitius*, a well).

**Pitapat**, *pit'-apat*, *ad.* in a dutter: *s.* a light, quick  
 step (*pat*).

**Pitch**, *pitsh*, *s.* a thick black substance obtained by  
 boiling down tar: *v.* to smear or pay over with  
 pitch (*A.S. pith and L. pice*, to pitch).

**Pitch**, *pitsh*, *v.* to throw or thrust, primarily with a  
 long pointed object; to fix; to plant; to throw a  
 point; to throw headlong; to throw with a fork; to  
 set the key-note of a tune in music: *v.* to settle; to  
 fall headlong to plumes; to fall; to encourage to rise  
 and fall, as the head and stern of a ship (*Naut.*); *s.*  
 any point or degree of elevation, highest rise; size;  
 stature; degree; rate; descent; slope; elevation of  
 the key-note of a tune (*pitch*).

**Pitch-black**, *pitsh-blak*, *a.* black as pitch.

**Pitch-blende**, *pitsh-blend*, *s.* a black or brownish ore,  
 being the oxide of uranium.

**Pitcher**, *pitsh-er*, *s.* a vessel for holding water, with a  
 spout for pouring (*drinks*).

**Pitcher**, *pitsh-er*, *s.* an instrument for piercing the  
 ground.

**Pitcher-plant**, *pitsh-er-plant*, *s.* a plant with pitcher-  
 shaped leaves. See *Nepenthes*.

**Pitch-furthing**, *pitsh-fur-thing*, *s.* chuck furthing.

**Pitchfork**, *pitsh-fork*, *s.* a farming ut. used in  
 lifting and pitching hay or straw, &c. of wood.

**Pitch-pipe**, *pitsh-pipe*, *s.* a small pipe for regulating  
 the pitch or elevation of the key of a tune.

**Pitch-stone**, *pitsh-stone*, *s.* a volcanic rock resembling  
 indurated pitch.

**Pitchurin-bean**, *pitsh-ur-in-been*, *s.* the seed-lobe of  
 a species of laurel used to flavour chocolate.

**Pitchy**, *pitsh-ee*, *a.* partaking of the qualities of pitch;  
 black; dark. **Pitchiness**, *pitsh-ee-ness*, *s.* blackness;  
 darkness.

**Pit coal**, *pit'-kole*, *s.* coal from pits.

**Piteous**, *pit'-ee-us*, *a.* that may excite pity; deserving  
 compassion; wretched; pitiful; piteous. **Piteously**,  
*pit'-ee-us-ly*, *ad.* in a piteous manner. **Piteousness**,  
*pit'-ee-us-ness*, *s.* the state of being piteous.

**Pitfall**, *pit'-fawl*, *s.* a pit slightly covered so that an  
 animal may fall into it; a snare.

**Pith**, *pitsh*, *s.* the soft, spongy substance in the centre  
 of plants; the marrow of an animal; strength or  
 force; energy; cogency; quintessence; working im-  
 portance: *v.* to divide the spinal cord of (*A.S. pithan*).

**Pithecan**, *pithe'-kan*, *s.* the ape genus (*Gr.*)

**Pithless**, *pitsh'-less*, *a.* destitute of pith; wanting  
 strength.

**Pithy**, *pitsh'-ee*, *a.* containing or abounding with pith;  
 forcible; energetic. **Pithily**, *pitsh'-ee-ly*, *ad.* in a pithy  
 manner. **Pithiness**, *pitsh'-ee-ness*, *s.* the quality of  
 being pithy; being full of force.

**Pitiable**, *pit'-ee-ble*, *a.* deserving pity; miserable. **Pit-  
 ableness**, *pit'-ee-ble-ness*, *s.* state of being pitiable.

**Pitifully**, *pit'-ee-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a pitiful manner.

**Pitifulness**, *pit'-ee-ful-ness*, *s.* the quality of being  
 pitiful.

**Pitiless**, *pit'-ee-less*, *a.* feeling no pity; merciless; hard-  
 hearted. **Pitilessly**, *pit'-ee-less-ly*, *ad.* in a pitiless  
 manner. **Pitilessness**, *pit'-ee-less-ness*, *s.* the quality of  
 being pitiless.

**Pitman**, *pit'-man*, *s.* one who works in a pit.

**Pit-saw**, *pit'-saw*, *s.* a large saw for dividing timber.

**Pit-sal**, *pit'-sal*, *s.* a dark-blue solid substance  
 obtained from wood tar (*Gr. pitha*, pitch, and *salis*,  
 beautiful).

**Pittance**, *pit'-lans*, *s.* a small allowance; a small  
 portion.

**Pitted**, *pit'-ted*, *a.* marked with little hollows.

**Pituitate**, *pit'-to-zite*, *s.* a pituitous iron ore (*Gr. pituita*,  
 pituit).

**Pituitary**, *pe-tui'-tary*, *a.* that secretes pituita.

**Pituite**, *pit'-uite*, *a.* mucus or phlegm (*L. pituita*)

**Pituitous**, *pe-tui'-it-us*, *a.* consisting of mucus.

**Pity**, *pit-ee*, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain; compas-  
 sion; subject of pity; master of sorrow: *v.* to have  
 sympathy for; to commiserate: *v.* to be compas-  
 sionate.

**Pityingly**, *pit'-ee-ing-ly*, *ad.* compassionately.

**Pityriasis**, *pit'-er-ee-as-is*, *s.* a chronic squamous inflam-  
 mation of the skin (*Gr. pityron*, bran).

**Pix**, *pu*, *ad.* more (*Lat.*)

**Pivot**, *pi'-ot*, *s.* a point on which anything turns; the  
 soldier at the flank upon whom a  
 company wheels (*Mil.*) (*Fr.*)

**Pix**, *pix*, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. church,  
 a little chest in which the consec-  
 rated host is kept; a box at the  
 Mint to hold sample coins: *v.* to  
 test the weight and the quality of  
 the coins in the pix. *Trial of the  
 pix*, the trial of the weight and  
 quality of gold and silver coins in  
 the pix before they are issued (*L.  
 pyxis*, a box).

**Pixy**, *pix'-ee*, *s.* a fairy.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Placeable**, *plak'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be  
 placed; willing to forgive (*L.  
 placabilis*).

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

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**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Place**, *plak*, *s.* a place; a situation; a position.

**Plain**, plane, *a.* level land or open field.

**Plain-dealing**, plane'-dealing, *a.* dealing or communicating with frankness and sincerity; honest; *s.* sincerity of speech or action.

**Plain-hearted**, plane'-hearted, *a.* having a sincere heart; of a frank disposition.

**Plain-song**, plane'-song, *a.* a plain unvaried chant with inflections generally within the range of an octave.

**Plain-spoken**, plane'-spo-ken, *a.* speaking with plain, frank sincerity.

**Plaint**, playnt, *s.* lamentation; complaint; *a.* sad song; *a.* complaint setting forth the cause of action [Law]. (*L. plango*, to beat the breast.)

**Plaintful**, playnt'-ful, *a.* complaining; plaintive.

**Plaintiff**, playnt'-tiff, *s.* the person who sues another [Law].

**Plaintive**, plane'-tiv, *a.* expressive of sorrow or sadness. **Plaintively**, plane'-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a plaintive manner. **Plaintiveness**, plane'-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being plaintive.

**Plaintless**, playnt'-less, *a.* without complaint.

**Plain work**, plane'-work, *s.* plain needle-work.

**Plait**, plate, *s.* a fold; a braid; *r.* to fold; to braid.

**Plaster**, pla'-ter, *s.* one who or that which plasters.

**Plaste**, plane, *s.* a draught, proposed on a plane surface; draught in horizontal section of a building, or of any projected work on paper; scheme devised; method; *r.* to form a draught of any intended work; to scheme or to devise (*L. planus*).

**Plastery**, pla'-stère, *a.* pertaining to a plane.

**Platch**, plutch, *r.* to cover with planks [plank].

**Planchet**, planch'-et, *s.* a flat piece of metal for a coin.

**Planchette**, plan-shet', *s.* a small board (Fr.).

**Plane**, plane, *s.* without elevations or depressions; even; flat. **Plane chart**, a chart constructed on the supposition of the earth and sea being an extended plane. **Plane geometry**, the geometry of figures on a plane surface. **Plane sailing**, the art of determining the ship's place on the supposition that she is moving on a plane. **Plane-table**, an instrument or board marked off into degrees from the centre. (*L. planus*).

**Plane**, plane, *s.* an even or level surface; an instrument used in smoothing boards; *r.* to make smooth. **Faceted plane**, a plane inclined to the horizon at any angle whatever.

**Plane**, plane, *s.* the plane-tree.

**Planer**, pla'-ner, *s.* a tool to smooth or plane.

**Planet**, plan'-et, *s.* a celestial body which revolves in an orbit about the sun (Gr. from *planao*, to wander).

**Planetarium**, plan'-et-à-ri-um, *s.* an astronomical machine which represents the motions of the planets.

**Planetary**, plan'-et-à-re, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or produced by planets; erratic or revolving.

**Planetoid**, plan'-et-oid, *s.* one of a set of very small eccentric planets revolving between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter (Gr. *planetes*, and *oides*, like).

**Plane-tree**, plane'-tree, *s.* a tall tree with large palmate, deciduous leaves and a smooth, whitish bark (*L. platanus*).

**Plaster-struck**, plan'-et-struk, *a.* affected or blasted by planetary influence.

**Plat-stule**, plan'-et-stule, *a.* a little planet.

**Plangent**, plan'-jent, *a.* beating, as of a wave (*L.*)

**Planimeter**, pla'-nim'-et-er, *s.* an instrument to measure the area of a plane figure (*L. planus*, and *metron*).

**Planimetric**, pla'-ne-met'-er-ik, *a.* pertaining to planimetry.

**Planimetry**, plan'-im'-et-ère, *s.* the mensuration of plane surfaces.

**Planipetalous**, pla'-ni-pet'-al-us, *a.* having flat petals.

**Planish**, plan'-ish, *r.* to polish; to smooth.

**Planisher**, plan'-ish-er, *s.* one who planishes; a tool to planish brass.

**Planisphere**, plan'-is-fère, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane (*L. planus*, and *sphere*).

**Plank**, plank, *s.* a broad piece of sawed timber thicker than a board; *r.* to cover or lay with planks (*plank*).

**Planless**, plan'-less, *a.* having no plan.

**Planner**, plan'-ner, *s.* one who forms a plan; a projector.

**Plane**, pla'-no, *a.* prefix to many terms of art, signifying flat, as *Plane-concave*, flat on one side and concave on the other. *Plane-convex*, level on one side and convex on the other. *Plane-horizontal*, having a level, horizontal surface or position. *Plane-sub-plate*, smooth and awl-shaped.

**Plant**, plant, *s.* any vegetable production; *a.* sapling; the fixture, machinery, tools, &c., necessary to carry on any business; *r.* to set or put in the ground for growth; to furnish with plants; to set firmly; to fix; to settle; to set and direct; *r.* to perform the act of planting (*L. planta*, from Gr. *phutô*, broad).

**Plantable**, plant'-a-bi, *a.* capable of being planted.

**Plantain**, plant'-tano, *s.* a tropical plant yielding a fruit extensively serviceable for food (*plantain*).

**Plantain**, plant'-tun, *s.* the act of planting; the place planted; *a.* large cultivated estate; a new settlement; a colony; introduction.

**Plant-ane**, plant'-er-ane, *s.* the first year's growth of the sugarcane.

**Planter**, plant'-er, *s.* one who plants; one who owns a plantation; a settler; one who introduces.

**Plantership**, plant'-er-ship, *s.* the business of a planter, or the management of a plantation.

**Plantable**, plant'-a-bi, *s.* a plant in embryo.

**Plantgrade**, plant'-er-grade, *s.* walking on the sole of the foot; *s.* an animal that does so (*L. planta*, the sole, and *gradior*, to walk).

**Planting**, plant'-ing, *s.* the act of setting in the ground for propagation; the forming of plantations.

**Plantlet**, plant'-let, *s.* a little plant.

**Plant-love**, plant'-love, *s.* an insect that infects plants.

**Plantule**, plant'-ule, *s.* the embryo of a plant.

**Plaque**, plak, *s.* a flat piece of metal on which an enamel is painted; also the enamel itself; a similar ornamental piece (Fr.).

**Plash**, plash, *s.* a puddle; *a.* splash; *r.* to dabble in water; to splash (from the sound).

**Plash**, plash, *r.* to interweave branches; *s.* a branch partly lopped and bound to others (*L. plecto*, to plait).

**Plashing**, plash'-ing, *s.* the act of cutting branches laid through and interweaving them with others, in order to render the bush effective as a hedge; the dashing of colouring matter on walls, in imitation of granite, &c.

**Plasky**, plash'-y, *a.* abounding with puddles.

**Plasm**, plazm, *s.* a mould or matrix in which anything is cast or formed; plasma. See **Plasma**.

**Plasma**, plaz'-ma, *s.* a variety of quartz or chalcedony; elementary matter, specially that out of which organized tissues develop; also the fluid in which the solid particles of the blood are suspended (Gr. something formed, from *plasseo*, to form).

**Plasmatical**, plaz'-mat'-e-kal, *a.* giving form; pertaining to plasma.

**Plaster**, plas'-ter, *s.* a composition of lime, water, and sand, for coating walls; *a.* substance, generally gypsum, for casts; *a.* application of an adhesive nature spread on cloth, &c. [Med.]; *r.* to overlay walls with plaster; to cover a wound with a plaster.

**Plaster of Paris**, a composition of gypsum, used in casting busts and statues (Gr. *plaseo*).

**Plasterer**, plas'-ter-er, *s.* one who overlays with plaster; one who makes figures in plaster.

**Plastering**, plas'-ter-ing, *s.* act of overlaying with plaster; a covering of plaster.

**Plaster-stone**, plas'-ter-stone, *s.* gypsum.

**Plastic**, plas'-tik, *a.* having the power of giving form; capable of being moulded; formative, specially by modelling in solid, as distinct from graphic, which is simply delineative. **Plastic-clay**, one of the beds of the eocene period, used in making pottery (Gr. *plasseo*).

**Plasticity**, plas'-tik-é-té, *s.* quality of being plastic.

**Plastography**, plas'-tog'-ra-fé, *s.* a formation of figures in plaster; counterfeit writing (Gr. *plasseo* and *grapho*, to write).

**Plastro**, plas'-tron, *s.* a piece of leather stuffed, and used by physicians to stretch the breast; the sternum of reptiles (Fr. a breastplate).

**Plat**, plat, *r.* to plait, which see; *a.* work done by plaiting or weaving.

**Plat**, plak, *s.* a small spot of ground (Fr.).

**Plat-ane**, plat'-ane, *s.* the plane-tree (*L.*).

**Plat-band**, plat'-band, *s.* a border of flowers; a border; a flat square moulding; the fillet of a door or window; a fillet between the flutings of a column [Arch].

**Plate**, plate, *s.* a flat piece of wrought metal; a shallow vessel; household utensil of gold and silver; a solid mass of metal to print from; *a.* flat piece of engraved copper, steel or zinc; *r.* to overlay with metal; to adorn with plates; to beat into thin plates (Fr. from Gr. *platys*, broad).

**Platawa**, plat'-wa, *s.* a broad, flat space of elevated land; a large ornamental dish for the centre of a table (Fr.).

**Plateful**, plat'-ful, *s.* as much as a plate will hold.

**Plate-glass**, plate'-glas, *s.* a fine kind of glass cast in thick plates, and used for mirrors, &c.



Plantain.



**Plenipotentiary**, plen-o-po-ten'-she-à-re, *s.* an envoy or ambassador to a foreign court furnished with full diplomatic powers; *a.* with full powers.

**Plenist**, ple'-nist, *s.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter.

**Plenitude**, plen'-o-tawd, *s.* fulness; repletion; abundance; completeness.

**Plentiful**, plen'-to-us, *a.* plentiful; sufficient for every purpose; yielding abundance; having abundance.

**Plenteously**, plen'-to-us-ly, *ad.* in a plenteous manner.

**Plenteousness**, plen'-to-us-ness, *s.* the state of being plenteous.

**Plentiful**, plen'-to-ful, *a.* abundant; copious; fruitful.

**Plentifully**, plen'-to-ful-ly, *ad.* in a plentiful manner.

**Plentifulness**, plen'-to-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being plentiful.

**Plenty**, plen'-ty, *s.* full supply; abundance; fruitfulness; *a.* bountiful in abundance.

**Plenum**, ple'-num, *s.* fulness of matter in space; space as filled with matter (*L.*).

**Pleonasm**, ple'-o-nazm, *s.* redundancy of words, or the use of more than necessary (*Gr.* *pleon*, more).

**Pleconast**, ple'-o-nast, *a.* a mineral allied to spinel.

**Pleonecistic**, ple'-o-nas'-tik, *a.* redundant in words. **Pleonecistically**, ple'-o-nas'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* with redundancy of words.

**Pleonimorphism**, ple'-o-morf'-izm, *s.* close resemblance in form [*Crystall.*] (*Gr.* *pleios*, near to, and *morphe*, form).

**Pleonimorphous**, ple'-o-morf'-us, *a.* nearly the same in form.

**Plesiosauros**, ple'-o-saw'-rus, *s.* a genus of extinct marine animals, allied to the lizard and crocodile (*Gr.* *pleios*, and *sauros*, a lizard).

**Plethora**, pleth'-o-rah, *s.* excessive fulness of blood; repletion; superabundance (*Gr.* from *pleo*, full).

**Plethoretic**, pleth'-o-ret'-ik, *a.* plethoric.

**Plethoric**, pleth'-o-ret'-ik, *a.* having a full habit of body; over full.

**Pleura**, plew'-ra, *s.* a thin membrane which covers the interior of the thorax, and invests the lungs [Anat.] (*Gr.* a rib, a side).

**Pleural**, plew'-ral, *a.* connected with the pleura.

**Pleurisy**, plew'-ree-sy, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura.

**Pleuritic**, plew'-ret'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or affected with pleurisy.

**Pleuritic**, plew'-ret'-ik, *a.* with pleurisy.

**Pleurodynia**, plew'-ro-dim'-e-à, *s.* a rheumatic affection in the walls or muscles of the chest [*Med.*] (*Gr.* *pleura*, and *odynè*, pain).

**Pleur-pneumonia**, plew'-ra-nu-mo'-ne-à, *s.* inflammation at once of the pleura and the lungs.

**Plevin**, plew'-in, *s.* a variant of assurance [*Law.*] (*Fr.*).

**Plexiform**, pleks'-o-form, *a.* in the form of network; complicated (*L.* *plexus*, and *form*).

**Pleximeter**, pleks-im'-e-ter, *s.* plate of ivory or other substance, to examine the chest or abdomen by percussion (*Gr.* *pleks*, percussion, and *metron*).

**Plexus**, pleks'-us, *s.* a network of blood vessels, nerves or fibres (*L.*).

**Pliability**, pli-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* pliability; flexibility.

**Pliable**, pli-a-bil, *a.* easy to be bent; flexible; flexible in disposition; easily persuaded or influenced.

**Pliably**, pli-a-bil-ly, *ad.* in a pliable manner.

**Pliableness**, pli-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being pliable.

**Pliancy**, pli-an'-e-ty, *s.* easiness to be bent; readiness to be influenced.

**Pliant**, pli-an', *a.* easily bent; flexible; limber; easily moulded; easily influenced; tractable.

**Pliantly**, pli-an'-ly, *ad.* in a pliant manner.

**Pliantness**, pli-an'-ness, *s.* the quality of being pliant.

**Plica**, pli'-ka, *s.* a disease of the hair, in which it becomes matted and the scalp tender [*Med.*]; a disease in plants in which the branches are stunted, and collect into a tangled mass [*Bot.*] (*L.* *plica*, to fold).

**Plicate**, pli'-kate, *a.* plaited; folded like a fan.

**Plaited**, pli'-kate-d, *a.* plaited; folded like a fan.

**Plication**, pli'-ka-shun, *s.* a folding or fold.

**Plicature**, pli'-ka-ture, *s.* a fold; a doubling.

**Pliers**, pli'-ers, *s.* a kind of pincers for seizing and bending (*pl*).

**Pliiform**, pli'-form, *a.* in the form of a fold.

**Pledge**, pli'-je, *s.* to pledge; to give as security; *a.* condition; state; predicament; pledge (*Lat.* *pluit*, pledge).

**Pledgier**, pli'-tor, *s.* one who pledges.

**Plinth**, plinth, *s.* the lowermost, square-shaped, projecting part or base of a column, a pedestal, or a wall (*Gr.* *plinthos*, brick).

**Plumbite**, plin'-thite, *s.* a brick-red mineral.

**Pliocene**, pli'-o-sene, *s.* the most modern tertiary deposits [*Geol.*] (*Gr.* *pleion*, more, and *kainos*, new).

**Pliosaurus**, pli'-o-saw'-rus, *s.* an extinct animal found in the oolite clays (*Gr.* *pleion*, more, and *sauros*, a lizard).

**Plod**, plod, *v.* to travel or work slowly, but steadily and laboriously; to study heavily with diligence; to toil to drudge (*lit.* to wade through mud. *Gr.* *plod*, a pool).

**Plodder**, plod'-der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.

**Plodding**, plod'-ding, *a.* steadily laborious, but slow.

**Ploddingly**, plod'-ding-ly, *ad.* in a plodding manner.

**Plonge**, plonzh, *s.* the superior slope of a parapet.

**Plonge-sha**, [Fort.] (*Fr.*).

**Plot**, plot, *s.* a plot or small extent of ground; a plan of a field, farm, &c., draughted out; *v.* to make a plan of (A.S.).

**Plot**, plot, *s.* any scheme or plan of a complicated nature; a secret conspiracy; intrigue; stratagem; the story of a play, as gradually developed, &c.; *v.* to form a scheme of mischief against another; to contrive a plan; to scheme; *v.* to plan; to contrive (*Fr.* *complot*, from *L.* *com*, and *plere*, to fold).

**Plotted**, plot'-ed, *a.* abounding with plots.

**Plotter**, plot'-ter, *s.* one who plots or contrives; a conspirator.

**Plotting**, plot'-ting, *s.* the delineation on paper of the lines of a survey.

**Plough**, plow, *s.* an instrument for turning up the soil; a husbandman's machine for turning back the earth on the soil with a plough; to furrow (ice, &c.).

**Ploughable**, plow'-à-bl, *a.* that may be ploughed.

**Plough-ams**, plow'-amz, *s.* a penny formerly paid by the ploughman to the lord for the right to use the lord's plough.

**Plough-bote**, plow'-boyt, *s.* a timber formerly allowed to a tenant for repair of his ploughs, &c.

**Plough-boy**, plow'-boy, *s.* a boy who drives the plough; a rustic.

**Plougher**, plow'-er, *s.* one who ploughs land.

**Ploughing**, plow'-ing, *s.* the operation of turning up ground with a plough.

**Plough-land**, plow'-land, *s.* land that is suitable for tillage.

**Ploughman**, plow'-man, *s.* one who ploughs or holds a plough; a husbandman; a rustic; a hardy labourer.

**Plough-Monday**, plow-mun'-de, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth-day.

**Plough-share**, plow'-share, *s.* the iron part of a plough which cuts the ground.

**Plough-sail**, plow'-sail, *s.* the part of a plough which the oxen tug upon.

**Plow**, pluw'-er, *s.* a well-known name of birds of several species, frequenting low, moist grounds, the banks of rivers, &c. (*Fr.* *pluvier* from *L.* *pluvia*, rain).

**Plover**, plow, *s.* a plover. *See* **Plough**.

**Pluck**, pluk, *s.* a pull with sudden force, or with a twist; to stry by plucking (A.S. *pluccian*).

**Plucked**, pluk'-t, *a.* a cant term at the universities, to pluck those who are rejected in an examination.

**Plucker**, pluk'-er, *s.* one who plucks.

**Plucky**, pluk'-e, *a.* having spirit or pluck. **Pluckily**, pluk'-e-ly, *ad.* in a plucky manner.

**Plug**, wug, *s.* anything used to stop a hole; a stopple; *a.* a large peg; *v.* to stop with a plug (*Dut.*).

**Plugging**, plug'-ing, *s.* a stopping with a plug; the manner of employed.

**Plum**, plum, *s.* a well-known stone fruit, or the tree that yields it, of which there are several species; a sun-dried grape; the sum of £100,000; a fortune (A.S. *plume*, from *L.* *plumum*).

**Plumage**, plow'-mij, *s.* all the feathers of a bird.

**Plumb**, plum, *s.* a leaden weight attached to a line, for ascertaining whether anything, as a wall, is perpendicular; *a.* perpendicular; *ad.* perpendicularly; *v.* to adjust by a plumb-line; to set in a perpendicular direction; to sound the depth of water with a plummet (*L.* *plumbum*, lead).

**Plumbago**, plum-ba'-jin, *s.* a crystallizable substance extracted from the root of leadwort.

**Plumbaceous**, plum-ba'-j-in-us, *a.* resembling, consisting of, or of the nature of plumbago.

**Plumbago**, plum-ba'-go, *s.* a mineral of carbon and iron used for pencils, &c., popularly called blacklead.

**Plumbeous**, plum-be'-us, *a.* consisting of or resembling plumbago, being lead; dull; heavy; ashy.

**Plumber**, plum'-mer, *s.* one who works in lead.

**Plumbery**, plum'-mer-e, *s.* works or articles in lead; the place where lead is wrought; the business of a plumber.

**Plumbic**, plum'-bik, *a.* pertaining to or containing

plumbiferous, plum-bif'-er-us, *a.* producing or containing lead (*L.* *plumbum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Plumbing**, plum'-ming, *s.* the art of working in lead.

**Plumb-line**, plum'-line, *s.* a line with a plumb attached to it; a perpendicular line.

**Plumb-rule**, plumb'-rule, *s.* an implement to determine the perpendicularity of a structure.

**Plum-cake**, plum'-cake, *s.* a cake containing raisins, currants, or other fruit.

**Plume**, plume, *s.* the feather of a fowl, particularly when large & feather, or such like, worn as an ornament; a crest; tokens of honour; *v.* to pluck and delist the feathers of; to strip off feathers of; to strip; to adorn with feathers; to pride; to boast (*L. pluma*, a small soft feather).

**Plume-alum**, plume'-alum, *s.* feathery or fibrous alum.

**Plumeless**, plume'-less, *a.* without feathers or plumes.

**Plumet**, plum'-et, *s.* a small plume.

**Plumigerous**, plum'-i-jer-us, *a.* having feathers (*L. plumiger*, and *gero*, to wear).

**Plumiform**, plum'-i-ni'-e-form, *a.* shaped like a plume (*L. pluma*, and *forma*).

**Plumiped**, plum'-pe-ped, *s.* a bird with feathered feet; *a.* having feathered feet (*L. pluma*, and *pes*, a foot).

**Plummet**, plum'-met, *s.* a leaden or other weight attached to a line, either to sound the depth of water or adjust erections to a perpendicular line; a piece of lead formerly used for ruling paper. See **Plumb**.

**Plumming**, plum'-ming, *s.* the operation of sounding the place where to sink an air-shaft, &c. (*Minius*).

**Plumose**, plum'-o-se, *a.* resembling feathers; feathery.

**Plumous**, plum'-us, *a.* resembling feathers; feathery.

**Plumosity**, plu-moos'-e-ty, *s.* the state of being plumose.

**Plump**, plump, *a.* having a full skin; fat and rounded; blunt; unserved; *v.* to extend to fullness; to dilate out; to grow ramp; to give a vote to only one candidate (*Fr.*). **Plumply**, plump'-ly, *adv.* fully; roundly. **Plumpness**, plump'-ness, *s.* the state of being plump; fullness of skin.

**Plump**, plump, *s.* a cluster, a clump.

**Plump**, plump, *a.* plumb; *v.* to fall suddenly; *v.* to cause to sink suddenly; *adv.* suddenly; heavily. See **Plumb**.

**Plumper**, plump'-er, *s.* anything intended to swell out, a vote given to one candidate only; one who gives a plumper; a full unqualified lie.

**Plum pie**, plum'-py, *s.* a pie containing plums.

**Plum-pudding**, plum'-pudd'-ing, *s.* pudding containing raisins or currants.

**Plumpy**, plump'-y, *a.* plump; fat.

**Plumule**, plum'-ul, *s.* the expanding germ of a plant (*Bot.*). See **Plume**.

**Plumy**, plum'-ny, *a.* covered with feathers; adorned with plumes.

**Plunder**, plun'-der, *v.* to pillage; to spoil; to take by pillage or open force; to rob; *s.* pillage; booty (*Fr.*).

**Plunderage**, plun'-der-aj, *s.* embezzlement of goods on board a ship.

**Plunderer**, plun'-der-er, *s.* a hostile pillager; a robber.

**Plunge**, plun'-j, *v.* to thrust suddenly into water or other fluid; to immerse; *v.* to rush and dive into; to involve one's self rashly in, or rush rashly into; to throw one's self forward; to baptize by immersion; *s.* the act of plunging; difficulty; distress (*L. plungere*, to lead).

**Plungeon**, plun'-jun, *s.* a sea-fowl, the diver.

**Plunger**, plun'-jer, *s.* one who plunges; a diver; a cylinder used as a force in pumps.

**Plunket**, plunk'-ket, *s.* a kind of blue colour.

**Plunperfect**, plun-per'-fekt, *a.* denoting an event that took place previous to another, past event (*Gram.*) (*L. plus quam perfectum*, more than perfect).

**Plural**, ploo'-ral, *s.* consisting of or denoting two or more; *s.* the form which expresses more than one (*Gram.*) (*L. plus, pluris*, more). **Plurally**, ploo'-ral-ly, *adv.* in a plural manner.

**Pluralism**, ploo'-ral-izm, *s.* the state of being plural; the holding of more benefices than one.

**Pluralist**, ploo'-ral-ist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one.

**Plurality**, ploo'-ral-ite, *s.* the state of being plural; a number of more than one; the greater number; pluralism.

**Pluriline**, ploo'-ral-ize, *v.* to make plural.

**Plurilateral**, ploo'-re-lat'-e-ral, *a.* having more than three letters; *s.* a word with more than three letters (*L. plus*, and *lateral*).

**Pluriparous**, ploo'-ri-par'-us, *a.* bringing forth more than one at a time (*L. plus*, and *pario*, to bring forth).

**Plus**, plus, *s.* a character marked thus, +, used as the sign of addition (*L. more*).

**Plush**, plush, *s.* a species of shaggy cloth, generally with a heavy velvety nap (*L. plus*, hair).

**Pluto**, pluo'-to, *s.* the god of the nether world (*Myth.*).

**Plutocracy**, pluo'-k-r-ee, *s.* government in which the ruling power is in the hands of the rich (*Gr. plutos*, wealth, and *kratos*, power).

**Plutonian**, ploo'-to-ne-an, *s.* one who holds the Plutonianist, ploo'-to-nist, *s.* tonic theory is regard to the crust of the earth.

**Plutonic**, ploo'-ton'-ik, *a.* infernal; dark; igneous. **Plutonic rocks**, unstratified rocks, as granite, porphyry, &c., supposed, according to the *Plutonic theory*, to have been consolidated from a melted state at a great depth from the surface of the earth (*Pluto*).

**Plutonism**, ploo'-ton-izm, *s.* the Plutonic theory.

**Pluvial**, ploo'-vo-al, *a.* rainy; humid; due to rain (*L. pluvia*, rain).

**Pluviometer**, ploo'-ve-am'-e-ter, *s.* a rain gauge (*L. pluvia*, and *metr*).

**Pluviometrical**, ploo'-ve-a-met'-rik-al, *a.* made by a pluviometer.

**Pluviometer**, ploo'-ve-om'-e-ter, *s.* See **Pluviometer**.

**Ply**, ply, *v.* to employ with diligence; to keep busy; to solicit; to urge; *v.* to bend; to work steadily; to come and go regularly; to go in haste; to endeavor to make way against the wind (*Naut.*): *s.* a fold; a plait; bent; bias (*L. plico*, to bend).

**Plyer**, ply'-er, *s.* he who or that which plies.

**Plymouth Brethren**, ply'-mouth brith'-ren, *spl.* a sect of Christians that arose in Plymouth and elsewhere about 1830, and are mainly distinguished for their rejection of clericalism and their assertion of the equal standing and privilege of every member of the church of Christ, which they regard as organ of the revelation, by separation from the world, of God's elect.

**Plymouthism**, ply'-mouth-izm, *s.* the principles of the Plymouth Brethren.

**Pneumatic**, new-mat'-ik, *a.* consisting of, like, or pertaining to air; moved by air; filled with air (*Gr. pneuma*, air, spirit).

**Pneumatics**, new-mat'-iks, *s.* the science of elastic fluids, especially of the air; the doctrine of spiritual sciences.

**Pneumatological**, new-mat-o-loj'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to pneumatology.

**Pneumatologist**, new-mat-to-loj'-ik, *s.* one versed in pneumatology.

**Pneumatology**, new-mat-to-loj'-e-je, *s.* the science of, or the properties of, elastic fluids; the doctrine of spiritual sciences or existences (*Gr. pneuma*, and *logos*, science).

**Pneumatometer**, new-mat-ton'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to estimate the quantity of air which the lungs can inhale at a time (*Gr. pneuma*, and *metr*).

**Pneumonia**, new-mo'-ni-a, *s.* acute inflammation of the lungs.

**Pneumonic**, new-mon'-ik, *a.* pneumonic; *s.* a medicine for diseased lungs.

**Pneumothorax**, new-mo-tho'-rak, *s.* a collection of air in the pleura (*Gr. pneuma*, and *thorax*, the chest).

**Poa**, poa, *s.* meadow-grass (*Gr. grass*).

**Poach**, poach, *v.* to boil slightly, as eggs, by breaking them into boiling water; to steal game; *v.* to encroach on another's preserves to steal game (*Fr. pocher*, a pouch).

**Poach**, poach, *s.* to stab or pierce (*poker*).

**Poachard**, poach'-ard, *s.* the sea-duck, the diver.

**Poacher**, poach'-er, *s.* one who steals game.

**Poaching**, poach'-ing, *s.* employment of a poacher.

**Poachy**, poach'-y, *a.* wet and soft, so as to be easily penetrated to some depth by the feet of cattle.

**Poachiness**, poach'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being poachy.

**Pock**, pok, *s.* a pustule of the small-pox (*A.S. poc*).

**Pocket**, pok'-et, *s.* a small bag inserted in a garment for carrying small articles; a small bag or net to receive bait at billiards; a certain quality, as of hope; *v.* to conceal in the pocket; to take clandestinely. *To pocket on insult*, &c., to receive it without resenting it (*Fr. pocher*, a pouch).

**Pocket-book**, pok'-et-book, *s.* a small book for carrying papers in the pocket.

**Pocket-glass**, pok'-et-glass, *s.* a portable looking-glass.

**Pocket-hole**, pok'-et-hole, *s.* the opening into a pocket.

**Pocket-money**, pok'-et-mun'-ny, *s.* money for occasional expenses.

**Pockmarked**, pok'-fre'-tn, *a.* pitted with the small-pox.

**Pock-mark**, pok'-mark, *s.* a mark of scar made by the small-pox.

**Pock-pitted**, pok'-pit'-ted, *a.* pitted with small-pox.

**Pockwood**, pok'-wood, *s.* a very hard wood.

**Pocky**, pok'-y, *a.* infected with the small-pox; full of pocks; vile or contemptible (*It.*).

**Poco**, po'-ko, *adv.* a little (*It.*).

**Poocourantism**, po'-ko-kou-rant'-izm, *s.* indifference (*It. poco*, little, and *l. curio*, to care).

**Pod**, pod, *s.* the pericarp or seed-vessel of certain plants, as peas, beans, &c.; *v.* to swell; to produce (*Gr.*).

**Podagra**, pod'-a-gra, *s.* gout in the feet (*Gr. podos*, and *agra*, seizure).



**Plenipotentiary**, plen-e-po-ten'-she-á-re, *a.* an envoy or ambassador to a foreign court furnished with full diplomatic powers; *a.* with full powers.

**Plenist**, plen'-ist, *s.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter.

**Plentiful**, plen'-e-tewd, *s.* fulness; repletion; abundance; completeness.

**Plethora**, plen'-te-us, *a.* plentiful; sufficient for every purpose; yielding abundance; having abundance.

**Plethorically**, plen'-te-us-ly, *ad.* in a plentiful manner.

**Plethorism**, plen'-te-us-nes, *s.* the state of being plethoric.

**Plethoric**, plen'-te-ful, *a.* abundant; copious; fruitful.

**Plethorify**, plen'-te-ful-le, *ad.* in a plentiful manner.

**Plethorism**, plen'-te-ful-nes, *s.* the state of being plentiful.

**Plenty**, plen'-te, *s.* full supply; abundance; fruitfulness; *a.* being in abundance.

**Plenum**, plen'-num, *s.* fulness of matter in space; space as filled with matter (L.).

**Pleonasm**, pleo'-nas-m, *s.* redundancy of words, or the use of more than necessary (Gr. *pleon*, more).

**Pleonastic**, pleo'-nas-tik, *a.* a mineral allied to spinel.

**Pleonastically**, pleo'-nas-tik-ál-ly, *ad.* with redundancy of words.

**Pleiomorphism**, pleo'-se-o-morf'-izm, *s.* close resemblance in form (Crystall.). (Gr. *pleios*, near to, and *morphe*, form).

**Pleiomorphic**, pleo'-se-o-morf'-us, *a.* nearly the same in form.

**Plesiosauros**, pleo'-se-o-naw'-rus, *s.* a genus of extinct marine animals, allied to the lizard and crocodile (Gr. *pleios*, and *sauros*, a lizard).

**Plethora**, pleth'-o-rá, *s.* excessive fulness of blood; repletion; superabundance (Gr. from *pleon*, full).

**Plethoric**, pleth'-o-rík, *a.* plethoric.

**Plethoric**, pleth'-thor-ik, *a.* having a full habit of body; over full.

**Pleura**, plew'-rá, *s.* a thin membrane which covers the interior of the thorax, and invests the lungs [Anat.] (Gr. *pleu*, side).

**Pleurá**, plew'-rá, *a.* connected with the pleura.

**Pleurisy**, plew'-re-se, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura.

**Pleuritic**, plew'-rit-ik, *a.* pertaining to or affected with pleurisy.

**Pleuritic**, plew'-rit-ik, *s.* with pleurisy.

**Pleurodynia**, plew'-ro-dín-á, *s.* a rheumatic affection in the walls or muscles of the chest [Med.] (Gr. *pleura*, and *odyné*, pain).

**Pleuro-pneumonia**, plew'-rá-nu-mo-ne-á, *s.* inflammation at once of the pleura and the lungs.

**Plevia**, plew'-in, *s.* a variant of *assura* (Lew.). (Fr.).

**Plexiform**, plek'-s-fo-rm, *a.* in the form of network; complicated (L. *plexus*, and *form*).

**Pleximeter**, plek'-im-é-ter, *s.* plate of ivory or other substance, to examine the chest or abdomen by percussion (Gr. *pleks*, percussion, and *meter*).

**Plexus**, plek'-us-us, *s.* a network of blood vessels, nerves or fibres (L.).

**Pliability**, pli-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* pliability; flexibility.

**Pliable**, pli-a-bil, *a.* easy to be bent; flexible; flexible in disposition; easily persuaded or influenced. *Pli-ably*, pli-a-bil, *ad.* in a pliable manner. **Pliableness**, pli-a-bil-nes, *s.* the quality of being pliable.

**Pliancy**, pli-an-see, *s.* easiness to be bent; readiness to be influenced.

**Pliant**, pli-ant, *a.* easily bent; flexible; limber; easily moulded; *a.* easily influenced; tractable. See *Fly*.

**Pliantly**, pli-ant-ly, *ad.* in a pliant manner. **Pliantness**, pli-ant-nes, *s.* the quality of being pliant.

**Plica**, pli-ká, *s.* a disease of the hair, in which it becomes matted and the scalp tender [Med.]; *a.* a disease in plants in which the branches are stunted, and collect into a tangled mass [Bot.] (L. *plico*, to fold).

**Plicate**, pli-kate, *a.* plaited; folded like a fan.

**Plicated**, pli-kat-ed, *a.* *Plicately*, pli-kat-é-ly, *ad.* in a folded manner.

**Plication**, pli-ká-shun, *s.* a folding or fold.

**Plicature**, pli-ká-tur, *s.* a fold; a doubling.

**Pliers**, pli-ers, *s.* a kind of pincers for seizing and bending (ply).

**Pliiform**, pli'-form, *a.* in the form of a fold.

**Pliit**, pli-ee, *to.* to pledge; *to.* to give as security; *a.* condition; state; predicament; pledge (A.S. *plikt*, pledge).

**Plihter**, pli'-ter, *s.* one who pledges.

**Plinth**, plinth, *s.* the lowermost, square-shaped, projecting part or base of a column, a pedestal, or a wall (Gr. *plinthos*, brick).

**Plinthis**, plu'-thit-le, *s.* a brick-red mineral.

**Pliocene**, pli'-o-sene, *s.* the most modern tertiary deposits [Geol.] (Gr. *pleion*, more, and *kainos*, new).

**Pliosaurus**, pleo'-saw'-rus, *s.* an extinct animal found in the oolite clays (Gr. *pleion*, more, and *saurus*, a lizard).

**Plod**, plod, *v.* to travel or work slowly, but steadily and laboriously; *to.* study heavily with diligence; *to.* toil; *to.* drudge (lit. to wade through mud. Gr. *plod*, a pool).

**Ploder**, plod'-der, *a.* a dull, heavy, laborious person.

**Plodding**, plod'-ding, *a.* steadily laborious, but slow.

**Ploddingly**, plod'-ding-ly, *ad.* in a plodding manner.

**Plongé**, plonzh, *s.* the superior slope of a parapet.

**Plongé**, plonzh'-sha, *f.* (Port.) (Fr.).

**Plot**, plot, *s.* a plot or small extent of ground; a plan of a field, farm, &c., draughted out; *v.* to make a plan of (A.S.).

**Plot**, plot, *s.* any scheme or plan of a complicated nature; a secret conspiracy; intrigue; stratagem; the story of a play, as gradually developed, &c.; *v.* to form a scheme of mischief against another; *to.* contrive a plan; *to.* scheme; *v.* to plan; *to.* contrive (Fr. *complot*, from L. *com*, and *ploto*, to fold).

**Plotful**, plot'-ful, *a.* abounding with plots.

**Plotter**, plot'-ter, *s.* one who plots or contrives; a conspirator.

**Plotting**, plot'-ting, *s.* the delineation on paper of the lines of a survey.

**Plough**, plow, *s.* an instrument for turning up the soil; tillage; a farmer's instrument for grooving; *v.* to turn up the soil with a plough; *to.* furrow (ice. *plug*).

**Ploughable**, plow'-á-bil, *a.* that may be ploughed.

**Plough-arms**, plow'-amz, *s.* a penny formerly paid by every plough-land to the church.

**Plough-boss**, plow'-boz, *s.* a man formerly allowed to a tenant for repair of his ploughs, &c.

**Plough-boy**, plow'-boy, *s.* a boy who drives the plough; a rustic.

**Plougher**, plow'-er, *s.* one who ploughs land.

**Ploughing**, plow'-ing, *s.* the operation of turning up ground with a plough.

**Plough-land**, plow'-land, *s.* land that is suitable for tillage.

**Ploughman**, plow'-man, *s.* one who ploughs or holds a plough; a husbandman, a rustic; a hardy labourer.

**Plough-Monday**, plow'-mun'-day, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth-day.

**Plough-share**, plow'-share, *s.* the iron part of a plough which cuts the ground.

**Plough-tail**, plow'-tail, *s.* the part of a plough which the husbandman holds.

**Plow**, pluv'-er, *s.* a well-known wading bird of several species, frequenting low moist grounds, the banks of rivers, &c. (Fr. *pluvier*, from L. *pluvius*, rain).

**Plow**, plow, *s.* a plough. See *Plough*.

**Pluck**, pluk, *v.* to pull with sudden force, or with a twist; *to.* strip by plucking (A.S. *plucan*).

**Pluck**, pluk, *s.* the heart, liver, and lights of an animal; courage; spirit.

**Plucked**, plukt, *a.* a cant term at the universities, applied to those who are rejected in an examination.

**Plucker**, pluk'-er, *s.* one who plucks.

**Plucky**, pluk'-e, *a.* having spirit or pluck. **Pluckily**, pluk'-e-ly, *ad.* in a plucky manner.

**Plug**, plug, *s.* anything used to stop a hole; a stopple; a large peg; *v.* to stop with a plug (Dut.).

**Plugging**, plug'-ing, *s.* a stopping with a plug; the manner employed.

**Plum**, plum, *s.* a well-known stone fruit, or the tree that yields it, of which there are several species; *a.* sun-dried grape; the sum of £100,000; a fortune (A.S. *plume*, from L. *prunum*).

**Plumage**, plum'-aj, *s.* the feathers of a bird.

**Plumb**, plum, *s.* a leaden weight attached to a line, for ascertaining whether anything, as a wall, is perpendicular; *a.* perpendicular; *ad.* perpendicularly; *v.* to adjust by a plumb-line; to set in a perpendicular direction; *to.* sound the depth of water with a plummet (L. *plumbum*, lead).

**Plumbago**, plum'-ba'-jin, *s.* a crystallizable substance extracted from the root of leadwort.

**Plumbaceous**, plum'-bay-in-us, *a.* resembling, consisting of, or of the nature of plumbago.

**Plumb-ago**, plum'-ba'-go, *s.* a mineral of carbon and iron used for pencils, &c., popularly called black-lead.

**Plumbear**, plum'-be-an, *a.* consisting of or resembling plumbago.

**Plumbecous**, plum'-be-us, *a.* bling lead; dull; heavy; stupid.

**Plumber**, plum'-ner, *s.* one who works in lead.

**Plumbery**, plum'-net-e, *s.* works or articles in lead; the place where lead is wrought; the business of a plumber.

**Plumbie**, plum'-bik, *a.* pertaining to or containing

**Plumbiferous**, plum'-bif'-er-us, *a.* producing or containing lead (L. *plumbum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Plumbing**, plum'-ming, *s.* the art of working in lead.

**Plumb-line**, plum'-lino, *s.* a line with a plumb attached to it; a perpendicular line.

**Plumb-rule**, plumb'-rule, *s.* an implement to determine the perpendicularity of a structure.

**Plum-cake**, plum'-kake, *s.* a cake containing raisins, currants, or other fruit.

**Plume**, plum, *s.* the feather of a fowl, particularly when large as a feather, or such like, worn as an ornament; a crest; tokens of honour; *n.* to pluck and adorn; to strip off; to strip off feathers of; to strip; to adorn with feathers; to pride; to boast (*L. pluma*, a small soft feather).

**Plume-slim**, plume'-slim, *s.* feathery or fibrous slim.

**Plumeless**, plume'-less, *a.* without feathers or plumes.

**Plumulet**, plum'-let, *s.* a small plume.

**Plumigerous**, plum'-i-ger-us, *a.* having feathers (*L. pluma*, and *gero*, to wear).

**Plumiform**, plum'-i-form, *a.* shaped like a plume (*L. pluma*, and *forma*).

**Plumped**, plump'-ed, *s.* a bird with feathered feet; *a.* having feathered feet (*L. pluma*, and *pes*, a foot).

**Plummet**, plump'-met, *s.* a leaden or other weight attached to a line, either to sound the depth of water or adjust crections to a perpendicular line; a piece of lead formerly used for ruling paper. See **Plumb**.

**Plumming**, plum'-ming, *s.* the operation of sounding the place where to sink an air-shaft, &c. [Mining].

**Plumose**, plum'-os, *a.* resembling feathers; feathery.

**Plumous**, plu'-m-us, *a.* resembling feathers; feathery.

**Plumosity**, plu'-mos-i-ty, *s.* the state of being plumose.

**Plump**, plump, *a.* leaving a full skin; fat and rounded; blunt; unserved; *n.* to expand to fullness; to dilate; *n.* to grow camp; to give a vote to only one candidate (for **Plumpry**, plump'-i-ty, *ad.* fully; roundly. **Plumpness**, plump'-ness, *s.* the state of being plump; fullness of skin).

**Plump**, plump, *s.* a cluster; a clump.

**Plump**, plump, *a.* plumb; *n.* to fall suddenly; *v.* to cause to sink suddenly; *ad.* suddenly; heavily. See **Plumb**.

**Plumper**, plump'-er, *s.* anything intruded to swell out; a vote given to one candidate only; one who gives a plumper; a full unqualified lie.

**Plum pie**, plum'-pi, *s.* a pie containing plums.

**Plum porridge**, plum'-por-ridge, *s.* porridge with plums.

**Plum pudding**, plum'-pudd-ing, *s.* pudding containing raisins or currants.

**Plumpy**, plump'-y, *a.* plump; fat.

**Plumule**, plum'-ul, *s.* the expanding germ of a plant shoot. See **Plum**.

**Plumy**, plum'-ie, *a.* covered with feathers; adorned with plumes.

**Plunder**, plund'-er, *v.* to pillage; to spoil; to take by pillage or open force; to rob; *s.* pillage; booty [der.]

**Plunderage**, plund'-er-age, *s.* embezzlement of goods on board a ship.

**Plunderer**, plund'-er-er, *s.* a hostile pillager; a robber.

**Plunge**, plunj, *v.* to thrust suddenly into water or other fluid; to immerse; *n.* to rush and dive into; to invite one's self rashly in, or rush rashly into; to throw one's self forward; to baptize by immersion; *s.* the act of plunging; difficulty; distress (*in plumbum*, lead).

**Plungee**, plunj'-un, *s.* a sea-fowl, the diver.

**Plunger**, plunj'-er, *s.* one who plunges; a diver; a cylinder used as a force in pumps.

**Plunket**, plunk'-et, *s.* a kind of blue colour.

**Pluperfect**, plup'-er-fect, *a.* denoting an event that took place previous to another past event [Gram.] (*L. plus quam perfectum*, more than perfect).

**Plus**, pluo'-ral, *a.* consisting of or denoting two or more; *s.* the character which expresses more than one [Gram.] (*L. plus*, *plures*, more). **Plurally**, pluo'-ral-ly, *ad.* in a plural manner.

**Pluralism**, pluo'-ral-izm, *s.* the state of being plural; the holding of more benefices than one.

**Pluralist**, pluo'-ral-ist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one.

**Plurality**, pluo'-ral-ty, *s.* the state of being plural; a number or more than one; this greater number; pluralism.

**Pluralize**, pluo'-ral-ize, *v.* to make plural.

**Pluriform**, pluo'-re-h'-e-r-al, *a.* having more than three letters; *s.* a word with more than three letters (*L. plus*, and *littera*).

**Pluriparus**, pluo'-ri-p'-a-rus, *a.* bringing forth more than one at a time (*L. plus*, and *parvo*, to bring forth).

**Plus**, plus, *s.* a character marked thus +, used as the sign of addition (*L. more*).

**Plush**, plush, *s.* a species of shaggy cloth, generally with a hairy velvety nap (*L. plush*, hair).

**Pluto**, pluo'-to, *s.* the god of the nether world [Myth].

**Plutocracy**, pluo'-to-k'-ra-ty, *s.* a government in which the ruling power is in the hands of the rich (*Gr. plutos*, wealth, and *kratos*, power).

**Plutonian**, pluo'-to-ne-an, *s.* one who holds the Plutonian theory in regard to the crust of the earth.

**Plutonic**, pluo'-ton'-ik, *a.* infernal; dark; igneous. **Plutonic rocks**, unstratified rocks, as granite, porphyry, &c., supposed, according to the **Plutonic theory**, to have been consolidated from a molten state at a great depth from the surface of the earth (*Pluto*).

**Plutonium**, pluo'-ton-izm, *s.* the Plutonic theory.

**Pluvial**, pluo'-ve-al, *a.* rainy; humid; due to rain (*L. pluvia*, rain).

**Pluviometer**, pluo'-ve-am'-e-ter, *s.* a rain gauge (*L. pluvia*, and *meter*).

**Pluviometrical**, pluo'-ve-a'-met'-rik-al, *a.* made by a pluviometer.

**Pluviometer**, pluo'-ve-om'-e-ter, *s.* See **Pluviometer**.

**Pluv**, plu, *ad.* to employ with diligence; to keep busy; to solicit; to urge; *n.* to bend; to work steadily; to come and go regularly; to go in haste; to endeavour to make way against the wind [Naut.]; *s.* a fold; a plait; bent; bias (*L. pluvio*, to bend).

**Pluv**, plu'-er, *s.* he who or that which plies.

**Plymouth Brethren**, plu'-mouth broth'-ren, *s.* a sect of Christians that arose in Plymouth and elsewhere about 1830, and are mainly distinguished for their rejection of clericalism and their assertion of the equal standing and privilege of every member of the Church of Christ, which they regard as the organ of the salvation, by separation from the world, of each sinner.

**Plymouthism**, plu'-mouth-izm, *s.* the principles of the Plymouth Brethren.

**Pneumato**, new-mat'-ik, *a.* consisting of, like, or pertaining to air; moved by air; filled with air (*Gr. pneuma*, air, spirit).

**Pneumatics**, new-mat'-ik-s, *s.* the science of elastic fluids, especially of the air; the doctrine of spiritual essences.

**Pneumatological**, new-mat-o-logic'-al, *a.* pertaining to pneumatology.

**Pneumatologist**, new-mat-o-logic'-ist, *s.* one versed in pneumatology.

**Pneumatology**, new-mat-o-logic'-y, *s.* the science of, or a treatise on, the properties of elastic fluids; the doctrine of spiritual essences or existences (*Gr. pneuma*, and *logos*, science).

**Pneumometer**, new-mat-o-m'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to estimate the quantity of air which the lungs can inhale at a time (*Gr. pneuma*, and *meter*).

**Pneumonia**, new-mat'-e-n-ia, *s.* acute inflammation of the lungs.

**Pneumonia**, new-mat'-ik, *s.* pulmonic; *s.* a medicine for diseased lungs.

**Pneumothorax**, new-mat'-ho-rak-s, *s.* a collection of air in the pleura (*Gr. pneuma*, and *thorax*, the chest).

**Poa**, po, *s.* meadow-grass (*Gr. grass*).

**Poach**, poach, *v.* to boil slightly, as eggs; *v.* to break them into boiling water; to steal game; *v.* to encroach on another's preserves to steal game (*Fr. pocher*, a pouch).

**Poach**, poach, *s.* to stab or pierce (*poke*).

**Poachard**, poach'-ard, *s.* the sea-duck, the diver.

**Poacher**, poach'-er, *s.* one who steals game.

**Poaching**, poach'-ing, *s.* employment of a poacher.

**Poachy**, poach'-y, *a.* wet and soft, so as to be easily penetrated to some depth by the feet of cattle.

**Poachiness**, poach'-i-ness, *s.* the state of being poachy.

**Pock**, pok, *s.* a pustule of the small-pox (*A.S. poc*).

**Pocket**, pok'-et, *s.* a small bag inserted in a garment for carrying small articles; a small bag or net to receive the balls at billiards; a small receptacle, as of bone, *n.* to conceal in the pocket; to take clandestinely. To pocket an insult, &c., to receive it without resenting it (*Fr. poche*, a pouch).

**Pocket-book**, pok'-et-book, *s.* a small book for carrying papers in the pocket.

**Pocket-glass**, pok'-et-glas, *s.* a portable looking-glass.

**Pocket-hole**, pok'-et-hole, *s.* the opening into a pocket.

**Pocket-money**, pok'-et-mun'-ny, *s.* money for occasional expenses.

**Pockfretten**, pok'-fret'-ten, *a.* pitted with the small-pox.

**Pock-mark**, pok'-mark, *s.* a mark of scar made by the small-pox.

**Pock-pitted**, pok'-pit'-ted, *a.* pitted with small-pox.

**Pockwood**, pok'-wood, *s.* a very hard wood.

**Pocky**, pok'-y, *a.* infected with the small-pox; full of pocks; vile or contemptible.

**Poco**, po'-ko, *ad.* a little [Span.].

**Pocourantism**, po'-ko-koo-rant'-izm, *s.* indifference (in *L. poco*, little, and *L. cura*, to care).

**Pod**, pod, *s.* the pericarp or seed-vessel of certain plants, as peas, beans, &c.; *v.* to swell; to produce (in *Gr.*).

**Podagra**, pod'-a-gra, *s.* gout in the foot (*Gr. podus*, podus, and *agra*, seizure).

**podagral**, *pod'-a-gral*, *a.* afflicted with the gout.  
**Podagric**, *pod-agr'-ik*, *a.* gouty.  
**Podagrician**, *pod-agr'-ik-ian*, *a.* gouty.  
**Podded**, *pod'-ded*, *a.* furnished with pods.  
**Podesta**, *pod-es'-ta*, *s.* the title of a magistrate in certain Italian towns (*podesta*, power).  
**Podge**, *podj*, *s.* a puddle; a splash.  
**Podgy**, *pod'-jo*, *a.* short and fat (*pod*).  
**Podium**, *pod'-de-um*, *s.* a pedestal, with plinth and cornice continued horizontally, to support pillars; the part of an obelisk projecting over the arena; a balcony [Arch.] (L.).  
**Podocarp**, *pod'-do-karp*, *s.* a fruit stalk [Bot.] (Gr. *pous*, and *karpós*, fruit).  
**Podophyllin**, *pod-o-phil'-in*, *s.* a resin obtained from the May-apple, and an active purgative.  
**Podophyllon**, *pod-o-phil'-on*, *s.* with leaf-shaped feet [Entom.].  
**Podophyllum**, *pod-o-phil'-um*, *s.* the genus of the May-apple (Gr. *pous*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).  
**Podospem**, *pod'-o-sperm*, *s.* filament connecting the ovule with the placenta (Gr. *pous*, and *sperma*, seed).  
**Podrida**, *pod-ri'-da*, *s.* a miscellaneous dish of meats (N.).  
**Poe bird**, *po-e-bird*, *s.* the pason bird, a native of New Zealand.  
**Poem**, *po'-em*, *s.* a metrical composition; a poetic composition.  
**Poephagus**, *po-el'-a-gus*, *a.* grass-eater (Gr. *poe*, grass, and *phago*, to eat).  
**Poetry**, *po'-et-ry*, *s.* the art of composing poems; poetry; metrical composition; a poem.  
**Poet**, *po'-et*, *s.* the author of a poem; one skilled in poetical composition; one distinguished for poetic talents or imaginative power (L. a maker, from Gr. *poies*, to make).  
**Poetaster**, *po-e-tas'-ter*, *s.* a petty poet; a pitiful rhymist.  
**Poetess**, *po'-et-ess*, *s.* a female poet.  
**Poetic**, *po'-et-ic*, *a.* pertaining to poetry; suitable.  
**Poetical**, *po'-et-ic-ally*, *a.* to poetry; expressed in poetry; possessing the peculiar beauties of poetry; sublime.  
**Poetically**, *po'-et-ic-ally*, *ad.* in a poetical manner.  
**Poetisa**, *po'-et-iks*, *s.* the doctrine of criticism of poetry.  
**Poetize**, *po'-et-ize*, *v.* to write as a poet.  
**Poet-laureate**, *po-et-lau-re-ate*, *s.* See **Laureate**.  
**Poet-musician**, *po'-et-mu-si-shun*, *s.* an appellation given to the bard and lyrical former ages.  
**Poetry**, *po'-et-ry*, *s.* the art of giving clear and rhythmic expression to ideal forms, which have been conceived in the fantasy with more or less passion of soul and penetrative insight into reality; any composition, whether in verse or prose, which is at once nobly fervid and vividly imaginative; metrical composition; verse.  
**Pogue**, *pog*, *s.* the armed bull-head.  
**Poignant**, *po'-yn-ant*, *s.* the state of being poignant.  
**Poignant**, *po'-yn-ant*, *a.* sharp; stimulating to taste; keen; satirical; very painful or acute. See **Fungent**.  
**Poignantly**, *po'-yn-ant-ly*, *ad.* to a poignant degree.  
**Poising**, *po'-yn-ing*, *s.* in Scotland, a seizure and selling of a debtor's goods, under legal warrant, to pay his debts (*poison*).  
**Point**, *poyn't*, *s.* the sharp end of any instrument; the mark made by it; an indivisible part; that which has neither length, breadth nor thickness [Math.]; a dot; a stop in punctuation; a spot; vertex; exact place; degree; line wrought by the needle; quality; peculiarity; subject; aim; the switch of a railway; a small cape or promontory; the ring of an epigram; a lively turn of thought; the gist of an argument; punctilio (L. *punctum*, to prick).  
**Point**, *poyn't*, *v.* to direct; to direct; to aim; to mark with stops; to mark with vowel-points; to fill joints with mortar and smooth them with the point of a trowel; *v.* to direct the finger for designating an object; to indicate; to show distinctly by any means. To *point* at, to treat with scorn.  
**Point-blank**, *poyn'-t-blank*, *a.* horizontally direct; a spot aimed at in shooting (Fr. white point).  
**Pointed**, *poyn't-ed*, *a.* sharpened; having a sharp point; aimed at some one or something; epigrammatic; sounding in conceits or lively turns. **Pointedly**, *poyn't-ed-ly*, *ad.* in a pointed manner. **Pointedness**, *poyn't-ed-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being pointed.  
**Pointel**, *poyn'-tel*, *s.* a kind of pencil or style.  
**Pointer**, *poyn'-ter*, *s.* anything that points; a dog employed in hunting, so called from its habit of pointing at game.  
**Pointing**, *poyn'-ing*, *s.* punctuation; the act of filling the crevices of a wall with mortar, &c.  
**Pointing-stock**, *poyn'-ing-stok*, *s.* an object of ridicule.  
**Pointless**, *poyn'-less*, *a.* having no point; having no keenness or appositeness.

**Pointman**, *poyn'ts-man*, *s.* one who looks after the switches or points on a railway.  
**Poise**, *poz*, *s.* weight; balance; equipoise; that which balances; a resuscitating power; a steady weight; *s.* to balance in weight; to look examine or ascertain (L. *ponto*, *ponsum*, to weigh).  
**Poison**, *poz'n*, *s.* that which is destructive or injurious to life; that which taints or destroys moral purity or health; *v.* to infect with anything fatal to life; to kill by poison; to taint or corrupt (L. *poisio*, a draught, from *poto*, to drink).  
**Poisonable**, *poz'n-a-bl*, *a.* that can be poisoned.  
**Poisoner**, *poz'n-er*, *s.* one who poisons or corrupts.  
**Poisonous**, *poz'n-us*, *a.* having the qualities of poison; corrupting. **Poisonously**, *poz'n-us-ly*, *ad.* in a poisonous manner. **Poisonousness**, *poz'n-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being poisonous.  
**Poistal**, *poz'-tro*, *s.* armour for the breast of a horse.  
**Poke**, *poko*, *s.* a pocket; a small bag.  
**Poke**, *poko*, *v.* to push against with anything pointed; to feel or search for with anything pointed; to thrust at with the horns; *v.* to feel about in the dark; *s.* a push; a thrust (Gr. *poc*, a blow).  
**Poker**, *po'-ker*, *s.* an iron bar used in stirring a fire.  
**Poking**, *po'-king*, *s.* drugging; service.  
**Poking-stick**, *po'-king-stik*, *s.* a common instrument formerly used in adjusting the plait of ruffs.  
**Polacca**, *po-lak'-a*, *s.* a vessel with three masts, used by the Poles, *v.* in the Mediterranean (It.).  
**Polar**, *po-lar*, *a.* pertaining to, or situated near, or proceeding from the poles of the earth, as in a polar circle; the magnetic pole. **Polar angle**, an angle formed by two meridians at the pole. **Polar bear**, a white arctic bear. **Polar circles**, two parallels of latitude round the poles at a distance of 23½ degrees. **Polar distance**, angular distance from one of the poles, especially a celestial pole. See **Pole**.  
**Polariscope**, *po-lar'-es-kope*, *s.* an apparatus for showing the phenomena of polarized light (*polar*, and Gr. *skopeo*, to view).  
**Polarity**, *po-lar'-e-ty*, *s.* the property of pointing to the poles of the earth, which is peculiar to the magnetic needle; action by, or susceptibility to, polar influences, that is, influences acting like poles, or such as are at once attractive and repellant.  
**Polarizable**, *po-lar'-i-z-a-bl*, *a.* susceptible of polarization.  
**Polarization**, *po-lar-e-za-shun*, *s.* the act of giving polarity to a body; the state of being polarized. **Polarization of light**, a change produced upon light under the action of certain media, by which it exhibits the appearance of having polarity, or poles possessing different properties.  
**Polarize**, *po-lar-ize*, *v.* to communicate polarity to.  
**Polarized**, *po-lar-iz-ed*, *a.* having polarity.  
**Polarizer**, *po-lar-ize-er*, *s.* that which polarizes light.  
**Polders**, *po-lers*, *s.* low lands under the level of the sea or a river that have been drained and cultivated, and are protected by dykes (Dut.).  
**Pole**, *pol*, *s.* a long slender piece of wood; a rod or perch; a measure of length of 16 yards; an instrument for measuring; *v.* to furnish with poles for support; to bear up convey on poles; to rump by poles, as a boat, *v.* under bare poles, with the sails all furled (Naut.). (A S. pat. L. *palus*, a stake).  
**Pole**, *pol*, *s.* one of the extremities of the axis on which the sphere of the heavens or the earth revolves; the staff which is vertical to the pole of the earth; one of the two points in a body where the attractive or the repellant force is concentrated. **Magnetic pole**, one of the points in a magnet corresponding to the poles of the earth, the one pointing north and the other south; the place on the surface of the earth where the needle points vertically (Gr. *pole*, from *poleo*, to move).  
**Pole-axe**, *pol'-aks*, *s.* an axe fixed to a pole or handle.  
**Polecat**, *pol'-kat*, *s.* a small carnivorous quadruped, allied to the weasel, which has glands secreting a fetid liquor.  
**Polemic**, *po-lem'-ik*, *s.* a disputant; a controversialist.  
**Polemical**, *po-lem'-ik*, *a.* controversial; disputant.  
**Polemical**, *po-lem'-e-ka*, *s.* five. **Polemically**, *po-lem'-ik-ly*, *ad.* in a polemic manner (Gr. *polemos*, war).  
**Polemics**, *po-lem'-iks*, *s.* controversies on religious subjects; the history of these in the Christian Church.  
**Polemoscope**, *po-lem'-es-kope*, *s.* an oblique perspective glass (Gr. *polemos*, war, and *skopeo*, to view).  
**Poleto**, *po-len'-ti*, *s.* a preparation of semolina or maize (It.).  
**Pole-star**, *pol'-star*, *s.* a star which is nearly vertical to the axis of the earth, and is almost a guide.  
**Polethanes**, *pol-e-an'-thes*, *s.* a genus of lilies including the tulip (Gr. *polia*, a city, or *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower).  
**Police**, *po-les*, *s.* the department of the government

concerned in the preservation and enforcement of order in a city, town, or district; a body of civil officers organized for this purpose (Gr. *politeia*, city or state order or management, from *polis*, a city).

**Policed**, pol-ice', *a.* regulated by laws.

**Policesman**, pol-icee'-man, *a.* one of a police force.

**Polity**, pol-ee', *a.* art or manner of governing a nation; the system of state administration management adopted and executed by a government; system of regulative measures; prudence, wisdom, cunning, or dexterity of management; in Scotland, pleasure-grounds round a mansion. See *Police*.

**Polley**, pol-ee', *a.* a warrant for money in the public funds; a writing or instrument by which a contract or indemnity is effected (Fr. *police*, from Gr. *polis*, many, *polys*, *polichos*, fold).

**Poling**, pol-ling, *a.* poles erected for scaffolding or to support the walls of buildings or earthworks; *a.* pushing forward with poles.

**Polish**, pol-ish, *a.* to make smooth and glossy, usually by rubbing; to refine; to wear off rudeness; to make elegant and polite; *v.* to become smooth, or receive a gloss; *a.* smooth glossy surface; *a.* substance to impart a polish; refinement; elegance of manners (L. *polio*).

**Polish**, pol-ish, *a.* relating to Poland or its people; *s.* the language of Poland.

**Polishable**, pol-ish-able, *a.* capable of being polished.

**Polisher**, pol-ish-er, *s.* the person or instrument that polishes.

**Polishing**, pol-ish-ing, *a.* making smooth or glossy, either with rubbing, varnish, or powder.

**Polishment**, pol-ish-ment, *s.* polishing; refinement.

**Polite**, pol-ite', *a.* having refinement of manners; well-bred; courteous. **Politely**, pol-ite'-ly, *ad.* in a polite manner. **Politeness**, pol-ite'-ness, *s.* elegance of manners; refinement; civility.

**Politesse**, pol-itee'-ss, *s.* politeness; overacted politeness (Fr.).

**Politick**, pol-ee'-tik, *a.* constituting the state; samicous, especially in policy, well-considered and adapted to the purpose (Gr. from *polis*, a city).

**Political**, pol-ee'-kal, *a.* pertaining to policy, or to civil government and its administration; pertaining to a nation or state; derived from connection with government; treating of policy. **Politically**, pol-ee'-kal-ly, *ad.* in a political or policy manner. **Political economy**, the science of the production and distribution of wealth as created by human industry and possessing exchangeable value; a system of conduct and legislation, founded on science, directing the arts and manufactures, to prosper under certain conditions of moral culture. — [Lusklin].

**Politician**, pol-ee'-shun, *s.* one versed in the art of governing, or devoted to politics.

**Politics**, pol-ee'-iks, *s.* the science of government; political affairs, or the contests of parties for power.

**Polity**, pol-ee'-te, *s.* the form or constitution of government of a state; form of government; constitution.

**Polka**, pol'-k, *s.* a fashionable Polish or Hungarian dance; the music appropriate to it.

**Poll**, pol', *s.* the head of a person, or the back part of it; a register of heads of persons; the entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers; an election of civil officers, or the place of election; *v.* to top the tops of trees; to clip; to shear; to enter names on a list for voting; to bring to the poll; *v.* to vote at a poll (Dut.).

**Pollack**, pol'-lak, *s.* a species of cod-fish.

**Pollard**, pol'-lard, *s.* a tree having its top cut off; the club-fish; a stag that has cast his horns; a mixture of bran and meal; *v.* to top the tops of trees (poll). **Pollard**, pol'-ard, *a.* foretopped; without horns.

**Pollen**, pol'-len, *s.* the fecundating dust contained in the anther of flowers; the bran (L. fine flour).

**Pollenarius**, pol-le-na'-re-us, *a.* consisting of pollen or meal.

**Pollenia**, pol-le'-nin, *s.* a substance from the pollen of certain plants.

**Poller**, pol'-ler, *a.* one who polls trees; one who registers voters or one who enters his name as a voter.

**Pollitation**, pol-lu'-ee-ta-shun, *s.* a voluntary engagement or a paper containing it (L. *pollitator*, to promise).

**Pollinar**, pol'-in-ar, *a.* covered with fine, dust-like pollen.

**Pollinosa**, pol'-in-ee', *s.* pollen.

**Pollination**, pol'-in-a'-shun, *s.* conveyance of pollen from anther to stigma.

**Pollinifer**, pol'-in-ee'-fer-us, *a.* producing pollen (L. *pollen*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Polliniferous**, pol'-in-ee'-fer-us, *a.* as if all head.

**Polluck**, pol'-luk, *s.* See *Pollock*.

**Poll-tax**, pol'-tak, *s.* a capitation-tax.

**Polite**, pol-ite', *v.* to define or to make unclean; to taint with guilt; to profane; to corrupt; to violate

(L. *polluo*, to soil by inundation, from *pol*, towards, and *luo*, to wash).

**Polite**, pol-ite', *a.* defined; tainted with guilt.

**Politely**, pol-ite'-ly, *ad.* politely.

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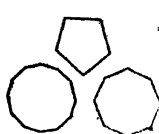
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**Polygon**, pol'-e-gon, *a*, a figure of many angles (Geom.)



Polygon.

(Gr. *poly*, and *gonia*, an angle.)

**Polygonal**, pol'-e-gon'-al, *a*, having many angles.

**Polygram**, pol'-e-gram, *a*, a figure consisting of many lines (Gr. *poly*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Polygraph**, pol'-o-graf, *a*, an instrument for multiplying copies of a writing; a collection of different works (Gr. *poly*, and *graphein*, to write).

**Polygraphy**, pol'-e-graf'-i-ke, *a*, the art of writing in and deciphering various ciphers.

**Polygraphic**, pol'-e-graf'-ik, *a*, pertaining to polygraphy; done by a polygraph.

**Polygynia**, pol'-e-jin'-e-ah, *a*, an order of plants having many styles (Gr. *poly*, and *gynae*, a female).

**Polygynian**, pol'-e-jin'-e-an, *a*, having many styles.

**Polygyny**, pol'-e-jin'-e, *a*, plurality of wives at the same time (Gr. *poly*, and *gynae*, a female). See **Polygamy**.

**Polyhalite**, pol'-e-hal'-ite, *a*, a brick-red mineral (Gr. *poly*, and *halos*, salt).

**Polyhedral**, pol'-e-he'-dral, *a*, having many sides.

**Polyhedron**, pol'-e-he'-dron, *a*, a geometrical solid containing many sides or planes; a multiplying glass or lens, consisting of several plane surfaces arranged convexly (Optics). (Gr. *poly*, and *hedra*, a side.)

**Polyhistor**, pol'-e-his'-tor, *a*, a man of vast learning (Gr. *poly*, and *histor*, knowing).

**Polymathy**, pol'-im'-a-thee, *a*, knowledge of many arts and sciences (Gr. *poly*, and *mathesis*, learning).

**Polymarian**, pol'-im'-e-rian, *a*, combination of elements in the same proportions, but in which the number of atoms differs (Chem.). (Gr. *poly*, and *meros*, a part).

**Polymerite**, pol'-o-mer'-ite, *a*, a black shining mineral (Gr. *poly*, and *migma*, to mix).

**Polymita**, pol'-o-mit'-a, *a*, a stone marked with dendrites and black lines (Gr. *poly*, and *mitos*, moss).

**Polymorph**, pol'-e-morf, *a*, a numerous tribe of shells (Gr. *poly*, and *morphe*, shape).

**Polymorphism**, pol'-e-morf'-izm, *a*, the power of crystallizing in diverse forms.

**Polymorphous**, pol'-e-morf'-us, *a*, having many forms.

**Polynema**, pol'-e-nem'-a, *a*, sea fish of the perch family.

**Polynesian**, pol'-e-ne'-zhe-an, *a*, pertaining to Polynesia, a numerous group of islands in the Pacific Ocean; *a*, a native of Polynesia (Gr. *poly*, and *neos*, an island).

**Polygonial**, pol'-e-no'-m-e-al, *a*, containing many terms or names (Gr. *poly*, and *migma*, a name).

**Polygonous**, pol'-e-on'-us, *a*, having many titles.

**Polygonum**, pol'-e-on'-um, *a*, a glass through which objects appear multiplied, but diminished (Gr. *poly*, and *optikon*, to see).

**Polyrama**, pol'-e-o-ra'-ma, *a*, a view of many objects; a panorama (Gr. *poly*, and *horama*, a view).

**Polyrhy**, pol'-e-pa'-re, *a*, a name given to coral, because formed by polyps (Gr. *poly*, and *rhiza*, to produce).

**Polyrhip**, pol'-ip, *a*, an aquatic animal of the rudist kind, some species of which secrete coral. See **Polypus**.

**Polyptelous**, pol'-e-ptel'-us, *a*, having many petals (Bot.). (Gr. *poly*, and *pteron*, a leaf).

**Polyphagous**, pol'-e-fag'-us, *a*, subsisting on many kinds of food (Gr. *poly*, and *phage*, to eat).

**Polypharmacy**, pol'-e-far'-ma-se, *a*, medicine of many ingredients; prescription of too many medicines.

**Polyphonic**, pol'-e-fo-nik, *a*, consisting of many voices; consisting of two or more parts, each of which has an independent melody of its own (Mus.). (Gr. *poly*, and *phonia*, sound).

**Polyphonism**, pol'-e-fo-n-izm, *a*, the being polyphonic.

**Polyphonic**, pol'-e-fo-n-ik, *a*, ventriloquist.

**Polyphyllous**, pol'-e-ful'-us, *a*, many-leaved (Bot.). (Gr. *poly*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Polyplidion**, pol'-e-plid'-ion, *a*, a fabric built up of the coils of polytes (polyte, and Gr. *domos*, a house).

**Polyptode**, pol'-e-pode, *a*, an animal with many feet, as the millepede, or wood-louse; the fourth class of the rudista of Cuvier (Gr. *poly*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Polyptous**, pol'-e-ptus, *a*, of the nature of a polyte.

**Polyprismatic**, pol'-e-priz-mat'-ik, *a*, with crystals presenting many prisms in a single form (Opt.). (Gr. *poly*, and *prisma*).

**Polypus**, pol'-e-pus, *a*, a polyp; a pedunculate tumour, so named because it was supposed to have numerous attachments or feet (Med.). (Gr. *poly*, and *pous*, the foot).

**Polyrhizous**, pol'-e-ri'-z-us, *a*, having many rootlets (Gr. *poly*, and *rhiza*, a root).

**Polytrape**, pol'-e-tra-pe, *a*, a multiplying glass (Gr. *poly*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Polysepalous**, pol'-e-sep'-a-lus, *a*, with the sepals not cohering (Gr. *poly*, and *sepal*).

**Polysepius**, pol'-e-sep'-i-us, *a*, a machine consisting of many pulleys (Gr. *poly*, and *sepio*, to draw).

**Polyseperm**, pol'-e-sep'-erm, *a*, a true whose fruit contains many seeds (Gr. *poly*, and *sperma*, seed).

**Polysepermous**, pol'-e-sep'-er-mus, *a*, containing many seeds.

**Polystyle**, pol'-e-stil'-e, *a*, an edifice with numerous columns (Gr. *poly*, and *stylos*, a pillar).

**Poly syllable**, pol'-e-sil'-ab'-ik, *a*, consisting of many syllables.

**Poly syllabic**, pol'-e-sil'-ab'-ic, *a*, a word of many syllables (Gr. *poly*, and *syllable*).

**Poly syndeton**, pol'-e-sin'-de-ton, *a*, a figure of speech in which the copulative is often repeated (Gr. *poly*, and *syndeton*).

**Poly synthesis**, pol'-e-sin'-thet'-ik, *a*, composed of several distinct words, each retaining its signification.

**Polytechnic**, pol'-e-tek'-nik, *a*, comprehending many arts and sciences. *Polytechnic school*, a school for instruction in many practical arts, such as engineering, &c. (Gr. *poly*, and *techné*, an art).

**Polythalamous**, pol'-e-the'-lam-us, *a*, many-chambered (Gr. *poly*, and *thalamos*, a chamber).

**Polytheism**, pol'-e-the'-izm, *a*, belief in a plurality of gods, each with a sphere of his own in the government of the world (Gr. *poly*, and *theos*, a god).

**Polytheist**, pol'-e-the'-ist, *a*, one who believes in a plurality of gods.

**Polytheistic**, pol'-e-the'-ist-ik, *a*, pertaining to or embracing polytheism.

**Polytype**, pol'-e-tipe, *a*, a fac-simile in metal of an engraving, &c. (Gr. *poly*, and *typos*).

**Polyzoon**, pol'-e-zo'-on, *a*, plurimicous animals growing together, and produced by germination from a single one (Gr. *poly*, and *zoon*, an animal).

**Polyzonal**, pol'-e-zo'-nal, *a*, composed of many zones or belts (Optics). (Gr. *poly*, and *zoné*).

**Pomace**, pom'-as, *a*, the substance of apples or similar fruit crushed by grinding (L. *pomum*, an apple).

**Pomaceous**, pom'-as-ee-us, *a*, consisting of apples.

**Pomade**, pom'-a-de, *a*, perfumed ointment (L. *pomum*).

**Pomander**, pom'-an-der, *a*, a perfumed ball or powder.

**Pomatum**, pom'-a-tum, *a*, perfumed ointment used for the hair; *viz.* to apply pomatum to the hair. See **Pomace**.

**Pome**, pome, *a*, a pulpy pericarp without valves, like the apple (Bot.).

**Pome-citron**, pome-sit'-ran, *a*, a citron apple.

**Pomeiferous**, pom'-e-if-er-us, *a*, apple bearing, as apples, melons, gourds, &c. (L. *pomum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Pomegranate**, pom'-gran'-at-e, *a*, the tree that produces a fruit like an orange, with a thick rind and full of seeds; the fruit itself (Gr. *pomum*, and L. *granum*, grain).

**Pomeroy**, pom'-roy, *a*, a variety of apple.

**Pompage**, pom'-aj-e, *a*, pomace.

**Pommel**, pom'-mel, *a*, a knob; a knob on a saddle-horn or sword-hilt; *viz.* to deal as with a pommel, or with something thick or bulky; to bruise (L. *pomum*).

**Pommeing**, pom'-met-ing, *a*, a beating or bruising.

**Pomology**, pom'-ol-o-jy, *a*, the science or art of raising fruits, particularly apples (L. *pomum*, and Gr. *logos*, science).

**Pomp**, pom'-p, *a*, display of grandeur and splendor; grandeur (L. *pomp*, Gr. *pompé*, solemn procession, from *pompé*, to swell).

**Pompholyx**, pom'-fo-lik-s, *a*, flowers of zinc; an eruptive disease (Gr. *a*, blister).

**Pompon**, pom'-pon, *a*, a pumpkin (Gr. *pogon*).

**Pompre**, pom'-pre, *a*, a variety of apple.

**Pompon**, pom'-pon, *a*, a tuft of corn (Mil.). (Fr.)

**Pomponity**, pom'-pon-ee-ty, *a*, pomponeness; ostentation; boasting.

**Pomposo**, pom'-po-so, *ad*, grandly (Mus.) (It.)

**Pomposia**, pom'-po-sia, *a*, displaying pomp or grandeur; grandeur; pomposity.

**Pomposus**, pom'-pus-us, *ad*, in a pompous manner. **Pomposusness**, pom'-pus-ness, *a*, the state of being pomposus.

**Poncho**, pon'-cho, *a*, a woollen cloak worn in S. America, with a slit in the middle for the head to pass through, and binding down the person before and behind (Sp.).

**Pond**, pond, *a*, a body of stagnant water; *viz.* to make a pond (A.S. *pyndan*, to shut in).

**Ponder**, pon'-der, *viz.* to weigh in the mind; to examine; *viz.* to think (L. *pondus*, a weight, from *pendo*, to weigh).

**Ponderability**, pon'-der-a-bil'-e-ty, *a*, ponderableness.

**Ponderable**, pon'-der-a-bil, *a*, that may be weighed. **Ponderableness**, pon'-der-a-bil-ness, *a*, state of being ponderable.

**Ponderal**, pon'-der-al, *a*, estimated by weight.

**Ponderance**, pon'-der-ans, *a*, weight; gravity.

**Ponderer**, pon'-der-er, *a*, one who ponders.

**Ponderingly**, pon'-der-ing-ly, *ad*, with consideration.

**Pondrosity**, pon-der-ös-e-ty, *s.* pondrousness; great weight.

**Pondrous**, pon-der-us, *a.* very heavy; weighty; forcible. **Pondrosity**, pon-der-us-i-ty, *ad.* with great weight. **Pondrousness**, pon-der-us-ness, *s.* the state of being pondrous.

**Pongo**, pon-ge, *s.* an ape of the Archipelago, like an orang-outang, but much larger.

**Pontard**, pon-jard, *s.* a small dagger: *v.* to pierce with a point; to stab (*fr.* from *point*, the point).

**Pontac**, pon-tak, *s.* a fine species of claret. (*Pontac* in France).

**Pontage**, pon-taj, *s.* a duty paid on a bridge for maintaining it (*L. pons*, a bridge).

**Pontee**, pon-tee, *s.* an iron instrument by which the hot glass is taken out of the glass-pot.

**Pontic**, pon-tik, *a.* pertaining to the Black Sea. (*Pontus*, the Black Sea.)

**Pontifex**, pon-tif-eks, *s.* a Roman pontiff. *Pontifex maximus*, the chief of the pontiffs (*L. pons*, a bridge, and *faro*, to make).

**Pontif**, pon-tif, *s.* a high priest; the pope (*L. pontifex*).

**Pontific**, pon-tif-ik, *a.* belonging to a pontiff.

**Pontifical**, pon-tif-ik-al, *a.* priest or pope; popish.

**Pontifically**, pon-tif-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in a pontifical manner.

**Pontifical**, pon-tif-ik-al, *s.* a book containing rites and ceremonies ecclesiastical; *s.pl.* pontifical dresses.

**Pontificate**, pon-tif-ik-ate, *s.* the dignity of a pontiff; the reign of a pope.

**Pontifice**, pon-tif-iks, *s.* structure of a bridge.

**Pontifical**, pon-tif-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to the pope.

**Pontifician**, pon-to-nif-ian, *s.* a supporter of the pope.

**Pontine**, pon-tin, *s.* a term designating a large marsh between Rome and Naples (*L.*).

**Pontevia**, pon-te-vi, *s.* the rearing of a horse on his hind legs (*fr.*).

**Pontier**, pon-to-ner, *s.* the constructor, or one in charge, of a bridge (*fr.*).

**Pontoon**, pon-toon, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat or structure used for constructing temporary bridges; a lighter.

**Pontoon-bridge**, pon-toon-bridj, *s.* a bridge formed with pontoons.

**Pony**, pon-ee, *s.pl.* Ponies, a small horse (*Gael. ponaigh*).

**Pood**, pool, *s.* a Russian weight, equal to 36 English pounds.

**Poodle**, pool-dl, *s.* a small dog resembling the water-dog, remarkable for its sagacity and vivacity (*Ger. Pudel*, *L.*).

**Pooh**, pool, *int.* an exclamation of dislike or contempt.

**Poole**, pool, *s.* a small collection of water in a hollow place (*A.S. pol*).

**Poole**, pool, *s.* the stakes played for in certain games of cards, or the receptacle for them; a particular game at billiards (*Fr. poole*, a line).

**Pooler**, pool-er, *s.* an instrument to stir a tan vat.

**Poop**, pool, *s.* the raised foremost deck of a ship; the stern: *v.* to strike the stern of a vessel (*L. pupa*).

**Pooped**, poopt, *a.* having a poop; struck on the poop.

**Pooping**, poop-ing, *s.* the shock of a heavy sea on the stern of a ship; the running of one ship against another.

**Poor**, poor, *a.* destitute of property; indigent; necessitous; destitute of strength, tenacity or dignity; barren; mean; penurial; destitute of worth or weight; of little worth; dejected; destitute of spirit; lean; small; wanting in good qualities; an expression of tenderness, pity, or compassion. The *Poor*, those who are destitute of property, and especially such as depend on charity (*L. pauper*, poor). **Poorly**, poor-ly, *ad.* without wealth; in indigence; with little or no success; meanly. **Poorness**, poor-ness, *s.* poverty; the quality or state of being poor.

**Poor-house**, poor-hows, *s.* a public establishment for the support of the poor.

**Poor-john**, poor-jon, *s.* a species of cod-fish.

**Poor-laws**, poor-laws, *s.pl.* regulations for the support of the poor.

**Poorly**, poor-ly, *ad.* somewhat ill; indisposed.

**Poor-spirited**, poor-spir-it-ed, *a.* of a mean spirit; cowardly; base. **Poor-spiritiveness**, poor-spir-it-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being poor-spirited.

**Pop**, pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound, or report: *v.* to enter or issue forth with a quick, sudden motion; to dart; to move quickly; *ref.* to push suddenly; *ad.* suddenly (from the sound).

**Pope**, pope, *s.* the Bishop of Rome; the head of the Roman Catholic Church; a kind of porch (*papa*).

**Popedom**, pope-dum, *s.* the office or dignity of the pope; the jurisdiction of the pope.

**Pope-jane**, pope-jone, *s.* a game of cards.

**Popeling**, pope-ling, *s.* an adherent of the pope; a would-be pope.

**Popery**, po-pe-re, *s.* the popish religion.

**Pope's-eye**, pope's-e, *s.* a gland embedded in fat in the middle of the thigh.

**Popgun**, pop-gun, *s.* a small gun used by children.

**Popinjay**, pop-in-ja, *s.* a parrot; a woodpecker; a fop or coxcomb (*Ger. pappein*, to chatter, to babble, and *L. gallus*, a cock).

**Popish**, po'-push, *a.* relating or belonging to the pope or to popery. **Popishly**, po'-push-ly, *ad.* in a popish direction.

**Poplar**, pop-lar, *s.* a well-known genus of trees of rapid growth, with a white, soft, light wood (*L. populus*).

**Poplin**, pop-lin, *s.* a stuff made of silk and worsted (*fr.*).

**Poplite**, pop-lit-ik, *a.* pertaining to the knee-joint or ham (*fr. popla*, the ham).

**Poppet**, pop-pet, *s.* one of the timbers used to support a ship in launching. See *Pappet*.

**Poppo**, pop-po, *s.* a showy plant of several species, from one of which opium is obtained (*L. papaver*).

**Poppo-head**, pop-po-head, *s.* a final of foliage or other ornaments in wood-work.

**Populace**, pop-u-las, *s.* the common people.

**Popular**, pop-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to the common people; suitable to common people; easily comprehensible; plain; familiar; pleasing to the people; extensively prevalent (*L. popularis*, the people).

**Popularly**, pop-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a popular manner.

**Popularity**, pop-u-lar-ite-ty, *s.* the state of being popular or in favour with the people.

**Populace**, pop-u-lar-ite, *ref.* to render popular or common; to spread among the people.

**Populate**, pop-u-late, *v.* to propagate; *v.* to furnish with inhabitants.

**Population**, pop-u-lat-shun, *s.* the act of populating; the number of people or inhabitants in a country; state of a country as regards population.

**Populine**, pop-u-lin, *s.* a crystallizable substance separated from the bark, &c., of the aspen.

**Populous**, pop-u-lus, *a.* full of inhabitants; abounding with people. **Populosity**, pop-u-lus-ly, *ad.* with many inhabitants. **Populosity**, pop-u-lus-ness, *s.* the state of being populous.

**Porcate**, por-kate, *a.* formed in ridges (*L. porca*, a ridge).

**Porcelain**, por-se-lane, *s.* a fine white semi-transparent earthenware; *a.* belonging to porcelain (*Fr. porcelaine*, *L.* porcelain, the Chinese word, which porcelain resembles, from *L. porca*, a pig, as being in form like a sow's back).

**Porcellanized**, por-se-lane-ized, *a.* baked like porcelain (*fr.*).

**Porcellanous**, por-se-lan-ous, *a.* resembling porcelain.

**Porcellanite**, por-se-lan-ite, *s.* a semi-vitrified clay.

**Porch**, portch, *s.* a kind of vestibule at the entrance of temples, halls, or other buildings; a portico; a covered walk. The *Porch*, the public porch in Athens where Zenog taught; the school of the Stoics.

**Porch**, portch, *s.* a porch, a gate.

**Porcine**, por-sin, *a.* pertaining to swine (*L. porcus*, a swine).

**Porcine**, por-sin, *s.* a rodent furnished with spines (*L. porcus*, and spine).

**Porcupine**, por-ku-pin-ee, *s.* a flesh of the tropical

seas covered with spines.

**Pore**, pore, *s.* a minute orifice in the membranous surfaces of plants or animals by which fluids are exhaled or absorbed; a small interstice between the molecules or particles of bodies (*fr. poros*, a passage).

**Pore**, pore, *v.* to look with steady, continued attention or application (*peer*, or *put*, to poke).

**Poreblind**, pore-blind, *a.* See *Purblind*.

**Porer**, por-er, *s.* one who pores or studies diligently.

**Porphy**, por-ee, *s.* a salt water fish esteemed as food.

**Porphy**, por-ee, *s.* a sponge (*por*, and *L. fero*, to bear).

**Poriform**, por-re-form, *a.* resembling a pore.

**Porism**, por-riz-m, *s.* a proposition affirming the possibility of finding such conditions as will render a certain problem indeterminate or capable of infinite solutions (*fr.*).

**Porismatic**, por-riz-mat-ik, *a.* pertaining to a porism.

**Poristic**, por-tis-ik, *a.* pertaining to a porism.

**Pork**, pork, *s.* the flesh of swine, fresh or salted (*L. porcus*, a swine).

**Porker**, pork-er, *s.* a young pig; a pig.

**Porkling**, pork-ling, *s.* a young pig; a pig.

**Porous**, po-ros-e-ty, *s.* porousness.

**Porotic**, po-rot-ik, *a.* capable of forming into hard matter or callus (*Gr. poros*, callus).

**Porous**, po'-rus, *a.* having pores, or full of pores or interstices. **Porosness**, po'-rus-ness, *s.* the state of having pores or interstices.

**Porphyritic**, por'-fo-rit-ik, *a.* pertaining to, resembling or containing porphyry. **Porphyritic**, por'-fo-rit-ize, *v.* to cause to resemble porphyry.

**Porphyry**, por'-fo-ry, *a.* a dark-coloured rock, consisting of a compact felspathic base, through which crystals of felspar of a lighter colour are disseminated (fr. *porphyra*, purple).

**Porphyry-shell**, por'-fo-re-shel, *s.* a univalve shell of the genus *nuxea*.

**Porpoise**, por'-pus, *s.* the hog-fish or sea-hog, a cetaceous mammal (*L. porcus*, a pig, and *puer*, a field).

**Porporine**, por'-po-re-no, *s.* a composition of mercury, tin, and sulphur used by medieval artists instead of gold (It.).

**Porraeous**, por'-ra'-shus, *a.* greenish. See **Porret**.

**Porret**, por'-rekt, *a.* extending forth horizontally (L.).

**Porret**, por'-ret, *s.* a leek or small onion (*L. porrum*).

**Porridge**, por'-rij, *s.* a kind of broth; meal boiled in water till it thickens, and then supped, usually with milk.

**Porridge-pot**, por'-rij-pot, *s.* the pot in which porridge is boiled.

**Porridge**, por'-rij-go, *s.* the scurf; the dandruff (L.).

**Porringer**, por'-rin-er, *s.* a small dish out of which children eat porridge.

**Port**, port, *s.* any harbour which vessels enter, and where they can remain in safety (*L. portus*).

**Port**, port, *s.* a gate; a port-hole; the lid of a port-hole; an aperture (*L. porta*, a gate).

**Port**, port, *s.* men or external appearance; the starboard or left side of a ship; *v.* to carry in form; to turn or put to the left, or starboard side; of a ship (*L. porto*, to carry).

**Port**, port, *s.* a dark, aromatic wine, made in Portugal (*Portus*).

**Portability**, port'-a-bil-ite, *s.* portableness.

**Portable**, port'-a-bil, *a.* that may be easily carried about the person; not bulky. **Portableness**, port'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being portable.

**Port-admiral**, port'-ad-miral, *s.* the officer having charge of a naval port and the vessels therein.

**Portage**, port'-aj, *s.* the act of carrying; the price of carriage; a carrying place over land between rivers, canals, &c.

**Portail**, port'-tal, *s.* a gate; an opening for entrance; an arch over a door or gateway (*L. porta*, a gate).

**Port-bar**, port'-bar, *s.* a bar to secure the ports of a ship in a gale of wind [Naut.]; a beam to bar or a bank barring a harbour.

**Port-charges**, port'-tar-jez, *s.* charges to which a ship or its cargo is subjected.

**Port-crown**, port'-kra-yun, *s.* a strong grated framing of timber, resembling a harrow, hung over the gateway of a fortified town to let down in case of surprise (fr. *porte*, a gate, and *crown*, to slide).

**Porte**, port, *s.* the government of a city; so called from the highgate of the imperial palace, where justice was administered.

**Portend**, port'-ten, *v.* to indicate something futurally; to forebode (*L. porto*, to carry, and *tendo*, to stretch).

**Portent**, port'-tent, *s.* an omen, especially of ill.

**Portentous**, port'-ten-tus, *a.* ominous; foreboding ill; portentous manner.

**Porter**, port'-ter, *s.* a door- or gate-keeper (*L. porta*, a gate).

**Porter**, port'-ter, *s.* a carrier of burdens or parcels for hire; a dark brown malt liquor, so called as being at first a favourite drink of the London carriers (*L. porta*, to carry).

**Porterage**, port'-ter-aj, *s.* the business of a porter; money paid for carriage by a porter.

**Portress**, port'-ter-ess, *s.* a female gate-keeper.

**Porter's**, port'-ter-ess, *s.* a compound of sulphur, iron, and sulphur used for setting fire to powder, &c.

**Portfolio**, port'-fo-le-o, *s.* a portable case of the size of a large book for keeping papers, drawings, &c., in; a collection of papers connected with a state depart-

ment; the minister of the department (*L. porto*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Portgrave**, port'-grave, *s.* a portreeve.

**Port-hole**, port'-hole, *s.* the embasure of a ship of war; a passage for steam.

**Portico**, pore'-te-ko, *s.* a covered walk or entrance inclosed by columns (L.).

**Portion**, port'-shun, *s.* a part-division, or share; part of an estate given to a child or an heir; a wife's fortune; *v.* to divide; to parcel; to endow (L.).

**Portioned**, port'-shund, *a.* having a portion.

**Portioner**, port'-shun-er, *s.* one who assigns in shares; portionist.

**Portionist**, port'-shun-ist, *s.* one who has a certain pecuniary allowance; the joint incumbent of a benefice.

**Portionless**, port'-shun-less, *a.* having no portion.

**Portland cement**, port'-land se-ment, *s.* a cement composed of lime-stone and the mud of rivers running over chalk and clay.

**Portland stone**, port'-land-stone, *s.* a yellowish white freestone; a variety of oolite from the island of Portland, much used for building.

**Portland Vase**, port'-land vaz, *s.* an ancient Roman cinerary urn, of dark blue glass, belonging to the Duke of Portland in the British Museum.

**Portlast**, port'-last, *s.* the gunwale of a ship.

**Portly**, port'-le, *a.* denified in mien; of a noble appearance and carriage; tall and corpulent.

**Portliness**, port'-le-ness, *s.* state of being portly.

**Portmanteau**, port'-man-to, *s.* a bag or trunk for carrying apparel (fr. *porter*, to carry, and *manteau*, a cloak).

**Portmote**, port'-mote, *s.* a court held in a port [Law].

**Port of entry**, port'-o-v-en-try, *s.* a port where a custom house is established.

**Portraiture**, port'-oy-z, *s.* See **Portrait**.

**Portrait**, port'-trate, *s.* a picture or representation of a person, especially of a face drawn from life; a vivid graphic description. See **Portray**.

**Portrait painter**, port'-trait-paint-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to paint portraits.

**Portraiture**, port'-tra-tewr, *s.* a portrait or painted resemblance; portrait-painting; vivid delineation.

**Portray**, port'-tra, *v.* to paint or draw a likeness of; to describe in words; to adorn with pictures (*L. pro*, to draw, and *traheo*, to draw).

**Portrayer**, port'-tra-er, *s.* one of portraining; delineation.

**Portreeve**, port'-reeve, *s.* the chief magistrate of a port [port, and *reeve*].

**Portress**, port'-ress, *s.* a female gate-keeper.

**Port-ropes**, port'-rop, *s.* a rope to draw up a port-lid.

**Pory**, po'-re, *a.* full of pores. **Poriness**, po'-re-ness, *s.* the state of being pory.

**Pose**, poze, *s.* position; posture; attitude; *v.* to assume an attitude (fr. *poser*, to place).

**Pose**, poze, *v.* to puzzle; to bring to a stand (oppose).

**Pose**, po-zu, *a.* said of a lion or beast, standing still with all its feet on the ground [Herz].

**Poser**, po'-zer, *s.* one who puzzles by asking difficult questions; a question that puzzles.

**Posing**, po'-zing, *a.* puzzling; questioning closely.

**Positively**, po'-zitiv-ly, *ad.* so as to puzzle.

**Posit**, poz'-it, *a.* to dispose; to lay down, affirm, or assume as a fact (*L. pono*, positum, to place).

**Position**, po-zish-un, *s.* state of being placed; situation; attitude; standing; principle laid down; state or condition.

**Positive**, poz'-e-tiv, *a.* expressed; explicit; absolute; express; real for existing in fact; direct; confident; dogmatic; over-confident; settled by arbitrary appointment; having power to act directly; *s.* what is capable of being affirmed; reality; the positive decree (Gram.); a picture with the natural lights and shades restored (Phot.).

**Positive degree**, *Positive philosophy*, *positivism*, *Positive quantity*, an affirmative quantity, or one to be added. **Positively**, poz'-e-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a positive manner. **Positiveness**, poz'-e-tiv-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being positive.

**Positivism**, poz'-e-tiv-izm, *s.* a system of philosophy, otherwise called Comtism, which, discarding both the theological and metaphysical account of things, limits itself to the study of phenomena and the laws that regulate them.

**Positivist**, poz'-e-tiv-ist, *s.* an upholder of positivism.

**Posnet**, poz'-net, *s.* a little basin (W.).

**Posology**, po-so-ly'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to posology.

**Posology**, po-so-ly'-aj, *s.* that branch of medicine which treats doses (fr. *pono*, how much, and *logos*, science).

**Posse**, poz'-ez, *v.* to hold; to own; to occupy; to seize; to have the power over (*L. possideo*).

**Possession**, poz-zesh-un, *s.* the having, holding or

Port-crayon.

*s.* a small metallic handle for holding a crayon.

**Portcullis**, port'-kul-lis, *s.* a strong grated framing of timber, resembling a harrow, hung over the gateway of a fortified town to let down in case of surprise (fr. *porte*, a gate, and *cullis*, to slide).

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**Posse**, poz'-ez, *v.* to hold; to own; to occupy; to seize; to have the power over (*L. possideo*).

**Possession**, poz-zesh-un, *s.* the having, holding or

detention of property; the thing possessed; estate, or goods owned; anything valuable, possessed or enjoyed; the state of being possessed or under evil influence. *To take possession*, to enter on. *To give possession*, to put in another's power. *Writ of possession*, a sheriff's precept giving possession of property.

**Possessive**, *poz-zes-siv*, *a.* having possession. *Possessive case*, the genitive case (Gram.).

**Possessor**, *poz-zes-ur*, *a.* one who has possession; proprietor.

**Possessory**, *poz-zes-ur-c*, *a.* pertaining to possession; having possession.

**Potest**, *poz-sit*, *a.* milk curdled with wine: *v.n.* to curdle (W. *poss*).

**Possibility**, *poz-se-bil-i-ty*, *s.* the power of existing or of happening; state of being possible; a possible thing.

**Possible**, *poz-s-ib-l*, *a.* that may be (L. *poss*, to be able). **Possibly**, *poz-s-ib-ly*, *ad.* by possibility, perhaps, or peradventure.

**Post**, *post*, *s.* a piece of timber set upright, usually larger than a stake, and intended to support something: *v.a.* to fix to a post, to stick up, as a bill; to expose to public reproach (A.S. *post*; L. *posita*).

**Post**, *post*, *s.* a fixed place or station; a military station; a stage; an office or employment; a messenger or a carrier of letters; an established system of letter-carrying; the mail; a size of paper twice that of ordinary note-paper: *v.a.* to travel with speed: *v.a.* to station; to forward a letter by the post-office; to carry accounts to the ledger: *ad.* swiftly; with dispatch. *To ride post*, to be employed to carry despatches. *To travel post*, to travel with post-horses. (Fr. *poste*, from L. *positum*, to place.)

**Post**, *post*, *a.* Latin prefix signifying after, behind.

**Postable**, *post-a-bl*, *a.* that may be conveyed by post.

**Postage**, *post-aj*, *s.* price paid for conveyance by post.

**Postage-stamp**, *post-aj-stamp*, *s.* an adhesive stamp of different values, affixed to letters, &c., to be sent by post.

**Postal**, *post-al*, *a.* connected with the post or the mail service.

**Post-bill**, *post-bil*, *s.* a bill of letters transmitted by mail.

**Post-boy**, *post-boy*, *s.* a boy who rides post; the driver of a post-chaise.

**Post-captain**, *post-kap-tin*, *s.* a naval rank next above that of a commander.

**Post-card**, *post-kard*, *s.* a stamped card sent by post.

**Post-chaise**, *post-chaiz*, *s.* a carriage for the conveyance of travellers.

**Post-date**, *post-date*, *v.a.* to date after the real time (L. *post*, and *data*).

**Post-day**, *post-da*, *s.* a day on which the mail arrives or departs.

**Postdiluvian**, *post-de-lu'-ve-an*, *a.* being or happening after the Flood.

**Postdiluvian**, *post-de-lu'-ve-an*, *a.* ing posterior to the Flood.

**Postdiluvian**, *post-de-lu'-ve-an*, *s.* one who has lived since the Flood.

**Postea**, *post-e-a*, *s.* the record of what is done in a cause subsequent to the joining of issue (Law) (L.).

**Poster**, *post-er*, *s.* one who posts; one who travels expeditiously; a large advertising bill.

**Poste restante**, *post-res-tant*, *s.* a department of a post-office where letters remain till called for (Fr.).

**Posterior**, *pos-te-ri-ur*, *a.* subsequent in time; coming after; hinder (L. comparative of *posterus*, coming after). **Posteriorly**, *pos-te-ri-ur-ly*, *ad.* subsequently.

**Posteriority**, *pos-te-ro-ri-or-i-ty*, *s.* the state of being subsequent.

**Posterior**, *pos-te-ri-ur*, *s.* hindler parts of an animal.

**Posterity**, *pos-ter-i-ty*, *s.* descendants; succeeding generations.

**Postern**, *post-ern*, *s.* any small door or gate; a small gate under a rampart (Fr.); a back; being behind.

**Postfix**, *post-ix*, *s.* See **Affix**.

**Post-haste**, *post-haste*, *ad.* with speed in travelling.

**Post-horse**, *post-hors*, *s.* a horse for hire stationed at certain distances on a road.

**Posthumous**, *pos-tu-nus*, *a.* born after the death of a parent; published after the death of the author; being after one's decease (L. *postumus*, superlative of *posterus*, coming after). **Posthumously**, *pos-tu-nus-ly*, *ad.* after one's death.

**Postil**, *pos-til*, *s.* a marginal note; originally a note on the margin of a book called a *littera* after the text; a homily delivered after reading the Gospel: *v.a.* or *v.n.* to write marginal notes; to comment.

**Postillate**, *pos-til-late*, *v.n.* or *v.a.* to expound Scripture.

**Postillation**, *pos-til-la-shun*, *s.* exposition of Scripture,

**Postiller**, *pos-til-ler*, *s.* one who illustrates a book by marginal notes.

**Postilion**, *pos-til-yun*, *s.* one who drives the horses in a carriage and rides one of them (Fr.).

**Posting**, *post-ing*, *s.* the transferring of accounts to a ledger; the travelling with post-horses.

**Postique**, *pos-teek*, *a.* added as an ornament after

**Postliminium**, *post-le-min-e-um*, *s.* a restoration to

**Postliminy**, *post-lim-e-ne*, *s.* one's own country, or to lost rights (L. *post*, and *limen*, the threshold).

**Postman**, *post-man*, *s.* a letter-carrier; a courier.

**Postmark**, *post-mark*, *s.* the mark or stamp of a post-office on a letter.

**Postmaster**, *post-mas-ter*, *s.* the superintendent of a post-office. **Postmaster-general**, the chief officer of the post-office department.

**Post-meridian**, *post-me-rid-i-an*, *a.* afternoon; belonging to the afternoon.

**Post mortem**, *post-mort-em*, *a.* after death (L.).

**Post-note**, *post-note*, *s.* a promissory note issued by a bank, and made payable at some future specified time.

**Post-nuptial**, *post-nup-tial*, *a.* happening after marriage.

**Post-obit**, *post-ob-it*, *s.* a bond in which the obligor binds himself to pay unusual interest on the death of some individual.

**Post-office**, *post-offis*, *s.* a place for the receipt and delivery of letters; postal department.

**Post-paid**, *pos-t-paid*, *a.* having the postage prepaid.

**Postpone**, *post-pone*, *v.a.* to put off; to defer (L. *post*, and *pono*, *positum*, to place).

**Postponement**, *post-pone-ment*, *s.* act of deferring.

**Postponer**, *post-po-ner*, *s.* one who delays or puts off.

**Postposition**, *pos-ti-zi-shun*, *s.* a state of being placed after or behind; an affix indicative of relation (Gram.).

**Postpositive**, *post-poz-i-tiv*, *a.* placed after something else.

**Post-prandial**, *post-pran-de-al*, *a.* after dinner (L. *post*, and *prandium*, dinner).

**Postremote**, *post-re-note*, *a.* more remote in time or order.

**Postscenium**, *post-sc-ne-um*, *s.* the back part of a theatre (L. *post*, and *scena*, a scene).

**Postscript**, *post-skript*, *s.* a paragraph added to a letter after the signature of the writer; an appendix, or matter appended (L. *post*, and *scriptus*, written).

**Post-town**, *post-town*, *s.* a town in which a post-office is established, also where post-horses are kept.

**Postulate**, *pos-tu-lant*, *s.* one who makes a demand; a candidate.

**Postulate**, *pos-tu-late*, *s.* a position assumed without proof; an assumption underlying an argument; a self-evident problem (Math.); *v.a.* to assume without proof; to solicit; to assume (L. *postulo*, to demand).

**Postulation**, *pos-tu-la-shun*, *s.* necessary assumption; intercession.

**Postulatory**, *pos-tu-la-tur-e*, *a.* assuming without proof.

**Postulatium**, *pos-tu-la-tum*, *s.* a postulate (L.).

**Posture**, *post-yur*, *s.* attitude; position; situation; situation of the body; state; condition; disposition.

**Posture-master**, *post-yur-mas-ter*, *s.* one who teaches or practises artificial postures of the body, also of the mind: *v.a.* to place in a particular attitude; to dispose the parts of a body for a particular purpose.

**Pot**, *pot*, *s.* a bunch of flowers; properly a motto or verse sent with it (*poesy*).

**Pot**, *pot*, *s.* a vessel for holding or boiling liquids; a jug; the quantity it contains; an earthen vessel for plants; a sort of small-sized paper. *To pot*, to go to ruin, as it were back to the mill: *v.a.* to put in pots; to preserve in pots; to enclose in pots (Delt.).

**Potable**, *pot-a-bl*, *a.* drinkable; *s.* something that may be drunk. See **Potion**. **Potableness**, *pot-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being drinkable.

**Potage**, *pot-aj*, *s.* See **Pottage**.

**Potager**, *pot-a-jer*, *s.* a pottinger.

**Potale**, *pot-ale*, *s.* the refuse from a grain distillery, used to fatten swine.

**Potamology**, *pot-a-mol-o-jy*, *s.* a treatise on rivers; the science of rivers (Gr. *potamos*, a river, and *logos*, science).

**Potance**, *pot-tans*, *s.* the stud in which the lower pivot of the verge is placed (Watchmaking). (Fr.) See **Potance**.

**Potash**, *pot-lash*, *s.* a kind of pickle.

**Potash**, *pot-ash*, *s.* a vegetable fixed alkali in an impure state, procured from the ashes of plants (*pot*, and *ashes*).

**Potassa**, *pot-las-sa*, *s.* potash.

**Potassium**, *pot-las-ec-um*, *s.* the metallic basis of potash.



**Potation**, pot-a-shun, *s.* a drinking bout; a draught.  
*See Potion.*  
**Potato**, pot-a-to, *s.* the tuber of a S. American plant, extensively cultivated for food; the plant itself.  
**Potatory**, pot-a-ture, *s.* pertaining to drinking.  
**Pot-bellied**, pot-bellid, *s.* having a prominent belly.  
**Pot-boy**, pot-boy, *s.* a menial in a public house.  
**Pot-bowler**, pot-bowler, *s.* a work of art, not done from the love of art, but as a mere means of livelihood.  
**Pot-companion**, pot-kom-pain-yun, *s.* a companion in drinking.  
**Pot-teen**, pot-teen, *s.* Irish whiskey (Ir.).  
**Potelot**, pot-te-lot, *s.* the sulphuret of molybdenum.  
**Potence**, pot-tens, *s.* a cross resembling the head of a crutch (Her.). (Fr. a gibbet).  
**Potency**, pot-ten-see, *s.* physical or mental power.  
**Potent**, pot-tent, *s.* powerful; having great influence or authority (L.). **Potently**, pot-tent-lee, *ad.* powerfully. **Potentness**, pot-tent-ness, *s.* the quality of being potent.  
**Potentate**, pot-ten-tate, *s.* a person who possesses great power; a prince; a potent.  
**Potential**, pot-ten-shal, *s.* existing in possibility; not in act; latent; expressing power, possibility, obligation, or necessity (Gram.). *s.* anything that may be possible. **Potentially**, pot-ten-shal-lee, *ad.* in possibility; in efficacy.  
**Potentiality**, pot-ten-shal-lee-o-tee, *s.* possibility, not actuality; capability.  
**Potentilla**, pot-ten-till-lee, *s.* a plant of the rose family of numerous species, of presumed medicinal qualities.  
**Pot-tanger**, pot-tang-et, *s.* a pot-hungry man.  
**Potter**, pot-ter, *s.* busied confusion; *v.* to make a stir or a potter; *v.* to harass; to puzzle.  
**Pot-herb**, pot-erb, *s.* a vegetable for the pot or for cookery.  
**Pot-hook**, pot-hook, *s.* a hook on which pots and kettles are hung over the fire; a letter like a pot-hook; a scrawled letter.  
**Pot-house**, pot-hows, *s.* a low drinking-house.  
**Potichomania**, pot-te-sho-may-nia, *s.* the making of glass-work in imitation of porcelain by means of painted papers glued to the interior (Fr. *potiche*, a porcelain vessel, and *manie*).  
**Pottin**, pot-tin, *s.* a composition of copper, lead, tin, and silver, of which Roman coins were made.  
**Potion**, pot-shun, *s.* a draught; *s.* a dose (L. *potio*); to drink.  
**Pot-lid**, pot-lid, *s.* the lid or cover of a pot.  
**Pot-luck**, pot-luk, *s.* what may chance to be provided for dinner.  
**Pot-metal**, pot-mot-al, *s.* an alloy of lead and copper; a kind of stained glass.  
**Potoroo**, pot-o-roo, *s.* *See Potoroo.*  
**Pot-pourri**, pot-poo-ree, *s.* a dish of different sorts of viandas, as medley, as of flowers, muscivore, or literary pieces (Fr. *pot* and *pourrir*, to rot).  
**Potsherd**, pot-sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot.  
**Pot-stone**, pot-stone, *s.* a variety of slate used for culinary vessels.  
**Pottage**, pot-tage, *s.* a species of soup.  
**Potted**, pot-ted, *pp.* or *a.* preserved in a pot or cask.  
**Potter**, pot-ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels (*pot*).  
**Potter's clay**, a variety of clay used by potters.  
**Potter, pot-ter, v. to busy one's self busily about trifles (*potter*).  
**Potters-ore**, pot-ter-ore, *s.* a species of ore used by potters to glaze their ware.  
**Pottery**, pot-te-ree, *s.* earthenware; the place where it is manufactured.  
**Potting**, pot-ting, *s.* drinking; tipping.  
**Pottle**, pot-tle, *s.* a small measure, of four pints; a tankard; a small basket for holding fruit.  
**Potte**, pot-to, *s.* an animal allied to the racoons and lemmings of S. America.  
**Pottoroo**, pot-to-roo, *s.* the kangaroo rat.  
**Potent**, pot-tent, *s.* rather tipsy; fit to drink.  
**Pot-valiant**, pot-val-yant, *s.* heated to valour by strong drink.  
**Pot-walloper**, pot-wol-op-er, *s.* one qualified to be a voter because he was able to hold his own pot, a name given to electors in certain English boroughs prior to 1832 (*pot* and *walloper*, to heap).  
**Pouch**, powsh, *s.* a small bag; a protruberant belly; a stout leather cartridge-box (Mil.); *v.* to pocket; to swallow (Fr. *pocher*).  
**Pouched**, powsh-t, *s.* provided with a pouch.  
**Pouchong**, poo-shong, *s.* a kind of black tea.  
**Poudrette**, poo-dret, *s.* a powerful manure (Fr.).  
**Poult**, pult, *s.* an eight-footed dibrancheate cephalopod (*polype*).  
**Poult**, poult, *s.* a young chicken, partridge, &c. (Fr. *poulet*, a hen).  
**Poultry**, poult-er-er, *s.* one who deals in fowls.  
**Poultry**, poult-er-er, *s.* a condition of meal or some molifying composition to a sore or inflamed part of**

the body; *s.* a cataplasm; *v.* to apply a poultice to (L. *pula*, *pulvis*, portidge).  
**Poultry**, poult-er-er, *s.* fowls fed for domestic use. *See Poultry*.  
**Poultry-house**, poult-er-tre-hous, *s.* a structure for the rearing and shelter of poultry.  
**Poultry-yard**, poult-er-tre-yard, *s.* a yard or place where fowls are reared and fed.  
**Pounce**, powns, *s.* a fine powder used to sprinkle over freshly written paper to prevent blotting; also to sprinkle into holes in paper in pattern-making; *v.* to sprinkle with pounce (*quince*).  
**Pounce**, powns, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey; *v.* to fall on suddenly; to fall on and seize with claws (L. *pungo*, *punctum*, to prick).  
**Pounce-box**, powns-box, *s.* a box for sprinkling pounce on paper.  
**Pounced**, pownt, *s.* furnished with claws.  
**Pound**, pownd, *s.* a standard weight consisting of 12 oz. Troy or 16 oz. avoirdupois; a money of account consisting of twenty shillings (A.S. *pund*, and L. *poundus*, a weight).  
**Pound**, pownd, *s.* a pinfold for confining stray cattle; *v.* to confine in a public pound (A.S. *pund*, an inclosure).  
**Pound**, pownd, *v.* to beat; to comminute by beating (A.S. *pund*, to beat).  
**Poundage**, pownd-aj, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound.  
**Pound-charge**, pownd-aj, *s.* charge for poundage cattle.  
**Pound-cake**, pownd-aj-kake, *s.* a rich cake, the ingredients being originally, pound for pound of each.  
**Pounder**, pownd-er, *s.* a pestle; a run, as carrying so many pounds weight; an elector, as paying so many pounds rent, &c.  
**Pound foolish**, pownd fool-ish, *s.* negligent in the care of large sums, but careful to save small ones.  
**Pound-keeper**, pownd-keep-er, *s.* one who has the care of a cattle-pound.  
**Poupeton**, pou-pet-ton, *s.* a puppet or little baby (Fr. *poupetin*).  
**Pour**, pore, *v.* to empty, as liquids, out of any vessel; to send forth in a stream; to send forth with a rush or in profusion; *v.* to flow rapidly; to issue forth in a stream; to rush in a crowd (Lat.).  
**Pourer**, pore-er, *s.* one who or that which pours.  
**Pour-point**, pore-poynt, *s.* a quilted doublet (Fr.).  
**Pourpresture**, pore-prest-ure, *s.* a wrongful inclosure (Fr.) of an encroachment on public or royal lands [Law] (Fr.).  
**Pourtray**, pore-tra, *v.* *See Portray.*  
**Poussette**, poo-set, *s.* a certain circling figure in a country dance (Fr. children's game).  
**Pout**, powt, *s.* a kind of cod fish; a young partridge (*powt*).  
**Pout**, powt, *s.* a fit of sullenness; *v.* to thrust out the lips in sullenness, contempt or displeasure; to shoot out, or be prominent.  
**Pouter**, pow-ter, *s.* one who pouts; a variety of pigeon, with an inflated breast.  
**Poverty**, pov-er-tee, *s.* the state of being poor; poorness; indigence; sterility; barrenness of sentiment or ornament; defect; defect of words.  
**Powan**, pow-an, *s.* a fish, like a herring, found only in a creek, Scotland.  
**Powder**, pow-der, *s.* any dry substance composed of minute particles; gunpowder; hair-powder; *v.* to reduce to powder; to sprinkle with powder; to salt (L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust).  
**Powder-box**, pow-der-box, *s.* a box in which hair-powder is kept.  
**Powder-cart**, powder-kart, *s.* a cart that carries powder and shot for artillery.  
**Powder-chest**, pow-der-theat, *s.* a small box charged with powder, old nails, &c., to be discharged at an enemy attempting to board a ship.  
**Powder-flask**, pow-der-flask, *s.* a flask in which gunpowder is carried.  
**Powder-horn**, pow-der-horn, *s.* a horn in which gunpowder was carried.  
**Powder-magazine**, pow-der-mag-az-een, *s.* a store for gunpowder.  
**Powder-mill**, pow-der-mil, *s.* a mill in which gunpowder is made.  
**Powder-mine**, pow-der-mine, *s.* a cave in which powder is placed for firing.  
**Powder-room**, pow-der-room, *s.* the apartment in a ship where the powder is kept.  
**Powder**, pow-de-re, *s.* sprinkled with or resembling powder.  
**Power**, pow-er, *s.* the faculty of doing or performing anything; force; strength; energy; ability; influence; dominion; authority; a ruler; one who or that which has power; divinity; a supernatural being supposed to have dominion over some part of creation; mil-

- lary force; legal authority; that which produces motion or force (Mech.); the product arising from the multiplication of a number or quantity into itself (Arith., Alg.). *Power of attorney*, a written authority to act for another (Fr. *pouvoir*).
- Powerful**, pow'-er-ful, *a.* having great physical, mechanical, moral, or other power; potent; efficacious; productive of great effects; intense. **Powerfully**, pow'-er-ful-ly, *ad.* in a powerful manner. **Powerfulness**, pow'-er-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being powerful.
- Powerless**, pow'-er-less, *a.* destitute of power; impotent.
- Powerlessly**, pow'-er-less-ly, *ad.* in a powerless manner.
- Powerlessness**, pow'-er-less-ness, *s.* the quality of being powerless.
- Power-loom**, pow'-er-loom, *s.* a loom moved by mechanical power.
- Powerer**, pow'-er-er, *s.* See **Pointer**.
- Pow-wow**, pow'-wow, *s.* an Indian sorcerer; an incantation accompanied with noise and dancing: *v.* to conjure.
- Pox**, poks, *s.* a disease consisting of pustules or eruptions of any kind, as, the small-pox, chicken-pox, the yaws, and the lues venerea (*syphilis*).
- Pozzuolana**, pot-zoo-o-la'-na, *s.* volcanic ashes used as a mortar (Pozzuoli, near Naples).
- Præm**, pram, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat used in the Baltic and Holland.
- Practicability**, prak'-to-ka-bil'-e-ty, *s.* practicableness.
- Practicable**, prak'-to-ka-bil, *a.* that may be done, practised, or traversed. **Practically**, prak'-to-ka-bil-ly, *ad.* so as to be practicable. **Practicableness**, prak'-to-ka-bil-ness, *s.* the state of being practicable.
- Practical**, prak'-tik-al, *a.* pertaining to practice or action; that may be used in practice or applied to use; that reduces knowledge or theory to use; trained by practice; derived from practice. **Practical joke**, a mischievous trick. **Practically**, prak'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a practical manner. **Practicalness**, prak'-tik-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being practical.
- Practices**, prak'-tis, *s.* action; frequent or customary action; habit; use; actual performance; medical treatment; exercise of a profession. *a.* rule in arithmetic by which calculations are abridged (Fr. *praktik*, pertaining to action from *praxis*, to do).
- Practice**, prak'-tis, *v.* to do or perform frequently or habitually; to exercise, as a profession or art; to accustom; to perpetrate: *v.* to perform certain acts frequently or customarily; to exercise *a* profession; to try artifice.
- Practised**, prak'-tis-ed, *a.* having had much practice; skilled from practice.
- Practiser**, prak'-ti-ser, *s.* one who practises; one who exercises a profession.
- Practising**, prak'-tis-ing, *a.* engaged in any professional employ ment.
- Practitioner**, prak'-tis'-un-er, *s.* one actually engaged in any art or profession, especially medicine or law.
- Pre**, pre, *See* **Pre**.
- Præcipe**, præ-sep-e, *s.* a writ requiring something to be done, or a reason why it is not done [Law]. (L. instruct.)
- Præcognita**, præ-kog-ne-ta, *s.pl.* matters of knowledge pre-requisite to the knowledge of something else (L. *præ*, and *cognita*, known).
- Præcordia**, præ-cor-de-a, *s.* the diaphragm; the thoracic viscera (Anat.). (L. *præ*, before, and *cor*, the heart.)
- Præsumpt**, præ-mu-mpt, *s.* an act in contempt of the royal prerogative, involving forfeiture: the writ founded on it; the penalty incurred by it [Law]. (L. *præ*, before, and *sumo*, to warn.)
- Præstia**, præ-ticks'-ta, *s.* an outer Roman garment bordered with scarlet or with purple (L.).
- Preter**, præ-ter, *s.* See **Preter**.
- Præmagis**, præ-mat'-ik, *s.* a sovereign decree.
- Præmagis**, præ-mat'-ik, *a.* forward to inter-fering in the concerns of others; having respect to merely material interests (Fr. *præmagis*, a deed, from *præ*, to do). **Præmagically**, præ-mat'-ik-ly, *ad.* in a præmagis manner. **Præmagicalness**, præ-mat'-ik-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being præmagis.
- Præmagism**, præ-mat'-izm, *s.* præmagicalness.
- Præmagist**, præ-mat'-ist, *s.* an imperitiously officious person.
- Prærie**, præ-re, *s.* an extensive tract of flat or rolling land, covered with tall grass, but destitute of trees (Fr. from L. *prærie*, a meadow).
- Prærie-dog**, præ-re-dog, *s.* a small rodent animal, a species of marmot, inhabiting the western provinces of N. America.
- Prærie-hen**, præ-re-hen, *s.* a variety of grouse.
- Prærisable**, præ-zh-bil, *a.* that deserves to be praised.
- Præise**, præse, *s.* commendation; approbation; the expression of gratitude; a glorying; a glorifying; extolling; object, ground, or reason of praise: *v.* to
- bestow commendation on; to extol; to commend or applaud (L. *præisum*, price).
- Præiser**, præ'-ser, *s.* one who praises or extols; an ap-praiser.
- Præisables**, præze'-les, *a.* without praise or commendation.
- Præiseworthy**, præze'-wur-the, *a.* deserving of praise; commendable; laudable. **Præiseworthily**, præze'-wur-the-ly, *ad.* in a præiseworthy manner. **Præiseworthiness**, præze'-wur-the-ness, *s.* the state of being præiseworthy.
- Prækrit**, præ'-krit, *s.* a language or dialect, of which there are several, derived from Sanskrit, and that superseded its use.
- Præm**, pram, *s.* See **Præm**.
- Præce**, præce, *v.* to spring or bound, as a horse in high mettle, to ride with bounding movements or ostentatiously; to walk or strut about in a showy or warlike manner (*præce*).
- Præcing**, præ'-ing, *s.* a springing or bounding; riding with gallant show.
- Prændial**, præ'-de-al, *a.* relating to a meal (L. *prandium*, a meal).
- Prang**, prangk, *v.* to adorn in a showy manner: *v.* to make a display (*prick*).
- Prank**, prangk, *s.* capering; a freak or gambol; a merry mischievous trick, rather for sport than injury.
- Pranker**, prangk'-er, *s.* one who dresses ostentatiously.
- Pranking**, prangk'-ing, *s.* ostentatious display. **Prankingly**, prangk'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a showy manner.
- Prankish**, prangk'-ish, *a.* full of pranks.
- Prase**, præze, *s.* opaque green quartz (Fr. *prason*, a leek).
- Prasinous**, præze'-nus, *a.* grass-green.
- Prasites**, præ'-sides, *s.* wine in which the leaves of horehound have been infused (Gr.).
- Prate**, præte, *v.* to talk much and to little purpose; to babble: *v.* to utter foolishly: *s.* trifling talk; unmeaning loquacity (Heb.).
- Prater**, præ'-ter, *s.* one who prates.
- Prating**, præ'-ting, *a.* talking idly; loquacious: *s.* idle and trifling talk. **Pratingly**, præ'-ting-ly, *ad.* in a prating manner.
- Pratrick**, præ'-cock, *s.* license to a ship to trade with a place after quarantining, or upon certification that she has not come from an infected place (Anat.). (Fr.).
- Prattle**, prætl'-e, *v.* to talk much and idly, as a child: *s.* empty and idle chatter (*prate*).
- Prattler**, prætl'-er, *s.* one who prattles.
- Pravity**, præ'-ve-ty, *s.* moral perversion; depravity.
- Præv**, præv, *s.* a small crustaceous animal of the shrimp family.
- Præx**, præv, *s.* use; practice; an example, or a set of examples, for practice. See **Practice**.
- Pray**, præ, *v.* to ask with earnestness, as for a favour; to petition; to address the Supreme Being with adoration: *v.* to supplicate; to entreat; to ask with reverence and urgency; to petition (L. *præ*, *præis*, prayer).
- Prayer**, præ'-er, *s.* the earnest asking for a favour; a solemn address to the Supreme Being: as regards the Supreme, "a turning of one's soul in reverent, infinite desire, and endeavour to what is highest and best;" a formula of church service or worship; practice of supplication; that part of a petition which specifies the request.
- Prayer-book**, præ'-er-book, *s.* a book containing prayers or forms of devotion.
- Prayerful**, præ'-er-ful, *a.* devotional; given to prayer; using much prayer. **Prayerfully**, præ'-er-ful-ly, *ad.* in a prayerful manner. **Prayerfulness**, præ'-er-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being prayerful.
- Prayerless**, præ'-er-less, *a.* not using, or neglecting, prayer. **Prayerlessly**, præ'-er-less-ly, *ad.* in a prayerless manner. **Prayerlessness**, præ'-er-less-ness, *s.* the state of being prayerless.
- Prayingly**, præ'-ing-ly, *ad.* with supplication.
- Præmeeting**, præ'-er-meet-ing, *s.* a meeting for prayer.
- Pre**, pre, *a* Latin prefix signifying before, or prior in space, time, or degree.
- Præcussation**, præ-ak-ku-zh-shun, *s.* previous accusation.
- Preach**, præch, *v.* to pronounce a public discourse on a religious subject; to discourse earnestly; to exhort to repentance: *v.* to proclaim; to inculcate in religious discourses; to deliver. *To preach up*, to discourse in favour of. (Fr. *præcher*, from L. *præ*, and *dicere*, to proclaim.)
- Preacher**, præch'-er, *s.* one who discourses on religious subjects; one who admonishes with earnestness.
- Preachership**, præch'-er-ship, *s.* office of a preacher.
- Preaching**, præch-ing, *s.* act of preaching: *a.* connected with preaching.

**Preachment**, *preach'-ment*, *s.* a discourse or sermon, in contempt.

**Preacquaintance**, *pro-ak-kwaynt'-ans*, *s.* previous acquaintance.

**Preacquainted**, *pro-ak-kwaynt'-ed*, *a.* previously acquainted.

**Preadamite**, *pre-a-dam'-ik*, *a.* previous to Adam.

**Preadamite**, *pre-ad'-am-ite*, *s.* a presumed inhabitant of the earth previous to Adam; one who believes that there were men on the earth before Adam: *a.* long prior to the Adamic creation.

**Preadamitic**, *pre-ad-am-ut'-ik*, *a.* previous to Adam.

**Preadministration**, *pre-ad-min-is-tra'-shun*, *s.* previous administration.

**Preadmonish**, *pre-ad-mon'-ish*, *v.a.* to admonish previously.

**Preadmonition**, *pre-ad-mon-ish'-un*, *s.* previous warning.

**Preamble**, *pre'-am-bl*, *s.* introduction to a discourse, writing, &c.; the introductory part of a statute, which states the reason and intent of the law: *v.a.* to preface (*L. pro*, and *ambulo*, to walk).

**Preambulate**, *pre-am'-bu-late*, *v.a.* to walk before.

**Preambleulation**, *pre-am-bu-lat'-shun*, *s.* a walking before.

**Preambulatory**, *pre-am-bu-lat'-ur*, *a.* going before; preceding.

**Preappoint**, *pre-ap-poynt'*, *v.a.* to appoint previously.

**Preappointment**, *pre-ap-poynt'-ment*, *s.* previous appointment.

**Preapprehension**, *pre-ap-pre-hen'-shun*, *s.* an opinion formed before examination.

**Preassurance**, *pre-as-sure'-ans*, *s.* previous assurance.

**Preaudience**, *pre-awd'-e-ens*, *s.* a right of previous audience; precedence at the bar among lawyers.

**Prebend**, *preb'-end*, *s.* the stipend granted to a canon out of the estate of a cathedral or a collegiate church (*L. prebende*, things to be supplied, from *pra*, and *bene*, to have).

**Prebendal**, *preb'-end-al*, *a.* pertaining to a prebend.

**Prebendary**, *preb'-end-a-ry*, *s.* an ecclesiastic who enjoys a prebend; the stipendiary of a cathedral.

**Prebendariship**, *preb'-end-a-ri-ship*, *s.* the office of a prebendary.

**Precaarious**, *pre-ka'-re-us*, *a.* depending on the will or pleasure of another; uncertain; held by a doubtful tenure (*L. precarious*, attained by prayer, from *precor*, to pray).

**Precautiously**, *pre-ka'-re-us-ly*, *ad.* in a precautionary manner.

**Precaution**, *pre-ka'-re-us-ness*, *s.* the state of being precarious.

**Precautious**, *pre-ka'-re-us*, *a.* vigilant; beseeching.

**Precaution**, *pre-kaw'-shun*, *s.* a preventive measure; caution previously employed: *v.a.* to warn or advise beforehand.

**Precautionary**, *pre-kaw'-shun-a-ry*, *a.* containing or proceeding from previous caution; adapted to prevent mischief or secure good.

**Precautions**, *pre-kaw'-shuns*, *a.* precautionary. **Precautiously**, *pre-kaw'-shus-ly*, *ad.* with precaution.

**Precede**, *pre-see'*, *v.a.* to go before in time, place, rank or importance (*L. pro*, and *cedo*, to go).

**Precedence**, *pre-se'-d-ens*, *s.* the act of going before.

**Precedency**, *pre-se'-den-se*, *s.* in time, rank, dignity or the place of honour; the foremost place in a ceremony; superiority.

**Precedent**, *pre-se'-dent*, *a.* going before; anterior.

**Precedently**, *pre-se'-dent-ly*, *ad.* beforehand.

**Precedent**, *pre-se'-dent*, *s.* something said or done before, as an example to follow in a similar case; a previous parallel case.

**Preceding**, *pre-se'-dent-ed*, *a.* having a predecessor.

**Preceding**, *pre-se'-de-ing*, *a.* going before; antecedent.

**Precentor**, *pre-sen'-tur*, *s.* the leader of a choir in a cathedral or church; in the presbyterial service, the leader of the psalmody (*L. pro*, and *cento*, to sing).

**Precentorship**, *pre-sen'-tur-ship*, *s.* the office of a precentor.

**Precept**, *pre'-sept*, *s.* an authoritative rule respecting moral conduct; a maxim; a mandate in writing (*L. aw* from *praecepto*, to take before, to direct).

**Preceptive**, *pre-sep'-tiv*, *a.* giving or containing precepts.

**Preceptor**, *pre-sep'-tur*, *s.* a teacher; an instructor.

**Preceptorial**, *pre-sep-to-re-al*, *a.* pertaining to a preceptor.

**Preceptory**, *pre-sep'-tur-e*, *a.* giving precepts: *s.* an establishment of the Knights Templar.

**Preceptress**, *pre-sep'-tres*, *s.* a female teacher.

**Precession**, *pre-seel'-un*, *a.* going onward; the procession of the equinoxes, a slow but continual shifting of the equinoctial points from east to west. [Astron.]

**Preclude**, *pre'-sling*, *s.* an outward limit or boundary; a territorial district (*L. pro*, and *clingo*, to gird).

**Precious**, *pre-shi-us*, *a.* of great price; costly; of great value; highly valued; worthless, in irony. *Precious metals*, gold and silver. *Precious stones*, gems. (*L. pretium*, price.) **Preciously**, *pre-shi-us-ly*, *ad.* in a

precious manner. **Preciousness**, *pre-shi-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being precious; valuable.

**Precipice**, *pre-se'-py*, *s.* See *Precipice*.

**Precipice**, *pre'-e-pis*, *s.* a steep descent, especially one nearly or quite perpendicular (*L. praecipex*, headlong, from *L. pro*, and *caput*, the head).

**Precipitant**, *pre-sip'-e-ent*, *a.* commanding; directing. **See Precipitate**.

**Precipitability**, *pre-sip-e-ta-bil'-e-ty*, *s.* a state of being precipitable.

**Precipitable**, *pre-sip'-e-ta-bl*, *a.* that may be precipitated or cast to the bottom, as a substance in solution.

**Precipitation**, *pre-sip'-e-tans*, *s.* the quality of being precipitate.

**Precipitation**, *pre-sip'-e-tan-se*, *s.* precipitate; rash haste; haste in resolving, forming an opinion, or executing a purpose.

**Precipitant**, *pre-sip'-e-tant*, *a.* falling or rushing headlong; hasty; rashly hurried: *s.* a liquor, which, when poured on a solution, separates what is dissolved, and makes it precipitate or fall to the bottom [Chem.] **Precipitantly**, *pre-sip'-e-tant-ly*, *ad.* in a precipitant or hasty manner.

**Precipitate**, *pre-sip'-e-tate*, *v.a.* to throw headlong; to urge with eagerness or under great hurry; to hurry or rashly; to throw to the bottom of a vessel, as a substance in solution: *v.a.* to fall headlong; to fall to the bottom of a vessel, as a sediment; a falling, flowing, or rushing with steep descent; headlong; Syrriately; adopted without due deliberation; violent and speedily terminating: *s.* a substance precipitated [Chem.] **Red precipitate**, the red oxide or peroxide of mercury. **Precipitately**, *pre-sip'-e-tate-ly*, *ad.* in a precipitate manner.

**Precipitation**, *pre-sip-e-ta'-shun*, *s.* the act of precipitating; great hurry; rash haste; rapid movement.

**Precipitator**, *pre-sip'-e-ta-tur*, *s.* one who urges on with vehemence or rashness.

**Precipitous**, *pre-sip'-e-tus*, *a.* very steep; headlong; hasty. **See Precipices**. **Precipitously**, *pre-sip'-e-tus-ly*, *ad.* in a precipitous manner. **Precipitousness**, *pre-sip'-e-tus-ness*, *s.* the state of being precipitous; rash haste.

**Precis**, *pre-see*, *s.* an abridged statement; a summary. (*Pr.*)

**Precise**, *pre-se'*, *a.* exact; definite; formal; pure; tilious; distinct (*L. pro*, and *causa*, to cut). **Precisely**, *pre-se'-ly*, *ad.* in a precise manner. **Preciseness**, *pre-se'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being precise.

**Precidian**, *pre-zid'-ian*, *a.* precise; *s.* a strict observer of rules.

**Precisionism**, *pre-zid'-ian-ism*, *s.* excessive exactness.

**Precision**, *pre-zid'-ian*, *s.* exactness; accuracy.

**Precisive**, *pre-zid'-ian*, *a.* exactly limiting.

**Preclude**, *pre-klew'*, *v.a.* to hinder from access or possession; to hinder; to shut out; to obviate (*L. pro*, and *claudo*, to shut).

**Preclusion**, *pre-klew'-shun*, *s.* the act of precluding; the state of being precluded.

**Preclude**, *pre-klw'-se*, *a.* precluding, or tending to preclude. **Preclusively**, *pre-klw'-se-ly*, *ad.* in a preclusive manner.

**Precocious**, *pre-ko'-shus*, *a.* ripe before the natural time; prematurely; prematurely developed (*L. procoquo*, from *L. pro*, and *coquo*, to cook). **Precociously**, *pre-ko'-shus-ly*, *ad.* in a precocious manner. **Precociousness**, *pre-ko'-shus-ness*, *s.* the state of being precocious.

**Precognition**, *pre-ko'-sh-e*, *s.* precociousness.

**Precognate**, *pre-koj'-e-tate*, *v.a.* to consider or contrive beforehand.

**Precognition**, *pre-koj-e-ta'-shun*, *s.* previous thought.

**Precognition**, *pre-kog-nish'-un*, *s.* previous knowledge; antecedent examination; examination prior to prosecution [Scots law].

**Precognition**, *pre-kog-nos*, *v.a.* to take recognition of [Scots Law].

**Precollection**, *pre-koj-lek'-shun*, *s.* a collection made beforehand.

**Precompose**, *pre-kon-pozo'*, *v.a.* to compose beforehand.

**Preconceive**, *pre-kon-seet'*, *s.* a notion previously formed.

**Preconceive**, *pre-kon-seet'*, *v.a.* to form a conception, idea, or opinion of beforehand.

**Preconception**, *pre-kon-sep'-shun*, *s.* opinion previously formed.

**Preconcert**, *pre-kon-see't*, *s.* a previous agreement.

**Preconcert**, *pre-kon-seet'*, *v.a.* to concert beforehand.

**Preconcerted**, *pre-kon-seet'-ed*, *a.* settled beforehand.

**Preconcertedly**, *pre-kon-seet'-ed-ly*, *ad.* by preconcert.

**Precondemn**, *pre-kon-dem'*, *v.a.* to condemn beforehand.

**Preconsign**, *pre-kon-sine'*, *v.a.* to consign beforehand.

**Preconsolidated**, *pre-kon-sol'-e-da-ted*, *a.* consolidated beforehand.

**Preconstitute**, pre-kon's-te-tute, *v.a.* to constitute beforehand.

**Precontract**, pre-kon-trakt, *a.* a contract previous to another.

**Precontract**, pre-kon-trakt, *v.a.* or *v.n.* to stipulate beforehand; to make a previous contract.

**Preordia**, pre-kor-de-á, *s.* See **Preordia**.

**Precursor**, pre-kur-aur, *a.* a forerunner; a harbinger; one who or that which precedes and intimates approach (*L. præ, and cursum, to run*).

**Precursory**, pre-kur-aur-e, *a.* preceding as the harbinger; indicating something to follow.

**Predaceous**, pre-da-shan, *s.* a carnivorous animal.

**Predaceous**, pre-da-shun, *a.* living by prey (*L. præda, prey*).

**Predal**, pre-dal, *a.* pertaining to prey; practising plunder.

**Predate**, pre-dato, *v.a.* to antedate.

**Predatory**, pre-dá-to-re, *a.* plundering; pillaging.

**Predaceous**, pre-de-seus, *v.n.* to die before; a decease before another.

**Predecessor**, pre-de-ses-aur, *s.* one who has preceded another in an office.

**Predelared**, pre-de-klaro'd, *a.* declared beforehand.

**Predelination**, pre-de-lin-e-a'-shun, *s.* previous delineation.

**Predesign**, pre-de-sine, *v.a.* to design beforehand; to pre-determine.

**Predeterminant**, pre-de-te-ná-re-an, *a.* pertaining to predetermination; *s.* one who believes in predetermination.

**Predetermine**, pre-de-te-ná-re, *v.a.* to pre-determine; to unchangeably purpose; to pre-determine; to fore-ordain; *a.* predetermined; foreordained.

**Predetermination**, pre-de-te-ná-shun, *s.* the act of decreeing or foreordaining events; foreordination by God of whatever comes to pass, especially of some to eternal life, and others to eternal death (*Theol.*).

**Predeterminator**, pre-de-te-ná-tur, *s.* one who foreordains; one who holds to predetermination.

**Predetermine**, pre-de-si, *v.a.* to decree beforehand; to foreordain.

**Predeterminable**, pre-de-ter-min-á-ble, *a.* capable of being pre-determined.

**Predetermine**, pre-de-ter-min-á-ble, *a.* determined beforehand.

**Predetermination**, pre-de-ter-min-á'-shun, *s.* previous determination.

**Predetermine**, pre-de-ter-min, *v.a.* to determine beforehand.

**Predial**, pre-de-al, *a.* consisting of land or farms; attached to land or farms; accruing from land (*L. prædium, a farm, estate*).

**Predictability**, pre-de-ik-á-bil-e-ty, *s.* the quality of being predictable of something.

**Predictable**, pre-de-ik-á-bl, *a.* that may be affirmed or predicted of something; *s.* a term that can be predicted of others, and denoting genus, species, difference, property, or accident (*Logic*).

**Predicament**, pre-dik-á-men-t, *s.* a category (*Logic*); condition; particular situation; critical state.

**Predicamental**, pre-dik-á-men-tal, *a.* pertaining to a predicament.

**Predicate**, pre-de-kant, *a.* predicating; preaching; *s.* one who affirms anything; a preaching; *frat*; a Dominican.

**Predicate**, pre-de-kate, *v.a.* to affirm one thing of another; *v.n.* to comprise an affirmation; *s.* that which is affirmed or denied (*L. prædicare, to proclaim, from præ, and dicere, to say*).

**Predication**, pre-de-ka-ti-shun, *s.* affirmation of something.

**Predicative**, pre-de-ka-tiv, *a.* predicating.

**Predictive**, pre-de-ka-tiv, *a.* affirmative; positive.

**Predict**, pre-dikt, *v.a.* to foretell; to prophesy (*L. præ, and dicere, to say*).

**Prediction**, pre-dik-ti-shun, *s.* a foretelling; a prophecy.

**Predictive**, pre-dik-tiv, *a.* foretelling; prophetic.

**Predictor**, pre-dik-tur, *s.* one who predicts.

**Predigestion**, pre-de-jest-yun, *s.* too hasty digestion.

**Predilection**, pre-de-lik-ti-shun, *s.* a predilection; in favour of something (*L. præ, and dilectum, to love*).

**Predisponent**, pre-dis-po-nent, *s.* that which predisposes.

**Predispose**, pre-dis-poz-e, *v.a.* to incline beforehand; to give a previous disposition to; to adapt previously.

**Predisposition**, pre-dis-po-zi-ti-shun, *s.* previous inclination or propensity to anything; predilection.

**Predominance**, pre-dom-e-nans, *s.* prevalence over.

**Predominancy**, pre-dom-e-nan-se, *s.* others; superiority in strength, power, influence or authority; ascendancy; the superior influence of a planet (*Astron.*).

**Predominant**, pre-dom-e-nant, *a.* prevalent over others; superior; ascending; ruling.

**Predominantly**, pre-dom-e-nant-le, *ad.* in a predominant manner.

**Predominate**, pre-dom-e-nate, *v.n.* to prevail; to surpass in strength, influence, or authority; to be superior; *v.a.* to rule over.

**Predominant**, pre-dom-e-nant-shun, *s.* superior strength or influence.

**Predoomed**, pre-doom'd, *a.* antecedently doomed.

**Predordial**, pre-dor-sal, *a.* before the back (*Anat.*).

**Pre-elect**, pre-e-lect, *v.a.* to choose beforehand.

**Pre-election**, pre-e-lect-shun, *s.* election by previous determination.

**Pre-eminence**, pre-em-e-nens, *a.* superiority in excellence; superiority; precedence.

**Pre-eminent**, pre-em-e-nent, *a.* superior in excellence; distinguished; surpassing others in had qualities.

**Pre-eminent**, pre-em-e-nent-le, *ad.* to a pre-eminent degree.

**Pre-emption**, pre-emp-shun, *s.* the act or right of purchasing before others (*L. præ, and emptio*).

**Preen**, preen, *s.* a forked instrument used by cloth-dressers (*A.S. prena, a bodkin*).

**Preen**, preen, *v.a.* to clean, compose, and dress the feathers, as birds do (*ornith.*).

**Pre-engage**, pre-en-gage, *v.a.* to engage by previous contract; to attach by previous influence; to engage beforehand.

**Pre-engagement**, pre-en-gage-ment, *s.* prior engagement; previous attachment.

**Pre-establish**, pre-es-tab'-lish, *v.a.* to establish beforehand.

**Pre-established**, pre-es-tab'-lish, *a.* established beforehand.

**Pre-established harmony**, *a.* a theory by which Leibnitz sought to explain the connection between mind and body.

**Pre-establishment**, pre-es-tab'-lish-ment, *s.* settlement beforehand.

**Pre-examine**, pre-egs-am'-in, *v.a.* to examine beforehand.

**Pre-exist**, pre-egs-ist, *v.n.* to exist beforehand.

**Pre-existent**, pre-egs-ist-ent, *a.* pre-existing.

**Pre-existence**, pre-egs-ist-ens, *s.* previous existence; the presumed existence of the soul before its union with the body.

**Preface**, pref'-ace, *s.* something spoken or written as introductory to a discourse or a book; introduction; preamble; *v.a.* to introduce by preliminary remarks; *v.n.* to say something introductory (*L. præ, and fari, to say*).

**Preface**, pref'-ace, *s.* the writer of a preface.

**Prefatory**, pref'-a-tiv, *a.* introductory to a book or discourse.

**Prefatorily**, pref'-a-tor-e-ly, *ad.* in a prefatory manner.

**Prefect**, pref'-ekt, *s.* a governor or civil magistrate; in France, *s.* the superintendent of a department (*L. præ, over, and facio, factum, to place*).

**Prefecture**, pref'-ekt-ship, *s.* the office, term of office, jurisdiction, or jurisdiction of a prefect.

**Prefect**, pref'-ekt, *v.a.* to regard more than another; to promote; to exalt; to offer; to present (*L. præ, and fero, latum, to bear*).

**Preferability**, pref'-er-á-bil-e-ty, *s.* preferableness.

**Preferable**, pref'-er-á-bl, *a.* worthy to be preferred; more desirable; more excellent.

**Preferably**, pref'-er-á-bly, *ad.* in preference.

**Preferableness**, pref'-er-á-bly, *s.* the state or quality of being preferable.

**Preference**, pref'-er-ens, *s.* the preferring of one thing before another; choice of one thing rather than another.

**Preferential**, pref'-er-en-shal, *a.* having a preference.

**Preferment**, pref'-er-ment, *s.* advancement to a higher office, dignity, or station; superior office or post.

**Preferor**, pref'-er-er, *s.* one who prefers.

**Prefer**, pref'-er, *s.* a prefect (*Fr.*).

**Prefigurate**, pre-fig'-ur-ate, *v.a.* to show by antecedent representation.

**Prefiguration**, pre-fig'-ur-á-shun, *s.* antecedent representation by similitude.

**Prefigurative**, pre-fig'-ur-ate-iv, *a.* showing by previous figures, types or similitude.

**Prefigure**, pre-fig'-yur, *v.a.* to exhibit by antecedent representation.

**Prefigurement**, pre-fig'-yur-ment, *s.* act of prefiguring; prefiguration.

**Preline**, pre-line, *v.a.* to limit beforehand (*L. præ, and limit*).

**Prefix**, pre-fiks, *v.a.* to put or fix before; to settle or appoint beforehand.

**Prefix**, pre-fiks, *s.* a letter, syllable, or word added to the beginning of a word.

**Prefixer**, pre-fiks'-yur, *s.* the act of prefixing.

**Preformation**, pre-for-má-shun, *s.* the arrangement of the form envelopes before they expand (*Bot.*).

**Preform**, pre-form, *v.a.* to form beforehand.

**Preformative**, pre-form-á-tiv, *s.* a formative letter at the beginning of a word; a prefix.

representation; the notice taken from their own knowledge by a grand jury of any offence; an indictment presented by a grand jury [Law].

**Preservable**, *pre-zerv'-a-bul*, *a.* that may be preserved.

**Preservation**, *pro-zerv'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of preserving or keeping safe; the state of being preserved from injury or decay.

**Preservative**, *pre-zerv'-a-tiv*, *a.* tending to preserve.

**Preservatory**, *pre-zerv'-a-tiv'-e*, *a.* having the power of preserving from injury or decay; *s.* that which preserves.

**Preserve**, *pro-zerv'-er*, *v.* to keep from injury; to uphold; to keep in a sound state; to season with sugar or other substances for preservation; to keep from corruption; *s.* fruit or vegetable seasoned and kept in sugar; a place for the preservation of game (L. *præ*, and *servo*, to keep).

**Preserver**, *pre-zerv'-er*, *s.* the person or thing that preserves; the person who makes preserver of fruit.

**Press**, *pre-'ess*, *s.* in Scotland, the chairman of a meeting.

**Press**, *pre-'zid*, *v.* to be set over for the exercise of authority; to direct, control, or govern; to exercise superintendence (L. *præ*, and *sedeo*, to sit).

**Presidency**, *pre-'sid-en-'ee*, *s.* superintendence; the office, jurisdiction, or residence of president; the term during which a president holds office; a division of British India.

**President**, *pres-'ident*, *s.* an officer appointed to preside over a corporation or assembly; an officer elected to the chief magistracy of a republic; the chief officer of a college or a university. *Vice-president*, one who takes the place of a president in case of absence.

**Presidential**, *pres-'iden-'shal*, *a.* pertaining to a president; presiding over.

**Presidentialship**, *pres-'iden-'ship*, *s.* the office and place of president; the term for which he holds office.

**Presidential**, *pre-'sid-e-'al*, *a.* pertaining to a garrison.

**Presidential**, *pre-'sid-e-'al*, *s.* having a garrison (L. *præsidium*, a garrison from *præ*, and *sedeo*, to sit).

**Presignify**, *pre-'sig-ne-'fi*, *v.* to intimate or signify beforehand; to show previously.

**Press**, *pres*, *v.* to urge with force or weight; to squeeze; to crush; to hurry; to enforce; to hug; to force into service; to stretch; to constrain; to urge; to make smooth, as paper or cloth; *v.* to urge forward with force; to encourage; to crowd; to push with force (L. *præsum*, to press).

**Press**, *pres*, *s.* an instrument or machine by which any body is squeezed or forced into a more compact form; a machine for printing; the art or business of printing and publishing; literature, especially newspaper literature; a crowd; a closet for the safe keeping of things. *Press of sail*, as much sail as the state of the wind will possibly permit [Naut.]. *Liberty of the press*. See *Liberty*.

**Press-bed**, *pres-'hed*, *s.* a bed that may be raised and inclined.

**Presser**, *pres-'er*, *s.* one who or that which presses.

**Press gang**, *pres-'gang*, *s.* a detachment of seamen empowered to impress men into the naval service.

**Pressing**, *pres-'ing*, *a.* urgent; importunate. *Pressingly*, *pres-'ing-ly*, *ad.* in a pressing manner.

**Pression**, *pres-'un*, *s.* the act of pressing; pressure.

**Pressroster**, *pres-se-'ros'-ters*, *spl.* a tribe of wading birds, with a moderately-sized bill, compressed at the tip, and with either no or a very short hind toe (L. *pressum*, and *rostrum*, a beak).

**Pressroster**, *pres-se-'ros'-tr'al*, *a.* having a compressed or flattened beak.

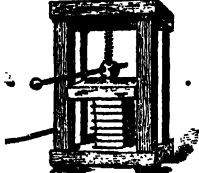
**Pressman**, *pres-'man*, *s.* in printing, the workman who manages the press, and impresses the sheets.

**Press-room**, *pres-'room*, *s.* in printing, the room where the press-work is done.

**Pressure**, *prosh-'ur*, *s.* the act of pressing; the state of being pressed; force of one body acting on another; a constraining force or impulse; anything which oppresses; straits; or the distress accruing; urgency; impression.

**Press-work**, *pres-'wuk*, *s.* the taking of impressions from types, &c., by means of the press.

**Presumption**, *pres-ti-'shun*, *s.* a payment of money, sometimes used for purveyance. *Presumption-money*, a sum of money paid yearly by archdeacons and other dignitaries to their bishop. (L.)



Press.

**Prester**, *pres-'ter*, *s.* a priest. *Prester John*, a mythical medieval Christian priest and king, somewhere in the heart of Asia (*prester*).

**Prestridigitation**, *pres-te-'dij-it-a'-shun*, *s.* See *Prestridigitation*.

**Prestige**, *pres-'tij*, or *pres-teesh'*, *s.* moral influence due to past achievements or reputation; originally illusion (L. *prestigium*, from *prestrigere*, to obscure).

**Prestigation**, *pres-tij-e-'shun*, *s.* the playing ofleger-demain tricks; juggling.

**Prestigator**, *pres-tij-e-'a-tur*, *s.* a juggler.

**Prestimony**, *pres-te-'mo-ne*, *s.* a fund for the support of a priest (Canon Law). (L. *prestio*, to supply.)

**Prestissimo**, *pres-tu-'s-si-mo*, *ad.* very quickly [Mus.] (It.).

**Prest-money**, *pres-ti-'mun-ne*, *s.* money paid to men when they enlist into the British service.

**Presto**, *pres'-to*, *ad.* quickly (L. at hand, ready).

**Prestidiction**, *pres-trik-'shun*, *s.* dimness of vision. See *Prestige*.

**Presumable**, *pre-zu-'ma-bl*, *a.* that may be presumed, or supposed to be true. *Presumably*, *pre-zu-'ma-bl*, *ad.* by presumption.

**Presume**, *pre-zu-'me*, *v.* to suppose to be true or entitled to belief on probable grounds; to venture without positive permission; to form confident or arrogant opinions; to make confident or arrogant attempts (L. *præsumo*, and *sumo*, to take).

**Presumer**, *pre-zu-'mer*, *s.* one who presumes.

**Presumptive**, *pre-zu-'ming*, *ad.* too confident; arrogant; presumptuous. *Presumptively*, *pre-zu-'ming-ly*, *ad.* in a presuming manner.

**Presumption**, *pre-zump-'shun*, *s.* supposition of the truth or real existence of something, without positive proof; strong probability; presumptuousness; arrogance.

**Presumptive**, *pre-zump-'tiv*, *a.* grounded on probable evidence; unreasonably confident; presumptuous; arrogant. *Presumptive evidence*, that which is derived from circumstances, which necessarily or usually attend a fact. [Law.] *Presumptive heir*, one who would inherit an estate if the ancestor should die without issue. *Presumptively*, *pre-zump-'tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a presumptive manner.

**Presumptuous**, *pre-zump-'tu-us*, *a.* full of presumption; bold and confident to excess; over-confident; arrogant. *Presumptuously*, *pre-zump-'tu-us-ly*, *ad.* in a presumptuous manner. *Presumptuousness*, *pre-zump-'tu-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being presumptuous.

**Presupposal**, *pre-sup-'po-'zal*, *s.* presupposition.

**Presuppose**, *pre-sup-'poz'*, *v.* to suppose as previous; to imply as antecedent.

**Presupposition**, *pre-sup-'po-'zi-shun*, *s.* a supposition previously formed.

**Presurmise**, *pre-sur-'mize'*, *s.* a surmise previously formed.

**Preterence**, *pre-'ten'*, *s.* a false or hypocritical profession; pretext; assumption; claim to notice; claim, true or false.

**Preterend**, *pre-'tend'*, *v.* to hold out, as a false appearance; to affect hypocritically; to counterfeits; to affect; to claim; *v.* to put in a claim; to hold out appearances (L. *præ*, and *tendo*, *tentum*, to stretch).

**Preterend**, *pre-'tend'*, *a.* feigned; ostensible; hypocritical. *Preterendly*, *pre-'tend'-ed-ly*, *ad.* by false appearances.

**Preterender**, *pre-'ten-'der*, *s.* one who makes a show of something not real; one who lays claim to anything; the heir of the Stuart family who laid claim to the throne of England.

**Preterendship**, *pre-'ten-'der-ship*, *s.* the attitude or the claim of a preterender.

**Preterendly**, *pre-'ten-'ding-ly*, *ad.* arrogantly.

**Preterend**, *pre-'tend'*, *a.* pretended.

**Preterension**, *pre-'ten-'shun*, *s.* a claim, true or false; claim to something to be obtained; pretext.

**Preterentism**, *pre-'ten-'shun*, *s.* a making 'overweening' pretension; assuming an air of superiority. *Preterentiously*, *pre-'ten-'shun-ly*, *ad.* in a pretentious manner. *Preterentiousness*, *pre-'ten-'shun-ness*, *s.* the quality of being pretentious.

**Preterit**, *pre-'ter*, *s.* a Latin prefix, signifying beyond, beyond, or more.

**Preterhuman**, *pre-'ter-hu-'man*, *a.* more than human.

**Preterimperfect**, *pre-'ter-in-per-'fekt*, *s.* the tense which expresses action or being not perfectly past [Gram.].

**Preterist**, *pre-'ter-ist*, *s.* one who holds by the past; one who holds that the Apocalyptic prophecies are all fulfilled [Theol.].

**Preterit**, *pre-'ter-ist*, *s.* a past; applied to the tense *Preterite*, which expresses action or being perfectly past or finished [Gram.] (L. *preter*, and *eo*, *sum*, to go).

**Preterit**, *pre-'ter-ist*, *s.* the past tense.

**Preterition**, pre-ter-'ish-'an, s. the act of going past; the state of being past; the summary mention of a thing, on pretence of passing over it [Rhet.].

**Preteritaped**, pre-ter-'i-nat, a. just; gone by (L. *proter*, and *lapus*, to glide).

**Pretermission**, pre-ter-'mish-'un, s. a passing by; omission; preterition [Rhet.].

**Pretermit**, pre-ter-'mit, v. a. to pass by; to omit (L. *proter*, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send).

**Preternatural**, pre-ter-'nat-'y-ral, a. beyond or different from what is natural; out of the usual order of things. **Preternaturally**, pre-ter-'nat-'u-rally, ad. in a preternatural manner. **Preternaturalness**, pre-ter-'nat-'u-ral-ness, s. the state of being preternatural.

**Preterperfect**, pre-ter-'per-'fekt, a. perfect (Græc.): s. the perfect tense.

**Preterpluperfect**, pre-ter-'plu-'per-'fekt, a. pluperfect: s. the pluperfect tense (Græc.).

**Pretexts**, pre-'tekst or pre-'jekt, s. pretence; reason or motive assigned to conceal the real one (L. *pra*, and *texo*, to weave).

**Prethibial**, pre-'tib-'e-al, a. situated anteriorly to the tibia (Anat.). (L. *pra*, and *tibia*).

**Pretor**, pre-'tor, s. a Roman judge or magistrate (L.).

**Pretorial**, pre-'to-'ri-al, a. pretorian.

**Pretorian**, pre-'to-'ri-an, a. pertaining to a pretor; judicial; exercised by a pretor. **Pretorian bands** or **guards**, the Roman emperor's guards. **Pretorian gate**, the gate of a Roman camp directly opposite the enemy.

**Pretorium**, pre-'to-'ri-um, s. a Roman judgment-hall; the general's tent in camp (L.).

**Pretorship**, pre-'to-'ri-ship, s. the office of pretor; the time a pretor held office.

**Pretty**, pri-'te, a. of a pleasing form, without absolute beauty; neat and appropriate; neatly arranged; crafty; small; affected; ad. tolerably; moderately (A.S. *prætig*, tricky, clever). **Prettily**, pri-'te-ly, ad. in a pretty manner; pleasantly; with neatness and taste. **Prettiness**, pri-'te-ness, s. a pleasing form without staidness; neatness and taste; pleasing propriety of manners.

**Pretty-spoken**, pri-'te-spo-'kn, a. spoken or speaking prettily.

**Pretygry**, pre-'ty-'e, v. a. to prefigure.

**Prevail**, pre-'val, v. m. to overcome; to gain the advantage; to be in force; to extend over with effect; to operate with effect; to persuade; to succeed (L. *pro*, and *valere*, to be powerful).

**Prevailing**, pre-'val-'ing, v. a. superior in power; having efficacy; predominant; prevalent. **Prevailingly**, pre-'val-'ing-ly, ad. in a prevailing manner.

**Prevalence**, pre-'val-'e-ns, s. a superior strength, influence, efficacy, or success.

**Prevalency**, pre-'val-'e-ncy, s. influence, or efficacy; predominance; general diffusion; success.

**Prevalent**, pre-'val-'e-nt, a. gaining advantage or superiority; efficacious; successful; predominant; most general. **Prevalently**, pre-'val-'e-nt-ly, ad. in a prevalent manner.

**Prevaricate**, pre-'var-'e-ka-te, v. m. to shuffle; to quibble; to shift the way or the other from the direct course or from truth (L. *pra*, and *varius*, straddling, from *varus*, bent).

**Prevarication**, pre-'var-'e-ka-'shun, s. a shuffling or quibbling; a deviation from the plain path of truth or fair dealing.

**Prevaricator**, pre-'var-'e-ka-'tur, s. one who prevaricates; a shuffler; a quibbler.

**Prevenient**, pre-'ven-'e-ent, a. going before; preventive.

**Prevent**, pre-'vent, v. a. to hinder, impede, or obstruct; to go before; to precede (L. *pro*, and *venire*, to come). **Preventable**, pre-'vent-'a-ble, a. that may be prevented.

**Preventative**, pre-'vent-'a-tiv, a. See **Preventive**.

**Preventer**, pre-'vent-'er, s. one who or that which hinders; a rope, bolt, stay, &c., employed to relieve the strain on another [Naut.].

**Preventingly**, pre-'vent-'ing-ly, ad. so as to tend to prevent.

**Prevention**, pre-'ven-'shun, s. the act of hindering; obstruction; the act of going before; prejudice.

**Preventive**, pre-'ven-'shun, a. tending to prevent.

**Preventive**, pre-'ven-'tiv, a. tending to hinder; s. that which prevents; an antidote previously taken. **Preventive service**, the duty performed by the armed marines in guarding the coast against smuggling.

**Preventively**, pre-'ven-'tiv-ly, ad. in a preventive manner.

**Previous**, pre-'ve-'us, a. going before in time; antecedent (L. *pra*, and *via*, a way). **Previously**, pre-'ve-'us-ly, ad. in time preceding. **Previousness**, pre-'ve-'us-ness, s. antecedence.

**Provision**, pre-'vizh-'un, s. foresight; providence.

**Provision**, pre-'vizh-'un, s. previous notice of.

**Provy**, pra, s. spoil; plunder; that which is or may be

seized by violence in order to be devoured: v. a. to plunder; to seize and devour; to waste gradually; to cause to pine away. *Beast of prey*, a carnivorous animal (L. *præda*).

**Provyer**, pra-'er, s. a plunderer; a waster.

**Prigapus**, pra-'a-pus, s. the god of fruitfulness [Myth.] (Gr.).

**Price**, pri-'se, s. the sum of money at which a thing is valued; the cost of an article; value: worth: v. a. to set a price on (Fr. *prix*, from L. *pretium*).

**Price current**, pri-'se-kur-'rent, s. a table of the current price of merchandise, stocks, &c.

**Priceless**, pri-'se-less, a. too valuable to admit of a price; invaluable; worthless; unsaleable.

**Prick**, pri-'k, v. a. to pierce with a sharp-pointed instrument; to erect a pointed thing; to fix by a point; to designate by a puncture; to spur; to incite; to sting with remorse; to make acid; v. a. to become acid; to dress one's self for show; to spur on; to aim at a point; s. a slender pointed instrument; a goad; a spur; sharp, stinging pain; remorse; a point; a puncture; a small roll [Naut.]. *To prick a chart*, to trace a ship's course on a chart [Naut.] (A.S. *prican*).

**Prickle**, pri-'kel, s. a sharp-pointed instrument.

**Cricket**, pri-'ket, s. a buck in his second year.

**Prickling**, pri-'kling, s. the act of piercing with a sharp point; a sensation of sharp pain.

**Prickle**, pri-'kel, s. a small sharp shoot growing from the base of a plant; to prick.

**Prickle-back**, pri-'kel-'bak, s. a small fish, the stickle-back.

**Prickly**, pri-'kel, s. full of or armed with prickles.

**Prickiness**, pri-'kel-ness, s. the state of having many prickles.

**Prick-poke**, pri-'kel-'heet, s. a skin disease in India, attended with an aggravating stinging and itch.

**Prickly-pear**, pri-'kel-'pare, s. a name applied to various species of cactus.

**Prickmadam**, pri-'mad-'am, s. a species of house-leek.

**Prick-punch**, pri-'punch, s. a piece of tempered steel with a round point.

**Pricksong**, pri-'kongs, s. a song set to written music.

**Pride**, pri-'de, s. inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolence; noble self-esteem or elation of heart; elevation; decoration; splendid show; that of which one is proud; v. a. to take pride in; to value. See **Proud**.

**Prideful**, pri-'de-'ful, a. full of pride; scornful.

**Pridefully**, pri-'de-'ful-ly, ad. in a prideful manner.

**Pridefulness**, pri-'de-'ful-ness, s. the quality of being prideful.

**Prideless**, pri-'de-'less, a. destitute of pride.

**Prideously**, pri-'de-'us-ly, ad. with pride.

**Prier**, pri-'er, s. one who searches and scrutinizes.

**Priest**, pri-'est, s. one who officiates in sacred offices; an ordained minister of the Gospel. See **Presbyter**.

**Priestcraft**, preest-'kraft, s. the policy pursued by priests for the aggrandizement and honour of their own order.

**Priestess**, preest-'tes, s. a female priest.

**Priesthood**, preest-'hood, s. the office or character of a priest; priests; or the priestly order.

**Priestlike**, preest-'like, a. resembling a priest.

**Priestly**, preest-'ly, a. sacerdotal; becoming a priest.

**Priestliness**, preest-'le-ness, s. appearance and manner of a priest.

**Priestridden**, preest-'rid-'dn, a. managed or governed by priests.

**Prig**, pri-'g, s. a pert conceited fellow; a thief: v. a. to run stole.

**Prigish**, pri-'ish, a. conceited; affected. **Prigishly**, pri-'ish-ly, ad. in a prigish manner.

**Prigishness**, pri-'ish-ness, s. the quality of being prigish.

**Prigism**, pri-'izm, s. the quality or manner of a prig.

**Prig-like**, pri-'g-like, s. a fish like the turbot; a solid piece of pure ore.

**Prim**, pri-'m, a. formal; precise; affectingly nice: v. a. to deck with great nicety; to form with affected preciseness. See **Prime**. **Primness**, pri-'ness, s. affected formality; preciseness.

**Primacy**, pri-'ma-ty, s. dignity or office of a primat.

**Prima donna**, pri-'ma-'don-'na, s. the first female singer in an opera (It. first lady, from L. *prima donna*).

**Primage**, pri-'ma-je, s. a small duty payable to the master and sailors of a ship for services in loading and unloading.

**Primal**, pri-'ma, a. first; primary.

**Primality**, pri-'ma-'e-ty, s. state of being primal.

**Primary**, pri-'ma-'re, a. first in order of time; original; chief; principal; intended as a school for elementary instruction; radical; a. that which stands highest in rank or importance; the large feathers on the last joint of a bird's wing. **Primary-colours**. See **Colour**. **Primary rocks**, the earliest rocks of the earth's crust, which contain no organic remains.

**Primarily**, pri-'ma-'re-ly, ad. in a primary manner.

**Primariness**, pri-'ma-'re-ness, s. the state of being primary.

**Primate**, *prī-māto*, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic in a prelatic national church; an archbishop.  
**Primatship**, *prī-māto-shīp*, *s.* the office or dignity of a primate.

**Primatial**, *prī-mā-shē-āl*, *a.* pertaining to a primate.  
**Prime**, *prīm*, *a.* first in order of time, rank, importance, or excellence; early; blooming; *s.* the dawn; the beginning; the spring of the year or of life; youth; the best part; the utmost perfection. *Prime number*, a number divisible only by unity [Arith.] (*L. primus*, first). *Primely*, *prīm-ē*, *ad.* originally; most excellently. *Primeness*, *prīm-nēs*, *s.* supreme excellence.  
**Prime**, *prīm*, *v.* to charge the pan of a gun with powder, &c.; to lay a train of powder for communicating fire to a charge; to prepare; to lay on the first colour in painting; *v.* to serve for the charge of a gun.

**Prime minister**, *prīm mīn-īs-tor*, *s.* the responsible head of a ministry.

**Primer**, *prīm-er*, *s.* a first book; a work of elementary instruction; a small prayer-book; one of two sizes of type.

**Primero**, *prīm-er-o*, *s.* a game at cards (Sp.).

**Primeval**, *prīm-ē-vāl*, *a.* original; primitive (*L. primus*, and *ævum*, an age). **Primevally**, *prīm-ē-vāl-ē*, *ad.* in primeval times.

**Primigenial**, *prīm-ē-jē-ne-āl*, *a.* first formed or gone-Primigenous, *prīm-ē-jē-nēs*, *a.* pertaining to; original (*L. primus*, and *gignere*, to charge, to beget).

**Primine**, *prīm-īn*, *s.* the outermost integument or sac of an ovule (Bot.).

**Priming**, *prīm-ing*, *s.* the powder in the pan of a gun; the first colour laid on canvas. **Priming iron** or *wire*, a pointed wire used to penetrate the vent of a piece, for examining the powder of the charge, or for piercing the cartridge.

**Primistia**, *prīm-īsh-ē*, *s.* *s.* first-fruits; the first year's profits of a church living (Eccles. lxxvii) (*L.*).

**Primitive**, *prīm-ē-tīv*, *a.* pertaining to the beginning or origin; original; primary; radical; formal; old-fashioned; *s.* a word not derived from another.

**Primitive colours**, red, yellow, and blue. **Primitive rocks**, see **Primary**. **Primatively**, *prīm-ē-tīv-ē*, *ad.* originally; primarily. **Primativeness**, *prīm-ē-tīv-nēs*, *s.* the quality of being primitive.

**Primo**, *prē-mo*, *s.* the first or leading part [Mus.] (*It.*).

**Primogenial**, *prīm-ē-jē-n-āl*, *a.* first-born; original; primary; constituent. See **Primogenial**.

**Primogenitary**, *prīm-ē-jē-n-ē-tār-ē*, *a.* pertaining to Primogenitive, *prīm-ē-jē-n-ē-tīv*, *a.* pertaining to.

**Primogenitor**, *prīm-ē-jē-n-ē-tor*, *s.* the first grandfather.

**Primogeniture**, *prīm-ē-jē-n-ē-tūr*, *s.* seniority by birth among children; the right to real property which belongs to the eldest son [Law].

**Primogenitureship**, *prīm-ē-jē-n-ē-tūr-shīp*, *s.* the state or privilege of the first-born.

**Primordial**, *prīm-ōr-ē-dāl*, *a.* first in order; original; existing from the beginning; *s.* first principle or element.

**Primordially**, *prīm-ōr-ē-dāl-ē*, *a.* a kind of plum.

**Primordiate**, *prīm-ōr-ē-dāt*, *a.* original; existing from the first.

**Primrose**, *prīm-ros*, *s.* a beautiful flower of several species, abundant in groves and meadows, which appears early in spring; *a.* like a primrose; gay or flowery (*L.* first rose).

**Primula**, *prīm-ul-ā*, *s.* the primrose genus (*L.*).

**Primæmobile**, *prīm-mōb-ē-le*, *s.* first cause of motion; the outermost of the revolving spheres of the universe [Ancient Astron.] (*L.*).

**Primus**, *prīm-us*, *s.* the first bishop of the Scottish Episcopal Church (*L.* first).

**Prince**, *prīn*, *s.* a sovereign; a ruler; a chief; a king's son; the chief of any body of men (*L. princeps*, from *primus*, and *capio*, to take). **Prince of Wales**, the eldest son of the English sovereign. **Prince royal**, a king's eldest son.

**Princedom**, *prīn-dūm*, *s.* the jurisdiction, rank, or estate of a prince.

**Princelike**, *prīn-ē-lik*, *a.* becoming a prince.

**Princely**, *prīn-ē-lē*, *a.* resembling a prince; having the rank of a prince; becoming a prince; stately; royal; very large; magnificent; *ad.* in a princelike manner.

**Princeliness**, *prīn-ē-lēs*, *s.* the quality of being princely; the dignity of a prince.

**Prince's-feather**, *prīn-ē-fēth-er*, *s.* a plant of the amaranth kind.

**Prince's-metal**, *prīn-ē-mē-tāl*, *s.* a compound of copper and zinc, in imitation of gold.

**Princess**, *prīn-ēs*, *s.* a female sovereign; the daughter of a king; the consort of a prince. **Princess royal**, a king's eldest daughter.

**Principal**, *prīn-sip-āl*, *a.* chief; highest in rank, character, or importance; chief or head; one who takes the lead; the president, governor, or chief in

authority; a chief party; an actor; a capital sum lent on interest. See **Principle**. **Principally**, *prīn-sip-āl-ē*, *ad.* chiefly. **Principals**, *prīn-sip-āl-nēs*, *s.* the state of being principal.

**Principality**, *prīn-sip-āl-ē-tē*, *s.* sovereignty; a prince; the territory of a prince; the country which gives title to a prince.

**Principia**, *prīn-sip-ē-ā*, *s.* *s.* first principles (*L.*).

**Principiant**, *prīn-sip-ē-ant*, *a.* relating to principles.

**Principle**, *prīn-sip-ē*, *s.* the source or origin of anything; element; constituent or component part; an axiom or accepted truth; ground or reason; a general truth or law comprehending many subordinate ones; tenet or doctrine; a settled law or rule of action; action rightly motivated; *v.* to impress with any tenet; to establish firmly in the mind. See **Prince**.

**Prink**, *prīnk*, *v.* to prink; to dress for show; to strut; *v.* to dress showily.

**Prinker**, *prīnk-er*, *s.* one who prinks.

**Print**, *prīnt*, *v.* to mark by pressing one thing on another; to impress; to form by impression; especially to impress, as letters, on paper; to publish; *v.* to practice the art of printing; to publish a book; *s.* a mark made by impression; the impression of types in general; that which impresses its form on anything; anything produced by printing, as an engraving or a newspaper; *pl.* engravings. **Out of print**, when no copies of a work are left for sale (*L. p[re]sent, p[re]s[ent]e*).

**Printer**, *prīn-ter*, *s.* one who prints books, pamphlets, or papers; one who prints on calico, &c. **Printer's devil**, any subordinate youth in a printing-office.

**Printing**, *prīnt-ing*, *s.* the art or practice of impressing letters, characters, or figures on paper, cloth, or other material; the business of a printer; typography. **Letter-press printing**, printing directly or indirectly from movable types.

**Printing-ink**, *prīnt-ing-īnk*, *s.* ink used in printing, made of lamp-black and boiled linseed oil.

**Printing-machine**, *prīnt-ing-mā-shēen*, *s.* a printing press, in which the work is performed by machinery.

**Printing-paper**, *prīnt-ing-pā-per*, paper used in printing books, pamphlets, &c.

**Printing-press**, *prīnt-ing-prēs*, *s.* a press for the printing of books, &c.

**Print-shop**, *prīnt-shōp*, *s.* a shop where prints are sold.

**Prints**, *prīt-lēs*, *s.* that leaves no impression.

**Print-seller**, *prīnt-sē-lēr*, *s.* one who sells prints.

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**Print-shop**, *prīnt-shōp*, *s.* a shop where prints are sold.

**Private**, *priv'-ate*, *a.* peculiar to one's self; personal; secret; secluded; not open; not invested with public office or employment; *s.* a common soldier (*L. privatus*, to separate). **Privately**, *priv'-ate-ly*, *ad.* in a private manner. **Privateness**, *priv'-ate-ness*, *s.* private state; secrecy; privacy; seclusion.

**Privateer**, *priv'-ate-er*, *s.* a private ship or war having a commission to seize or plunder the ships of an enemy; *v.n.* to cruise in a privateer.

**Privateering**, *priv'-ate-er-ing*, *s.* plundering the ships of an enemy by means of privateers.

**Privateer-man**, *priv'-ate-er-man*, *s.* an officer or seaman of a privateer.

**Privation**, *priv'-a-shun*, *s.* the state of being deprived; deprivation or absence of what is necessary for comfort; absence; destitution; hardship.

**Privative**, *priv'-a-tiv*, *a.* causing privation; consisting in the absence or defect of something; negative (*Gram.*); *s.* that the essence of which is the absence of something; a prefix which changes the sense into the contrary (*Gram.*). **Privatively**, *priv'-a-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a privative manner.

**Privet**, *priv'-et*, *s.* a shrub of the genus *ligustrum*, used for making garden hedges.

**Privilege**, *priv'-e-ij*, *s.* a benefit or advantage peculiar to a person, company or society; peculiar advantage, right or immunity; prerogative; *v.a.* to invest with a peculiar right or immunity to exempt from censure. **Writ of privilege**, *s.* a writ to deliver a privileged person from custody when arrested in a civil suit (*L. privilegium*, and *lex*, law).

**Privileged**, *priv'-e-ij-ed*, *a.* invested with a privilege; enjoying a peculiar right or immunity.

**Privy**, *priv'-e-ij*, *s.* private concurrence; joint knowledge.

**Privy**, *priv'-e*, *a.* private; pertaining to some one exclusively; assigned to private use; clandestine; appropriated to retirement; admitted to the knowledge of what is secret; *s.* a person having an interest in any action at law; a necessary house. **Privy-chamber**, the private apartment in a royal residence. (*Fr.*) See **Private**. **Privily**, *priv'-e-ij-ly*, *ad.* privately; secretly.

**Privy-council**, *priv'-e-koun-sil*, *s.* a body of councillors appointed by the crown to advise on occasions of state emergency.

**Privy-councillor**, *priv'-e-koun-sil-er*, *s.* a member of the privy-council.

**Privy-purse**, *priv'-e-purs*, *s.* money for the personal use of the sovereign.

**Privy-seal**, *priv'-e-seel*, *s.* the seal which the queen uses in grants, &c., that are not to pass the great seal.

**Prize**, *priz*, *s.* that which is taken from an enemy in war; a vessel captured; a reward; the reward gained by any performance; what is won in a lottery (*Fr. prize*, taken).

**Prize**, *priz*, *v.a.* to estimate the value of; to value highly; to esteem (*Fr. priz*, from *L. pretium*, price).

**Prize-court**, *priz'-kourt*, *s.* a court which adjudicates on prizes taken at sea.

**Prize-fight**, *priz'-fite*, *s.* a boxing match.

**Prize-fighter**, *priz'-fite-er*, *s.* a pugilist for a prize.

**Prize-fighting**, *priz'-fite-ing*, *s.* a fighting of boxing in public for a reward.

**Prize-man**, *priz'-man*, *s.* the winner of a prize.

**Prize-money**, *priz'-mun-ey*, *s.* a share of the proceeds from a captured vessel, or of spoils taken in war.

**Prize-ring**, *priz'-ring*, *s.* the enclosure for a prize-fight; prize-fighting.

**Pro**, *pro*, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying for, before, forward, or forth.

**Proa**, *pro*, *s.* a small Malay sail-boat.

**Probabilism**, *prob'-abil-izm*, *s.* the doctrine of the bearing on conduct of probable opinions (*Rom. Cath. Theol.*).

**Probable**, *prob'-a-bil-ist*, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of probabilism; one who maintains that in spiritual matters we have no surer guide than probability.

**Probabilty**, *prob'-a-bil-ite*, *s.* the quality of being probable; appearance of truth; anything probable; chance.

**Probable**, *prob'-a-bl*, *a.* likely; having more evidence than the contrary; which renders something probable (*L. probus*, to prove). **Probably**, *prob'-a-bly*, *ad.* in a probable manner.

**Probing**, *pro'-bing*, *s.* a piece of whalebone with a sponge at the end, for removing obstructions in the throat (*Surg.*).

**Probate**, *pro'-bate*, *s.* the official proof of wills; a certified copy of a will proved; the right or jurisdiction of proving wills. **Court of Probate**, a court for the proof of wills.

**Probatum**, *pro'-ba-tum*, *s.* the act of proving; proof;

trial; moral trial; novitiate; the trial of a clergyman's qualifications preparatory to his settlement.

**Probationary**, *pro'-ba-shun-ary*, *a.* serving for trial.

**Probationer**, *pro'-ba-shun-er*, *s.* one on his trial; a novice; in Scotland, one who is licensed to preach and eligible for a charge.

**Probative**, *pro'-ba-tiv*, *a.* serving for trial or proof.

**Probator**, *pro'-ba-tur*, *s.* an examiner; an approver.

**Probatory**, *pro'-ba-tur-e*, *a.* serving for trial or proof.

**Probe**, *probe*, *s.* a surgeon's instrument for examining a wound, &c.; *v.a.* to examine a wound, ulcer, or some cavity of the body by the use of an instrument; to scrutinize; to examine thoroughly (*L. probus*, to prove).

**Probe-scissors**, *probe'-siz-ers*, *s.pl.* scissors used to open wounds.

**Probity**, *prob'-i-ty*, *s.* tried virtue or integrity; honesty; sincerity (*L. probus*, good).

**Problem**, *prob'-lem*, *s.* a question proposed for solution; any question involving doubt or uncertainty; a proposition requiring something to be done (*Geom.*) (*Gr. pro*, before, and *ballein*, to throw).

**Problematical**, *prob'-le-mat-ikal*, *a.* questionable; disputable; doubtful. **Problematically**, *prob'-le-mat-ik-ally*, *ad.* doubtfully.

**Problematic**, *prob'-lon-a-tiz*, *v.a.* to propose problems.

**Problematism**, *prob'-le-mat-izm*, *s.* having a problematic; *s.* an animus with a problem.

**Proboscis**, *pro-bos'-is*, *s.* the trunk, as of an elephant, to take and convey food to the mouth, or the snout of an insect, to suck blood or juice (*Gr. pro*, and *boskein*, to feed).

**Probus**, *pro'-ba-shus*, *a.* diligent; saucy (*L. probus*).

**Procatartick**, *pro-kat-art-ik*, *a.* remotely or immediately antecedent (*Gr.* beginning before-hand).

**Procatarsis**, *pro-kat-art-iks*, *s.* the kindling of a disease into action by a procatartick cause (*Med.*) (*Gr.*).

**Procedure**, *pro-se-dure*, *s.* manner of proceeding; process; operation.

**Proceed**, *pro-seed*, *v.n.* to move or go on from one point to another; to issue; to come from; to prosecute any design; to make progress; to begin and carry on; to get (*L. pro*, and *sequi*, to go).

**Proceeding**, *pro-seed-er*, *s.* one who goes forward.

**Proceeding**, *pro-seed-ing*, *s.* process or movement from one thing to another; measure; transaction; *s.* pl. course of measures or dealing; the steps taken in the prosecution of a function (*L.*) See **Process**.

**Proceeds**, *pro-seed-er*, *s.* rent; produce; value of goods sold or converted into money.

**Proceleusmatic**, *pro-wa-leu-mat-ik*, *a.* inciting; animating; said of a metrical foot of four short syllables (*Gr. pro*, and *keleus*, to bid).

**Procella**, *pro-sel-la-re-4*, *s.pl.* the petrels (*L. procella*, a storm).

**Procerity**, *pro-ser-e-ty*, *s.* height of stature (*L. procerus*, tall).

**Process**, *priv'-sca*, *s.* a proceeding or moving forward; progress; operation; course; a series of changes or measures; the whole course of proceedings in a civil or criminal suit (*Law*); any protraction or projecting part of a bone (*Anat.*) *Meane process*, being an issue upon some collateral or interlocutory matter (*Law*).

**Procession**, *pro-seesh-un*, *s.* the act of proceeding; a train of persons in a formal march.

**Processional**, *pro-seesh-un-al*, *a.* pertaining to or consisting in a procession; *s.* a book relating to processions in the Rom. Cath. Church.

**Processory**, *pro-seesh-un-are*, *a.* consisting in procession.

**Prochela**, *pro'-shen*, *a.* next; nearest (*Law*). (*Fr.*)

**Prochronism**, *pro-kron-izm*, *s.* an error in chronology in the antedating of an event (*Gr. pro*, and *chronos*, time).

**Prociduous**, *pro'-sid-u-us*, *a.* a falling down; a prolapsus (*Med.*) (*L. pro*, and *cadere*, to fall).

**Prociduous**, *pro'-sid-u-us*, *a.* that falls from its place.

**Proclit**, *pro-singkt*, *s.* complete preparation for action (*L. pro*, and *clitum*, to gird).

**Proclaim**, *pro'-klayn*, *v.a.* to publish; to announce; to declare with honour; to outlaw (*L. pro*, and *clamare*, to cry out).

**Proclaiming**, *pro'-klay-mer*, *s.* one who publishes by authority.

**Proclamation**, *pro-klayn-shun*, *s.* a publication by authority; official notice.

**Proclivity**, *pro-klyv'-e-ty*, *s.* inclination; propensity.

**Proclivous**, *pro-klyv'-us*, *a.* inclined; tending by nature (*L. pro*, and *clivus*, a slope).

**Proconsul**, *pro-kon'-sul*, *s.* a Roman magistrate who discharged the duties of a consul.

**Proconsular**, *pro-kon'-sul-ar*, *a.* pertaining to a proconsul.



**Proconsulate**, pro-kon'-sul-ato, *s.* the office of a proconsulship; pro-kon'-sul-ship, *s.* consul, or the term of his office.

**Procrastinate**, pro-kras'-to-nato, *v.a.* to put off from day to day; *v.n.* to delay (*L. pro*, and *cras*, to-morrow).

**Procrastination**, pro-kras-te-na'-shun, *s.* a putting off; delay.

**Procrastinator**, pro-kras-to-na'-tur, *s.* one who procrastinates.

**Procreant**, pro'-kre-ant, *a.* generating; producing.

**Procreate**, pro'-kre-ate, *v.d.* to generate; to produce (*L. pro*, and *creo*).

**Procreation**, pro'-kre-a'-shun, *s.* production of young.

**Procreative**, pro'-kre-a-tiv, *a.* having power to beget.

**Procreativeness**, pro'-kre-a-tiv-nes, *s.* the quality of being procreative.

**Procreator**, pro'-kre-a'-tur, *s.* one who begets; a generator; a father.

**Procrustean**, pro-krus'-to-an, *a.* reducing so as to produce conformity to one and the same standard by violence (*Procrustes*, a famous robber of ancient Greece, who was fabled to torture his victims by stretching or mutilating, till their bodies were of the length of an iron bed).

**Proctor**, prok'-tur, *s.* one employed to manage the affairs of another, formerly a solicitor of the Ecclesiastical Court; *a.* a university magistrate (*L. proclator*, from *pro*, and *cura*, care).

**Proctorage**, prok'-tur-aj, *s.* management, especially by a proctor.

**Proctorial**, prok'-to-re-al, *a.* pertaining to a proctor.

**Proctorship**, prok'-tur-ship, *s.* the office or dignity of a proctor.

**Procurrent**, pro-kun'-hent, *a.* lying down; prone; trailing (*Bot.*) (*L. pro*, and *cumbo*, to lie.)

**Procurable**, pro-kew'-ra-bl, *a.* obtainable.

**Procuracy**, prok'-u-ra-se, *s.* the management or office of a procurator.

**Procurator**, prok'-u-ra'-shun, *s.* the act of procuring; management of another's affairs; document conferring the power of a procurator.

**Procurator**, prok'-u-ra'-tur, *s.* a manager of another's affairs, especially in legal interests.

**Procurator-fiscal**, prok'-u-ra-tur-ist-ka-l, *s.* in Scotland, the public prosecutor before the sheriff courts.

**Procuratorial**, prok'-u-ra-to-re-al, *a.* belonging to or done by a procurator.

**Procuratorship**, prok'-u-ra-tur-ship, *s.* the office of procurator.

**Procurator**, pro-kun'-ra-to-re, *a.* tending to procurator; *a.* a mandate appointing a procurator.

**Procure**, pro-kew'-er, *v.a.* to obtain; to bring about; to win; *v.n.* to pump (*L. pro*, and *cura*, care).

**Procurement**, pro-kew'-men-ta, *s.* the act of procuring; obtaining; a causing to be effected.

**Procuree**, pro-kew'-er, *s.* one who procures or obtains; a pimp.

**Procreant**, prok'-yu-res, or pro-kew'-res, *s.* a female pimp; a wail.

**Procyon**, pro-se-un, *s.* a genus of animals, including the racoon.

**Prod**, prod, *s.* a goad; a prick; *v.a.* to goad.

**Prodigal**, prod'-gal, *a.* given to extravagant expenditure; profuse; wasteful; *s.* a wasteful person; a spendthrift (*L. prodigo*, to squander away, from *pro*, and *ago*, to drive). **Prodigally**, prod'-gal-ic, *ad.* in a prodigal manner.

**Prodigality**, prod'-gal-ic-ite, *s.* extravagance; prodigality.

**Prodigious**, prod'-id'-jus, *a.* very great in size; enormous; monstrous. See **Prodigly**. **Prodigiously**, prod'-id'-jus-le, *ad.* to a prodigious extent. **Prodigiousness**, prod'-id'-jus-nes, *s.* the quality of being prodigious.

**Prodigy**, prod'-e-j, *s.* anything wonderful or extraordinary; a miracle; a portent; a monster (*L. prodigium*). See **Prodigal**.

**Prodition**, prod'-ish-un, *s.* treachery; treason (*L.*)

**Produce**, pro-dus', *v.a.* to bring forth; to bring to view; to exhibit; to generate; to cause; to raise; to make; to extend (*Heom.*) (*L. pro*, and *dus*, to lead).

**Produce**, pro-dus', *s.* that which is produced; product.

**Producer**, pro-du'-ser, *s.* one who produces or generates.

**Productability**, pro-du-se-hil'-e-ite, *s.* power of producing.

**Productible**, pro-du-se-bl, *a.* that which is brought into being or generated; that which may be exhibited. **Productibleness**, pro-du-se-bl-nes, *s.* the quality of being productible.

**Producing**, pro-du'-sing, *ppr.* or a generating; yielding.

**Product**, pro-du'-kt, *s.* that which is produced by nature or by labour; effect; production; result; the result of multiplying two or more numbers (*Arith.*)

**Productile**, pro-du'-kt-il, *a.* that may be extended.

**Productive**, pro-du'-ktiv, *a.* the act or process of producing; that which is produced; product.

**Productive**, pro-du'-ktiv, *a.* having the power of producing; fertile; generative. **Productively**, pro-duktiv-le, *ad.* in a productive manner. **Productiveness**, pro-duktiv-nes, *s.* a quality of being productive.

**Prodominal**, pro-kew'-me-nal, *a.* predisposing [*Med.*] (*L. pro*, and *hegoma*, to lead).

**Proem**, pro'-em, *s.* a preface or introduction (*Gr. pro*, and *oimos*, a way).

**Proemial**, pro'-me-nal, *a.* introductory.

**Proemial**, pro'-me-nal, *s.* the lunar equation or addition of a day [*Chron.*] (*Gr. pro*, *en*, in, and *prosis*, a falling).

**Profanation**, pro-fa-na'-shun, *s.* the act of profaning or of treating sacred things with contempt or irreverence; deprecation.

**Profane**, pro-fane, *a.* irreverent, especially to anything sacred; not sacred; secular; polluted or not pure; not purified on holy; unholy; heathenish; *v.a.* to violate or abuse anything sacred; to pollute; to dole (*L. pro*, and *fatum*, a temple).

**Profane**, pro-fane, *ad.* in a profane manner. **Profaneness**, pro-fane-nes, *s.* irreverence of sacred things; the taking of God's name in vain.

**Profaner**, pro-fa'-ner, *s.* one who treats sacred things with irreverence; a polluter.

**Profanity**, pro-fan'-e-ite, *s.* profaneness; anything profane; a profane language.

**Profess**, pro-fes', *v.a.* to avow or acknowledge; to declare in strong terms; to declare publicly one's skill in art or science (*L. pro*, and *fateri*, to confess).

**Profess**, pro-fes', *ad.* in a profane manner. **Professing**, pro-fes'-ing, *ad.* by open declaration or avowal.

**Profession**, pro-fesh'-un, *s.* an open declaration of one's sentiments or belief; open declaration; a vocation, occupation, or calling, such as implies a measure of learning; the collective body of persons engaged in a profession; entrance under a sacred vow into a religious order.

**Professional**, pro-fesh'-un-al, *a.* pertaining to a profession; *s.* one who makes his living by an art which to others is a pastime; *ad.* professionally.

**Professionally**, pro-fesh'-un-ly, *ad.* in a professional way.

**Professor**, pro-fes'-er, *s.* one who professes, especially faith in the Christian religion; a teacher of any science or branch of learning; a university teacher.

**Professorial**, pro-fes'-er-al, *a.* pertaining to a professor.

**Professoriate**, pro-fes'-er-ate, *s.* the professorial staff or body in a university; professorship.

**Professorship**, pro-fes'-er-ship, *s.* the office of a professor.

**Proffer**, prof'-fer, *v.a.* to offer for acceptance; to tender; *s.* something proposed for acceptance (*L. pro*, and *fero*, to bear or bring).

**Profferer**, prof'-fer-er, *s.* one who proffers anything.

**Proficiency**, pro-fish'-en-si, *s.* the state of being proficient; *ad.* in a proficient manner.

**Proficiency**, pro-fish'-en-si, *s.* degree of advance in any art, science, or knowledge.

**Proficient**, pro-fish'-ent, *a.* well advanced or versed in any art, science, or branch of learning; *s.* one who is so; an expert. See **Profit**. **Proficiently**, pro-fish'-ent-ly, *ad.* to a proficient extent.

**Profile**, pro'-fil, *s.* a head or portrait represented in a side view; the contour or outline of a figure, building, &c., especially in vertical section; *v.a.* to draw in profile (*L. pro*, and *filum*, a thread).

**Profile**, pro'-fil, *s.* one who takes profiles.

**Profit**, prof'-it, *v.a.* to gain any pecuniary gain or advantage; any advantage; benefit; *v.n.* to benefit; to improve; to advance; *v.n.* to gain advantage; to improve; to grow wiser or better (*L. pro*, and *facio*, to make).

**Profitable**, prof'-it-a-bl, *a.* yielding or bringing profit or gain; *ad.* in a profitable manner.

**Profitably**, prof'-it-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in a profitable manner.

**Profitless**, prof'-it-less, *a.* the quality of being profitless.

**Profiting**, prof'-it-ing, *s.* an advantage; improvement.

**Profitless**, prof'-it-less, *s.* void of profit or advantage.

**Profitlessly**, prof'-it-less-ly, *ad.* in a profitless manner.

**Prodigate**, pro-fish'-gate, *s.* a prodigal course of life.

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**Prodigate**, pro-fish'-gate, *s.* a prodigal course of life.

**Profoundness**, pro-found'-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being profound.

**Profoundity**, pro-fund'-de-ta, *s.* depth of place, knowledge, science, &c.

**Profuse**, pro-fuse'-e, *adj.* liberal to excess; extravagant; exuberant (*L. pro*, and *fusus*, to pour). **Profusely**, pro-fuse'-le, *ad.* in a profuse manner. **Profuseness**, pro-fuse'-ness, *s.* lavishness; prodigality; extravagance.

**Profrigate**, pro-fen'-shun, *s.* profuseness.

**Prog**, prog, *v.n.* to shift meanly for provisions; to live by beggary tricks; *s.* victuals or provisions sought by begging; victuals.

**Progenitate**, pro-jen'-e-tate, *s.* to beget.

**Progenitor**, pro-jen'-e-tor, *s.* an ancestor in the direct line; a forefather.

**Progeniture**, pro-jen'-e-ture, *s.* a begetting or birth.

**Progeny**, pro-jen'-e, *s.* offspring; descendants (*L. pro*, and *genitum*, to beget).

**Prognathic**, prognath'-ik, *adj.* with projecting jaws.

**Prognathous**, prognath'-thus, *adj.* [Ethiops.] (*Gr. pro*, and *gnathos*, the jaw).

**Prognosis**, prog-no'-sis, *s.* art of foretelling the course of a disease; the judgment formed (*Gr. pro*, and *gnosis*, knowledge).

**Prognostic**, prog-nos'-tik, *s.* foreshowing; foretelling; indicating something future by signs or symptoms; *s.* something which foreshows; *s.* a symptom indicating the course of a disease; the judgment—*med.* [Med.]

**Prognosticable**, prog-nos'-te-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be fore-known.

**Prognosticate**, prog-nos'-te-kate, *v.a.* to foreshadow, foretell or prophesy.

**Prognostication**, prog-nos-te-ka'-shun, *s.* act of foretelling a course or event by present signs; a fore-token.

**Prognosticator**, prog-nos'-te-ka-tur, *s.* a foreteller of future events by present signs.

**Program**, } pro'-gram, *s.* an outline published before the order to be pursued in any public exercise, performance or entertainment (*Gr. pro*, and *gramma*, something written).

**Programme**, } pro'-gram, *s.* forehand; an outline of what is to be pursued in any public exercise, performance or entertainment (*Gr. pro*, and *gramma*, something written).

**Progress**, prog-ress, *s.* a moving or going forward; advancement; advance in knowledge. **Progressively**, prog-ress'-iv, *adv.* to advance by steps; *s.* a circuit (*L. pro*, and *gradus*, to go).

**Progress**, prog-ress, *v.n.* to move forward; to proceed; to advance; to make improvement.

**Progression**, prog-ress'-un, *s.* motion onward; intellectual advance; course; passage; regular or proportional advance in increase or decrease of numbers [Math.]; a regular succession of chorals, or movement of the parts of a musical composition in harmony [Mus.]. **Arithmetical progression**, increase by the addition or decrease by the subtraction of a constant quantity. **Geometrical progression**, increase by the multiplication or decrease by the division of a constant quantity.

**Progressional**, prog-ress'-un-al, *adj.* that is in a state of advance.

**Progressionist**, prog-ress'-un-ist, *s.* an evolutionist; one who believes in human progress.

**Progressive**, prog-ress'-iv, *adj.* moving forward; advancing gradually; improving. **Progressively**, prog-ress'-iv-le, *ad.* in a progressive manner. **Progressiveness**, prog-ress'-iv-ness, *s.* a state of progressive movement.

**Prohibit**, pro-hib'-it, *v.a.* to forbid; to interdict by authority; to prevent (*L. pro*, and *habere*, to have).

**Prohibitor**, pro-hib'-e-tor, *s.* one who prohibits.

**Prohibition**, pro-he-bish'-un, *s.* the act of prohibiting.

**Prohibitionist**, pro-he-bish'-un-ist, *s.* a protectionist, or prohibitive.

**Prohibitive**, pro-hib'-e-tiv, *adj.* forbidding; implying prohibition.

**Prohibitory**, pro-hib'-e-tor-ee, *s.* prohibition.

**Project**, pro-jekt', *v.a.* to cast or shoot forward; to contrive; to scheme; to delineate; *v.n.* to jut out (*L. pro*, and *jacere*, to throw).

**Project**, pro-jekt', *s.* a scheme; a design; an idle scheme; a design not practicable.

**Projectile**, pro-jekt'-il, *adj.* impelling or impelled forward; *s.* a body projected or impelled forward, particularly through the air.

**Projecting**, pro-jekt'-ing, *adj.* extending or jutting out.

**Projection**, pro-jekt'-shun, *s.* the act or state of projecting; *s.* a projecting part; the act of scheming; scheme; plan; delineation of an object on a plane. **Projection of the sphere**, the representation of the several parts of its surface on a plane, in which there are three different points of observation—the stereographic, the eye being supposed to be on the surface of the sphere; the orthographic, the eye supposed to be at an infinite distance; and the gnomonic, the eye supposed to be placed in the centre.

**Projectment**, pro-jekt'-ment, *s.* design; contrivance.

**Projector**, pro-jekt'-tur, *s.* one who forms schemes; one who forms wild or impracticable schemes.

**Projectile**, pro-jekt'-tewr, *s.* a jutting or standing out.

**Propt**, pro-zha, *s.* the draft of a proposed measure (*Gr.*)

**Proptale**, pro-laps', *s.* a falling down or out of some part of the body; *v.n.* to fall down or out; to project too much (*L. pro*, and *lappus*, to slide or fall).

**Proptate**, pro-late, *s.* extended beyond the line of an exact sphere (*L. pro*, and *latus*, carried).

**Proptomena**, pro-le-gom'-e-na, *spl.* preliminary observations; introductory remarks or discourses prefixed to a book or treatise (*Gr. pro*, and *lago*, to say).

**Proptomenary**, pro-le-gom'-e-na-re, *s.* a preliminary.

**Proptosis**, pro-laps', *spl.* fleshy pediform organs, which serve various larvae instead of legs [Entom.]

**Proptosis**, pro-lep'-sis, *s.* anticipation; a figure of speech, or an expression, which anticipates an effect; a figure by which objections are anticipated and presented; the dating of an event before the proper time (*Gr. pro*, and *lepsis*, taking).

**Proptotic**, pro-lep'-tic, *adj.* pertaining to proptosis or anticipation; antecedent; anticipating the usual time [Med.] **Proptotically**, pro-lep'-tik-al-le, *adv.* by proptosis.

**Proptotary**, pro-le-tare, *s.* See Proletarian.

**Proptaneous**, pro-le-ta'-ne-us, *adj.* having a numerous offspring (*L. proles*, offspring).

**Proptarian**, pro-le-ta'-re-an, *s.* belonging to the lowest labouring class; low; common; vulgar; *s.* one of the lowest class in society (*L. proles*, issue, one of the lowest class in Rome, who served the state, not with his property, but only with his children, from *proles*, offspring).

**Proptariat**, pro-le-ta'-re-at, *s.* the lowest labouring class.

**Proptarian**, pro-le-ta'-re, *s.* a proletarian; *s.* a common person; a proletarian.

**Propticide**, pro-le-ti'-de, *s.* destruction of one's offspring (*L. proles*, offspring, and *caedo*, to kill).

**Proptiferous**, pro-lif'-er-us, *adj.* producing another from within itself, said of a flower [Bot.] (*L. proles*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Proptiferously**, pro-lif'-er-us-le, *ad.* in a proptiferous manner.

**Proptile**, pro-lif'-ic, *adj.* fruitful; generative; productive; *s.* prolific [Bot.] (*L. proles*, and *facio*, to do).

**Proptically**, pro-lif'-e-tic-le, *ad.* in a proptile manner.

**Proptific**, pro-lif'-ik-ness, *s.* state of being proptile.

**Proptificity**, pro-lif'-e-k-ness, *s.* fruitfulness.

**Proptification**, pro-lif'-e-ka'-shun, *s.* generation of young or of plants; the production of a second flower from the receptacle of the first [Bot.]

**Proptil**, pro-lif'-ik, *adj.* extending or expatiating to a great length; tedious; stretched far out (lit. extended, from *L. pro*, and *huc*, to flow). **Proptilize**, pro-lif'-ik-le, *ad.* to a great length. **Proptilness**, pro-lif'-ik-ness, *s.* the quality of being proptil.

**Proptility**, pro-lif'-e-ti, *s.* a great length; minute detail.

**Proptocutor**, pro-lok'-u-tur, *s.* the speaker or chairman of a convocation (*L. pro*, and *loquor*, to speak).

**Proptocutorship**, pro-lok'-u-tur-ship, *s.* the office or station of proptocutor.

**Proptology**, pro-lo'-jize, *v.n.* to deliver a prologue.

**Proptology**, pro-lo'-je, *s.* a preface; specially versus spoken before a dramatic performance, and introductory to it; *v.n.* to introduce with a prologue or formal preface; *v.a.* to do, and *loquor*, discourse).

**Proptology**, pro-lon'-je, *v.n.* to lengthen; to extend the duration of; to protract.

**Proptology**, pro-long'-ate, *v.n.* to prolong.

**Proptology**, pro-long'-ga'-shun, *s.* lengthening in time or space; extension; extension of time by delay or postponement.

**Proptology**, pro-long'-er, *s.* he who or that which lengthens.

**Proptology**, pro-lon'-zhun, *s.* a prelude; a trial; an essay (*L. pro*, and *ludo*, to play).

**Proptology**, pro-m'-e-nat', *s.* a walk for pleasure, parade, or exercise; a place for walking; *v.n.* to walk for pleasure, parade, or exercise (*Fr.* from *L. pro*, and *minor*, to drive).

**Proptomenad**, pro-m'-e-na'-der, *s.* one who promenades.

**Proptomenad**, pro-m'-e-na'-der, *s.* pertaining to Prometheus; instinct with the quickening fire of Prometheus; *s.* a small glass tube containing concentrated sulphuric acid, and surrounded with an inflammable mixture, which it ignites on being pressed. (*Prometheus* (forethought), a Titan who, in defiance of Zeus, dared not only to steal the fire secret from the gods, but to teach mankind how to use it in their own behalf.)

**Prominence**, prom'-e-nens, *adj.* standing out from

**Prominency**, prom'-e-nen-se, *s.* the surface of some-

thing; that which juts out; protuberance; conspicuousness; distinction.

**Prominent**, *prom'-e-nent*, *a.* standing out; jutting; distinguished among others; principal; conspicuous (*L. pro*, and *minuo*, to jut). **Prominently**, *prom'-e-nent-ly*, *ad.* in a prominent manner.

**Promiscuity**, *prom'-is-ku'-e-ty*, *a.* promiscuousness.

**Promiscuous**, *prom'-is-ku'-us*, *a.* collected in a body or mass without order; indiscriminate; not restricted to one (*L. pro*, and *miscuo*, to mix). **Promiscuously**, *prom'-is-ku'-us-ly*, *ad.* in a promiscuous manner.

**Promissuous**, *prom'-is-ku'-us-nes*, *a.* state of being promiscuous.

**Promise**, *prom'-is*, *a.* an engagement to do or not to do something for another's benefit; that which affords ground of expectation; that which is promised; *v.a.* to engage to do something; to afford reason to expect; *v.a.* to assure by promise; to afford expectations; to assure. *Breach of promise*, non-fulfilment of a matrimonial contract, which renders the party liable to damages at law (*L. pro*, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send).

**Promise-breaker**, *prom'-is-brake-er*, *s.* a violator of promises.

**Promisee**, *prom'-e-see*, *s.* the person to whom a promise is made.

**Promiser**, *prom'-is-er*, *s.* one who promises.

**Promising**, *prom'-is-ing*, *a.* affording just expectations of good or reasonable grounds of hope. **Promisingly**, *prom'-is-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a promising manner.

**Promissor**, *prom'-is-sor*, *s.* one who promises.

**Promissory**, *prom'-is-sor-ry*, *a.* containing a promise or declaration of something to be done or foreborne. *A promissory note* contains a promise of money payment in consideration of value received. **Promissorily**, *prom'-is-sor-ry-ly*, *ad.* in the form of a promise.

**Promontory**, *prom'-on-tur-ry*, *s.* a high point of land or rock projecting into the sea; a headland (*L. pro*, and *mons*, a mountain).

**Promote**, *prom'-ote*, *v.a.* to contribute to the growth, advancement, or increase of any thing; to forward; to excite; so raise to honour (*L. pro*, and *motus*, to move).

**Promoter**, *prom'-ot-er*, *s.* he who or that which forwards or promotes; an encourager.

**Promotion**, *prom'-o-shun*, *s.* the act of promoting; advancement; encouragement; the state of being promoted; preferment.

**Promotive**, *prom'-o-tiv*, *a.* tending to promote.

**Prompt**, *promp*, *a.* ready and quick to act as occasion demands; acting with alacrity; quick; ready; without delay; *v.a.* to incite; to move to action; to assist a speaker when at a loss for the next word; to dictate; to suggest to the mind (*L. pro*, to bring forth, from *pro*, and *mo*, to take). **Promptly**, *promp-tly*, *ad.* readily; quickly. **Promptness**, *promp-t-nes*, *s.* the quality of being prompt; promptitude.

**Prompt-book**, *promp'-book*, *s.* the book used by the prompter of a theatre.

**Prompter**, *promp'-ter*, *s.* one who prompts; one whose business is to aid an actor or speaker when at a loss for his next words.

**Promptitude**, *promp'-ti-tud*, *s.* readiness; quickness of decision and action when occasion demands; readiness of will.

**Promptuary**, *promp'-tu-er-ry*, *s.* a store-house; a repository.

**Prompture**, *promp'-tur*, *s.* suggestion; incitement.

**Promulgate**, *promul'-gate*, *v.a.* to publish; to proclaim (*L. promulgo*).

**Promulgator**, *promul'-ga-shun*, *s.* a publication; open declaration.

**Promulgator**, *promul'-ga-tur*, *s.* one who promulgates; a publisher.

**Promulge**, *promul'-gy*, *v.a.* to promulgate; to publish.

**Promulger**, *promul'-gy-er*, *s.* a promulgator.

**Promos**, *prom'-os*, *s.* the porch or vestibule of a temple (*Gr. pro*, and *naos*, a temple).

**Promote**, *prom'-o-shun*, *s.* the act of turning the palm downward; the position of the hand when the palm is turned downwards. See *Prono*.

**Pronator**, *pron'-a-tur*, *s.* a muscle of the fore-arm which serves to turn the palm of the hand downward (*L. pro*, and *nao*, to turn).

**Prono**, *pron*, *a.* bending forward; inclined; not erect; lying with the face downward; falling headlong; sloping; declivous; disposed (*L. pronos*).

**Pronally**, *pron'-al*, *ad.* in a prone manner. **Proneness**, *pron-ness*, *s.* the state of being prone.

**Prono**, *pron*, *s.* a sharp-pointed instrument; the spike of a fork; a pointed projection (*prog*, to prick).

**Prono-back**, *pron'-buk*, *s.* See *Prono-hora*.

**Pronoed**, *pron'-ed*, *a.* having prongs.

**Prono-ho**, *pron'-ho*, *s.* a hoe with prongs to break the earth.

**Prono-hora**, *pron'-ho-ry*, *s.* a N. American antelope.

**Pronominal**, *pron'-o-m-e-nal*, *a.* belonging to or of the nature of a pronoun. **Pronominally**, *pron'-o-m-e-nal-ly*, *ad.* as a pronoun.

**Pronounced**, *pron'-ong-sa*, *a.* pronounced; strongly marked; decided (*Fr.*).

**Pronoun**, *pru'-noun*, *s.* a word used instead of a noun (*Gram.*) (*L. pro*, and *nomen*).

**Pronounce**, *pron'-ouns*, *v.a.* to 'speak; to utter articulately; to utter formally; to utter rhetorically; to declare or affirm; *v.a.* to make declaration; to utter an opinion (*L. pro*, and *undo*, to tell).

**Pronounceable**, *pron'-ouns-able*, *a.* that may be pronounced.

**Pronounced**, *pron'-ounst*, *a.* decided; strongly marked.

**Pronouncer**, *pron'-ounst-er*, *s.* one who utters or declares.

**Pronouncing**, *pron'-ounst-ing*, *a.* indicating or teaching pronunciation.

**Pronunciation**, *pron'-ounst-ee-shun*, *s.* the mode of pronouncing; utterance; the art or manner of uttering a discourse publicly with propriety and gracefulness; diction.

**Pronunciamento**, *pron'-oun-se-á-men'-to*, *s.* a proclamation (*Sp.*).

**Pronunciation**, *pron'-oun-se-á-shun*, *s.* the mode of pronouncing; utterance; the art or manner of uttering a discourse publicly with propriety and gracefulness; diction.

**Prono**, *pron*, *a.* trial or test; experiment; demonstration; that which convinces; hardness or firmness to resist; impenetrability; firmness of mind; the degree of strength in spirit; a rough impression taken for correction; an early impression of an engraving; a cutting or seal; to resist; impression or penetration. See *Pro*.

**Prove**, *prov*, *v.* to prove or establish as true.

**Prop**, *prop*, *s.* a support; a stay; *v.a.* to support by something under or against; to sustain (*Gael.*).

**Propaedeutic**, *prop'-e-dew-tik*, *a.* pertaining to propaedeutics; preliminary.

**Propaedeutics**, *prop'-e-dew-tiks*, *s.* preliminary learning connected with any art or science (*Gr. pro*, and *paideia*, to instruct, from *paio*, a boy).

**Propagable**, *prop'-a-ga-bl*, *a.* that may be propagated.

**Propaganda**, *prop'-a-gan-dá*, *s.* a society in Rome charged with the management of Rom. Cath. missions; any proselytizing institution.

**Propagandism**, *prop'-a-gan-dizm*, *s.* the practice of propagating tenets or principles.

**Propagant**, *prop'-a-gant*, *s.* one devoted to the spread of any system of principles.

**Propagate**, *prop'-a-gate*, *v.a.* to multiply by generation or successive production; to impel forward in space; to spread from person to person; to generate; to engender or disseminate; *v.a.* to have young; to be multiplied by generation, or by new shoots or plants (*L. pro*, and *pango*, to fasten).

**Propagation**, *prop'-a-ga-shun*, *s.* the act of propagating; the spreading or extension of anything; dissemination.

**Propagator**, *prop'-a-ga-tur*, *s.* one who propagates.

**Prope**, *pro-pe*, *v.a.* to drive forward; to urge or press onward by force (*L. pro*, and *pello*, *pushum*, to drive).

**Propellant**, *prop'-el-lent*, *a.* propelling.

**Propeller**, *prop'-el-ler*, *s.* a contrivance for propelling aught by the action of a screw placed in the stern.

**Propend**, *prop'-end*, *v.a.* to lean toward; to incline (*L. pro*, and *pendo*, to hang).

**Propense**, *prop'-ens*, *a.* leaning toward, in a moral sense; inclined; disposed. **Propensively**, *prop'-en-s-ly*, *ad.* in propense manner. **Propenseness**, *prop'-en-s-ness*, *s.* the quality of being propense.

**Propensity**, *prop'-en-s-ty*, *s.* bent of mind; natural tendency; disposition.

**Proper**, *prop'-er*, *a.* own; peculiar; particularly suited to an individual; fit or suitable; correct; well-formed (*L. proprius*, one's own). **Properly**, *prop'-er-ly*, *ad.* in a proper way; fitly; suitably.

**Properate**, *prop'-er-ate*, *v.a.* to hasten (*L.*).

**Properly**, *prop'-er-ly*, *a.* a peculiar or inherent quality of anything; quality; nature; attribute common to a class, which may or may not be distinctive of it [*Logic*]; ownership; the thing owned; an estate; pl. articles, including dresses, required by actors on the stage.

**Property-man**, *prop'-er-ty-man*, *s.* the man in a theatre who has charge of the properties.

**Property-tax**, *prop'-er-ty-tax*, *s.* a tax on one's property.

**Prophasia**, *prop'-a-sis*, *s.* prognostic (*Med.*) (*Gr. pro*, and *phao*, to show).

**Prophecy**, *prop'-e-see*, *s.* a declaration of something to come; a book of prophecies; public interpretation of Scripture; preaching.

**Prophet**, *prop'-et-er*, *s.* one who predicts events.

**Prophecy**, *prof'-e-si, v.a.* to foretell futuro events; to foreshow; *v.n.* to utter predictions; to instruct in religious doctrine.

**Prophesying**, *prof'-e-sing, s.* foretelling; preaching.

**Prophet**, *prof'-et, s.* one who foretells future events, specially one inspired by God to do so; an inspired teacher of the Divine will; an interpreter. The school of the prophets, an institution among the Jews for the education of public teachers. (*Gr. pro*, before, forth, and *pheti*, to speak.)

**Prophetic**, *prof'-et-ic, s.* a female prophet.

**Prophetic**, *prof'-et-ic, s.* containing prophecy; **Prophetical**, *prof'-et-ic-al, s.* foretelling future events; predictive. **Prophetically**, *prof'-et-ic-al-ly, ad.* in a prophetic manner.

**Prophylactic**, *prof-il-lak'-tik, s.* preventing disease; *s.* a preventive medicine (*Gr. pro*, and *phylasseo*, to preserve).

**Prophylaxis**, *prof-a-lak'-is, s.* the preventive treatment of disease (*Med.*).

**Propination**, *prop-e-nat'-shun, s.* a ceremony of pledging, or drinking first, and then offering the sup to another (*Gr. pro*, and *pneo*, to drink).

**Propinquade**, *prop-in-kw'-ade, v.n.* approach.

**Propinquity**, *prop-in-kw'-e-ty, s.* nearness in place or time; nearness of blood (*L. prope*, near).

**Propitious**, *prop-ish'-o-b-ly, a.* that may be made propitious.

**Propitiate**, *prop-ish'-o-ate, v.a.* to conciliate; to make propitious; *v.n.* to atone (*L.*).

**Propitiation**, *prop-ish'-o-a-shun, s.* the act of propitiating or making propitious; that which propitiates, specially God to man, for the making atonement (*Theol.*).

**Propitiator**, *prop-ish'-o-a-tur, s.* one who propitiates.

**Propitiatory**, *prop-ish'-o-a-tur-e, a.* having the power to make propitious; *s.* among the Jews, the mercy-seat.

**Propitious**, *prop-ish'-us, a.* disposed to be gracious or merciful; kind; favorable (*L. pro*, and *peto*, to seek).

**Propitiously**, *prop-ish'-us-ly, ad.* in a propitious manner. **Propitiouslyness**, *prop-ish'-us-ness, s.* the quality or state of being propitious.

**Proplasm**, *prop-plazm, s.* a mould; a matrix (*Gr. pro*, and *plasseo*, to fashion).

**Proplastic**, *prop-plas'-tik, s.* the art of making moulds for castings.

**Propolis**, *prop-pol-is, s.* a thick waxy substance used by bees to stop the crevices of their hives (*Gr. pro*, and *polis*, a city).

**Propound**, *prop-pon'-ent, v.n.* one who makes a proposal, or lays down a proposition (*L. pro*, and *pneo*, to place).

**Proportion**, *prop-or'-shun, s.* the comparative relation of any one thing to another; symmetry; a suitable adaptation of one part or thing to another; the identity or similitude of two ratios; equal or just share; a rule by which, when three numbers are given, a fourth number is found; an equality of arithmetical ratios (*Arith.*); *v.a.* to adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another, to form symmetrically (*L. pro*, and *portion*). **Harmonical proportion**, a relation of three or four quantities such that the first is to the last as the difference between the two first is to the difference between the two last. **Inverse proportion**, a proportion where the ratio of first to second is as that of fourth to third. *In proportion*, according as.

**Proportionable**, *prop-or'-shun-a-bl, a.* that may be proportioned or made proportional; **Proportional**, being in proportion. **Proportionally**, *prop-or'-shun-a-ble, ad.* according to proportion. **Proportionableness**, *prop-or'-shun-a-bl-ness, s.* the quality of being proportionable.

**Proportional**, *prop-or'-shun-al, a.* having a due comparative relation; being in suitable proportion; having the same ratio (*Math.*); *s.* a quantity proportional. **Mean proportional**, of two quantities, the square root of their product. **Proportionally**, *prop-or'-shun-al-ly, ad.* in proportion.

**Proportionality**, *prop-or'-shun-al-i-ty, s.* the quality of being proportional.

**Proportionate**, *prop-or'-shun-ate, a.* adjusted to something else according to a certain ratio; *v.a.* to make proportional; to adjust. **Proportionately**, *prop-or'-shun-ate-ly, ad.* to a proportionate degree. **Proportionateness**, *prop-or'-shun-ato-ness, s.* the quality of being proportionate.

**Proportionless**, *prop-or'-shun-less, a.* without proportion or symmetry.

**Proposal**, *prop-po'-zal, s.* a proposition for consideration; a scheme or design; terms or conditions proposed; offer to the mind.

**Propose**, *prop-poz'-e, v.a.* to bring forward or offer for consideration; *v.a.* to offer one's self in marriage (*L. pro*, and *pneo*, to place).

**Proposer**, *prop-po'-zor, s.* one who offers anything for consideration or adoption.

**Proposition**, *prop-o-sish'-un, s.* that which is proposed or offered for consideration or adoption; a proposal; a statement; a sentence in which something is affirmed or denied (*Logic and Gram.*); a theorem or a problem (*Math.*).

**Propositional**, *prop-o-sish'-un-al, s.* pertaining to a proposition; considered as a proposition.

**Propound**, *prop-pon'-d, v.a.* to propose; to offer for consideration; to propose. See **Propose**.

**Propounder**, *prop-pon'-d-er, s.* one who propounds.

**Propriator**, *prop-ri-ator, s.* the governor of a Roman province who has been a pretor in the city.

**Proprietary**, *prop-ri-e-tar-ee, s.* a proprietor or owner; one who has the exclusive right to a thing; the proprietors of a district; *a.* belonging to a proprietor or proprietary.

**Proprietor**, *prop-ri-e-tur, s.* an owner; a possessor in his own right.

**Proprietorship**, *prop-ri-e-tur-ship, s.* the state of being proprietor.

**Proprietary**, *prop-ri-e-tee, s.* a female proprietor.

**Proprietary**, *prop-ri-e-ty, s.* fitness; suitability; consonance with established principles, rules, or customs; justness; accuracy; originally, property or ownership. See **Propar**.

**Propulsion**, *prop-ul'-shun, s.* the act of propelling or driving forward. See **Propel**.

**Propulsive**, *prop-ul'-siv, s.* tending to propel.

**Propulsory**, *prop-ul'-so-ry, s.* tending to propel.

**Propylum**, *prop-pe-l'-um, s.* an open court in front of a temple; the vestibule of a house (*Gr. pro*, and *pylo*, a gate).

**Propylon**, *prop'-e-l-un, s.* a gateway before a temple.

**Prore**, *pro'-e, s.* the prow of a ship (*L. prora*).

**Prorector**, *pro-rek'-tur, s.* the president in a German university court.

**Prorept**, *pro-rep'-shun, s.* a creeping on (*L. pro*, and *repto*, to creep).

**Prorogation**, *pro-ro-ga'-shun, s.* the act of proroguing.

**Prorogue**, *pro-ro-gue, v.a.* to adjourn and continue to another session, said of parliament (*L. pro*, and *rogo*, to ask).

**Proruption**, *pro-rup'-shun, s.* act of bursting forth (*L. pro*, and *rumpo*, to break).

**Prosaic**, *pro-za'-ik, s.* a. pertaining to prose; **Prosaical**, *pro-za'-ik-al, s.* being prose; dull; uninteresting. **Prosaically**, *pro-za'-ik-al-ly, ad.* in a prosaic manner.

**Prosaism**, *pro-za'-izm, s.* prose writing; mere prose.

**Prosalist**, *pro-za'-ist, s.* a prose writer; one who cannot rise above prose.

**Proscenium**, *pro-sc'-ne-um, s.* the front part of the stage of a theatre (*Gr. pro*, and *scenae*).

**Proscribe**, *pro-skri-be, v.a.* to proclaim as having forfeited life and property; to outlaw; to condemn; to denounce or to censure and condemn; to interdict (*L. pro*, and *scribo*, to write).

**Proscriber**, *pro-skri-ber, s.* one who proscribes.

**Proscription**, *pro-skri'-shun, s.* the act of proscribing or dooming to death; condemning to exile; after rejection.

**Proscriptive**, *pro-skri'-tiv, a.* pertaining to or consisting in proscription; proscribing. **Proscriptively**, *pro-skri'-tiv-ly, ad.* in a prescriptive manner.

**Prose**, *proze, s.* a metrical or unrhymed composition; ordinary language; *v.a.* to write in prose; to make a tedious relation (*L. prozus*, straight on, from *pro*, and *versus*, turned).

**Prosecute**, *pro-s'-kewt, v.a.* to follow or pursue with a view to reach or accomplish; to seek to obtain by legal process; to accuse of some crime before a legal tribunal; *v.a.* to carry on a legal prosecution (*L. pro*, and *sequor*, to follow).

**Prosecution**, *pro-s'-kew'-shun, s.* the act of prosecuting; the institution of a prosecution or of suit of law or of a criminal suit; the party prosecuting.

**Prosecutor**, *pro-s'-kew-tur, s.* one who pursues any purpose or business; the person who institutes and carries on a criminal suit.

**Prosecutrix**, *pro-s'-kew'-triks, s.* a female prosecutor.

**Proselyte**, *pros'-e-lite, s.* a new convert to some religion, system, opinion, or party; a heathen who has become a convert to Judaism; *v.a.* to make a convert to some religion or opinion (*Gr. proselytes*, one who has just come, from *pros*, and *elytes*, to come).

**Proselytism**, *pros'-e-le-tizm, s.* the act of proselytizing; conversion to a system or creed.

**Proselytize**, *pros'-e-le-tize, v.a.* to convert; *v.m.* to make converts.

**Proselytizer**, *pros'-e-le-tis-er, s.* one bent on making proselytes.

**Prosenchyma**, pro-seng'-ke-má, a fusiform tissue, forming wood (Bot.). (Gr. *pros*, and *enchōs*, to pour in.)

**Prosenchymedra**, pro-seng'-sá-hy-dra, a. having nine faces on two adjacent parts [Crystal]. (Gr. *pros*, to, ennea, nine, and *drá*, a side.)

**Proser**, pro'-sor, a. a tedious speaker or writer.

**Proserpina**, pro-ser'-pe-ná, the queen of the nether world and the daughter of Ceres [Myth].

**Prosing**, pro'-zing, a. talking or writing tediously: a. tedious minuteness.

**Proslavery**, pro-sla'-ve-re, a. in favour of slavery.

**Prosocial**, pro-so'-de-al, a. pertaining to according

**Prosocial**, pro-so'-de-al, a. to the rules of prosody.

**Prosocialist**, pro-so'-de-an, a. one skilled in prosody.

**Prosocial**, pro-so'-dist, a. one skilled in prosody.

**Prosody**, pro-s'-o-de, a. that part of grammar which treats of the quantity of syllables, of accent, and of the laws of versification (Gr. *pros*, to, and *o-de*, a song).

**Protopopalia**, pro-sop'-po'-yá, a. a figure by which things are represented as persons, an absent person introduced as speaking, or a dead one represented as alive and present [Rhet.]. (Gr. *protopon*, a person, and *poia*, to make.)

**Prospect**, pro-s'-pekt, a. view of things within the range of the eye; expectation; ground of expectation; the place and the objects seen: object of view; view delineated; aspect (L. *pro*, and *specio*, to look).

**Prospect**, pro-s'-pekt, a. search, as for gold or silver.

**Prospective**, pro-spek'-tiv, a. act of looking forward or of providing against the future.

**Prospective**, pro-spek'-tiv, a. looking forward in time; regarding the future; acting with foresight; in prospect: a. the scene before or around us. **Prospectively**, pro-spek'-tiv-le, ad. with reference to the future.

**Prospectiveness**, pro-spek'-tiv-nes, a. regard for the future.

**Prostatia**, pro-spek'-tus, a. the plan of some projected work (L.).

**Prosper**, pro-s'-por, v.a. to favour; to render successful: v.a. to succeed; to thrive (L. *pro*, and *spes*, hope).

**Prosperity**, pro-sper'-o-te, a. successful progress in any business or enterprise; success; good fortune.

**Prosperous**, pro-sper'-us, a. advancing in the pursuit of anything desirable; successful; favourable; favouring success; prosperous: pro-sper'-us-le, ad. successfully. **Prosperousness**, pro-sper'-us-nes, a. the state of being prosperous.

**Prosperousness**, pro-sper'-us-nes, a. act of looking forward. See **Prospect**.

**Prostate**, pro-s'-tato, a. situated before. The **prostate-gland**, a gland situated before the neck of the bladder. **Prostate concretions**, calculi of the prostate-gland. (Gr. *pro*, and *stato*, to stand.)

**Prosthesis**, pro-s'-thi-sis, a. the addition of an artificial part to supply a bodily defect; prosthesis (Med.); the prodding of one or more letters to the beginning of a word (Gr. *pros*, to, and *thesis*).

**Prosthesis**, pro-s'-thet-ik, a. pertaining to prosthesis; prefixed as a letter to a word.

**Prostitute**, pro-s'-tew, v.a. to offer to a lewd use for hire: to devote to anything base; to offer, on vile terms, to unworthy people: a. openly devoted to lewdness; sold to infamous purposes: a. a strumpet; a base hireling (L. *pro*, and *stato*, to place).

**Prostitution**, pro-s'-tew-shun, a. the act or practice of prostituting the person to lewd purposes for hire; devotion to base use for mercenary ends.

**Prostitute**, pro-s'-tew-tur, a. one who prostitutes himself or anything to a base purpose for base ends.

**Prostrate**, pro-s'-trate, a. lying at length; lying at mercy; lying in the posture of humility: v.a. to lay flat: to throw down: to overthrow: to demolish: to cause to sink totally; to bow in humble reverence (L. *pro*, and *sterno*, *stratum*, to lay flat).

**Prostration**, pro-s'-tra-shun, a. the act of throwing down or lying flat; the act of falling down or bowing in adoration; great depression; great loss of strength under disease.

**Prostyle**, pro'-stíle, a. a portico in which the columns stand in advance of the building; a temple with a portico in front [Arch.]. (Gr. *pro*, and *stílos*, a pillar.)

**Prosy**, pro'-ze, a. like prose; dull and tedious. **Prosyly**, pro'-ze-le, ad. in a prosy manner. **Prosyne**, pro'-ze-nes, a. the quality of being prosy.

**Prosylogism**, pro-sil'-lo-gizm, a. a syllogism the conclusion of which constitutes the major or the minor premise of another [Logic].

**Protagonist**, pro-tag'-o-nist, a. the leading character in a drama; the chief actor or figure especially in any strife for mastery (Gr. *pros*, first, and *agonistes*, a contender).

**Prothesis**, pro-tov'-4-sis, a. a proposition; a maxim; the antecedent clause of a conditional proposition; the first part of an ancient drama, in which the audience

were introduced to the characters and the plot (Gr. from *pro*, and *thesis*, to stretch).

**Protasis**, pro-tat'-ik, a. pertaining to the protasis; placed in the beginning; introductory.

**Protea**, pro-te'-á, a. a genus of shrubs or small trees in S. Africa, of several species, remarkable for their variable foliage and large flowers (Protea).

**Protean**, pro-te'-an, a. readily assuming different shapes. See **Proteus**.

**Protect**, pro-tek'-t, v.a. to cover from danger or injury; to shield or defend (L. *pro*, and *tego*, *tegmentum*, to cover).

**Protectingly**, pro-tek'-ting-le, ad. in the way of protection.

**Protection**, pro-tek'-shun, a. the act of protecting; the state of being protected; that which protects; defence; a writing that protects; a passport; exemption, as from arrest; the presumed encouragement to some industry specially by imposing a duty upon the imported products of foreign nations.

**Protectionism**, pro-tek'-shun-izm, a. the doctrine that certain home commodities should be protected against foreign ones.

**Protectionist**, pro-tek'-shun-ist, a. one who favours the protection of certain branches of industry by legal enactments.

**Protective**, pro-tek'-tiv, a. affording protection; affording protection to home commodities.

**Protector**, pro-tek'-tur, a. one who protects from injury, evil, or oppression; a defender; a guardian; one who formerly had the care of the kingdom during the king's minority; a regent; the title assumed by Cromwell.

**Protectorate**, pro-tek'-to-rate, a. government or defence by a protector.

**Protectorship**, pro-tek'-tur-ship, a. the office of protector.

**Protectorial**, pro-tek'-to-re-al, a. pertaining to a protector.

**Protectorem**, pro-tek'-tur-lew, a. having no protector.

**Protectress**, pro-tek'-tres, a. a female protector.

**Protégé**, pro-tá'-zha, a. one under the protection or patronage of another (Fr.).

**Protégée**, pro-tá'-zha, a. a female under protection or patronage of another.

**Protelip**, pro-te'-lip, a. a class of compounds, such as aliphatic, saturated, casein, &c., which go to form animal tissues.

**Protin**, pro'-te-in, a. a substance obtained from albumen, fibrine, or casein (Gr. *protos*, first).

**Protend**, pro-tund', v.a. to hold out; to stretch forth (L. *pro*, and *tendo*, *trahere*, to stretch).

**Proterive**, pro-teu'-siv, a. continuous.

**Proterivty**, pro-ter'-ve-te, a. pertainence; petulance; (L. *proterus*, trampling on everything).

**Protest**, pro-tek'-st, v.a. to affirm with solemnity: to aver; to make a solemn declaration against some public measure: to make a solemn declaration or affirmation of; to prove. To **protest a bill of exchange**, to make a formal declaration against the drawer on account of non-payment (L. *pro*, before, and *testis*, a witness).

**Protest**, pro'-test, a. a solemn declaration of opinion, usually in writing, commonly against some public act; a formal declaration made by a notary public of the non-payment of a bill.

**Protestant**, pro'-test-ant, a. one who protests; specially one who protests, in the name of the rights of conscience against the authority, in matters spiritual, claimed by the Church of Rome, one of the parties who adhered to Luther at the Reformation, and in 1529 protested, at the Diet of Spire, against a decree of the Emperor Charles V.: a. protesting; pertaining to Protestants or to Protestantism.

**Protestantism**, pro'-test-ant-izm, the Protestant religion, or the principles of Protestants.

**Protestantize**, pro'-test-ant-ize, v.a. to convert to Protestantism.

**Protestation**, pro-tes'-ta-shun, a. a solemn declaration; a solemn declaration of dissent; a protest; a declaration in pleading.

**Protestator**, pro-tes'-ta-tur, a. one who protests.

**Protester**, pro-tes'-tur, a. one who utters a solemn declaration; one who protests a bill.

**Protestingly**, pro-tes'-ting-le, ad. by way of protesting.

**Protestor**, pro'-te-sor, a. a marine deity who had the faculty of assuming different shapes at will, and so of eluding the grasp of those who would seize him and coerce him into a confession of the secrets of the future, with which he was presumed to be charged [Myth]; one who easily changes his principles; a genus of amphibious reptiles, the most notorious remarkable for changeableness of form (Gr.).

**Prothalamium**, pro-tha'-la-mi-um, a. a nuptial song in honour of bride and bridegroom just before the ceremony of marriage. See **Ephthalium**.



**Pilothron**, pil'-o-thron, *s.* a depilatory (Gr. *pellos*).

**Psittaceous**, sit-ta'-he-us, *a.* belonging to the parrot tribe.

**Psittacus**, sit'-a-kus, *a.* a genus of birds, of which the parrot is the type.

**Psoas**, so'-as, *s.* the name of two lumbar muscles (Gr.).

**Psora**, so'-ra, *s.* the itch (Gr.).

**Psoriasis**, so'-ri'-a-ris, *s.* a dry, scaly eruption, similar to lepra (*psora*).

**Psoric**, so'-rik, *a.* pertaining to the psora; *s.* a medicine for the psora.

**Psychal**, si'-kal, *a.* pertaining to the soul.

**Psyche**, si'-ke, *s.* a maiden, emblematic of the soul, who, from her charms, excited the jealous of Venus, but won the heart of Cupid, her son, whom she had sent to beguile her (Myth); (*psi*, the soul).

**Psychic**, si'-kik, *a.* pertaining to the soul; *psychical, si'-kik-kal, *s.* local; productive of spiritualistic results.*

**Psychogenesis**, si'-ko-jen'-e-sis, *s.* the development of mind as given in consciousness (Gr. *psyche*, and *genesis*).

**Psychological**, si'-ko-loj'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to psychology. **Psychologically**, si'-ko-loj'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in a psychological manner.

**Psychologist**, si'-ko-loj'-ist, *s.* one versed in psychology.

**Psychology**, si'-ko-loj'-e, *s.* the science of mind on the data of consciousness (Gr. *psyche*, and *logos*, science).

**Psychomachy**, si'-ko-ma'-ke, *s.* a conflict of the soul with the body (Gr. *psyche*, and *mache*, fight).

**Psychomancy**, si'-ko-mani'-e, *s.* necromancy (Gr. *psyche*, and *manteia*, divination).

**Psychoneurology**, si'-ko-neu-roj'-e-logy, *s.* the science of mental derangement (Gr. *psyche*, *neuron*, disease, and *logos*, science).

**Psychophysics**, si'-ko-fiz'-iks, *s.* the science of the correlation of mind and brain (Gr. *psyche*, and *physis*).

**Psychrometer**, si'-krom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the tension of aqueous vapor in the atmosphere (Gr. *psyche*, and *metron*, measure).



**Pteromigan.**

**Pteromigan**, ter'-me-gan, *s.* a bird of the Pteromigan family.

**Pteridologist**, ter-o-dol'-o-jist, *s.* one versed in pteridology.

**Pteridology**, ter-o-dol'-o-je, *s.* the science of ferns (Gr. *pteron*, a fern, and *logos*, science).

**Pterichthys**, ter-ik'-this, *s.* a gnatoid fish peculiar to the old red sandstone (Gr. *pteron*, a wing, and *ichthys*, a fish).

**Pterodactyl**, ter-o-dak'-til, *s.* an extinct winged saurian (Gr. *pteron*, and *dactylus*, a finger).

**Pteromys**, ter-o-mis, *s.* a genus of rodents, the flying squirrels (Gr. *pteron*, and *mys*, a mouse).

**Pteropoda**, ter-o-poda, *s.* a class of molluscs possessing organs adapted either for swimming or sailing (Gr. *pteron*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Pterygoid**, ter-o-gyid, *a.* wing-like (Anat.) (Gr. *pteron*, and *idos*, like).

**Ptyeon**, ti'-zan, *a.* barley-water or other mucilaginous decoction (Gr. *ptyeon*, peeled barley).

**Ptolemaic**, tol-e-ma'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the system of astronomy founded by Ptolemy, who supposed the earth to be fixed in the centre of the universe, and that the heavens revolved around it.

**Ptonia**, to'-sis, *s.* inability to raise the upper eyelid, from paralysis of the third nerve (Med.) (Gr. *ptosis*, falling).

**Pyraline**, ti'-lin, *s.* a substance contained in saliva (Gr. *pyra*, to spit).

**Pyralism**, ti'-lizm, *s.* a morbid and excessive excretion of saliva.

**Pyralogogue**, ti'-al-o-gog, *s.* a medicine that produces salivation (Gr. *pyra*, to spit, and *agogos*, to lead).

**Puberal**, puw'-ber-al, *a.* pertaining to puberty.

**Puberty**, puw'-ber-te, *s.* the age at which persons are capable of procreating or bearing children (L. *pubes*, the signs of puberty).

**Pubescence**, puw'-ber-nens, *s.* the state of puberty; the downy substance on plants.

**Pubescent**, puw'-ber-sent, *a.* arriving at puberty; covered with pubescence (Bot.); covered with fine short hairs (Zool.).

**Public**, puw'-lik, *a.* pertaining to a nation, state, or community; extending to a whole people; circulating among all classes; open to all; notorious; regarding the good of the community; open to common use; *s.* the general body of a nation; the people indefinitely (L. *publicus*, from *populus*, the people).

**Publicly**, puw'-lik-ly, *ad.* in a public manner. **Publicness**, puw'-lik-nens, *s.* a state of being public, or belonging to the public.

**Publican**, puw'-lik-kun, *s.* among the Romans, a farmer of public revenues; a collector of tolls or tribute; the keeper of an inn or public-house.

**Publication**, pub-lik-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of publishing or offering to public notice; promulgation; the act of publishing a book or the like, and offering it for sale; *s.* work printed and published.

**Public-house**, puw'-lik-hous, *s.* an ordinary inn or house of entertainment.

**Publicist**, puw'-lis-est, *s.* a writer on the laws of nations or on political events.

**Publicity**, puw'-lis-e-tye, *s.* the state of being public; notoriety.

**Public-spirited**, puw'-lik-spir'-ed, *a.* having a disposition to advance the interests of the community.

**Public-spirit**, puw'-lik-spir'-e, *ad.* with public spirit. **Public-spiritedness**, puw'-lik-spir'-e-d-nens, *s.* the quality of being public-spirited.

**Publish**, puw'-lish, *v.* to make known; to proclaim; to announce; to print and offer for sale; to put into circulation.

**Publisher**, puw'-lish-er, *s.* one who publishes, especially books or prints.

**Puce**, puw'-s, *s.* a brownish-purple colour (Fr. *puce*, a flea, from L. *pudex*).

**Pucelage**, puw'-sel-aj, *s.* a state of virginity (Fr. *pucelle*, a virgin).

**Puceron**, puw'-se-ron, *s.* a small insect, the plant-louse.

**Puck**, puk, *s.* a celebrated fairy, the "merry wanderer of the night" (Celt.).

**Puck-ball**, puck'-bawl, *s.* a kind of mushroom full of dust.

**Pucker**, puk'-er, *v.* to gather into small folds or wrinkles; to wrinkle; *v.* to become wrinkled; *s.* a fold or wrinkle (*poke*).

**Puddle**, pud'-der, *s.* a tumult; a bustle; *v.* to make a tumult or bustle; *v.* to perplex or embarrass (*pudder*).

**Pudding**, pood'-ing, *s.* a species of food of a soft consistence, variously made; an intestine; an intestine stuffed with meat, food, or vegetables; a quantity of yarn, nutting, or oakum (Naut.) (D-I-I).

**Pudding-faced**, pood'-ing-faced, *a.* with a full, round, fat face.

**Pudding-pie**, pood'-ing-pi, *s.* a pudding with meat baked in it.

**Pudding-sleeve**, pood'-ing-sleeve, *s.* a sleeve of the full-dress clerical gown.

**Pudding-stone**, pood'-ing-stone, *s.* a coarse sandstone, composed of silicious pebbles, &c., united by cement.

**Pudding-time**, pood'-ing-time, *s.* the time of dinner; the nick of time.

**Puddle**, pud'-dl, *s.* a small pool of dirty water; a mixture of clay and sand worked together; *v.* to make muddy; to make water-throat with puddle; to convert cast iron into wrought iron; *v.* to make a dirty stir (Celt. *puad*, a pool).

**Puddler**, pud'-dler, *s.* one who converts cast iron into wrought.

**Puddling**, pud'-dling, *s.* the act of rendering impervious to water by means of clay; the process of converting cast iron into wrought or malleable iron.

**Puddy**, pud'-dle, *a.* muddy; foul; dirty.

**Pudic**, pud'-ich, *a.* a small modesty.

**Pudency**, puw'-den-ee, *s.* modesty; shamefastness (L. *pudor*, it shames).

**Pudenda**, puw'-den-da, *s.* the parts of generation (L. *pudenda*, to be ashamed of).

**Pudic**, puw'-dik, *a.* pertaining to the pudenda.

**Pudicity**, puw'-di-tye, *s.* modesty; chastity (L.).

**Puerile**, puw'-er-il, *a.* boyish; childish; trifling (L. *puer*, a boy).

**Puerility**, puw'-er-il-tye, *ad.* in a puerile manner. **Puerilness**, puw'-er-il-nens, *s.* the quality of being puerile.

**Puerility**, puw'-er-il-tye, *s.* a puerilness; that which is puerile.

**Puerperal**, puw'-er-per-al, *a.* pertaining to childbirth (L. *puer*, and *parto*, to bring forth).

**Puerperous**, puw'-er-per-us, *a.* bearing children; lying-in.

**Puff**, puff, *s.* a quick forcible breath; a sudden and short blast of wind; a whiff; *s.* a fungus ball filled with dust; something swelled and light; a light party; exaggerated commendation; *v.* to drive air from the mouth in a single and quick blast; to swell the cheeks with air; to blow in scorn; to breathe with vehemence; to move about with hurry; to inflate; *v.* to drive with a blast of wind or air; to inflate; *v.* to praise with exaggeration (from the sound).



**Puff adder**, *puſ'-ad-dir*, *s.* a venomous snake, of the viper family, a native of N. Africa, so called because it puffs out the upper part of its body when irritated.

**Puff-ball**, *puſ'-bawl*, *s.* a fungus full of dust.

**Puff-bird**, *puſ'-berd*, the harbet, remarkable for erecting its plumage so as to resemble a round ball.

**Puffer**, *puſ'-fer*, *s.* one who puffs; one who praises with noisy commendation; one hired to bid at sales and raise the prices.

**Puffery**, *puſ'-er-ee*, *s.* an extravagant praise of one's wares.

**Puffin**, *puſ'-fin*, *s.* a diver, of the auk family, found principally in the northern seas.

**Puffing**, *puſ'-ding*, *s.* praising extravagantly; *s.* extravagant praise. **Puffingly**, *puſ'-ding-ly*, *ad.* in a puffing manner.

**Puff paste**, *puſ'-paste*, *s.* a rich light paste or crust.

**Puffy**, *puſ'-ee*, *s.* swelled with air or any soft matter; tumid; turgid; bombastic. **Puffiness**, *puſ'-fe-ness*, *s.* state of quality of being tumid.

**Pug**, *puſ*, *s.* a little animal treated with familiarity, as a dog or monkey (*puſh*).

**Pugaree**, *puſ'-ree*, *s.* a white muslin cloth worn round the hat in sunny countries or weather (*Hind*).

**Pug-dog**, *puſ'-dog*, *s.* a small pet dog, with a face and nose like that of a monkey.

**Pug-faced**, *puſ'-faced*, *s.* a monkey-faced.

**Pug-nose**, *puſ'-noze*, *s.* a short and thick nose.

**Pugging**, *puſ'-ging*, *s.* coarse mortar filling the space between the joists under a floor to prevent sound.

**Pugh**, *puſ*, *inf.* a word used in contempt or disdain.

**Pugil**, *puſ'-il*, *s.* as much as can be taken up between the thumb and two first fingers (*L. pugilum*, a hand-fist).

**Pugilism**, *puſ'-jil-izm*, *s.* the practice of boxing, or fighting with the fists.

**Pugilist**, *puſ'-jil-ist*, *s.* a boxer (*L. pugil*, from *pugnus*, the fist).

**Pugilistic**, *puſ'-jil-ist-ik*, *s.* pertaining to boxing.

**Pug-mill**, *puſ'-mil*, *s.* a mill for working up clay.

**Pugnacious**, *puſ'-na-shus*, *s.* disposed to fight; quarrelsome (*L. pugnax*, a fight). **Pugnaciously**, *puſ'-na-shus-ly*, *ad.* in a pugnacious manner.

**Pugnacity**, *puſ'-nas-o-tee*, *s.* inclination to fight; quarrelsomeness.

**Puise**, *puſ'-we*, *s.* a younger or inferior rank, applied to judges in England; *s.* an inferior judge (*Fr. puis*, after, and *ad.*).

**Puissance**, *puſ'-is-ans*, *s.* power; strength.

**Puisant**, *puſ'-is-ant*, *s.* powerful; forcible (*Fr. from L. posse*, to be able). **Puisantly**, *puſ'-is-ant-ly*, *ad.* in a puissant manner. **Puissantness**, *puſ'-is-ant-ness*, *s.* the quality of being puissant.

**Puke**, *puſ*, *v.* to vomit; *s.* a medicine which excites vomiting (*Fr. vomer*).

**Puker**, *puſ'-ker*, *s.* one who pukes; that which induces vomiting.

**Puking**, *puſ'-king*, *s.* the act of vomiting.

**Pulchritude**, *puſ'-kro-tewd*, *s.* beauty; handsomeness; grace (*L. pulcher*, beautiful).

**Pala**, *puſ*, *v.* to cry like a chicken; to whine (from the sound).

**Pulex**, *puſ'-leks*, *s.* the flea genus (*L. a flea*).

**Puling**, *puſ'-ling*, *s.* crying like a chicken; whining; baying in a childish manner; *s.* a cry as of a chicken or child; a whining. **Pulingly**, *puſ'-ling-ly*, *ad.* in a puling manner.

**Pulkha**, *puſ'-ka*, *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge.

**Pull**, *puſ*, *v.* to draw toward one; to pluck; to tend; to rend. *To pull down*, to demolish; to humble. *To pull off*, to separate by pulling. *To pull out*, to extract. *To pull up*, to tear up by the roots; to eradicate (*A.S. pullian*).

**Pull**, *puſ*, *v.* to give a pull; to tug. *To pull through*, to get through.

**Pull**, *puſ*, *s.* the act of pulling; that which is pulled; a contest; a struggle; a pucky; violence suffered.

**Pullback**, *puſ'-bak*, *s.* that which keeps back.

**Puller**, *puſ'-ler*, *s.* one who or that which pulls.

**Pullet**, *puſ'-lee*, *s.* a young hen (*Fr. poule*, a hen, from *L. pulvis*, a young animal).

**Pulley**, *puſ'-lee*, *s.* a small wheel with a groove on the rim, turning on a pin in a block for a running cord: one of the great mechanical powers.

**Pulman-car**, *puſ'-man-kar*, *s.* a long railway car fitted up with furnished and sleeping apartments, mounted on two bogies.

**Pullulate**, *puſ'-lu-ate*, *v.* to germinate; to bud (*L.*)

**Pulmo-branchiate**, *puſ'-mo-brang-ke-ate*, *s.* having the branchiae formed for breathing air (*L. pulmo*, and *Gr. branchia*, gill).

**Pulmonary**, *puſ'-ma-ree*, *s.* pertaining to or affecting the lungs (*L. pulmo*, a lung).

**Pulmonic**, *puſ'-mon-ik*, *s.* affecting the lungs; *s.* a medicine for diseases of the lungs; one whose lungs are affected.

**Pulmoniferous**, *puſ'-mo-nif-er-us*, *s.* possessing lungs (*L. pulmo*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Pulp**, *puſ*, *s.* any soft uniform mass; the soft, succulent part of fruit, which consists of cellular tissue and juice; *v.* to reduce to pulp; to separate the pulp (*Fr. from L. pulpa*).

**Pulpit**, *puſ'-pit*, *s.* an elevated enclosed place in which a preacher stands; a movable desk; *s.* a belonging to the pulpit. **The pulpit**, preachers or preaching (*L. pulpita*, a platform).

**Pulpitiser**, *puſ'-pit-er*, *s.* a fanaticised or denunciatory preacher.

**Pulpous**, *puſ'-pus*, *s.* consisting of pulp; soft like sap.

**Pulpousness**, *puſ'-pus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being pulpous.

**Pulpy**, *puſ'-py*, *s.* like pulp; soft; succulent. **Pulpiness**, *puſ'-py-ness*, *s.* the state of being pulpy.

**Pulque**, *puſ*, *s.* a pleasant but putrid-smelling beverage from the juice of the agave, a favourite drink in Mexico and Central America.

**Pulse**, *puſ*, *v.* to beat or throb (*L. pulsio*).

**Pulseless**, *puſ'-sle-ess*, *s.* that may be played by beating; throbbing.

**Pulsation**, *puſ'-sa-shun*, *s.* the beating of the pulse; a beat.

**Pulsative**, *puſ'-sa-tiv*

**Pulsatory**, *puſ'-sa-tur-e*, *s.* beating; throbbing.

**Pulsator**, *puſ'-sa-tur*, *s.* a beater; a striker.

**Pulse**, *puſ*, *s.* the beating, or throbbing of the heart and arteries; a regular beat or stroke; *v.* to beat, as the pulse. *To feel one's pulse*, to sound one's opinion (*L. pello*, to drive).

**Pulse**, *puſ*, *s.* leguminous plants or their seeds (*L. puls*, potage of meal, pulse, &c.).

**Pulseless**, *puſ'-sle-ess*, *s.* having no pulsation. **Pulselessness**, *puſ'-sle-ess-ness*, *s.* want of pulse.

**Pulsific**, *puſ'-sif-ik*, *s.* causing pulsation (*L. puls*, and *facio*, to cause).

**Pulsi-meter**, *puſ'-sin-er-ter*, *s.* an instrument to test the force or quickness of the pulse (*pulse*, and *Gr. meter*).

**Pulsif-erous**, *puſ'-sin-er*, *s.* the act of driving forward (*L.*)

**Pulsi-ferous**, *puſ'-sin-er*, *s.* uncorrupted; softened (*L. puls*, potage).

**Puls**, *puſ*, *s.* a fine silky substance consisting of the fibres of a tree-fern in the South Seas, used as a sylvic.

**Pulver-ize**, *puſ'-ver-iz-eb*, *s.* capable of being pulverized.

**Pulverate**, *puſ'-ver-ate*, *v.* to pulverize.

**Pulverine**, *puſ'-ver-in*, *s.* ashes of barilla.

**Pulverizable**, *puſ'-ver-iz-eb-ib*, *s.* that may be pulverized.

**Pulverization**, *puſ'-ver-iz-eb-shun*, *s.* the act of reducing to powder.

**Pulverize**, *puſ'-ver-ize*, *v.* to reduce to fine powder (*L. pulvis*, pulveris, dust, powder).

**Pulverizer**, *puſ'-ver-izer*, *s.* one who or that which pulverizes.

**Pulverous**, *puſ'-ver-us*, *s.* like powder.

**Pulverulence**, *puſ'-ver-u-lens*, *s.* dustiness; abundance of dust or powder.

**Pulverulent**, *puſ'-ver-u-lent*, *s.* dusty; consisting of fine powder; addicted to lying or rolling in the dust.

**Pulvis**, *puſ'-vil*, *s.* a sweet-scented powder; *v.* to sprinkle with a perfumed powder (*L. pulvis*).

**Pulvinate**, *puſ'-vin-ate*, *s.* cushion-shaped (*Bot.*) (*L. pulvinar*, a cushion).

**Pulvinated**, *puſ'-vin-ate*, *s.* pulvinate, a cushion.

**Pulverized**, *puſ'-ver-iz-eb*, *s.* pulverized out (*Arch.*)

**Pumice**, *puſ'-mis*, *s.* a volcanic, spongy, quarrous quadruped of the cat family, sometimes called the American lion.

**Pumicate**, *puſ'-me-kate*, *v.* to make smooth with pumice.

**Pumice**, *puſ'-mis*, *s.* a hard light, spongy, volcanic substance (*L. pumex*, from *spuma*, foam).

**Pumicaceous**, *puſ'-mis-ee-us*, *s.* pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling pumice.

**Pumiciform**, *puſ'-mis-e-form*, *s.* like pumice.

**Pumice-stone**, *puſ'-mis-stone*, *s.* pumice.

**Pumace**, *puſ'-mas*, *s.* apples crushed for making cider.

**Pummal**, *puſ'-mel*, *s.* See **Pummal**.

**Pump**, *puſ*, *s.* a hydraulic engine for raising water or other fluid; *v.* to raise water with a pump; *v.* to raise with a pump; to free from water with a pump; to extract secrets by artful questions (*Fr. pompe*, from the sound).

**Pump**, *puſ*, *s.* a low shoe (*poomp*).

**Pump-brake**, *puſ'-brake*, *s.* the arm or handle of a pump.

**Pump-dale**, *puſ'-dale*, *s.* a long wooden tube, used to convey the water from a chain pump across a ship.



Puma.

**Pumper**, *pum'-per*, *s.* the person or instrument that pumps.  
**Pumper nickel**, *pum'-por-nik-el*, *s.* a species of rye bread bread peculiar to Westphalia.  
**Pump-gear**, *pump'-gear*, *s.* the apparatus belonging to a pump.  
**Pump-hood**, *pump'-hood*, *s.* a semi-cylindrical frame of wood, covering the upper wheel of a chain-pump.  
**Pumpion**, *pump'-yon*, *s.* a gourd plant and its fruit.  
**Pumpkin**, *pump'-kin*, *s.* (*fr. pignon*, rye, because eaten rye).  
**Pump-spear**, *pump'-spear*, *s.* the piston-rod of a pump.  
**Pump-stock**, *pump'-stock*, *s.* the solid body of a pump.  
**Pun**, *pun*, *s.* a play upon words that are similar in sound but different in meaning: *v.n.* to play upon words: *v.a.* to persuade by a pun (*A.S. punian*, to pun).  
**Punch**, *punch*, *s.* a beverage of Indian origin, consisting originally of five ingredients, spirit, water, sugar, lemon-juice, and spice: spirit diluted with water, sweetened with sugar, and flavoured with lemon juice; whiskey diluted with hot water, and sweetened with sugar, called in Scotland today (*Hind. fere*).  
**Punch**, *punch*, *s.* an iron instrument for stamping or perforating holes: *v.n.* to perforate with an iron instrument (*punchion*).  
**Punch**, *punch*, *s.* a blow or thrust: *v.a.* to thrust against (*puncher*).  
**Punch**, *punch*, *s.* a thick-set hog; a short fat fellow (*puncher*).  
**Punch**, *punch*, *s.* the chief character in a well-known puppet-exhibition; an English journal, with directions concealed in a humorous vein, conducted in satire, from a liberal Catholicism's standpoint, of the follies and weaknesses of the leaders of public opinion and fashion in modern social life (*punch-saloon*).  
**Punch-bowl**, *punch'-bowl*, *s.* a bowl in which punch is made.  
**Punchoon**, *punch'-oon*, *s.* an instrument for cutting, piercing, or stamping (*L. punga*, *punctum*, to prick).  
**Punchoon**, *punch'-oon*, *s.* a cask or measure of 81 gallons (*Fr.*).  
**Puncher**, *punch'-er*, *s.* one who, or that which punches.  
**Punchinello**, *punch'-e-nel-lo*, *s.* a punch; a buffoon (*It. pulcinella*, a young chicken, from *L. pullus*, a young animal).  
**Punchy**, *punch'-y*, *s.* short and thick, or fat.  
**Punctate**, *punct'-ate*, *pl.* pointed; having the surface punctured: *s.* face dotted (*Bot.*).  
**Punctiform**, *punct'-to-form*, *a.* point-shaped.  
**Punctilio**, *punct'-il-yo*, *s.* a nice point in conduct or in ceremony; exactness in forms.  
**Punctilious**, *punct'-il-yus*, *a.* very exact in the forms of behaviour, ceremony, &c.; exact to excess. **Punctiliously**, *punct'-il-yus-ly*, *ad.* in a punctilious manner. **Punctiliousness**, *punct'-il-yus-ness*, *s.* exactness in the observance of forms.  
**Puncto**, *punct'-to*, *s.* a nice point of form or ceremony; the point in fencing.  
**Punctual**, *punct'-yul*, *a.* consisting in a point; punctilious; exact; done at the exact time. **Punctually**, *punct'-yul-ly*, *ad.* in a punctual manner. **Punctuality**, *punct'-yul-ness*, *s.* the quality or state of being punctual.  
**Punctualist**, *punct'-yul-ist*, *s.* one who is very observant of forms and ceremony.  
**Punctuality**, *punct'-yul-ly*, *s.* nicety; scrupulous exactness, especially as regards appointments to time.  
**Punctuate**, *punct'-yul-ate*, *v.a.* to mark with points; to designate sentences, &c., by points.  
**Punctuation**, *punct'-yul-shun*, *s.* the act or art of dividing sentences by points.  
**Punctuative**, *punct'-yul-iv*, *a.* pertaining to punctuation.  
**Punctuator**, *punct'-yul-ist*, *s.* one who understands punctuation.  
**Punctum**, *punct'-um*, *s.* a point (*L.*).  
**Puncture**, *punct'-yur*, *s.* a perforation made with a pointed instrument: *v.a.* to prick; to pierce with a pointed instrument.  
**Pundit**, *pund'-it*, *s.* a learned Brahmin; one versed in the Sanscrit language and the science, laws, and religion of India; a learned or would-be learned man (*Sans. pand*, to heap up).  
**Pungency**, *pung'-jen-sy*, *s.* the power of pricking or piercing; sharpness; acridness; acrimoniousness; keenness.  
**Pungent**, *pun'-jent*, *a.* affecting the organs of sense or the mind with a pricking sensation; piercing; sharp; biting (*L. pungo*, to prick). **Pungently**, *pun'-jent-ly*, *ad.* in a pungent manner.

**Punio**, *pun'-nik*, *a.* pertaining to the Carthaginians; faithless; treacherous: *s.* the language of the Carthaginians (*L. Punii*, the Carthaginians).  
**Punica**, *pun'-ne-ka*, *s.* the pomegranate.  
**Puniceous**, *pu-nish'-us*, *a.* purple (*punio*).  
**Punish**, *pun'-ish*, *v.n.* to afflict with pain, loss, or calamity for a crime or fault; to chastise; to chasten; to inflict a penalty (*L. punio*).  
**Punishable**, *pun'-ish-able*, *a.* deserving of or liable to punishment. **Punishableness**, *pun'-ish-able-ness*, *s.* the quality of being punishable.  
**Punisher**, *pun'-isher*, *s.* one who punishes.  
**Punishment**, *pun'-ish-ment*, *s.* pain or suffering inflicted by authority on a person for crime.  
**Punitive**, *pun'-itive*, *a.* awarding or inflicting punishment.  
**Punitory**, *pun'-itive*, *a.* tending to punishment.  
**Punk**, *punk*, *s.* tinder from a fungus or decayed wood; a prostitute.  
**Punkah**, *punk'-ah*, *s.* a huge fan hanging from the ceiling in Indian houses to ventilate a apartment.  
**Punkah**, *punk'-ah*, *s.* a small shallow basket for displaying fruit or flowers.  
**Punter**, *pun'-ter*, *s.* one who is given to or skilled in punning.  
**Punt**, *punt*, *v.n.* to play basket and ombre.  
**Punt**, *punt*, *s.* a flat-bottomed vessel or boat.  
**Punter**, *pun'-ter*, *s.* one who plays at basket or other games.  
**Puny**, *pun'-y*, *a.* inferior; petty; small and feeble: *s.* a young inexperienced person. *See* **Pumice**, **Punies**.  
**Puny**, *pun'-y*, *a.* trifling; pitifulness; smallness with feebleness.  
**Pup**, *pup*, *v.n.* to bring forth whelps or young: *s.* a puppy.  
**Pupa**, *pu'-pa*, *s.* *pl.* **Pupae**; an insect in the clay-salv state (*L. pupa*, a grub).  
**Pupil**, *pu'-pil*, *s.* a youth or scholar under the care of a tutor or teacher; a ward; a boy or girl under the age of puberty (*Law*). (*L. pupillus*, a little boy).  
**Pupil**, *pu'-pil*, *s.* the apple of the eye or the aperture in the iris through which the rays pass to the retina, so called from the little figure seen in it which looked into.  
**Pupilage**, *pu'-pil-aj*, *s.* state of being a pupil; wardship; minority.  
**Pupilarity**, *pu'-pil-aj-ty*, *s.* pupilage (*Santa Law*).  
**Pupillary**, *pu'-pil-ary*, *a.* pertaining to a pupil or ward, or to the pupil of the eye.  
**Pupil-teacher**, *pu'-pil-teach-er*, *s.* an apprentice teacher or one who is both being taught himself and trained to teach others.  
**Pupipara**, *pu'-pip-ara*, *s.* a family of insects whose eggs are hatched in the matrix of the mother (*L. pupa*, and *pario*, to bring forth).  
**Pupiparous**, *pu'-pip-ara-us*, *a.* producing pupae.  
**Pupivorous**, *pu'-pip-ora-us*, *a.* feeding on the pupae (*L. pupa*, and *vorio*, to devour).  
**Puppet**, *pup'-et*, *s.* a small image or doll moved by wires in a mock drama; a doll; one who is under the control and is the tool of another (*pupa*).  
**Puppet-player**, *pup'-et-pla-er*, *s.* one who manages the motions of puppets.  
**Puppet-show**, *pup'-et-sho*, *s.* a mock drama performed by puppets moved by wires.  
**Puppetry**, *pup'-et-ry*, *s.* affectation.  
**Puppy**, *pup'-y*, *s.* a whelp, specially of the canine species; a conceited young fellow: *v.n.* to bring forth whelps (*Fr. from L. pupa*).  
**Pupprism**, *pup'-je-izm*, *s.* the empty offensive conceit of a puppy.  
**Pur**, *pur*. *See* **Furr**.  
**Purand**, *pu'-ran-d*, *s.* a sacred book of the Hindu religion, which treats of the creation and recreation of the worlds, the genealogy of the gods, and the history of the heroes of India (*Sans. pura*, before, past).  
**Purand**, *pu'-ran-lik*, *a.* pertaining to the puranas.  
**Purbeck-stone**, *pur'-beck-stone*, *s.* a limestone or fresh water deposit from the Isle of Purbeck.  
**Purblind**, *pur'-blind*, *a.* dim-sighted; seeing obscurely (*pure-blind*). **Purblindly**, *pur'-blind-ly*, *ad.* in a purblind manner. **Purblindness**, *pur'-blind-ness*, *s.* shortness of sight; dimness of vision.  
**Purchase**, *pur'-chase*, *v.a.* to acquire by any means; to buy; to obtain by paying an equivalent; to obtain by expense of labour, danger, or other sacrifice; to raise by a purchase (*Nautil.* *s.* the act of purchasing; acquisition by purchasing; that which is purchased; any mechanical power or advantage in raising or moving heavy bodies (*Fr. pour*, for, and *chasser*, to chase).  
**Purchase-money**, *pur'-chase-mun'-ny*, *s.* the money paid, or contracted to be paid, for anything bought.



effort. *To push on*, to hasten. (Fr. *pousser*, from *L. pulsare*, to drive.)

**Push**, *push*, *s.* a thrust; a force applied; an assault or attack; exigence; extremity.

**Pusher**, *pusher*, *s.* one who pushes or drives forward.

**Pushing**, *pushing*, *s.* pressing forward in business; enterprising. **Pushingly**, *pushing-ly*, *ad.* in a pushing manner.

**Pushpin**, *push-pin*, *s.* a child's play.

**Pushto**, *pusht*, *s.* an Afghan language.

**Pusillanimity**, *pus-sil-lan-i-mi-ti*, *s.* pusillanimousness; want of courage.

**Pusillanimous**, *pus-sil-lan-i-mus*, *a.* destitute of strength and firmness of mind; cowardly; mean-spirited; feeble. **Pusillanimously**, *pus-sil-lan-i-mus-ly*, *ad.* in a pusillanimous spirit. **Pusillanimousness**, *pus-sil-lan-i-mus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being pusillanimous. (*L. pusillus*, very little, and *animus*, spirit.)

**Puss**, *puss*, *s.* a hare or cat.

**Pussy**, *puss-se*, *s.* a derivative for *puss*.

**Pustular**, *pust-tu-lar*, *a.* pustular.

**Pustulate**, *pust-tu-late*, *v.* to form into pustules or blisters; *a.* covered with glandular excrescences like pustules (Bot.).

**Pustule**, *pust-ule*, *s.* a little pimple containing pus.

**Pustulous**, *pust-ulous*, *a.* full of pustules.

**Put**, *put*, *v.* to set, lay or place; to bring to; to apply; to throw in; to oblige; to incite; to propose, as a question; to offer; to quit. *To put about*, to change the course. *To put a man to three uses*, *To put down*, to repress; to degrade; to silence. *To put forth*, to propose or offer to notice; to extend; to shoot out; to exert; to publish. *To put in mind*, to remind. *To put off*, to lay aside; to delay. *To put out*, to place at interest; to make public; to disconcert. *To put up*, to record; not to resent (A.M.).

**Put**, *put*, *v.* to steer; to shoot; to permeate. *To put forth*, to shoot; to bud. *To put in*, to enter a harbour. *To put on*, to over motion. *To put up*, to lodge. *To put up with*, to overlook.

**Put**, *put*, *s.* an action of distress, a game at cards, a strummet.

**Put**, *put*, *s.* a pucker; a clown.

**Putage**, *put-taj*.

**Putanism**, *put-tan-ism*, *s.* [Law].

**Putative**, *put-tive*, *a.* reputed; commonly deemed (*L. putare*, to suppose).

**Putchok**, *put-chock*, *s.* an Indian root used in China for burning as incense.

**Putel**, *put-el*, *s.* an inclosure round the mouth of a well (*L. putus*, a well).

**Putid**, *put-id*, *a.* mean; worthless (*L. pus*). **Putidness**, *put-id-ness*, *s.* meanness; filthiness.

**Putlog**, *put-log*, *s.* a short piece of timber for the floor of a scaffold to rest on in building.

**Put-off**, *put-off*, *s.* an excuse, an evasion.

**Putridness**, *put-rid-e-ness*, *a.* proceeding from putrefaction; rotten; stinking.

**Putrefaction**, *put-ri-fak-shun*, *s.* a natural process by which animal and vegetable bodies are decomposed, that which is putrified.

**Putrefactive**, *put-ri-fak-tiv*, *a.* pertaining to or causing putrefaction.

**Putrify**, *put-ri-fie*, *v.* to render putrid, or cause to rot; to make carious, or sanguinous; *v.* to become putrid; to rot (*putrid*, and *L. facere*, to make).

**Putrescent**, *put-ri-fes-sent*, *a.* becoming putrid; pertaining to or proceeding from putrefaction.

**Putrescible**, *put-ri-fes-si-ble*, *a.* that may be putrified.

**Putrid**, *put-rid*, *a.* in a state of decay, as animal or vegetable matter; rotten; putrid; or proceeding from putrefaction. **Putridness**, *put-rid-ness*, *s.* the state of being putrid.

**Putridity**, *put-rid-i-ty*, *s.* putridness; something putrid.

**Putrification**, *put-ri-fie-ka-shun*, *s.* putrefaction.

**Putter-on**, *put-ter-on*, *s.* an inflamer or instigator.

**Puttock**, *put-tok*, *s.* a kite (*putul* and *hawk*).

**Putty**, *put-tie*, *s.* a kind of cement used in glazing, compounded of whiting and linseed oil; a powder of calcined tin, used in polishing glass and steel; *v.* to cement with putty (*put*).

**Puzzle**, *puz-zle*, *v.* to perplex; to embarrass; to make intricate; to resolve laboriously; *v.* to be bewildered; to be awkward; *s.* perplexity; embarrassment; something that puzzles (*oppose*).

**Puzzle-headed**, *puz-zle-head-ed*, *a.* having the head full of confused notions.

**Puzzlement**, *puz-zl-ment*, *s.* puzzled state.

**Puzzler**, *puz-ler*, *s.* one who or that which perplexes.

**Puzzling**, *puz-ling*, *a.* perplexing; bewildering.

**Puzzolane**, *puz-zo-lan-a*, *s.* a substance formed of

volcanic ashes compacted together. (*Pozzuoli*, near Naples.)

**Pyæmia**, *pi-e-mé-a*, *s.* blood-poisoning, due to the absorption into the system of putrid matters (*Gr. pyon*, pus, and *haima*, blood).

**Pyænite**, *pi-e-ni-te*, *s.* a mineral, a variety of topaz (*Gr. pyænis*, dense).

**Pyænotides**, *pi-e-no-tides*, *spl.* an extinct family of fishes occurring most abundantly throughout the ocean formation (*Gr. pyænos*, and *oides*, a tooth).

**Pyænostyle**, *pi-e-no-sti-le*, *s.* a column in which the columns stand very close [*Arch.* (*Gr. pyænos*, and *stylos*, a pillar).

**Pyæ**, *pi*, *s.* a bird. See *Pie*.

**Pyænan**, *pi-e-nan*, *a.* pertaining to a pygmy or dwarf; very; much dwarfish.

**Pygmy**, *pi-gi-mi*, *s.* a dwarf; originally one of a fabled race of dwarfs who waged war with the cranes; the chimpanzee; *a.* pygmean. See *Pygmy*.

**Pyloric**, *pi-lor-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the pylorus.

**Pylorus**, *pi-lor-us*, *s.* the lower and right orifice of the stomach, leading into the intestines (*Gr. from pylæ*, a gate, and *oros*, a watcher).

**Pyoid**, *pi-oid*, *s.* of the nature of pus (*Gr. pyon*, pus, and *oides*, like).

**Pyralis**, *pi-rá-lis*, *s.* an evergreen species of thorn (*Gr. pyr*, fire, and *akantia*, a thorn).

**Pyraliolite**, *pi-rá-li-ol-te*, *s.* a greenish mineral found in Finland (*Gr. pyr*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Pyrame**, *pi-rá-me*, *s.* a small water-spout (*Fr.*).

**Pyramid**, *pi-rá-mid*, *s.* a solid body standing on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, and terminating on a point at the top; *pl.* monuments, such as those of Egypt; *a.* came at billiards (*L. pyramid*).

**Pyramidal**, *pi-rá-mid-e-al*, *a.* relating to the pyramids; pyramidal.

**Pyramidal**, *pi-rá-mid-e-al*, *a.* having the form of a pyramid. **Pyramidally**, *pi-rá-mid-e-al-ly*, *ad.* in a pyramidal manner. **Pyramidicalness**, *pi-rá-mid-e-al-ness*, *s.* the state of being pyramidal.

**Pyramidoid**, *pi-rá-mid-oid*, *s.* a solid resembling a pyramid (*Gr. pyon*, and *oides*, like).

**Pyragillite**, *pi-rá-gi-li-te*, *s.* a mineral which emits an argillaceous odor.

**Pyragite**, *pi-rá-gi-te*, *s.* an ore of silver (*Gr. pyr*, and *gites*, silver).

**Pyr**, *pyr*, *s.* a funeral pile (*Gr. from pyr*).

**Pyrene**, *pi-ré-ne*, *s.* a crystalline substance obtained from coal-tar.

**Pyrenite**, *pi-ré-ne-i-te*, *s.* a variety of zircon.

**Pyretic**, *pi-ré-ik*, *s.* a medicine for curing fever (*Gr. pyretos*, the heat of a fever).

**Pyretology**, *pi-ré-to-l-og-ee*, *s.* that branch of medicine which treats of fevers (*Gr. pyretos*, and *logos*, science).

**Pyrexia**, *pi-ré-ks-e-a*, *s.* the febrile state, an attack of fever (*Gr. pyretos*).

**Pyrexial**, *pi-ré-ks-e-al*, *s.* a feverish.

**Pytheliometer**, *pi-thé-li-om-é-ter*, *s.* a contrivance for measuring the intensity of the sun's heat (*Gr. pyr*, heat, the sun, and *metron*).

**Pyritiform**, *pi-ré-ti-form*, *a.* pear-shaped (*L. pyritus*, a pear, and *forma*).

**Pyritaceous**, *pi-ré-tá-shus*, *a.* pertaining to pyrites.

**Pyrites**, *pi-ré-téz*, *s.* a combination of sulphur with iron, copper, cobalt, or nickel, so-called because it strikes fire with steel.

**Pyritic**, *pi-ré-tik*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling pyrites.

**Pyritous**, *pi-ré-tus*, *a.* pyrites.

**Pyritiferous**, *pi-ré-ti-fé-r-us*, *a.* producing pyrites.

**Pyritize**, *pi-ré-ti-ze*, *v.* to convert into pyrites.

**Pyritology**, *pi-ré-to-l-og-ee*, *s.* a treatise on pyrites (*Gr. pyritus*, and *logos*, science).

**Pyr**, *pi-ro*, or *pi-r-o*, *a.* prefix from the Greek denoting produced or modified by heat, as *pyro-acid*, a product obtained from an organic acid by subtraction to heat (*Chem*).

**Pyrochlore**, *pi-ró-klo-re*, *s.* a mineral occurring in brownish octahedrons (*Gr. pyr*, and *chloros*, green).

**Pyro-electric**, *pi-ró-é-lek-trik*, *a.* becoming electric under heat; *s.* a body which does so.

**Pyrogeole**, *pi-ró-ge-ol*, *a.* producing feverishness (*Gr. pyr*, and *geole*, to produce).

**Pyrogenous**, *pi-ró-ge-n-us*, *a.* produced by fire; igneous.

**Pyrolatry**, *pi-ró-lat-ry*, *s.* worship of fire (*Gr. pyr*, and *latreia*, worship).

**Pyrologous**, *pi-ró-log-ue-us*, *a.* generated by the distillation of wood. **Pyrologous**, *pi-ró-log-ue-us*, *a.* acid, imure acetic acid so obtained (*Gr. pyr*, and *L. lignum*, wood).

**Pyrologite**, *pi-ró-log-i-te*, *s.* a salt of pyrologinous acid.

**Pyrologist**, *pi-ró-log-ist*, *s.* one versed in the laws of heat.

**Pyrology**, *pir-ol'-o-je*, *s.* the science of heat (Gr. *pyr* and *logos*, science).

**Pyroluise**, *pir-o-lu'-site*, *a.* a black ore of manganese (Gr. *pyr* and *lyo*, to wash).

**Pyromalate**, *pir-o-mal'-ate*, *s.* a salt of malic acid.

**Pyromancy**, *pir-o-man'-see*, *s.* divination by fire (Gr. *pyr* and *mantheia*, divination).

**Pyromania**, *pir-o-ma'-ne-ä*, *s.* an insane passion to destroy by fire (Gr. *pyr* and *manai*).

**Pyrometer**, *pir-om'-et-er*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat; an instrument for measuring high degrees of temperature (Gr. *pyr* and *metron*).

**Pyrometrical**, *pir-o-met'-re-kal*, *a.* pertaining to the pyrometer or pyrometry.

**Pyrometry**, *pir-om'-et-ur*, *s.* the measurement of heat by expansion; the measurement of high degrees of heat.

**Pyromorphite**, *pir-o-mor'-fite*, *s.* native phosphate of lead [Min.].

**Pyromorphous**, *pir-o-mor'-fus*, *a.* having the property of crystallization by fire [Min.] (Gr. *pyr* and *morphe*, shape).

**Pyronomies**, *pir-o-nom'-ies*, *s.* the science of heat (Gr. *pyr* and *nomos*, a law).

**Pyrope**, *pir'-o-pe*, *s.* a brilliant red garnet (Gr. *pyr* and *ops*, the face).

**Pyrophane**, *pir'-o-fane*, *s.* a mineral that becomes transparent by heat (Gr. *pyr* and *phano* to show).

**Pyrophaneous**, *pir'-o-fa-nus*, *a.* rendered transparent by heat.

**Pyrophorus**, *pir-o'-for-us*, *a.* like pyrophorus.

**Pyrophorus**, *pir-o'-for-us*, *s.* a substance which takes fire on exposure to air (Gr. *pyr* and *phoros*, bearing).

**Pyroscope**, *pir'-o-scope*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of radiant heat or cold (Gr. *pyr* and *skopeo*, to view).

**Pyroids**, *pir-o'-ids*, *s.* water-brash; a form of indigestion accompanied with a burning sensation, in which there is a frequent eructation of a watery and acid or tartareous fluid (Gr. burning).

**Pyrosulphate**, *pir'-o-sul'-fate*, *s.* a Swedish mineral which emits a smell like chlorine when heated (Gr. *pyr*, *osme*, smell, and *lithos*, stone).

**Pyrotechnic**, *pir-o-tek'-nik*, *a.* pertaining to fireworks or the art of forming them.

**Pyrotechnics**, *pir-o-tek'-niks*, *s.* the art or science of Pyrotechny, *pl.* making fireworks (Gr. *pyr* and *techné*, art).

**Pyrotechnist**, *pir-o-tek'-nist*, *s.* a maker of fireworks; one skilled in the art.

**Pyrolic**, *pir-o'-ik*, *a.* caustic; *s.* a caustic medicine.

**Pyroxene**, *pir'-o-ke-ne*, *s.* the mineral augite (Gr. *pyr* and *zeno*, a strong py).

**Pyroxenic**, *pir-ok'-sen'-ik*, *a.* pertaining or composed of pyroxene.

**Pyroxyle**, *pir-ok'-il*, *s.* a term embracing gun-cotton and all explosive substances, obtained by immersing vegetable fibre in nitric or sulphuric acid (Gr. *pyr* and *xylon*, wood).

**Pyroxylite**, *pir-ok'-il'-it*, *a.* obtained by the destructive distillation of wood.

**Pyroxylene**, *pi-rok'-se-line*, *s.* pyroxyle; gun-cotton.

**Pyrrhic**, *pir'-rik*, *s.* or *a.* a metrical foot, consisting of two short syllables; an ancient military dance of the Greeks (Gr.).

**Pyrrhonism**, *pir'-ron-izm*, *s.* scepticism, or universal doubt (Pyrrho, the founder of a school of Greek sceptics).

**Pyrrhonist**, *pir'-ron-ist*, *s.* a sceptic; *a.* universal doubter.

**Pythagorean**, *pe-thag-o-re'-an*, *s.* a follower of Pythagoras, the founder of the Italian set of philosophers; *a.* belonging to the philosophy of Pythagoras.

**Pythagorism**, *pe-thag-o-rizm*, *s.* the doctrines of Pythagoras.

**Pythian**, *pit'h'-e-an*, *a.* pertaining to the pythones, the priestesses of Apollo. *Pythian games*, one of the four great national festivals of ancient Greece.

**Pythogenic**, *pi-tho-je-n'-ik*, *a.* produced by dirt or filth (Gr. *pytho*, to render putrid, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Pythion**, *pi'-thon*, *s.* a genus of large serpents; the serpent slain by Apollo.

**Pythones**, *pit'h'-o-ne*, *s.* the priestesses who gave oracular answers at Delphi, in Greece; a sort of witch.

**Pythonic**, *pi-thon'-ik*, *a.* prophetic; oracular.

**Pythontism**, *pi-thon-izm*, *s.* divination after the manner of the Delphic oracle.

**Pyx**, *pix*, *s.* See **Pix**.

**Pyxidium**, *pixe-id'-e-am*, *s.* a capsule which divides circumferentially into an upper and lower half, as the pimpernel [Bot.] (Gr. *pyxis*, a box).

## Q.

**Q**, *kew*, is the seventeenth letter of the English alphabet, and with the vowel *e*, by which it is always followed, has the sound of *kw* or *k* simply, but it never terminates a word. As a numeral it stands for 500, and with a dash over it for 500,000.

**Qua**, *kwa*, *ad.* as being (L.).

**Quab**, *kwab*, *s.* a kind of fish.

**Quachilo**, *kw-shil'-o*, *s.* a Brazilian fowl of the moon-hen kind.

**Quack**, *kwak*, *v.n.* to cry like a duck; to boast; to practise quackery; *s.* the cry of a duck; one who pretends to knowledge or skill which he does not possess; a pretender to medical skill; a charlatan; *a.* pertaining to quackery; prescribed by a quack (from the sound).

**Quackery**, *kwak'-ere*, *s.* the boastful pretension or practice of a quack, particularly in medicine; empiricism; imposture.

**Quackish**, *kwak'-ish*, *a.* like a quack; boasting of skill not possessed.

**Quackism**, *kwak'-izm*, *s.* quack practice or pretence.

**Quackle**, *kwak'-le*, *v.n.* and *v.m.* to almost choke.

**Quack-salver**, *kwak'-sul-ver*, *a.* a doctor who boasts of his skill in medicines and salves; a charlatan (*qua ck and salter*).

**Quad**, *kwad*, *s.* a quadrat [Printing].

**Quadra**, *kwad'-ra*, *s.* a square border or frame [Arch.] (L. *quadra*).

**Quadragesima**, *kwod'-ra-jen'-e*, *s.* a papal indulgence of forty days (L. *quadragesima*, forty each).

**Quadragesima**, *kwod-ra-jen'-e-ma*, *s.* Lent, so called, because it consists of forty days. *Quadragesima Sunday*, first Sunday in Lent (L. fortieth).

**Quadragesimal**, *kwod-ra-jen'-e-mal*, *a.* belonging to or used in Lent.

**Quadragesimal**, *kwod-ra-jen'-e-mal*, *s.pl.* offerings formerly made to the mother-church on mid-Lent Sunday.

**Quadrangle**, *kwod'-rang'-el*, *s.* a plane figure with four angles and four sides (geom.); an open square surrounded by buildings (L. *quadrator*, four, and *angulus*).

**Quadrangular**, *kwod-rang'-u-lar*, *a.* having four angles and four sides. **Quadrangularly**, *kwod-rang'-u-lar-ly*, *ad.* in a quadrangular form.

**Quadrant**, *kwod'-rant*, *s.* the quarter of a circle, or an arc of 90°; an instrument for taking altitudes; an instrument used for elevating cannon.

**Quadrant**, *kwod'-rant*, *s.* a thin pliable strip of brass belonging to an artificial globe.

**Quadrantal**, *kwod-rant'-al*, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant; included in the quarter of a circle; a cubical vessel among the Romans containing 50 lbs. of water.

**Quadr**, *kwod'-ras*, *s.* a piece of metal used to fill the void spaces between words, &c.; a mathematical instrument used in taking altitudes.

**Quadrato**, *kwod'-rate*, *a.* having four equal and parallel sides; square; *a.* square; an aspect of the heavenly bodies which they are 90° distant from each other; *v.n.* to square; to suit; to correspond; to agree (L. *quadratus*, square, from *quatuor*, four).

**Quadratic**, *kwod-rat'-ik*, *a.* involving a square; *s.* a quadratic equation; *pl.* the algebra of quadratic equations. *Quadratic equation*, an equation in which the unknown quantity is raised to its second power [Alg.].

**Quadratrix**, *kwod-rat'-iks*, *s.* a curve, by means of which we can find right lines equal to the circumference of circles or other curves and the several parts (geom.).

**Quadrature**, *kwod-rá-ture*, *s.* the art of squaring; the reducing of a figure to a square; a quadrato distance of 90° of a heavenly body from another, especially of the moon from the sun.

**Quadrato**, *kwod-rat'-e*, *s.* a kind of artificial stone made square, of chalky earth and dried in the shade.

**Quadrennial**, *kwod-ren'-e-ne-al*, *a.* comprising four years; happening once in four years (L. *quatuor*, and *annus*, a year).

**Quadrennial**, *kwod-ren'-e-ne-al-le*, *ad.* once in four years.

**Quadrinac**, *kwod-re-ná'-zie*, *a.* with four of lake for one of acid (chem.).

**Quadracapsular**, *kwod-re-kap'-su-lar*, *a.* having four capsules [Bot.].

**Quadracorn**, *kwod-re-kor'-n*, *s.* an animal with four horns.

**Quadricornuous**, *kwod-re-kor'-nus*, *a.* having four horns.

**Quadridentate**, *kwod-re-den'-tate*, *a.* having four teeth [Bot.] (L. *quatuor*, and *dens*, a tooth).

**Quadrifid**, kwod'-re-fid, *a.* four-cleft [Bot.] (*L. quatuor*, and *fido*, to cleave).

**Quadriga**, kwod-rí-ga, *a.* two-wheeled car drawn by four horses abreast (*L. quatuor*, and *jugum*, a yoke).

**Quadrigenarius**, kwod-re-jé-ne'-re-us, *a.* consisting of four hundred (*L. quadrigenus*, four hundred each).

**Quadriguate**, kwá-drig-u-ate, *a.* pinnate, with four pairs of leaflets [Bot.] See **Quadriga**.

**Quadrilateral**, kwod-re-lat'-er-al, *a.* having four sides: *a.* a plane figure with four sides and four angles; *a.* a quadrangular figure (*L. quatuor*, four, and *latus*, lateral, *a.* side). **Quadrilaterness**, kwod-re-lat'-er-al-ness, *s.* the quality of being quadrilateral.

**Quadriliteral**, kwod-re-lit'-er-al, *a.* consisting of four letters (*L. quatuor*, and *littera*).

**Quadrille**, kwá-dril' or kwá-dríl', *s.* a game played by four persons with 40 cards; a dance made up of sets of dances, each composed of four couples (Fr. from *quattro*).

**Quadrillion**, kwod-ril'-yun, *s.* the number produced by involving a million to the fourth power (*L. quatuor*, and *millio*).

**Quadrilobate**, kwod-re-lo'-late, *a.* having four lobes [Bot.]

**Quadrilocular**, kwod-re-lok'-u-lar, *a.* four-celled [Bot.]

**Quadrinomial**, kwod-re-no-mí-ní-al, *a.* consisting of four terms: *a.* a plural consisting of four terms (Alge.) (*L. quatuor*, and *nomen*, a name).

**Quadrupartite**, kwod-re-part'-it, *a.* divided into four parts (*L. quatuor*, and *pars*, a part).

**Quadrupartition**, kwod-re-part'-it-shun, *s.* a division by four or into four parts, the land.

**Quadriphyllous**, kwod-re-phi'-lus, *a.* four-leaved [Bot.] (*L. quatuor*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).

**Quadrirème**, kwod-re-ré-me, *s.* a galley with four benches of oars (*L. quatuor*, and *rema*, an oar).

**Quadrifoliate**, kwod-re-sil'-ah'-ik, *a.* consisting of four foliules.

**Quadrifoliate**, kwod-re-sil'-ah'-ik, *s.* a word consisting of four syllables.

**Quadrivalve**, kwod-re-valv, *s.* a four-valved

**Quadrivalvar**, kwod-re-valv'-u-lar, *s.* [Bot.]

**Quadrivalves**, kwod-re-valv, *s.* a doot with four blades of leaves.

**Quadrivial**, kwod-rí-ví-al, *a.* having four ways meeting in a point (*L. quatuor*, and *via*, a way).

**Quadrivium**, kwod-rí-ví-um, *s.* the fourfold course of higher study among the sciences, including arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy.

**Quadroon**, kwá-droon', *s.* the offspring of a mulatto and a white man; a person quarter blooded (*L. quatuor*).

**Quadruman**, kwod-rú-man, *s.* a four-handed animal (*L. quatuor*, and *manus*, the hand).

**Quadrumanus**, kwod-rú-má-nus, *s.* animals having four hands, as the ape, monkey, &c.

**Quadrumanous**, kwod-rú-má-nus, *a.* four-handed.

**Quadrune**, kwod-roon', *s.* a graticule with a calcareous cement.

**Quadruped**, kwod-rú-ped, *a.* having four legs and feet: *a.* an animal having four legs and feet (*L. quatuor*, and *pes*, a foot).

**Quadruple**, kwod-roo'-ple, *a.* fourfold: *s.* four times the sum or number: *v.* to multiply by four (*L. quadruplus*).

**Quadruplicate**, kwod-roo'-ple-kate, *a.* fourfold: *v.* to make fourfold. **Quadruplication**, kwod-roo'-ple-ká-shun, *s.* an act of making fourfold.

**Quare**, kwá-re, inquire (*L.*) See **Query**.

**Quarior**, kwá-rí-ur, *s.* See **Quarior**.

**Quarf**, kwá-f, *v.* to drink; to swallow in large draughts: *v.* to drink largely: *s.* a draught. (Gael. *caorh*, a drinking-cup).

**Quaffer**, kwá-fér, *s.* one who quaffs or drinks largely.

**Quag**, kwá-g, *s.* a quagmire.

**Quagga**, kwá-gá, *s.* a quadruped of S. Africa nearly allied to the zebra.

**Quaggy**, kwá-gé, *a.* yielding to or trembling under the feet, as soft, wet

earth; boggy (*quagmire*).

**Quagmire**, kwá-gé, *s.* soft, wet land that shakes or yields under the foot (*quag*, and *miré*).

**Quail**, kwá-ile, *v.* to fall in spirit; to cower (A.S. *cwealan*, to die).

**Quail**, kwá-ile, *s.* a gallinaceous bird, closely allied to the partridge (*quaghe*).

**Quail-call**, kwá-ile-kwá, *s.* a quail-pipe.

**Quail-pipe**, kwá-ile-pípe, *s.* a pipe of call for alluring quails into a net; a kind of leatheren purse.

**Quaint**, kwá-nt, *a.* neat; stoop-shouldered; artfully framed; affected; odd; fanciful; singular and antique (*L. cog-*

*nitus*, known). **Quantity**, kwá-ntí-tí, *ad.* in a quaint manner. **Quantities**, kwá-ntí-tí, *s.* the quality of being quaint.

**Quake**, kwá-k, *v.* to shake; to tremble; to shudder: *s.* a trembling; a shudder.

**Quaker**, kwá-ker, *s.* one who quakes; one of the religious sect called the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox.

**Quakeress**, kwá-ker-es, *s.* a female Quaker.

**Quaker-gun**, kwá-ker-gun, *s.* a wooden gun mounted to deceive our enemies.

**Quakerish**, kwá-ker-ish, *a.* like a Quaker.

**Quakerism**, kwá-ker-izm, *s.* the tenets and manners

**Quakery**, kwá-ker-é, *s.* of the Quakers.

**Quakerly**, kwá-ker-ly, *a.* resembling Quakers.

**Quaking**, kwá-king, *a.* shaking.

**Quaking-grass**, kwá-king-grás, *s.* a genus of grasses whose spikelets have a tremulous motion.

**Quaky**, kwá-k, *a.* shaky. **Quakiness**, kwá-ke-ness, *s.* shakiness.

**Qualifiable**, kwó-f-é-á-á-á, *a.* that may be qualified, qualified, or modified.

**Qualification**, kwó-f-é-ka'-shun, *s.* any endowment or acquirement which fits a person for an office or employment; legal or requisite power; modification; limitation; restriction.

**Qualifying**, kwó-f-é-ka'-tiv, *a.* serving to qualify: *s.* that which serves to qualify.

**Qualified**, kwó-f-é-ka, *a.* fitted with the requisite qualifications: modified. **Qualifiedly**, kwó-f-é-ka-ly, *ad.* with qualification. **Qualifiedness**, kwó-f-é-ka-ness, *s.* the quality of being qualified.

**Qualifier**, kwó-f-é-ka, *s.* he who or that which qualifies or modifies.

**Quality**, kwó-f-é-ka, *v.* to make fit; to make capable of any employment or privilege: to abate; to soften: to ease: to modify; to limit; to dilute; to regulate; to vary (*L. qualis*, such, and *facio*, to make).

**Qualitative**, kwó-f-é-ka-tíve, *a.* relating to quality.

**Quality**, kwó-f-é-ka, *s.* property; nature, relatively considered; virtue or particular power; *the* action; temper; a virtue or vice, acquirement; a complement; character; comparative rank; superior rank; persons of high rank collectively (*L. qualis*, of what sort).

**Qualm**, kwá-wm, *s.* a rising in the stomach; fit or a sensation of nausea; a scruple of conscience (A.S. *cwealm*, pestilence).

**Qualmish**, kwá-wm-ish, *a.* sick at the stomach; inclined to vomit; affected with nausea. **Qualmishly**, kwá-wm-ish-ly, *ad.* in a qualmish manner. **Qualmishness**, kwá-wm-ish-ness, *s.* nausea.

**Quamash**, kwá-wmash, *s.* a plant of the jilly order, with a bulbous root used as food.

**Quandary**, kwon-da-re or kwon-da'-re, *s.* a state of difficulty or perplexity (Scand.).

**Quantitative**, kwá-wm-tí-tíve, *a.* relating to quantity. **Quantitatively**, kwá-wm-tí-tí-ly, *ad.* in a quantitative manner.

**Quantification**, kwon-tí-tí-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of quantifying.

**Quantify**, kwá-wm-tí-tí, *v.* to indicate the quantity or extent of, as the predicate [Logic]. (*L. quantus*, and *facio*, to make.)

**Quantity**, kwá-wm-tí-tí, *s.* that property of anything which may be increased or diminished; extent; bulk, weight, or measure; amount; anything which can be numbered, divided, or measured [Math.], the measure of a syllable [Grammar]; the extent of an assertion [Logic]; the relative duration of a tone [Mus.] (*Quantus*, how much).

**Quantum**, kwá-wm-tm, *s.* the quantity; the amount (*L.*)

**Quaquaversal**, kwá-kwá-ver-sal, *a.* with an inclination facing every way [Geol.] (*L. quatuor*, every way, and *versus*, turned).

**Quarantine**, kwá-án-teen, *s.* the prescribed time of non-intercourse for a ship suspected of infection, generally forty days: *v.* to prohibit from intercourse (Fr. from *L. quadragesima*, forty).

**Quarrel**, kwá-wr-el, *s.* a petty fight or strife; a contest; a breach of friendship; a ground of dispute: *v.* to dispute violently; to wrangle; to squabble; to fall out; to find fault; to disagree (*L. queror*, to complain).

**Quarrel**, kwá-wr-el, *s.* an arrow with a square head: *a.* a diamond-shaped pane of glass, or a square pane placed diagonally.

**Quarreller**, kwá-wr-el-er, *s.* one who wrangles or fights.

**Quarrelling**, kwá-wr-el-ing, *s.* a disputing with angry words; breach of concord; a caviling or finding fault.

**Quarrelous**, kwá-wr-el-us, *a.* apt to quarrel.

**Quarrelsome**, kwá-wr-el-sum, *a.* apt to quarrel; easily



Quagga.

irritated, or provoked to contest; irascible. *Quarrelously*, kwaww'-ol-sun-ic, ad. in a quarrelsome manner. *Quarrelsome*, kwaww'-ol-sun-ic, & the state of being quarrelsome.

*Quarried*, kwaww'-red, a, dug from a pit.

*Quarrier*, kwaww'-rer, s, a quarryman.

*Quarry*, kwaww'-ro, s, a pane of glass; an arrow with a square head (Fr. *carre*, squared).

*Quarry*, kwaww'-ro, s, game pursued, specially game which a hawk is pursuing; part of entrails of game given to the hounds; a heap of game; *v.n.* to prey upon, as a vulture.

*Quarry*, kwaww'-ro, s, a pit from which stones for building, &c. are dug; *v.n.* to dig or take from a quarry (Fr. *carre*, squared).

*Quarrying*, kwaww'-re-ing, s, the business of digging stones from a quarry; *pl.* small pieces chipped off from the different materials found in quarries.

*Quarryman*, kwaww'-ter-man, s, a worker at a quarry.

*Quart*, kwaww'-t, s, the fourth part of a gallon; two pints; a vessel of this content (L. *quartus*, fourth).

*Quart*, kart, s, four successive cards of the same suit in the game of piquet.

*Quartan*, kwaww'-tan, s, occurring every fourth day; s, an ague that does so; a measure containing the fourth part of some other.

*Quartation*, kwaww'-ta-shun, s, the alloying of one part of gold with three parts of silver (Chem. and Metal).

*Quarter*, kwaww'-ter, s, the fourth part; the fourth of a cwt., or 24 lbs.; the fourth of a tun, or a bushel; the fourth part of the moon's revolution; one of the large divisions of the globe; one of the four points of the compass; a particular region of a town, city, or country; the sparing of the life of a captive or an enemy when in one's power; one of the divisions of a shield when it is divided cross-wise (Hor.); *pl.* lodgings; posts in action (Naval); *v.n.* to divide into four equal parts; to separate; to station soldiers for lodging; to diet; *v.n.* to have a temporary residence.

To *quarter arms*, to add the arms of other families to the hereditary arms (Her.). *Head-quarters*, the place where the commander-in-chief has his quarters (Mil.). *Winter-quarters*, the places where soldiers are lodged during the winter. (L. *quarto*, four).

*Quarterage*, kwaww'-ter-aj, s, a quarter's allowance.

*Quarter-bred*, kwaww'-ter-bred, s, a with only one fourth good blood.

*Quarter-day*, kwaww'-ter-da, s, a day when quarterly payments are made, in England, March 25, June 25, September 25, and December 25.

*Quarter-deck*, kwaww'-ter-dek, s, that part of the upper deck abaft the main-mast.

*Quartered*, kwaww'-terd, *pp.* divided into quarters or distinct parts; lodged or stationed for lodging.

*Quartering*, kwaww'-ter-ing, s, assignment of quarters for soldiers; the division of a shield containing many coats (Her.).

*Quarterly*, kwaww'-ter-le, a, consisting of a fourth part; recurring at the end of each quarter of the year; ad. once in a quarter of a year; s, a periodical published quarterly.

*Quarter-master*, kwaww'-ter-mis-ter, s, an officer whose duty is to provide quarters, provisions, forage, and ammunition for the army (Mil.); a petty officer who attends to the stowage, helm, signals, &c. (Naval).

*Quarter-master-general*, kwaww'-ter-mis-ter-jon-a-ral, s, the chief officer in the quarter-master's department (Mil.).

*Quartan*, kwaww'-tern, s, the fourth part of a pint or other measure; a gill. *Quartan-loaf*, a four-pound loaf of bread.

*Quartan-round*, kwaww'-ter-round, s, an echinus or ovolo (Arch.).

*Quarter-sessions*, kwaww'-ter-sesh-un-s, s, a court held every three months in each county or borough for the trial of criminal cases.

*Quarter-staff*, kwaww'-ter-staf, s, a staff of defence, being an iron-shod pole 6 feet long, and wielded at the middle and a quarter from the end by both hands.

*Quartette*, kwaww'-tet, s, anything in fours; a composition in four parts (Mus.); a stanza in four lines (Poetry).

*Quartile*, kwaww'-til, s, an aspect of the planets when distant from each other a quarter of a circle.

*Quartine*, kwaww'-tin, s, the fourth envelope inward of the nucleus of a seed (Bot.).

*Quarto*, kwaww'-ro, s, a book of quarter-sheet size: a. having the sheet folded into four leaves.

*Quartz*, kwaww'-ts, s, a mineral of pure silica, combined often with other minerals (Ger. *Quarz*, rock-crystal).

*Quartziferous*, kwaww'-ts-er-us, a, consisting of quartz, or that chiefly (quartz), and *L. ferro*, to heat.

*Quartzite*, kwaww'-ts-ic, s, quartz rock.

*Quartzose*, kwaww'-ts-osc, a, containing or resembling

*Quartz*, kwaww'-ts, a, pertaining to, containing, or like, quartz.

*Quash*, kwash, *v.n.* to crush; to subdue; to annul or make void; *v.n.* to be shaken with a noise (L. *quatio*, quashum, to shake).

*Quash*, kwash, s, a species of cucurbit; squash.

*Quash*, kwash, a, as it were; in a sort.

*Quasimodo*, kwaw'-mo'-do, s, the first Sunday after Easter, the introit (1 Pet. ii. 2) of the mass for the day beginning with this word (L.).

*Quass*, kwaw, s, a weak Russian beer, produced by pouring warm water on rye-meal.

*Quassation*, kwaw'-sa-shun, s, the act of shaking; concussion; the state of being shaken. See *Quash*.

*Quassia*, kwash'-a, s, s, a S. American and W. Indian plant, the wood and bark of which yields a bitter that is used as a tonic (*Quassia*, the negro who first discovered its virtues).

*Quassia*, kwaw'-sh, s, the bitter principle of quassia.

*Quat*, kwat, s, a pustule or pimple.

*Quaternarian*, kwaw'-ter-kwaw'-n, s, one within the first four degrees of kindred.

*Quatern*, kwaww'-tern, a, fourfold; growing by fours.

*Quaternary*, kwaww'-ter-da-re, s, the number four; a. consisting of four; by fours; above the tertiary (Geol.).

*Quaternian*, kwaww'-ter-ne-th, s, a set of four; a file of four soldiers; a. method in mathematics; *v.n.* to divide into files or companies.

*Quaternality*, kwaww'-ter-ne-ti, s, combination of fours.

*Quatern*, kwaww'-tern, s, See *Quatern*.

*Quatern*, kwaww'-tern, s, the four ace, kings, queens and jacks or tens at the game of piquet (Fr. fourteen).

*Quatern*, kwaww'-tern, s, a stanza of four lines, rhyming alternately.

*Quatre-foil*, kwaww'-ter-foyl, s, a four-leaved grass (Her.); an ornamental figure, being an opening in tracery divided by cusps into four leaves (Arch.) (L. *quatuor*, and *folium*, a leaf).

*Quaver*, kwaww'-ver, *v.n.* to shake the voice; to sing or play with remittent modulations of sound; to vibrate; s, a shake or rapid vibration of the voice, or a shake or trill; a musical note, half the length of a crotchet (from the sound).

*Quaver*, kwaww'-ver, s, a warbler.

*Quay*, kee, s, a mole or wharf for loading and unloading vessels; *v.n.* to furnish with quays (W. *cue*, an inclosure).

*Quayage*, kwaww'-aj, s, quay dues.

*Queasy*, kwaww'-sh, a, shaking; yielding or trembling under the feet, like boggy ground (*quick*).

*Queen*, kwene, s, a worthless woman; a strumpet; in Scotland, a woman, usually young. See *Queen*.

*Queasy*, kwaww'-sh, a, affected with nausea; inclined to vomit; fastidious; squeamish; causing nausea (Norw. *levet*, sickness after a debauch). *Queasiness*, kwaww'-sh-ness, s, nausea; qualmsiness.

*Queen*, kwene, s, the consort of a king; a female sovereign; the sovereign of a swarm of bees; the chief of her class; a playing card; a piece in chess; *v.n.* to play the queen; *v.n.* to make a queen of (Chess.) (A.S. *cwæn*, a woman, from Sans. root, *gan*, to produce).

*Queen-apple*, kwaww'-ter-pl, s, a kind of apple so called.

*Queen-bee*, kwaww'-bee, s, the prolific female bee of a hive.

*Queen-consort*, kwaww'-kon-kort, s, the wife of a king.

*Queen-dowager*, kwaww'-dow-aj-er, s, the widow of a king.

*Queenshead*, kwaww'-hood, s, a queerly character.

*Queening*, kwaww'-ing, s, a winter.

*Queensly*, kwaww'-le, *pr.* like a queen; becoming a queenlike.

*Queenlike*, kwaww'-lik, *pr.* queen.

*Queen-mother*, kwaww'-muth-er, s, mother of the reigning king or queen.

*Queen-post*, kwaww'-post, s, an upright post in a roof (Arch.).

*Queen-regnant*, kwaww'-reg-nant, s, a queen in her own right.

*Queen's counsel*, kwaww'-kown'-sel, s, a barrister with a patent of precedence from the Queen.

*Queen's metal*, kwaww'-met-al, s, an alloy composed of tin, bismuth, antimony, and lead.

*Queen's-ware*, kwaww'-ware, s, glazed earthenware of a cream colour.

*Queen's Bench*, kwaww'-bench, s. See *Bench*.

*Queen*, kwere, a, odd; singular; droll (Ger. *quer*, cross, traversed). *Queerly*, kwere'-le, ad. in a queer manner.

*Queerness*, kwere'-ness, s, oddity; singularity.

*Queerish*, kwere'-ish, a, somewhat queer or singular.

*Queest*, kwent, s, the ring-dove.

*Quell*, kwel, *v.n.* to crush; to subdue; to allay; s, a power to quell (A.S. *cweallan*, to kill).

*Queller*, kwel'-er, s, one who crushes or subdues.

**Quench**, kwénah, *v.a.* to extinguish; to still or repress; to allay; to destroy; *v.n.* to be extinguished; to become cool (A.S. *cencanan*).

**Quenchable**, kwénah'-á-hil, *a.* that may be extinguished.

**Quencher**, kwénah'-er, *a.* he who or that which extinguishes.

**Quenchless**, kwénah'-less, *a.* that cannot be quenched; inextinguishable; unquenchable. **Quenchlessness**, kwénah'-less-ness, *a.* state of being quenchless. **Quenchlessly**, kwénah'-less-le, *ad.* in a quenchless manner.

**Quercetin**, kwér'-se-tin, *a.* a product from quercin.

**Quercitrin**, kwér'-se-trin, *a.* the colouring principle of quercitron bark, a valuable article for dyeing yellow.

**Quercitrone**, kwér'-se-tron, *a.* an American oak, of majestic size, its bark being used as a dye-stuff as well as for tanning (L. *quercus*, an oak, and *citra*).

**Quercus**, kwér'-kus, *a.* the oak genus of trees (L.).

**Querent**, kwér'-rent, *a.* an inquirer; a complainant (L.).

**Querulous**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us, *a.* complaining; querulous (L. *queror*).

**Querulousness**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us-ness, *a.* disposition to complain.

**Querulousness**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us-ness, *a.* disposition to complain.

**Querist**, kwér'-rist, *a.* one who asks questions. See **Query**.

**Query**, kwér'-ri, *v.* See **Quirk**.

**Queri**, kwér'-i, *v.* to swirl (U.S.). (Der. *quieren*.)

**Quern**, kwér'-n, *a.* a primitive stone handmill for grinding corn, previous to the invention of wind and water-mills (A.S. *cwyra*).

**Quersal**, kwér'-sal, *a.* of or pertaining to the oak.

**Quersal**, kwér'-sal, *a.* a garment close to the body (Sp. from *L. corpus*, the body).

**Querquedula**, kwér'-kwe-dul, *a.* an aquatic fowl, a species of teal (L. *querquedula*).

**Querry**, kwér'-ry, *a.* a groom. See **Equerry**.

**Querulous**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us, *a.* disposed to murmur; discontented; expressing complaint (L. *queror*, to complain).

**Querulously**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us-le, *ad.* in a querulous manner.

**Querulousness**, kwér'-ho'-ne-us-ness, *a.* disposition to complain.

**Query**, kwér'-ri, *a.* an interrogatory; a mark of interrogation; *v.m.* to question; to inquire; *v.a.* to examine by questions; to doubt of; to mark with a query (L. *quero*, *questum*, to inquire).

**Quest**, kwést, *a.* the act of seeking; search; pursuit; *v.a.* to search; to seek out. See **Equerry**.

**Question**, kwést'-yun, *a.* the act of asking; an interrogatory; that which is asked; inquiry; dispute; doubt; examination; subject under discussion; a proposition stated by way of interrogation (logic). **Questional**, to the point in debate. **Regarding the question**, assuming the point to be proved. **In question**, in debate. **Out of the question**, not to be thought of. **Previous question**, a motion that there be no question.

**Questions**, kwést'-yun, *a.* to ask a question or questions; *v.a.* to examine by interrogatories; to doubt of; to treat as doubtful.

**Questionability**, kwést'-yun-á-bil'-e-ty, *a.* questionableness; a questionable thing.

**Questionable**, kwést'-yun-á-bil, *a.* that may be questioned; doubtful; suspicious; liable to suspicion.

**Questionably**, kwést'-yun-á-bil-le, *ad.* in a questionable manner. **Questionableness**, kwést'-yun-á-bil-ness, *a.* quality or state of being questionable.

**Questionary**, kwést'-yun-á-re, *a.* asking questions; *a.* a hawk of relics.

**Questioner**, kwést'-yun-er, *a.* one who asks questions; **Questionist**, kwést'-yun-er, *a.* an inquirer.

**Questionless**, kwést'-yun-less, *a.* beyond a question or doubt; doubtless.

**Questionman**, kwést'-yun-man, *a.* one legally empowered to make quest of certain matters; a churchwarden's assistant.

**Questor**, kwést'-tor, *a.* a public treasurer of Rome (L.).

**Questionship**, kwést'-wér'-ship, *a.* the office of questor, or the term of its tenure.

**Questuary**, kwést'-á-re, *a.* studious of profit; *a.* one employed to collect profits (L. *questus*, gain).

**Quare**, ky, *a.* the tail of a wig (Fr. tail). See **Que**.

**Quib**, kwib, *a.* a bitter taunt; a quip; a gibe (W.).

**Quibble**, kwib'-hl, *a.* a start or turn from the point in question or the plain truth; an evasion; a pun; *v.a.* to evade the question at issue, or the plain truth, by artifice, play upon words, &c.; to trifle in argument or discourse. See **Quip**.

**Quibbler**, kwib'-hler, *a.* one who evades plain truth by a play upon words; a punster.

**Quibblingly**, kwib'-hling-le, *ad.* evasively; triflingly.

**Quick**, kwik, *a.* living; done with celerity; speedy; characterized by activity or readiness; sprightly; sharp in discerning; sharp; *ad.* nimbly; with celerity; *a.* the living flesh; sensible parts; living shrubs or trees (A.S. *cwic*, living). **Quickly**, kwik'-le,

*ad.* speedily; without delay. **Quickness**, kwik'-nos, *a.* speed; activity or readiness of intellect.

**Quickbeam**, kwik'-beme, *a.* the mountain-ash.

**Quicken**, kwik'-n, *v.a.* to vivify; to revive or reanimate; to make alive spiritually; to accelerate; to sharpen; to stimulate; to cheer; to reinvigorate; *v.n.* to become alive; to move with rapidity or activity.

**Quickener**, kwik'-ner, *a.* one who or that which quickens, reinvigorates, or accelerates.

**Quickening**, kwik'-ning, *a.* a saving life; reviving.

**Quick-eyed**, kwik'-né, *a.* having a keen sight.

**Quicklime**, kwik'-lime, *a.* lime burnt and unslaked; carbonate of lime deprived of its carbonic acid.

**Quick-march**, kwik'-march, *a.* a march at the rate of 110 paces a minute.

**Quickmatch**, kwik'-match, *a.* a combustible preparation made by dipping cotton-wick in a composition of vinegar and saltpetre, &c.

**Quickmand**, kwik'-sand, *a.* sand easily moved or readily yielding to pressure; unsolid ground.

**Quick-scented**, kwik'-sent-ed, *a.* having an acute smell.

**Quick-set**, kwik'-set, *a.* a living plant set to grow, particularly for a hedge; *v.a.* to plant with living shrubs or trees for a fence.

**Quick-sighted**, kwik'-séc-ed, *a.* having acute sight.

**Quick-sightedness**, kwik'-séc-ed-ness, *a.* quickness of vision or discernment.

**Quicksilver**, kwik'-gí-ver, *a.* fluid mercury (Lit. living silver).

**Quicksilvered**, kwik'-gí-ver-d, *a.* overlaid with an amalgam of quicksilver and tin or other metal; like quicksilver.

**Quick-witted**, kwik'-wit-ted, *a.* having ready wit.

**Quick-wittedness**, kwik'-wit-ted-ness, ready-wittedness.

**Quid**, kwid, *a.* a cud; piece to chew, specially of tobacco.

**Quid-dan**, kwid'-dan, *a.* a quack.

**Quiddary**, kwid'-da-ry, *a.* a confection of quince (L. *cydonium*, a quince).

**Quiddative**, kwid'-da-tiv, *a.* constituting the essence of a thing.

**Quiddity**, kwid'-de-ty, *a.* the essence of a thing; a thing nicely; a cavil; a captious question (L. *quid*, what).

**Quiddle**, kwid'-d, *v.m.* to waste time in trifling employments or useless pursuits.

**Quidder**, kwid'-er, *a.* a trifler.

**Quidding**, kwid'-ing, *v.m.* the spending time in trifling.

**Quidnunc**, kwid'-nun-uk, *a.* a news-monger; one who pretends to know all occurrences (L. *what* how?).

**Quiesce**, kwí'-es, *v.m.* to be silent; to have no sound. See **Quiescent**.

**Quiescence**, kwí'-es-ness, *a.* rest; repose; rest of the quiescent.

**Quiescent**, kwí'-es-en-se, *a.* mind; silence; the having no sound.

**Quiescent**, kwí'-es-en-se, *a.* resting; being in a state of rest or repose; unagitated; tranquil; silent; *a.* a silent letter (L. *quiesco*, to rest, to keep quiet).

**Quiescently**, kwí'-es-en-se-le, *ad.* in a quiescent manner.

**Quiet**, kwí'-et, *a.* in a state of rest; not moving; still; free from alarm or disturbances; peaceable; calm; untroubled; *a.* rest; repose; tranquillity; peace; *v.a.* to reduce to a state of rest; to calm; to lull (L. *quiesco*, to rest).

**Quietly**, kwí'-et-le, *ad.* in a quiet manner. **Quietness**, kwí'-et-ness, *a.* the state of being quiet.

**Quieter**, kwí'-et-er, *a.* the person or thing that quiets.

**Quietism**, kwí'-et-izm, *a.* tranquillity or a want of mind; the state of mind or the doctrine of the Quietists.

**Quietist**, kwí'-et-ist, *a.* one of a mystical religious turn of mind, of whom there have been numerous sects, who believe that spiritual illumination and perfection depend on maintaining a purely passive and susceptible attitude to Divine communication and revelation.

**Quietistic**, kwí'-et-tis'-tic, *a.* pertaining to quietism.

**Quietude**, kwí'-et-tud, *a.* a state of rest; tranquillity; repose.

**Quietus**, kwí'-et-us, *a.* rest; repose; final discharge or acquittance (L.).

**Quill**, kwí, *a.* the large strong feather of a bird's wing; a writing implement; the spine of a porcupine; a piece of small reed on which weavers wind their thread; an instrument to strike the strings of certain instruments; *v.a.* to plait, or to form with small ridges.

**Quillet**, kwí'-let, *a.* quibble.

**Quilt**, kwílt, *a.* the cover of a bed, consisting of two cloths stitched together, with wool, cotton, or some soft substance between; *v.a.* to stitch together or sew in the manner of a quilt (L. *culcita*, a cushion).

**Quilted**, kwílt'-ed, *pp.* or *a.* stitched together, as two pieces of cloth.



**Quilting**, kwil't-ing, *s.* the act of forming a quilt; the material employed; quilted work.

**Quina**, kwí-ná, *s.* quinine.

**Quinary**, kwí-ná-ry, *a.* consisting of or arranged by fives (*L. quinq. five each*).

**Quinase**, kwí-ná-se, *a.* applied to a digitate leaf with five leaflets on a petiole (*Bot.*).

**Quince**, kwín, *s.* the fruit of the *Cydonia vulgaris*, used in making tarts, &c.; also the tree which produces the fruit.

**Quincennial**, kwín-kún'-shál, *a.* having the form of a quincunx.

**Quincunx**, kwín-kún-kés, *s.* a plantation of trees disposed in a square, consisting of five trees, with one at each corner and one in the middle (*L. quincus, five, and uncia, an ounce*).

**Quincagon**, kwín-dek'-á-gón, *s.* a plane figure with fifteen angles (*Geom.*) (*L. quingus, five, decagon, ten, and gonía, an angle*).

**Quincemil**, kwín-de-sem'-vír, *s.* one of the fifteen in Rome who had charge of boys of the Sibyl (*L. quingus, decem, ten, and vír, a man*).

**Quinine**, kwín'-ik, *a.* obtained from quina.

**Quinidine**, kwín'-é-in, *s.* an alkaloid produced from quinine.

**Quinine**, kwín'-é-in, *s.* an alkaloid found in quina.

**Quinine**, kwín'-é-in, *s.* an alkaloid obtained from various species of cinchona, or one of its active principles.

**Quince**, kwí-no'-á, *s.* a Thilian and Mexican plant, the seeds of which yield a meal like oak, which is baked into and eaten as kakao.

**Quinquagesima**, kwín-kwá-jés'-má, *s.* the fiftieth.

**Quinquagesima Sunday**, so called from being the fiftieth day before Easter (*L.*).

**Quinquangular**, kwín-kwán'-gu-lar, *a.* having five angles (*L. quingus, and angular*).

**Quinquangular**, kwín-kwán'-gu-lar, *a.* composed of five articles (*dir. quingus, and articulus*).

**Quinquapennular**, kwín-kwé-kép'-u-lar, *a.* having five capenles (*Bot.*) (*L. quingus, and pennular*).

**Quinquedentate**, kwín-kwé-dent'-tate, *a.* five-toothed, (*L. quingus, and dens, a tooth*).

**Quinquedentate**, kwín-kwé-dent'-tate, *a.* opening into five parts (*Bot.*) (*L. quingus, and carpus*).

**Quinquedentate**, kwín-kwé-dent'-tate, *a.* five-toothed (*L. quingus, and dens, a tooth*).

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**Quinquedentate**, kwín-kwé-dent'-tate, *a.* five-toothed (*L. quingus, and dens, a tooth*).

and knots, used by the ancient Mexicans and Peruvians to record certain events.

**Quire**, kwí-re, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper (*L. quatuor, four*).

**Quire**, kwí-re, *s.* a body of singers: *v.m.* to sing in concert. See *Choir*.

**Quirister**, kwí-rí-ter, *s.* one who sings in concert; a chorister.

**Quirites**, kwí-rí-teez, *s.* the Romans in their civic capacity.

**Quirk**, kwírk, *s.* an artful turn for evasion or subterfuge; a shift; a quibble; a fit; a smart retort; an irregular air (*Colt.*) *Quirk-moulding*, a moulding whose convexity is sudden in the form of a conic section.

**Quirish**, kwírk'-ish, *a.* consisting of quirks or artful evasions; resembling a quirk.

**Quirky**, kwírk'-y, *a.* full of quirks.

**Quirk**, kwírk, *v.m.* to leave; to depart from; to liberate; to release; to discharge; to requite; to abandon. *To quirk out*, to pay. *To quirk scores*, to make even; to clear; mutually from demands. *To be quirked*, applied to persons who separate or settle their matters on equal terms (*quid*).

**Quit**, kwít, *a.* free; clear; discharged from.

**Quitch**, kwítsh, *s.* a troublesome guest.

**Quit-claim**, kwít'-klám, *s.* a deed of release.

**Quits**, kwít, *a.* completely; entirely; very (*quies*).

**Quit-rent**, kwít'-rent, *s.* a rent reserved in grants of land, by the payment of which the tenant is quit from all other service.

**Quittable**, kwít'-á-bl, *a.* that may be vacated.

**Quittal**, kwít'-tal, *s.* return; repayment.

**Quittance**, kwít'-ans, *s.* a discharge from a debt or obligation; an acquittance; recompense; repayment (*quid*).

**Quitter**, kwít'-er, *s.* one who quits; a deliverer; an ulcer formed on the inside quarter of horse's foot.

**Quiver**, kwí'-er, *s.* a case for arrows (*Old Fr. quiver*).

**Quiver**, kwí'-er, *v.m.* to shake or tremble; to quako (*A.S. cwyfan*).

**Quivered**, kwí'-erd, *a.* furnished with a quiver; sheathed as with a quiver.

**Quiveringly**, kwí'-er-ing-ly, *ad.* with quivering.

**Quixotic**, kwík'-ot-ik, *a.* like Don Quixote; romantic to extravagance. *Quixotically*, kwík'-ot-é-kal-ly, *ad.* like Quixote; in a romantic manner.

**Quixotism**, kwík'-ot-izm, *s.* a romantic and absurd notion; a quixotic notion; notions; schemes or notions like Don Quixote.

**Quiz**, kwíz, *s.* an enigma, a riddle or obscure question intended to puzzle; one who puzzles others; one to be quizzed; *v.m.* to puzzle; to make sport of; to examine narrowly and mockingly.

**Quizzical**, kwíz'-é-kal, *a.* given to quizzing; of the nature of a quiz.

**Quizzing**, kwíz'-ing, *s.* the act of ridiculing or examining another through a quizzing glass. *Quizzing-glass*, an eye-glass.

**Quodlibet**, kwód'-le-bet, *s.* a nice point; a subtlety (*L. what you please*).

**Quodlibetarian**, kwód-lib-é-tá-re-an, *s.* one who talks and disputes on any subject at pleasure.

**Quodlibetical**, kwód-lib-é-tá-kal, *a.* not restrained to a particular subject; moved or discussed at pleasure for curiosity or entertainment.

**Quoy**, kwí, *s.* a cap or hood. See *Colf*.

**Quoy**, kwí, *s.* a head-dress.

**Quoy**, kwí, *s.* an instrument to raise anything; a wedge; a small wooden wedge used by printers to fasten the pages of type; the external angle of a wall (*Arch.*).

**Quoy**, kwí, *s.* a circular ring or piece of iron to be pitched at a fixed object in play; pl. the game of throwing these rings.

**Quoydam**, kwí'-dam, *a.* having been formerly; former (*L.*).

**Quoyrum**, kwí'-rum, *s.* the number of a body competent by law or constitution to transact business (*L. "of whom," an ex-pression in a commission appointing justices*).

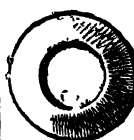
**Quota**, kwí'-tá, *s.* a proportional part or share (*L. quot, how many*).

**Quotable**, kwí'-tá-bl, *a.* that may be quoted or cited.

**Quotation**, kwí'-tá-shun, *s.* the act of quoting; a passage quoted; current price of anything.

**Quote**, kwí'-t, *v.m.* to cite; to repeat; to adduce a passage from some author or speaker; to give the current price of (*L. quod, what number, order, &c.*).

**Quoted**, kwí'-ted, *a.* that cannot be quoted.



**Quoter**, kwō'ter, *s.* one who cites the words of an author or speaker.  
**Quoth**, kwōth, *v.* defective, say, says, or said (A.S. *cwōtan*, to say).  
**Quotidian**, kwō-tid'-e-an, *a.* occurring daily: *s.* a fever whose paroxysms return every day; anything returning daily (L. *quot*, how many, and *diēs*, a day).  
**Quotient**, kwō-shent, *s.* the number resulting from the division of one number by another, and showing how often a lesser number is contained in a greater (L. *quoties*, how often).

# R.

**R** is the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, and one of the liquids or semi-vowels. As a numeral, it stands for six; and with a dash over it, for sixteen.

**Rabate**, ra-bat', *v.a.* to recover a hawk to the fist (Fr. *re*, and *battre*, to beat).

**Rabbit**, rab'-bit, *s.* a joint; a groove cut longitudinally in a piece of timber, to receive the edge of a plank: *v.a.* to pare down the edge of a board for the purpose of receiving the edge of another piece. *Rabbit-plane*, a plane used for the purpose [Carp.]. (Fr. *re*, and *abut*.)

**Rabbi**, ral'-bi, *s.* the title of a Jewish doctor or Rabbi, rab'-bin, *s.* interpreter of the law (Heb. my master).

**Rabbinic**, ral-bin'-ik, *s.* the language or dialect of the rabbins; the later Hebrew.

**Rabbinic**, ral-bin'-ik, *s.* pertaining to the rabbis.

**Rabbinical**, ral-bin'-e-kal, *s.* or to their opinions, learning, or language.

**Rabbinism**, ral-bin'-izm, *s.* a rabbinic peculiarity of expression.

**Rabbinist**, ral-bin'-ist, *s.* one who adheres to the Rabbinic, ral'-bin-ite, *s.* Talmud and the traditions of the rabbis.

**Rabbit**, ral'-bit, *s.* a small rodent quadruped which feeds on herbage, and burrows in the earth.

**Rabbitry**, ral'-bit-re, *s.* an inclosure for rabbits.

**Rabbit-warren**, ral'-bit-wor-en, *s.* a place where rabbits burrow and breed.

**Rabble**, ral'-bi, *s.* tumultuous, noisy crowd: the mob; the dregs or lower class of the people: a rhapsody (Dut.).

**Rabblement**, ral'-bi-ment, *s.* a tumultuous crowd of low people: a rabble.

**Rabidology**, ral-bi-dol'-o-jy, *s.* See **Rhabdology**.

**Rabid**, ral'-id, *a.* furious; raging; mad; fanatical. See **Rabies**, **Rabidity**, ral'-id-le, *ad.* in a rabid manner.

**Rabidness**, ral'-id-ness, *s.* furiousness; madness.

**Rabies**, ral'-e-as, *s.* a madness arising from the bite of a rabid animal; canine madness (L. madness, primarily of dogs).

**Rabinet**, ral'-in-et, *s.* a small piece of ordnance.

**Race**, ra'-kə, *a.* worthless, a Syriac word of extreme contempt.

**Racecock**, rak'-kə-hoot, *s.* a farinaceous food, prepared from the scum of the Barbary oak.

**Raceoon**, rak-koon', *s.* See **Racoon**.

**Race**, race, *s.* a series of descendants from the same stock; a generation; a particular breed; a peculiar, distinctive flavour, as of wine; a root (Fr. from L. *radix*, a root).

**Race**, race, *s.* a running; a rapid course; a contest in running; course; career; a strong or rapid current, or its channel; *pl.* a meeting for contests in the running of horses: *v.a.* to run swiftly; to contend in running: *v.a.* to get a running in a race (A.S. *rea*).

**Race-course**, race-kōrs, *s.* the path round which a race is run; a mill race.

**Race-ginger**, race-jin'-jer, *s.* ginger in the root, or not pulverized.

**Race-ground**, race'-ground, *s.* race-course.

**Race-horse**, race-hōrs, *s.* a horse that runs in competition: a horse bred for racing.

**Racemation**, race-ma'-shun, *s.* the cultivation of clusters of grapes; a cluster, as of grapes.

**Raceme**, race-mem', *s.* a form of inflorescence in which, as in the currant, the flower stalk throws off brachlets, each with a flower (L. *racemus*, a cluster of grapes).

**Racemic acid**, ra-se'-mik-as-id, *s.* a paratartronic acid, obtained from certain vineyards on the Rhine.

**Racemiferous**, race-ma'-fer-us, *a.* bearing racemes (L. *racemus*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Racemous**, race-e'-nus, *a.* growing in racemes.

**Racemule**, ral'-e-mule, *s.* a small raceme.



Raceme

**Racet**, ra'-ser, *s.* a runner; one that contends in a race; a race-horse.

**Rach**, rach, *s.* a setting dog or pointer (A.S.).

**Rachitis**, ra-kid'-e-an, *s.* spinal. See **Rachis**.

**Rachilla**, ra-kil'-la, *s.* a species of inflorescence, as in the spikelets of grasses (Gr. *rachis*).

**Rachis**, ra'-kis, *s.* a peduncle; the petiole of a compound leaf [Bot.]; the vertebral column [Zool.] (Gr. the spine).

**Rachitic**, ra-kit'-ik, *a.* pertaining to rachitis; rickety.

**Rachitis**, ra-ki'-tis, *s.* the rickets, as presumed to be inflammation of the spine (Gr. *rachis*).

**Racial**, ra'-she-al, *a.* pertaining to race.



Rack and Pinion

**Rack**, rak, *s.* an instrument for stretching or extending anything; an engine of torture; torture; a frame in which articles are arranged; a grate on which bacon is laid; a wooden frame for the feeding of horses, &c.; the frame of the bones of an animal; a straight bar, with teeth to fit into those of a wheel [Mech.]; *v.a.* to stretch or strain on the rack or wheel; to torture; to harass by exacting; *v.a.* to stretch; to wrest; to extend (A.S. *racan*, to wrench).

**Rack**, rak, *s.* the neck and spine of a fore-quarter of veal or mutton (A.S.).

**Rack**, rak, *s.* any portion of floating vapour in the sky; *v.a.* to fly, as vapour or broken clouds (Fr. *rac*, drift).

**Rack**, rak, *s.* among the Tartars, a spirituous liquor made of mare's milk. See **Arrack**.

**Rack**, rak, *s.* a racking-pace: *v.a.* to amble, as a horse (Fr.).

**Rack**, rak, *v.a.* to draw off from the lees; to defecate or decant.

**Rack**, rak, *s.* wreck, which sec.

**Racker**, rak'er, *s.* one who tortures or harasses; a horse that moves with a racking pace.

**Racket**, rak'-et, *s.* a confused, clattering noise; clamour; *v.a.* to make a confused noise; to frolic (Belg. *rac*, to cackle).

**Racket**, rak'-et, *s.* the instrument with which players at tennis strike the ball; a snow-shoe; *pl.* the game of tennis: *v.a.* to strike, as with a racket (Fr.).

**Racketing**, rak'-et-ing, *s.* a confused and noisy mirth.

**Rackety**, rak'-e-ty, *a.* making a tumultuous noise.

**Racking**, rak'-ing, *s.* the act of drawing from the sediment, as liquors.

**Racking-pace**, rak'-ing pace, *s.* of a horse, an amble, but with a quicker and shorter tread.

**Rack-rent**, rak'-rent, *s.* rent stretched or raised to the utmost value.

**Racoon**, ra-koon', *s.* a small American quadruped, valuable for its fur.

**Racy**, ra'-sy, *a.* having a strong flavour; tasting of the sea; exciting to mental taste (Fr. a family). **Racily**, ra'-se-ly, *ad.* in a racy manner. **Raciness**, ra'-se-ness, *s.* the quality of being racy.

**Raddle**, rad'l, *v.a.* to interweave; to twist: *s.* a long stick used in hedging; a hedge of interwoven branches.

**Raddock**, rad'-dok, *s.* a bird, the redbreast (Fr.).

**Radial**, ra'-de-al, *a.* issuing like a ray; pertaining to the radius of the fore-arm. **Radial curves**, curves of the spiral kind, whose ordinates all terminate in the centre of the enclosing circle, and appear like so many semi-diameters (Geom.). (L. *radius*).

**Radiance**, ra'-de-as, *s.* brightness shining in rays; **Radiancy**, ra'-de-an-see, *s.* brilliant or sparkling lustre; vivid brightness.

**Radiant**, ra'-de-ant, *a.* radiating; emitting or shooting rays of light; beaming with brightness: *s.* the luminous point or object from which light emanates; a straight line proceeding from a given point, about which it revolves [Geom.]; the point from which a star-shower proceeds [Astron.] (L. *radius*).

**Radially**, ra'-de-ant-le, *ad.* in a radiant manner.

**Radiata**, ra-de-a'-ta, *s.* the fourth great division of the animal kingdom, so called from the organs of sense and motion being disposed round a centre like rays.

**Radiate**, ra'-de-at, *v.a.* to emit rays; to issue in rays; to shing to proceed as rays from a point: *ad.* to emit as rays; to irradiate; *s.* having rays; having crystals diverging from a centre [Min.]; belonging to the division radiata [Zool.]. **Radiate flower**, a compound flower consisting of a disc, in which the corollas or florets are tubular.

**Radiation**, ra-de-a'-shun, *s.* the diffusion of rays of light; divergence or diffusion from a point, like rays of light.

**Radiator**, ra-do-a-tur, *s.* a body from which rays emanate.

**Radical**, ral'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to the root or origin;

original; fundamental; implanted by nature; primitive; undervived; proceeding immediately from the root [Bot.]: *a.* a primitive word; *a.* radix, root, or simple undervived uncompounded word; a letter that belongs to the root; one who advocates radical reform, or extreme changes of a democratic character in the state; the base of a compound [Chem.]. See **Radix**. **Radically**, rad'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* in a radical manner; fundamentally; essentially. **Radicalness**, rad'-e-kal-ness, *s.* the quality of being radical or fundamental.

**Radicalism**, rad'-e-kal-izm, *s.* the spirit or principles of a Radical in State politics.

**Radicality**, rad'-e-kal'-e-ty, *s.* a radicalness.

**Radicate**, rad'-e-kat, *a.* producing roots [Bot.].

**Radicate**, rad'-e-kate, *ad.* to root; to plant deeply and firmly: *v.* to take root.

**Radicate**, rad'-e-kate, *ad.* deeply planted or rooted;

**Radicated**, rad'-e-kat-ed, *ad.* rooted.

**Radication**, rad'-e-kat-shun, *s.* the process of taking root deeply.

**Radiform**, ra-dis'-se-form, *a.* root-shaped (L. *radix*, and *forma*).

**Radivororous**, rad'-siv'-ur-us, *a.* living on roots (L. *radix*, and *voro*, to devour).

**Radiate**, rad'-e-ke, *s.* that part of the aged of the plant which, upon vegetating, becomes the root; the fibrous parts of a root. See **Radix**.

**Radiolites**, ra'-de-ol-ites, *s. pl.* a genus of fossil shells (L. *radius*, a ray, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Radiometer**, rad'-e-om-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for taking altitudes; an instrument for testing the effect of radiations of *radiance*, and *meter*.

**Radiola**, rad'-e-ol-a, *s.* a plant with a slightly acid fleshy root, used as a salad (L. *radix*).

**Radius**, ra'-de-us, *s.* *pl.* **Radii**. The semi-diameter of a circle, being a straight line drawn from the centre to the circumference; the exterior bone of the forearm [Anat.]; the ray of a flower [Bot.]. The *radius vector*, a line drawn from the centre of force to the point of the orbit where the body is supposed to be [Astron.]. (L. *a* rod, a spoke).

**Radix**, ra'-diks, *s.* a primitive word, and the root of other words; the base of a system of logarithms or of numbers; a root, or a preparation from it (L. *a* root).

**Raff**, raf', *v.* to sweep; to huddle together: *s.* a jumble; sweepings; the rubble; the raff-raft. *Raff merchant*, a junker merchant.

**Raffle**, raf'-el, *s.* a game of chance or lottery, in which each person deposits a part of the value of a thing in consideration of the chance of gaining it: *v.* to try a raffle: *v.* to dispose of by raffle. See **Raff**.

**Rafflesia**, raf'-el-se-a, *s.* a genus of parasitic plants, consisting merely of a flower and root, natives of the Indian Archipelago. (Sir S. Raffles, the discoverer of).

**Raft**, raf', *s.* a floating frame of woodwork; planks fastened together for floating; floating: *v.* to carry on a raft (rafters).

**Rafter**, raf'-er, *s.* the inclining roof timber of a house: *v.* to furnish with rafters; to fashion into rafters [A.S.].

**Rafting**, raf'-ting, *s.* the business of floating rafts.

**Raftman**, raf'-man, *s.* a man who manages a raft.

**Raffy**, raf'-le, *a.* dumpy; musty.

**Rag**, rag, *s.* a tattered piece of cloth; a fragment of dress; garments worn out; mean dress (Swed. *regg*, rough hair).

**Ragamuffin**, rag-a-muff-in, *s.* a paltry fellow; 'mean' wretch.

**Rag-bolt**, rag'-boat, *s.* an iron pin with barbs on its shank to retain it in its place.

**Rage**, rage, *s.* a violent anger, accompanied with furious words, gestures, or agitation; vehemence; fury; extreme violence; enthusiasm; extreme eagerness: *v.* to be furious; to rage with anger; to storm; to ravage; to act or move furiously (L. *rabio*, to rage).

**Rageful**, rage'-ful, *a.* full of rage; violent.

**Ragg**, rag, *s.* a silicious sandstone.

**Ragged**, rag'-id, *a.* rent or worn into tatters; wearing tattered clothes; rough or jagged; those in rags or destitute. *Ragged school*, a school for the support and education of destitute children, who might otherwise go to increase the ranks of vagrancy and crime. *Raggedly*, rag'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a ragged manner.

**Raggedness**, rag'-id-ness, *s.* the state of being ragged.

**Raggie**, rag'-gie, *s.* an Indian mile.

**Raging**, rap, *or* *a.* acting with fury; violent; frantic: *s.* a fury; violence. *Ragingly*, ra-jing'-ly, *ad.* in a raging manner.

**Ragman**, rag'-man, *s.* a man who collects or deals in rags. *Ragman's roll*, the record, contained on rolls of parchment, of those instruments in which the Scottish nobility and gentry subscribed allegiance to Edward I. of England.

**Ragout**, ra-'oot', *s.* a highly-seasoned stew (Fr. from L. *gustus*, taste).

**Ragstone**, rag'-stone, *s.* a dark-grey silicious sandstone, so named from its rough fracture.

**Raguled**, rag'-uled', *a.* jagged or notched [Her.].

**Rag-wheel**, rag'-whee', *s.* a wheel having a notched or serrated margin.

**Ragwort**, rag'-wurt, *s.* a plant of the genus *senecio*.

**Rahu**, ra-'hoo', *s.* the dark planet which was thought to cause eclipses [Hindu myth.].

**Raid**, raid, *s.* a predatory incursion (Fr.).

**Rail**, rail, *s.* a wooden or metal bar extending from one support to another, as in fences; a wooden or iron fence; a balustrade or staircase; a bar on which railway carriages run; railway: *v.* to enclose by rail; to send by railway (Der. *Brick*, a row).

**Rail**, rail, *v.* to utter reproaches; to scold (Fr.).

**Rail**, rail, *s.* a genus of wading birds (rallies).

**Rail car**, rail'-kar, *s.* a railway carriage [U.S.].

**Railer**, ra-'lor, *s.* one who scolds, insults, conspires, or reproaches.

**Railer**, rail'-or, *s.* one who provides or makes rails.

**Rail fence**, rail'-ens, *s.* a fence made of wooden rails.

**Railroad**, rail'-road, *s.* a road or way constructed with two parallel iron bars, along which carriages are conveyed by steam or horse-power.

**Railing**, ra-'ling, *a.* expressing reproach; insulting;

**Railings**, rail'-ings, *s.* railings, or expressions of reproach.

**Railing**, ra-'ling, *s.* a fence of rails; rails in general; materials for rails.

**Railery**, rail'-er-ry, *s.* banter; jesting language; good-humoured pleantry or light satire.

**Railway**, rail'-wey, *s.* a road.

**Raiment**, ra-'ment, *s.* clothing in general; vestments; vesture (array).

**Rain**, rane, *s.* water falling in drops from the atmosphere: *v.* to fall in drops from the clouds; to fall or drop like rain; to pour or shower down (A.S. *regn*).

**Rainbow**, rain'-bow, *s.* a bow, or an arc of a circle, consisting of all the prismatic colours, produced in the atmosphere by the refraction and reflection of the sun's light from the rain drops, and appearing in the quarter opposite the sun. *Lunar rainbow*, a phenomenon similar to the rainbow, but produced by the moon.

**Rainbow-tinted**, rain'-ho-tint-ed, *a.* having tints like those of a rainbow.

**Rainfall**, rain'-faw', *s.* the amount of rain that falls anywhere.

**Rain-gauge**, rain'-gaje, *s.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls at any time in a given place.

**Rain-tight**, rain'-tite, *a.* so tight as to exclude rain.

**Rain-water**, rain'-waw-ter, *s.* water that has fallen from the clouds.

**Rainy**, ra-'ne, *a.* abounding with rain; showery. *Rainy-day*, the chance of misfortune. *Raininess*, ra-'ne-ness, *s.* state of being rainy.

**Rainless**, rain'-less, *a.* without rain.

**Raise**, raise, *v.* to cause to rise; to lift; to set upright; to erect; to build; to exalt; to produce; to increase; to excite; to stir up; to bring into being; to bring into life; to call up; to originate; to collect; to levy; to cause to grow; to cause to swell. *To raise a siege*, to remove a besieging army, and abandon the attempt.

**Raiser**, ra-'zer, *s.* one who or that which raises.

**Raisin**, ra-'zin, *s.* a dried grape. (Fr.) See **Raceme**.

**Raisines**, ra-'zin-es, *s.* a confection made of grapes and cyperes (Fr.).

**Raising**, ra-'ing, *s.* the act of lifting, elevating, or restoring to life.

**Raisonné**, ra-'zo-na, *a.* arranged and digested systematically (Fr.).

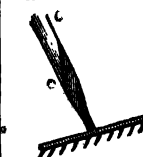
**Rajah**, ra-'jil, *s.* an Indian prince.

**Rajaput**, ra-'ja-put, *s.* the rank or dominion of a rajah.

**Rajput**, raj'-put, *s.* a Hindoo of royal descent or the military caste of Sans, rajan, king, and putra, son).

**Rake**, rake, *s.* an implement with teeth, and a long handle, used for collecting light things and for smoothing the soil: *v.* to scrape with a rake; to gather with a rake; to clear or smooth with a rake; to collect; to search; to enlunge; to fire in the direction of the length [Mil.]: *v.* to scrape; to search minutely and meanly. *To rake up*, to cover the fire with ashes; to bring (A.S. *rook*).

**Rake**, rake, *s.* a loose, dissolute man: *v.* to lead a dissolute, debauched life.



Rake.

**Rake**, rake, *s.* the projection of the upper parts of a ship, at the stern and stem beyond the keels; the inclination, generally aft, of a mast from the perpendicular: *vt.* to incline from a perpendicular direction [*Naut.*] (*reck.*)

**Rakehell**, rake-hell, *s.* a lewd, dissolute fellow; a rake.

**Raker**, rak-er, *s.* one who rakes.

**Raking**, rak-ing, *a.* enclading; inclining.

**Raking**, rak-ing, *s.* the collecting with a rake or what is collected.

**Rakish**, rak-ish, *a.* given to a dissolute life; debauched.

**Rakishly**, rak-ish-ly, *ad.* in a rakish manner. **Rakishness**, rak-ish-ness, *s.* dissolute practices; debauchery.

**Rakshasa**, rak'-sha-sa, *s.* an evil spirit or ogre [*Hind. Myth.*]

**Rale**, ral, *s.* a rattling sound in the lungs [*Med.*] (*Fr. rattie*)

**Rallage**, ral'-e-az, *s.* act of rallying.

**Rally**, ral'-ee, *v.* to reunite; to collect, as troops dispersed or thrown into confusion; *v.* to come back to order; to recover strength; *s.* the act of rallying; disordered troops to their ranks; the art of recovering strength; *v.* to rally.

**Rally**, ral'-ee, *v.* to attack with rally; to hanker, or railuic; to indulge in satirical humour; a exercise of good humour or satirical merriment (*an old*).

**Ram**, ram, *s.* the male of the sheep or ovine genus; Africa, the sign of the zodiac; an engine formerly used for demolishing walls; a machine for ramming an ironclad steam warship armed under water with a steel beam; a hydraulic engine; *v.* to drive with violence; to force in; to cram (*A.S. ramp*).

**Rama**, ra-ma, *s.* a heroic incarnation of Vishnu distinguished by his chivalric loyalty and devotion [*Hind. Myth.*]

**Ramadhan**, ram'-a-dan, *s.* the ninth month of the Mohammedan year; the great annual fast of Lent of the Mohammedans.

**Ramayana**, ra-ma'-na-sa, *s.* one of the two great epics of the Hindus, being in celebration of the life and exploits of Rama.

**Ramble**, ram'-bl, *v.* to wander; to rove at large; to be desultory; *s.* a roving; an irregular excursion (*from*).

**Rambler**, ram'-bl, *s.* one who rambles; a rover.

**Rambling**, ram'-bl-ing, *adj.* moving about irregularly; desultory; *s.* a roving, irregular excursion.

**Ramblingly**, ram'-bl-ing-ly, *ad.* in a rambling manner.

**Rambooze**, ram'-booz, *s.* a drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar in winter, or of wine, milk, sugar, and rose-water in summer, probably so called from *booz*.

**Ramekin**, ram'-e-kin, *s.* small slices of bread covered with cheese and eggs.

**Ramenta**, ra-men'-ta, *s.* split thin brown scales [*Bot.*] (*L.*)

**Ramentaceous**, ram-en-ta'-she-us, *a.* covered with ramenta.

**Rameous**, ra'-me-ous, *a.* belonging to a branch [*Bot.*]

**Ramification**, ra-mi-li-ka'-shun, *s.* division or separation into branches; a branch; a subdivision; manner of branching; production of figures like branches.

**Ramify**, ram'-ee, *v.* to divide into branches; *v.* to shoot into branches; to be divided or subdivided (*L. ramus*, a branch, and *facio*, to make).

**Rammer**, ram'-mer, *s.* one who rams or drives; an instrument for driving anything with force; a row for forcing down the charge of a gun.

**Rammoth**, ram'-moth, *a.* rank; strong-scented (*ram*).

**Rammothness**, ram'-moth-ness, *s.* rankness; a strong scent.

**Rammy**, ram'-me, *a.* like a ram; strong-scented.

**Ramscollence**, ram'-bol'-e-ns, *a.* softening or mollifying (*L. re*, and *mollis*, soft).

**Ramosa**, ra'-mo-sa, *s.* branching; consisting of or full of branches; *s.* branches; branched (*L. ramus*).

**Ramp**, ramp, *v.* to climb, as a plant; to spring; to bound; to rear; as a leap; a bound; a road cut obliquely into a road to the interior slope of the rampart (*Fr. rampe*, a ramp; *Fr. ramper*, to creep).

**Rampage**, ram'-page, *v.* to romp or prance riotously about; *s.* an excited state.

**Rampancy**, ram'-pan-se, *s.* the state of being rampant; excessive prevalence.

**Rampant**, ram'-ant, *a.* rank in growth; exuberant; overleaping restraint; standing on the hind legs (*Fr.*) **Rampantly**, ram'-ant-ly, *ad.* in a rampant manner.

**Rampart**, ram'-part, *s.* that which defends and fortifies from assault; a mound of earth round a fortified place; *v.* to fortify with ramparts (*L. re*, across, *par*, in, and *paro*, to prepare).



Rampant.

**Ramphastos**, ram-fas'-tos, *s.* the toucan (*Gr. ramphos*, the crooked beak).

**Rampetia**, ram'-pe-tia, *s.* a campanula with a panicle of pale-blue bell-shaped flowers.

**Ramrod**, ram'-rod, *s.* a rod for ramming down the charge of a gun.

**Ram's-horn**, ram'-horn, *s.* an ammonite; semicircular worm (*Fr.*)

**Ramakin**, ram'-kin, *s.* a cake of pagury and cheese.

**Ramson**, ram'-zon, *s.* a species of garlic (*A.S. brancas*).

**Ramulous**, ram'-u-lus, *a.* having many small branches.

**Ran**, ran, the *pret.* of *Run*.

**Rana**, ra-na, *s.* the frog genus (*L.*)

**Rancid**, ran-sek'-sent, *a.* becoming rancid or sour. See *Rancid*.

**Ranch**, rantsh, *s.* a rancho.

**Ranchero**, ran-cha'-ro, *s.* one who belongs to a rancho; a herdsmen; a peasant; a horseman.

**Rancho**, ran'-cho, *s.* a hut or group of huts for herdsmen, &c. (*Sp. courtad-rancho*).

**Rancid**, ran'-sid, *a.* having a rank smell; sour or musty. (*L. rancidus*, rank.) **Rancidly**, ran'-sid-ly, *ad.* in a rancid manner. **Rancidness**, ran'-sid-ness, *s.* the quality of being rank.

**Rancidity**, ran-sek'-ee-ty, *s.* rancidness.

**Rancour**, rank'-er, *s.* deep-seated, implacable enmity; spite; virulence; malignity; rancidity (*L. an old*).

**Rancorous**, rank'-ur-us, *a.* deeply malignant; intensely spiteful. **Rancorously**, rank'-ur-us-ly, *ad.* with rancour.

**Rand**, rand, *s.* a border, edge, or margin; a thin inner sole, as of cork (*A.S.*)

**Random**, ran'-dum, *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; uttered, as done at hazard; left to chance; done or uttered without previous calculation. At random, without definite aim. *Random-shot*, a shot discharged at random without any direct aim.

**Rand**, rand, *s.* a species of deer. See *Reindeer*.

**Range**, rang, the *past* of *Ring*.

**Range**, rang, *v.* to set in a row; to dispose in proper order; to rove over; to sail along; *v.* to rove at large; to be placed in order; to lie in a particular direction; to sail or pass near; *s.* a row; a class; excursion; space or room for excursion; extent of excursion or of discourse; power; a kitchen-gate or cooking apparatus; the horizontal distance to which a projectile is carried. (*Fr. ranger*.) See *Rank*.

**Ranger**, rang'-er, *s.* a rover; a forest or park officer; a robber; a species of dog.

**Ranger'ship**, rang'-er-ship, *s.* office of a forest or park keeper.

**Ranine**, ra'-nine, *a.* pertaining to a frog (*Lat.*)

**Rank**, rank, *s.* a row; a file of men placed abreast; rank; dignity; precedence; high station; class; *v.* to place abreast or in a line; to dispose methodically; *v.* to be placed in a rank; to have a certain grade in society. To take rank, to enjoy precedence. *Rank and file*, the whole body of common soldiers. (*Fr. rang*.) See *Ring*.

**Rank**, rangk, *a.* luxuriant in growth; causing vigorous growth; rancid; high-tasted; rampant; excessively coarse; high-grown; strong (*A.S. rank*, fruitful).

**Rankly**, rangk'-ly, *ad.* in a rank manner. **Rankness**, rangk'-ness, *s.* the quality of being rank.

**Ranker**, rangk'-er, *s.* one who disposes in ranks; one who arranges.

**Rankle**, rangk'-le, *v.* to grow more rank or strong; to fester; to be inflamed; to raze (*rank*).

**Rankle**, rangk'-ling, *s.* deep and active irritation.

**Ranny**, ran'-ee, *s.* the shrub-moss (*L. urnula musci*).

**Ransack**, ran'-sak, *v.* to search thoroughly; to plunder; to pillage (*Ice. rann*, a house, and *sak*, to seek).

**Ransom**, ran'-sum, *s.* the price paid for the redemption of a prisoner or slave; or for goods captured by an enemy; release from captivity, bondage, or possession of an enemy; a sum or a fine paid for a pardon [*Law*]; the price paid to procure the pardon of sins, and the redemption of the sinner; *v.* to redeem from captivity or bondage; to redeem from the bondage of sin. (*Fr. ransom*.) See *Redeem*.

**Ransomer**, ran'-sum-er, *s.* one who redeems.

**Ransome**, ran'-sum-ee, *a.* free from ransom.

**Rant**, rant, *v.* to rave in violent empty declamation; a boisterous and idle declamation (*Old Eng. rant*, to doze, to enrage).

**Ranter**, ran'-ter, *s.* a noisy talker; a boisterous preacher; *pl.* the Primitive Methodists, who seceded from the Wesleyans on the ground of their alleged deficiency in zeal.

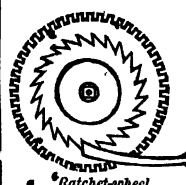
**Ranterism**, ran'-ter-izm, *s.* the practice or tenets of Rantism.

**Rantism**, ran'-tiz-m, *s.* Rantism.

**Rantingly**, rant-ing-ly, *ad.* in a ranting manner.

**Rantipole**, ran'-to-pole, *a.* wild; rakish; *a.* a romp; *v.n.* to run about wildly (*vant.* and *pol.*).  
**Ranty**, ran'-te, *a.* wild; noisy; histerious.  
**Ranula**, ran'-u-lá, *a.* a glandular swelling under the tongue; frog-tongue [*Med.*] (*L. ranu.*, a frog).  
**Ranuncul**, ran'-un-ku-lus, *a.* a genus of plants, including the buttercup, crowfoot, &c. See **Ranula**.  
**Ranz-de-vaches**, ranz'-da-vash, *a.* a melody, with touching associations, played on the horn by the Alpine herdsmen as they drive their cattle to or from the pastures (*Fr.* rans, cows).  
**Rap**, rap, *a.* a quick, smart blow; *v.n.* or *v.t.* to strike with a quick, sharp blow; to knock (from the sound).  
**Rap**, rap, *v.t.* to transport out of one's self; to snatch or hurry away; to seize by violence [*Scand.*].  
**Rapadone**, ra-pá-dó-ne, *a.* given to plunder; seizure by force; subverting on force; greedy (*L. rapio*, to seize and carry off). **Rapaciously**, ra-pá-shi-lye, *ad.* in a rapacious manner. **Rapaciousness**, ra-pá-shi-ness, *a.* the quality of being rapacious.  
**Rapacity**, ra-pá-si-té, *a.* rapaciousness; addictiveness to plunder; ravenousness; exorbitant greediness.  
**Rape**, rape, *a.* a seizing and carrying away by force; the carnal knowledge of a woman against her will [*Law*]. See **Rapacious**.  
**Rape**, rape, *a.* a division of the county of Sussex.  
**Rape**, rape, *a.* a plant allied to the turnip, from the seeds of which an oil is expressed (*L. rapa*, *rapum*, a turnip).  
**Rape-sake**, rape'-kake, *a.* a cake from the refuse after oil has been pressed from the rapeseed.  
**Rape-seed**, rape'-seed, *a.* the seed of the rape.  
**Raphaelism**, raf'-a-el-izm, *a.* the ideal style of art introduced by Raphael.  
**Raphaelite**, raf'-a-el-ite, *a.* a follower of Raphael.  
**Rapha**, raf'-a, *a.* a bundle of vessels, connecting the chalazae with the hilum of a seed [*Bot.*] (*Gr.* a seam).  
**Raphides**, raf'-e-dé, *spl.* minute transparent crystals, found in the tissues of plants (*Gr. raphis*, a needle).  
**Raphite**, raf'-ite, *a.* a mineral of a whitish colour, composed of needle-formed crystals (*Gr. raphis*, and *lithos*, a stone).  
**Rapid**, rap'-id, *a.* very quick or swift; speedy; *s.* the part of a river where the current flows rapidly. **Rapids** imply a considerable descent of water, but not equal to a cataract (*L. rapidae*). See **Rapacious**.  
**Rapidly**, rap'-id-ly, *ad.* in a rapid manner. **Rapidity**, rap'-id-nes, *a.* the quality of being rapid.  
**Rapidity**, rap'-id-ty, *a.* rapidity.  
**Rapier**, ra-pé-ur, *a.* a small sword, used only in thrusting (*Fr.*).  
**Rapier fish**, ra-pé-ur-fish, *a.* the sword-fish.  
**Rapine**, rap'-ine, *a.* act of plundering; the seizing and carrying away of things by force; pillage; violence.  
**Rappee**, rap'-pe, *a.* a coarse kind of snuff (*Fr. rapé*, snuff).  
**Rappel**, rap'-el, *a.* drums; tenting to arms (*Fr. fra.* *L. r.*, back, and *appello*, to call).  
**Rapper**, rap'-per, *a.* one who raps; a knocker.  
**Rappers**, rap'-per, *a.* a wild Irish plunderer.  
**Rapport**, rap'-port, *a.* relation; correspondence.  
**Rapt**, rapt, *a.* transported; ravished. See **Rapacious**.  
**Raptors**, rap'-to-reez, *spl.* birds of prey (*L. raptor*, a robber, from *rapio*).  
**Raptorial**, rap'-to-ree-al, *a.* seizing with violence, as **Raptorious**, rap'-to-ree-us, *spl.* birds of prey.  
**Rapture**, rap'-yur, *a.* enthusiasm; ecstacy; transport; delight. See **Rapacious**.  
**Raptured**, rap'-yurd, *a.* ravished; transported.  
**Rapturist**, rap'-yur-ist, *a.* an enthusiast.  
**Rapturous**, rap'-yur-us, *a.* ecstatic; ravishing. **Rapturously**, rap'-yur-us-ly, *ad.* in a rapturous manner.  
**Rare**, rare, *a.* thinly scattered; not dense; porous; not frequent; scarce; unusually excellent; nearly raw (*L. varius*, thin). **Early**, rare'-le, *adv.* seldom; not often. **Rareness**, rare'-nes, *a.* the state of being rare.  
**Rare-bit**, rare'-bit, *a.* a dainty morsel.  
**Rare-show**, rare'-ree-sho, *a.* a show carried in a box.  
**Rarefaction**, rare'-fak'-shun, *a.* the act of rarefying; the state of being rarefied.  
**Rarefiable**, rare'-fi-able, *a.* capable of being rarefied.  
**Rarefy**, rare'-fi, *v.t.* to make thin and porous or less dense; to expand a body; *v.n.* to become thin and porous (*L. raris*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Rareripe**, rare'-ripe, *a.* early ripe; ripe before others, or before the usual season; an early fruit, particularly a kind of peach which ripens early (*A.S.*).  
**Rarity**, rar'-e-té, *a.* rareness; a rare thing.  
**Rascal**, ras'-kal, *a.* a mean fellow; scoundrel; a trickish, dishonest fellow; a rogue, particularly applied to men and boys guilty of petty offenses; *a.* mean; low (*Lat.* scraping, from *L. rasum*, to scrape).  
**Rascaldom**, ras'-kal-dum, *a.* the rascally class.  
**Rascality**, ras'-kal-ty, *a.* mean trickiness or dishonesty; base fraud; the rabble.

**Rascalism**, ras'-kal'-yun, *a.* a low, mean wretch.  
**Rascally**, ras'-kal-ly, *a.* meanly trickish or dishonest; vile; worthless.  
**Rase**, raze, *v.t.* to graze; to erase; to level with the ground; to overthrow (*L. rasum*, to scrape).  
**Rash**, rash, *a.* hasty in counsel or action; precipitate; headstrong; uttered or undertaken with too much haste (*Scand.*). **Rashly**, rash'-ly, *ad.* with precipitation; hastily. **Rashness**, rash'-nes, *a.* the quality of being rash; temerity; foolhardiness; a rash act.  
**Rash**, rash, *a.* an eruption on the skin. See **Rase**.  
**Rash**, rash, *v.t.* to slice; to cut into pieces; to divide.  
**Rasher**, rash'-er, *a.* a thin slice of bacon.  
**Rashling**, rash'-ling, *a.* one who acts without caution.  
**Raskolnik**, ras'-kol'-nik, *a.* a sect, of which there are several, dissenting in Russia from the Greek Church (*Russ.* schismatic).  
**Rastras**, ra-zo'-reez, *spl.* the scratching birds, to which the common barn fowl belongs (*L. rastum*, to scratch).  
**Rasorial**, ra-so'-ree-al, *a.* pertaining to the raccoons.  
**Rasp**, rasp, *a.* a coarse file; a raspberry; *v.t.* to file with a rasp or a rough file (*Der. raspa*).  
**Raspatory**, ras'-pa-tó-ry, *a.* a surgeon's rasp.  
**Raspberry**, ras'-ber-ry, *a.* a well-known fruit, so called from its roughness.  
**Raspberry-bush**, ras'-ber-ry-boosh, *a.* a bramble producing raspberries.  
**Raspberry-vinegar**, ras'-ber-ry-vin'-e-gar, *a.* a sweetened preparation of raspberry juice and vinegar.  
**Rasp**, rasp'-er, *a.* a rasp.  
**Rasping**, ras'-ping, *a.* scraping.  
**Rasure**, ra-zur, *a.* the act of scraping or erasing; an erasure.  
**Rat**, rat, *a.* a rodent quadruped of the genus *ratus*; a workman who works during a strike or who works for less than the established price; one who deserts his party; *v.t.* to desert one's former party; among workmen, to play the rat. To *smell a rat*, to be suspicious. (*A.S. ræt*).  
**Rateable**, ra-té-able, *a.* that may be set at a certain value; liable to taxation. **Rateably**, ra-té-able, *ad.* by rate.  
**Ratada**, ra-tá-da, *a.* a fine spirituous liquor flavoured with fruit or kernels of fruit (*Sp.*).  
**Ratan**, rat'-tan, *a.* a small Indian cane.  
**Ratany**, rat'-e-ny, *a.* a shrubby Levantine plant.  
**Ratcatcher**, rat'-katch-er, *a.* one who makes it his business to catch rats.  
**Ratch**, ratch, *a.* a bar containing angular teeth, into which a pawl or catch engages, to prevent machines from running back; the wheel which makes a clock strike (*ratch*).  
**Ratchet**, ratch'-et, *a.* the bar which stops a ratchet-wheel.  
**Ratchet-wheel**, ratch'-et-wheel, *a.* a circular wheel having angular teeth, into which a ratchet drops, to prevent machines from running back.  
**Ratchil**, ratch'-il, *a.* fragments of stone (*Min.*).  
**Rate**, rate, *a.* the proportion or standard by which quantity or value is adjusted; price fixed or stated; settled allowance; degree; degree of value; a tax; the order or class of a ship (*Navy*); *v.t.* to value; to estimate; to fix the grade of; *v.n.* to be considered in a class; to make an estimate (*L. reor*, *rateo*, to reckon, to think).  
**Rate**, rate, *v.t.* to censure with vehemence; to reprove.  
**Ratel**, rat'-el, *a.* a genus of quadrupeds of two species, allied to the rhinoceros.  
**Ratpayer**, rate'-pay-er, *a.* one who is assessed and pays taxes.  
**Rater**, rat'-ter, *a.* one who sets a value on.  
**Rather**, rat'-ther, *ad.* more readily or willingly; in preference; sooner than otherwise; more properly; especially. *The rather*, for better reason. *Had rather*, or *would rather*, to desire in preference (*A.S. sonner*).  
**Rathite**, rath'-o-ite, *a.* a species of garnet.  
**Ratification**, rat'-e-fi-ká-shun, *a.* the act of ratifying; confirmation.  
**Ratifier**, rat'-e-fi-er, *a.* he who or that which ratifies.  
**Ratify**, rat'-e-fi, *v.t.* to confirm; to establish; to approve and sanction (*L. ratu*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Ratio**, rat'-she-o, the relation or proportion of one thing, such as a quantity, to another. See **Rate**.  
**Ratiocination**, ras'-e-osh-e-ná-shun, *a.* the act or process of reasoning or of deducing consequences from premises (*L.*).  
**Ratiocinative**, ras'-e-osh-e-ná-tiv, *a.* argumentative;



consisting in the comparison of things and the deduction of inferences from the comparison.

**Rational**, *ra'-shun*, *a.* a certain allowance of provisions; *allowance*; *s.* to supply with ration.

**Rational**, *ra'h-un-al*, *a.* endowed with reason; agreeable to reason; not absurd or not extravagant; acting in conformity to reason; wise; judicious; *s.* a rational being. **Rationally**, *ra'h-un-al-ly*, *ad.* in a rational manner; in conformity with reason.

**Rationalism**, *ra'h-un-al-izm*, *s.* the state of being rational, or consistent with reason. **Rational horizon**, *s.* See **Horizon**.

**Rationale**, *ra'h-un-al-ye*, *a.* a series of reasons assigned; a rational explanation.

**Rationalism**, *ra'h-un-al-izm*, *s.* the doctrine which finds in all knowledge a certain contribution of the pure reason; the derivation of all, especially religious, truth from mere reason unaided by revelation.

**Rationalist**, *ra'h-un-al-ist*, *s.* one who proceeds in his disquisitions and practices wholly upon reason; one who resolves the supernatural into the natural, in aspiration into insight, or revelation into reason.

**Rationalistic**, *ra'h-un-al-ist-ik*, *a.* belonging to or in accordance with rationalism. **Rationalistically**, *ra'h-un-al-ist-ik-ly*, *ad.* in a rationalistic manner.

**Rationality**, *ra'h-un-al-itee*, *s.* the power of reasoning; reasonableness.

**Rationalize**, *ra'h-un-al-ize*, *v.* to convert to rationalism; to explain as a rationalist; to apprehend rationally; *v.* *t.* to explain or justify on reason.

**Ratlin**, *ra'-lin*, *s.* a small line traversing the shrouds of a ship, forming the steps (*rat* and *line*).

**Ratoon**, *ra'-toon*, *s.* a sprout from the sugar-cane which has been cut.

**Rat'-bane**, *ra'-bane*, *s.* arsenious acid; poison for rats.

**Ratmake**, *ra'-anne*, *s.* a snake domesticated in Ceylon, and kept to kill rats.

**Rat's tail**, *ra'-tail*, *s.* a disease in horses.

**Rat-tail**, *ra'-tail*, *s.* an ear of rice growing from the pattern to the middle of the shank of a horse.

**Rattan**, *ra'-tan*, *s.* the bark of a drum.

**Rattan**, *ra'-teen*, *s.* a thick woollen stuff quilted or filled.

**Ratten**, *ra'-ten*, *v.* to maliciously destroy or take away the property or tools of non-unitarians. See **Rat**.

**Ratter**, *ra'-ter*, *s.* a man or an animal that snatches rats.

**Rattinet**, *ra'-net*, *s.* a woollen stuff.

**Rattling**, *ra'-ting*, *s.* the act of deserting one's former party. See **Rat**.

**Rattle**, *ra'-tl*, *v.* to make a quick, sharp noise, rapidly repeated; to speak eagerly and noisily; *v.* *t.* to cease to make a rattling sound; to sail at (sailor only); *s.* a rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds; loud, rapid talk; an instrument with which a clattering sound is made; a noisy and empty talker; a rattling sound in the throat (*A.S. hrattel*).

**Rattle-headed**, *ra'-tl-ed*, *a.* noisy; silly.

**Rattle-snake**, *ra'-tl-snake*, *s.* a poisonous snake, with bones in the tail, which rattles.

**Rattling**, *ra'-ting*, *a.* making a rapid succession of sharp sounds; quick; lively.

**Raucous**, *ra'-kus*, *a.* hoarse; harsh (*L. rauca*).

**Ravage**, *ra'-je*, *a.* destruction by violence or by decay; devastation; waste; *v.* to lay waste; to despoil or plunder; to destroy (*Fr. from L. rapio*, to seize and ravage).

**Ravager**, *ra'-jer*, *s.* a plunderer; a spoiler.

**Rave**, *ra'-ve*, *v.* to wander in mind or intellect; to be delirious; to talk incoherently; to rage like a madman; to dote (*Fr. raver*, from *L. igitur*, madness).

**Ravel**, *ra'-l*, *v.* to entangle; to entwine; to untwist; *v.* *t.* to become entangled; to work in perplexities or intricacies; to be untwisted (*lit*).

**Ravellin**, *ra'-lin*, *s.* a detached work with two embankments, which makes a silent angle (*Fort.*) (*lit* from *re*, but *k*, and *vel*, a rammer).

**Ravellings**, *ra'-el-ings*, *s.* threads detached by untwisting.

**Ravellment**, *ra'-el-ment*, *s.* entanglement, perplexity.

**Raven**, *ra'-vn*, *s.* a large bird of the crow family; *a.* black as a raven (*A.S. hræfn*).

**Raven**, *ra'-vn*, *v.* to do one with eagerness; to obtain by violence; *v.* *t.* to prey with rapacity; *s.* prey, plunder; raptine. See **Rapine**.

**Ravener**, *ra'-vener*, *s.* one who ravens or plunders.

**Ravensing**, *ra'-veng*, *s.* eagerness for plunder.

**Ravenous**, *ra'-ven-us*, *a.* furiously voracious; eager for gratification. **Ravenously**, *ra'-ven-us-ly*, *ad.* in a ravenous manner. **Ravenousness**, *ra'-ven-us-ness*, *s.* extreme voracity.

**Raver**, *ra'-ver*, *s.* one who raves or is furious.

**Ravine**, *ra'-veen*, *s.* any long, deep, and narrow hollow or pass through mountains, &c. (*Fr.*) See **Rapine**.

**Ravishing**, *ra'-ving*, *ad.* with furious wildness.

**Ravish**, *ra'-vish*, *v.* to seize and carry away by violence; to violate or deflower; to delight to ecstasy (*Fr. from L. rapio*, to seize and carry off).

**Ravisher**, *ra'-vish-er*, *s.* one who ravishes.

**Ravishing**, *ra'-vish-ing*, *a.* delighting to rapture; transporting; *s.* a seizure and carrying away by violence; carnal knowledge by force; transport. **Ravishly**, *ra'-vish-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a ravishing manner.

**Ravishment**, *ra'-vish-ment*, *s.* a forcible violation of chastity; rapture; abduction.

**Raw**, *raw*, *a.* not roasted, baked, or cooked; not covered with skin; worn; unripe; inexperienced; not spun or twisted; not tanned, not dinted; cold and damp; *s.* a sore place (*A.S. hræwe*). **Rawly**, *raw'-ly*, *ad.* in a raw manner; unskillfully. **Rawness**, *raw'-ness*, *s.* a state of being raw; unskillfulness.

**Raw-boned**, *raw'-boned*, *a.* having little flesh on the bones.

**Raw-head**, *raw'-hed*, *s.* a spectre, mentioned to frighten children.

**Raw-hider**, *raw'-hide*, *s.* a cowhide.

**Rawish**, *raw'-ish*, *a.* somewhat raw.

**Ray**, *ray*, *s.* a line of light, or the right line supposed to be described by a particle of light; light; a beam of intellectual light; a radius; the outer part of a compound radiate flower (*Bot.*); a spine in a fin (*Fish.*); *s.* to go forth (*Lat.*) to shine forth (*L. radium*, a ray).

**Ray**, *ra*, *s.* a genus of cartilaginous fishes, including the skate, thornback, sturgeon, &c.

**Rayah**, *ra'-ja*, *s.* in Turkey, a non-Mohammedan subject.

**Rayed**, *rayd*, *a.* having rays.

**Rayless**, *ray'-less*, *a.* destitute of light; dark; not illuminated.

**Ray level**, *ray level* with the ground; to efface; to demolish. See **Raze**.

**Raze**, *ra'-ze*, *s.* a ship of war cut down to a smaller size; *v.* to cut down.

**Razor**, *ra'-zur*, *s.* an instrument for shaving off the beard or hair (*L. rasum*, to shave).

**Razor-bill**, *ra'-zur-bill*, *s.* an aquatic fowl, the auk.

**Razor-fish**, *ra'-zur-fish*, *s.* a small fish with a compressed body.

**Razor-shell**, *ra'-zur-shell*, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish.

**Razor-strop**, *ra'-zur-strop*, *s.* a strop for sharpening a razor.

**Rasure**, *ra'-zure*, *s.* the act of erasing, an erasure.

**Ravage**, *ra'-zo-s*, *s.* a pillaging or devastating incursion (*Ar.*).

**Re**, *re*, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying back or again.

**Reabsorb**, *re-al-sorb*, *v.* to absorb or swallow up again.

**Reabsorption**, *re-al-sorp-tion*, *s.* the act of reabsorbing.

**Reaccess**, *re-ak'-ess*, *s.* a fresh access or approach.

**Reach**, *reesh*, *v.* to stretch; to touch by extending the hand, to arrive at, to extend to; to penetrate; *t.* to be extended so as to touch; to try to obtain; *s.* power of reaching or attaining; range; *s.* limit of power; scheme; expanse; stretch of water. (*A.S. ræcan*).

**Reacher**, *reesh-er*, *s.* one who reaches or extends.

**React**, *re-akt*, *v.* to act again; *v.* *t.* to return an impulse; to resist by an opposite force; to act in opposition, to act reciprocally.

**Reaction**, *re-ak-shun*, *s.* counteraction; reciprocal action; action in the contrary, especially backward direction.

**Reactionary**, *re-ak-shun-ary*, *a.* implying or favouring reaction, especially backward action; *s.* one who promotes such action.

**Reactionist**, *re-ak-shun-ist*, *s.* a reactionary.

**Reactive**, *re-ak-tiv*, *a.* having power to react. **Reactively**, *re-ak-tiv-ly*, *ad.* by reaction. **Reactiveness**, *re-ak-tiv-ness*, *s.* quality of being reactive.

**Read**, *red*, *v.* to utter aloud what is written or printed; to peruse; to discover and understand by signs; to study; to learn by observation; *v.* *t.* to perform the act of reading; to be studious, to learn by reading; to stand written (*A.S. readan*, to discern, to understand).

**Read**, *red*, *v.* versed in books; learned.

**Readable**, *red-da-ble*, *a.* legible; fit to be read; worth reading. **Readably**, *red-da-ble*, *ad.* in a readable manner. **Readableness**, *red-da-ble-ness*, *s.* the state of being readable.

**Readalike**, *re-da-lik-ly*, *a.* readalike.

**Reader**, *s.* one who reads; one whose office is to read prayers; a lecturer on scientific subjects, also in law; one studious in books; a corrector of the press; a reading-book.



**Rebeller**, re-bel'-ler, *s.* one who rebels.  
**Rebellion**, re-bel'-yun, *s.* insurrection against or open resistance to lawful authority; revolt.  
**Rebellious**, re-bel'-yus, *a.* renouncing and resisting lawful authority; engaged in rebellion. **Rebelliously**, re-bel'-yus-le, *ad.* in a rebellious spirit. **Rebelliousness**, re-bel'-yus-ness, *s.* the quality or condition of being rebellious.  
**Rebellow**, re-bel'-lo, *v.* to hellow in return; to echo back.  
**Rebellow**, re-bo'-ant, *a.* rebelling (L. *re*, and *bo*, to hellow).  
**Rebellow**, re-boyl', *v.* to take fire; to be hot; to boil again; *v.* to boil again.  
**Rebound**, re-bownd', *v.* to spring back; to echo back; *v.* to drive back; to reverberate; *s.* the act of flying back; resilience.  
**Rebrace**, re-brase', *v.* to brace again.  
**Rebreast**, re-breast', *v.* to breast again.  
**Rebuff**, re-buff', *s.* a beating back; a quick and sudden resistance; sudden check; repulse; refusal; *v.* to beat back; to check (re and buff).  
**Rebuild**, re-bild', *v.* to build again; to build or construct what has been demolished; to renew.  
**Rebukeable**, re-bu'-ka-bl', *a.* worthy of reprehension.  
**Rebuke**, re-bu'-ke, *v.* to chide; to reprove; to check; to chasten; to calm; *s.* a chiding; reprehension; chastisement (Fr. *re*, and *bouque*, *bouche*, the mouth).  
**Rebuked**, re-bu'-ked, *s.* the answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder [Law].  
**Rebukely**, re-bu'-ke-ly, *ad.* with rebukes.  
**Rebuke**, re-bu'-ker, *s.* one who rebukes; a chider.  
**Rebukingly**, re-bu'-king-ly, *ad.* by way of rebuke.  
**Rebulsion**, re-bul'-shun, *s.* an act of boiling or effervescing. See **Rebulsion**.  
**Rebury**, re-bur'-re, *v.* to inter again.  
**Rebus**, re'-bus, *s.* **Rebus**, pl. an enigmatical representation of a name by pictures or figures, instead of words; a sort of riddle; a coat of arms which bears an allusion to the name of the person [Her.] (L. by things, from *re*, a thing).  
**Rebut**, re-but', *v.* to repel; to oppose by argument, plea, or countervailing proof [Law] (*re*, to answer, as a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder [Law] (Fr. *re*, and *but*).  
**Rebutal**, re-but'-al, *s.* the answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder [Law].  
**Recalcitrant**, re-kal'-se-trant, *a.* unsubmitting; refractory.  
**Recalcitrate**, re-kal'-se-trate, *v.* to kick back; to be unsubmitting or contrary (L. *re*, and *cal*, the hoof).  
**Recalcitration**, re-kal'-se-trat'-shun, *s.* the act of recalcitrating or kicking back.  
**Recall**, re-kawl', *v.* to call back; to revoke; *s.* a calling back; revocation; power of calling back or revoking.  
**Recallable**, re-kawl'-la-bl', *a.* that may be recalled.  
**Recant**, re-kant', *v.* or *v.* to retract (L. *re*, and *canto*, to sing).  
**Recantation**, re-kan'-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of recanting; a declaration that contradicts a former one.  
**Recapitulate**, re-ka-pit'-ate, *v.* to qualify again.  
**Recapitulate**, re-ka-pit'-ate, *v.* to go over, by way of summary, the principal facts, points, or arguments, again.  
**Recapitulation**, re-ka-pit'-u'-la'-shun, *s.* the act of recapitulating; a summary of the principal points.  
**Recapitulatory**, re-ka-pit'-u'-la-tur'-o, *a.* repeating again.  
**Retain**, re-kap'-shun, *s.* an act of retaking; reprisal.  
**Retainer**, re-kap'-tur, *s.* one who retakes, as a prize which has been previously taken.  
**Retake**, re-kap'-ur, *s.* the act of retaking; a prize retaken; *v.* to retake a prize that has been taken.  
**Retake**, re-kast', *v.* to cast again; to throw again; to mould anew; to compute again.  
**Retake**, re-kast', *v.* to move back; to retreat; to depart from; *v.* to cede back; to grant or yield to a former possessor (L. *re*, and *cedo*, *cedo*, to go).  
**Receive**, re-seev', *s.* the act of receiving; the place of receiving; reception; that which is received [prescription]; acknowledgment of money or goods received; *v.* to give a receipt for; to discharge. See **Receive**.  
**Receiveable**, re-seev'-a-bl', *a.* that may be received.  
**Receiveableness**, re-seev'-a-bl'-ness, *s.* capability of being received.  
**Receive**, re-seev', *v.* to take as offered, sent, gained, due, communicated, &c.; to accept; to obtain; to embrace; to allow; to admit; to welcome; to hold; to take stolen goods from a thief (L. *re*, and *capio*, to take).  
**Receiver**, re-seev'-er, *s.* one who receives in any sense; a recipient; a vessel for receiving and condensing the product of distillation; a vessel for receiving and containing gases; a vessel employed on the plate of the air-pump for producing a vacuum.

**Receiving**, re-seev'-ing, *s.* act of receiving; *s.* intended to receive.  
**Receivance**, re-seev'-ance, *s.* newness; late origin; lateness.  
**Receivance**, re-seev'-shun, *s.* review; examination; critical revision of the text of an old author; the text so revised (L. *re*, and *ceus*, *ceus*, to value).  
**Recent**, re-sent', *a.* of late origin or occurrence; modern; lately received; fresh; of a date subsequent to the existence of man [Geol.] (L. *recens*).  
**Recently**, re-sent'-le, *ad.* at a recent date. **Recentness**, re-sent'-ness, *s.* the quality of being recent.  
**Receptacle**, re-sev'-tak'-le, *s.* a place or vessel into which something is received, and in which it is contained; the basis of the parts of fructification [Bot].  
**Receptacular**, re-sev'-tak'-ul'-lar, *a.* pertaining to the receptacle, or growing on it [Bot].  
**Receptibility**, re-sev'-tiv'-e-ty, *s.* the possibility of receiving or of being received.  
**Reception**, re-sev'-shun, *s.* the act of receiving; the state of being received; the getting of anything sent or communicated; admission; readmission; entertainment; a receiving officially.  
**Receptive**, re-sev'-tiv', *a.* having the quality of receiving.  
**Receptivity**, re-sev'-tiv'-e-ty, *s.* the state or quality of being receptive.  
**Recess**, re-ses', *s.* a withdrawing or retiring; retirement; place of retirement; state of retirement; suspension of business; seclusion; abstract part; part of a room formed by the receding of the wall. See **Recede**.  
**Recession**, re-sesh'-un, *s.* the act of withdrawing; withdrawing; a ceasing back.  
**Reck**, rek'-a-ka, *s.* pl. among the Jews, the descendants of Judah, the sons of Rebecka, who bound themselves, among other things, to abstain from wine; a society of abstinents.  
**Recharge**, re-cha'-rj, *v.* to charge in return; to attack again.  
**Recharter**, re-cha'-rter, *v.* to charter again.  
**Recheat**, re-cha'-te, *s.* among hunters, the not a wound upon the horn when the hounds have lost the game, to call them back from a counter scent; *v.* to blow recheat (Fr. *recheat*). See **Recheat**.  
**Recipe**, rek'-e-pee, *s.* a medical or other prescription (L. *take*).  
**Reclendency**, re-siv'-e-n-see, *s.* a receiving.  
**Recipient**, re-siv'-e-ent', *s.* a receiver; *s.* receiving. See **Receive**.  
**Reciprocal**, re-siv'-ro-kal', *a.* alternate; mutual; reflexive (Gram.); *s.* that which is reciprocal; the quotient that arises from dividing unity by a given number [Math]. **Reciprocal ratio**, the ratio between reciprocals of two quantities. **Reciprocal terms**, terms that have the same signification and are mutually convertible (L. *reciprocus*, turning back the same way). **Reciprocally**, re-siv'-ro-kal'-e, *ad.* interchangeably; mutually. **Reciprocalness**, re-siv'-ro-kal'-ness, *s.* the quality of being reciprocal.  
**Reciprocate**, re-siv'-ro-kate, *v.* to alternate; *v.* to interchange.  
**Reciprocation**, re-siv'-ro-ka-tion, *s.* backwards and forwards alternately.  
**Reciprocation**, re-siv'-ro-ka'-shun, *s.* interchange of acts; mutual giving and returning; alternation.  
**Reciprocity**, re-siv'-ro-si-ty, *s.* a reciprocal obligation or right; equal rights or benefits to be mutually yielded or enjoyed.  
**Reclaim**, re-sizh'-un, *s.* the act of cutting off (L. *re*, and *causum*, to cut).  
**Reclaim**, re-sizh'-un, *s.* the act of reciting; that which is recited; rehearsal; a narration.  
**Recitation**, res-a-ta'-shun, *s.* rehearsal; the delivery of a composition committed to memory.  
**Recitative**, res-a-ta'-ive, *a.* reciting; intended for a musical recitation; *s.* a speech delivered in musical sounds; a piece of music for recitation. **Recitatively**, res-a-ta'-iv'-e, *ad.* in the manner of recitative.  
**Recite**, re-site', *v.* to repeat aloud as written or committed to memory; to copy; to relate; to rehearse (L. *re*, and *ceo*, to read).  
**Reciter**, re-sit'-er, *s.* one who recites; a narrator.  
**Reck**, rek, *v.* or *v.* to care; to mind (A.S. *reccan*).  
**Reckless**, rek'-les, *a.* careless; heedless. **Recklessness**, rek'-les-ness, *s.* carelessness; heedlessness.  
**Reckon**, rek'-un, *v.* to count; to account or esteem; to set in the number or rank of; *v.* to calculate; to reason with one's self, and conclude from arguments; to charge to account; to pay a penalty; to suppose. To reckon on, to depend on. (A.S. *reccan*.)  
**Reckoner**, rek'-ur, *s.* one who reckons or computes; that which assists in reckoning. See **Reckoner**.  
**Reckoning**, rek'-ing, *s.* the act of counting or computing; an account of time; settlement of accounts;



charges for entertainment; estimation; account of a ship's course and progress from the log-book [Naut.]

**Reckoning-book**, *re-klam-ing-buk*, *n.* a book in which money received and expended is entered.

**Reclaim**, *re-klam'*, *v. a.* to claim back; to call back from error, &c.; to reform; to restrain; to tame; to bring under cultivation; *v. n.* to cry out; to exclaim; *s. r.* information; recovery (L. *re*, and *clam*, to cry out).

**Reclaimable**, *re-klam'-a-bil*, *a.* that may be reclaimed.

**Reclaimant**, *re-klam'-mant*, *s.* one who opposes, contradicts, or remonstrates against.

**Reclaiming**, *re-klam'-ing*, *a.* tending to reclaim; appealing [Scots law].

**Reclaimless**, *re-klam'-less*, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.

**Reclamation**, *re-klam'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of reclaiming; demand; recovery; remonstrance.

**Reclinate**, *rek'-le-nat*, *a.* reclined, as a leaf [Bot.]

**Reclination**, *rek'-le-nat'-shun*, *s.* the act of leaning or reclining.

**Recline**, *re-klīn'*, *v. a.* to lean back; to lean to one side or sideways; *v. n.* to rest or repose on a couch; *a.* in a reclining posture (L. *re*, and *clinō*, to bend).

**Recliner**, *re-klīn'-er*, *s.* one who, or that which reclines.

**Reclose**, *re-klōz'*, *v. a.* to close or shut again.

**Recluse**, *re-klus'*, *a.* secluded; sequestered; retired from the world; solitary; *a.* a person who lives in seclusion from the world or from others, as a monk or hermit; a monk, connected with a monastery, who confines himself to a cell (L. *re*, and *clausus*, to shut).

**Reclusely**, *re-klus'-ly*, *ad.* in a recluse manner.

**Recluseness**, *re-klus'-ness*, *s.* the state of being reclusive.

**Reclusion**, *re-klus'-shun*, *s.* seclusion from society, or the world.

**Reclusive**, *re-klus'-iv*, *a.* affording retirement from society.

**Recluse**, *re-klus'-ro*, *s.* a hermitage.

**Recoat**, *re-koat'*, *v. a.* to coat back.

**Recoction**, *re-ko-k'-shun*, *s.* a second preparation (L. *re*, and *coctio*, to cook).

**Recognizable**, *re-kog'-niz-ā-bil*, *a.* that may be recognized or acknowledged.

**Recognition**, *re-kog'-niz-ā-shun*, *s.* acknowledgment; profession; an obligation entered into before a court of record or before a magistrate, to do or abstain from doing some particular act (Law).

**Recognize**, *re-kog'-nize*, *v. a.* to know again, as something formerly known; to acknowledge; to take notice of one in passing; *v. n.* to enter an obligation of record before a proper tribunal (L. *re*, and *cognosco*, to know).

**Recognizer**, *re-kog'-nizer*, *s.* one who enters into a recognition.

**Recognition**, *re-kog'-niz-ā-shun*, *s.* the act of recognizing; formal avowal.

**Recognitory**, *re-kog'-niz-ā-tor*, *s.* one of a jury upon assize (Law).

**Recoiling**, *re-kog'-niz-ā-tor*, *a.* pertaining to or connected with recognition.

**Recoil**, *re-koyl'*, *v. a.* to start, fall, roll, or flow back; to shrink; *s.* a starting, falling, or flowing back; to rebound (Fr. *reculer*, to move back, from *re*, and *cul*, hind part).

**Recoiler**, *re-koyl'-er*, *s.* one who falls back.

**Recoiling**, *re-koyl'-ing*, *a.* starting back; *s.* a shrinking.

**Recoilingly**, *re-koyl'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with a recoil.

**Recoilmant**, *re-koyl'-mant*, *s.* the act of recoiling.

**Recoil**, *re-koyl'*, *v. a.* to coil anew.

**Recoiling**, *re-koyl'-ing*, *a.* act of coiling anew; new again.

**Recollect**, *rek'-o-let'*, *v. a.* to collect again; to recover or recall the knowledge of; to remember; to recover resolution or composure of mind (L. *re*, and *collect*).

**Recollection**, *rek'-o-let'-shun*, *s.* the act of recalling to memory; the power of recollecting; that which is recollected.

**Recollective**, *rek'-o-let'-tiv*, *a.* having the power of recollecting.

**Recollet**, *rek'-o-let'*, *a.* a reformed monk of an order, specially of St. Francis (Fr.) See **Recollect**.

**Recolonization**, *rek'-o-let'-shun*, *s.* a second colonization.

**Recolonize**, *rek'-o-let'-ize*, *v. a.* to colonize a second time.

**Recombination**, *re-kom-be-nat'-shun*, *s.* combination a second time.

**Recombine**, *re-kom-bīn'*, *v. a.* to combine again.

**Recomfort**, *re-kom-furt'*, *v. a.* to comfort again; to give new strength to.

**Recommence**, *re-kom-mens'*, *v. a.* and *v. n.* to commence again.

**Recommencement**, *re-kom-mens'-ment*, *s.* a commencement anew.

**Recommend**, *re-kom-mend'*, *v. a.* to commend to another; to make acceptable; to counsel; to advise.

**Recommendable**, *re-kom-mend'-ā-bil*, *a.* that may be recommended; worthy of commendation.

**Recommendably**, *re-kom-mend'-ā-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a recommendable manner.

**Recommendableness**, *re-kom-mend'-ā-bil-ness*, *s.* quality of being recommendable.

**Recommendation**, *rek'-om-mend'-a-shun*, *s.* act of recommending; that which procures a kind or favourable reception.

**Recommendatory**, *rek'-om-mend'-a-tur*, *a.* that recommends.

**Recommender**, *rek'-om-mend'-er*, *s.* one who recommends.

**Recommision**, *re-kom-mish'-un*, *v. a.* to commission again.

**Recommit**, *re-kom-mit'*, *v. a.* to commit again; in particular, to refer again to committee.

**Recommitment**, *re-kom-mit'-ment*, *s.* a second commitment.

**Recommittal**, *re-kom-mit'-al*, *s.* a renewed reference to a committee.

**Recommunicate**, *re-kom-mew'-ne-kate*, *v. a.* to communicate again.

**Recompac**, *re-kom-pakt'*, *v. a.* to join anew.

**Recompense**, *rek'-om-pens'*, *v. a.* to make return of an equivalent; to make amends for; to requite; *s.* an equivalent returned for anything; requital. See **Compensation**.

**Recompenser**, *rek'-kom-pens'-er*, *s.* one who recompenses.

**Recompile**, *re-kom-pīl'*, *v. a.* to compile anew.

**Recompose**, *re-kom-pōz'*, *v. a.* to quiet anew; to compose anew; to adjust anew.

**Recomposition**, *rek'-om-pō-zh'-shun*, *s.* a composition renewed.

**Reconcilable**, *rek'-on-sil'-ā-bil*, *a.* capable of being reconciled.

**Reconcilably**, *rek'-on-sil'-ā-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a reconcilable manner.

**Reconcilableness**, *rek'-on-sil'-ā-bil-ness*, *s.* quality of being reconcilable; consistency.

**Reconcile**, *rek'-on-sil'*, *v. a.* to restore to friendship; to bring to acquiescence; to bring to agreement; to harmonize; to settle or adjust (L. *re*, and *concilio*, to unite).

**Reconciliation**, *rek'-on-sil'-a-shun*, *s.* reconciliation.

**Reconciler**, *rek'-on-sil'-er*, *s.* one who reconciles.

**Reconciliation**, *rek'-on-sil'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of reconciling; the state of being reconciled or brought to agreement; the means by which sinners are reconciled; the atonement.

**Reconciliatory**, *rek'-on-sil'-a-to-re*, *a.* tending to reconcile.

**Recondensation**, *rek'-on-dens'-a-shun*, *s.* the act of recondensing.

**Recondense**, *rek'-on-dens'*, *v. a.* to condense again.

**Recondite**, *rek'-on-dit'*, *a.* hidden from view; obscure; profound; dealing in abstruse matters (L. *re*, and *condō*, to put away).

**Reconditory**, *rek'-on-de-to-re*, *s.* a repository.

**Reconduct**, *rek'-on-dukt'*, *v. a.* to conduct back again.

**Reconfirm**, *rek'-on-firm'*, *v. a.* to confirm anew.

**Reconjoin**, *rek'-on-join'*, *v. a.* to join or conjoin anew.

**Reconnaissance**, *rek'-on-ne-sāns'*, *s.* a reconnoitring; examination or survey preliminary to operations (M. Writing and Surveying). (Fr.)

**Reconnoitre**, *rek'-on-noy'-tr'*, *v. a.* to view; to survey; to examine by the eye prior to operations (Fr.) See **Reconnoisse**.

**Reconquer**, *re-kong'-ker*, *v. a.* to conquer again; to recover by conquest; to recover.

**Reconquest**, *re-kong'-kwest'*, *s.* a conquest back or anew.

**Reconsecrate**, *rek'-on-se-krate'*, *v. a.* to consecrate anew.

**Reconsecration**, *rek'-on-se-krate'-shun*, *s.* a renewed consecration.

**Reconsider**, *rek'-on-sid-er'*, *v. a.* to consider again, sometimes specially with a view to rescind.

**Reconsideration**, *rek'-on-sid-er'-a-shun*, *s.* a renewed consideration or review; a second consideration; argument.

**Reconstruct**, *rek'-on-strukt'*, *v. a.* to construct again; to rebuild.

**Reconstruction**, *rek'-on-strukt'-shun*, *s.* act of constructing again.

**Reconvene**, *rek'-on-veen'*, *v. a.* to call together again; *v. n.* to assemble again.

**Reconversion**, *rek'-on-ver'-shun*, *s.* a second conversion.

**Reconvert**, *rek'-on-vert'*, *v. a.* to convert again.

**Reconvey**, *rek'-on-vs'*, *v. a.* to convey back; to transfer back to a former owner.

**Record**, *re-kord'*, *v. a.* to register; to enrol; to imprint deeply on the mind; to cause to be remembered (L. *re*, and *cor*, the heart).

**Record**, *rek'-ord'*, *s.* a register; an authentic or official copy of any writing or account; the formal statements or pleadings of parties in a litigation; an authentic memorial or account; attestation.

**Recorder**, re-*kor*-der, *s.* one who enrolls or records; a municipal judge; a kind of flute.  
**Recordship**, re-*kor*-der-ship, *s.* the office of a recorder.

**Recording**, re-*kor*-ding, *a.* registering.  
**Recount**, re-*kownt*, *v.* to go over in detail.  
**Recoup**, re-*koop*, *v.* to indemnify; to make good; to diminish by keeping back a part [Law.] (Fr. *re*, and *couper*, to cut).

**Recourse**, re-*kours*, *s.* a going to with a request for aid or protection.

**Recover**, re-*kuv*-er, *v.* to get or obtain that which was lost; to restore from sickness, &c.; to repair the loss of; to gain as compensation; to obtain title to by judgment in a court of law; *v.* to regain health after sickness; to grow well; to regain a former condition; to succeed in a lawsuit (Fr. from *l.* *re*, and *gampo*, to take).

**Recoverable**, re-*kuv*-er-*ah*-bl, *a.* that may be recovered or restored.  
**Recoverableness**, re-*kuv*-er-*ah*-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being recoverable.

**Recoverse**, re-*kuv*-er-*es*, *s.* the person against whom a judgment is obtained in common recovery [Law].

**Recoveror**, re-*kuv*-er-*or*, *s.* the demandant or person who obtains a judgment in common recovery [Law].

**Recovery**, re-*kuv*-er-*ee*, *s.* the act of recovering; restoration from sickness, &c.; the capacity of being restored to health; the obtaining judgment in one's favour in a suit at law.

**Recreancy**, rek-*re*-*ans*, *a.* cowardly yielding.

**Recreant**, rek-*re*-*ant*, *a.* craven; cowardly; mean-spirited; apostate; false; *s.* one who yields in combat and cries craven; *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly wretch (Fr. from *l.* *re*, back, and *cravo*, to believe).

**Recreantly**, rek-*re*-*an*-tly, *ad.* in a recreant manner.

**Recreate**, rek-*re*-*ate*, *v.* to reanimate; to refresh; to gratify; to delight; *v.* to take recreation.

**Re-creare**, re-*kre*-*ate*, *v.* to create or form anew.

**Recreation**, rek-*re*-*ashun*, *s.* refreshment of the strength and spirits after toil; amusement; diversion.

**Re-creation**, re-*kre*-*ashun*, *s.* a forming anew; a new creation.

**Recreative**, rek-*re*-*ativ*, *a.* refreshing; giving new vigour or animation.  
**Recreatively**, rek-*re*-*ativ*-ly, *ad.* so as to recover.  
**Recreativeness**, rek-*re*-*ativ*-ness, *s.* the quality of being recreative.

**Recrement**, rek-*re*-*ment*, *s.* superfluous matter separated from what is useful; humour separated from the blood and is turned to it [Med.] (L. *re*, and *cremen*, to separate).

**Recremental**, rek-*re*-*men*-tal, *a.* consisting of superfluous matter separated from that which is valuable.

**Recrementitious**, rek-*re*-*men*-tish'-*ial*, *a.* matter separated from that which is valuable.

**Recriminalize**, rek-*re*-*men*-tish'-*ial*, *v.* to return one accusation with another; to charge an accused with the like crime; *v.* to accuse in return (L. *re*, and *crimen*, a charge).

**Recriminalisation**, rek-*re*-*men*-tish'-*ial*-*ashun*, *s.* the return of one accusation with another.

**Recriminalize**, rek-*re*-*men*-tish'-*ial*, *v.* to return one accusation with another.

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**Recriminalize**, rek-*re*-*men*-tish'-*ial*, *v.* to return one accusation with another.

**Rectifiable**, rek-*te*-*fi*-*ah*-bl, *a.* that may be rectified.  
**Rectification**, rek-*te*-*fi*-*ah*-*ashun*, *s.* the act or operation of rectifying; the process of refining; the reduction of a curve to a right line [Geom.]

**Rectifier**, rek-*te*-*fi*-er, *s.* one who or that which rectifies; one who refines a liquid by repeated distillation; an instrument which shows the variations of the compass and rectifies the course of a ship.

**Rectify**, rek-*te*-*fi*, *v.* to correct; to refine by repeated distillation or sublimation. To rectify a globe, to adjust it for the solution of a proposed problem (L. *rectus*, and *fario*, to make).

**Rectilinear**, rek-*te*-*lin*-e-*al*, *a.* right-lined; bounded.

**Rectilineal**, rek-*te*-*lin*-e-*al*, *a.* by right lines; straight.

**Rectilinearly**, rek-*te*-*lin*-e-*al*-ly, *ad.* in a right line.

**Rectitis**, rek-*ti*-tis, *s.* inflammation of the rectum.

**Rectitude**, rek-*te*-tewd, *s.* rightness of principle or practice; uprightness; integrity.

**Rectory**, rek-*te*-*ree*, *s.* the clergyman of a parish who has the unappropriated tithes of the parish; the head-master of a public school; the chief elective officer in some universities, as in France and Scotland; the superior of a convent (L. *recto*, to rule).

**Rectoral**, rek-*te*-*ree*, *s.* the office of rector.

**Rectorial**, rek-*te*-*ree*, *s.* pertaining to a rector.

**Rectorship**, rek-*te*-*ree*-ship, *s.* the office or rank of a rector.

**Rectory**, rek-*te*-*ree*, *s.* a parish church or spiritual living, with its belongings; a parsonage house.

**Rectrices**, rek-*tri*-*res*, *s.* the tail feathers of a bird, which act as a rudder.

**Rectum**, rek-*lum*, *s.* the third and lowest of the large intestines [Anat.] (L.)

**Rectum**, rek-*lum*, *v.* to lean; to recline; to repose; (L. *re*, and *cumbere*, to lie down).

**Reclumbe**, rek-*lum*-*bens*, *s.* the act of reclining.

**Reclumbe**, rek-*lum*-*bens*, *s.* the state of being reclining.

**Reclumbe**, rek-*lum*-*bens*, *s.* the state of being reclining.

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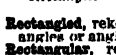
**Reclumbe**, rek-*lum*-*bens*, *s.* the state of being reclining.

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**Reclumbe**, rek-*lum*-*bens*, *s.* the state of being reclining.

Rectangle.



**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.

**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.

**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.

**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.

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**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.

**Rectangular**, rek-*tang*-g-u-l-*ar*, *a.* right-angled.



Redan.



**Redan**, re-*dan*, *s.* a position in a wall; a kind of rampart in the form of an inverted V, the apex being towards the enemy [Fort.]

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**Redan**, re-*dan*, *s.* a position in a wall; a kind of rampart in the form of an inverted V, the apex being towards the enemy [Fort.]

**Red-book**, red'-book, *s.* a book with a list of the civil servants.

**Redbud**, red'-bud, *s.* the Judas tree.

**Red-cap**, red'-cap, *s.* a species of goldfinch.

**Red-clay**, red'-clay, *s.* a red-clay iron ore.

**Red-coat**, red'-kote, *s.* a soldier, from the dress being generally red.

**Red-cross**, red'-kros, *a.* wearing the cross of St. George.

**Red-deer**, red'-deer, *s.* the common stag.

**Redden**, red'-en, *v.* to make red; *v.n.* to grow or become red; to blush.

**Reddish**, red'-dish, *a.* somewhat red. **Reddishness**, red'-dish-ness, *a.* moderate redness.

**Reddition**, red'-dish-un, *s.* restitution; surrender; explanation (*L. re, and do, to give*).

**Redditive**, red'-de-tiv, *a.* answering to an interrogatory (*Latin*).

**Reddle**, red'-dl, *s.* red chalk (*red*).

**Rede**, redl, *s.* to counsel; to explain (*read*).

**Redeem**, re-deem', *v.* to purchase back; to ransom; to rescue; to free by making atonement; to make good; to deliver from the bondage of sin and its penalties (*Theol.*); to be more diligent in improving (*L. re, and em, to buy*).

**Redeemable**, re-deem'-a-bl, *a.* that may be redeemed.

**Redeemableness**, re-deem'-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being redeemable.

**Redeemer**, re-deem'-er, *s.* one who redeems or ransoms; the Saviour of the world, *Jesus Christ*.

**Redeliver**, re-deliv'-er, *v.* to deliver back; to deliver again; to liberate a second time.

**Redeliverance**, re-deliv'-er-ans, *s.* a second deliverance.

**Redelivery**, re-de-liv'-er-ee, *s.* a delivering back; a second liberation.

**Redemand**, re-de-mand', *v.* to demand back; to demand again.

**Redemise**, re-de-mise', *v.* to convey or transfer back, as an estate in fee-simple; *s.* reconveyance; a re-granting of lands (*L. re, and demise*).

**Redemption**, re-deem'-shun, *s.* repurchase; ransom; release; deliverance; repurchase, as of lands alienated; the liberation of an estate from a mortgage; the ransom or deliverance of sinners from the penalty and bondage of sin (*Theol.*). *See Redeem*.

**Redemptor**, re-deem'-shun-er, *s.* one who redeems himself from unbelief.

**Redemptorists**, re-deem'-shun-ists, *apl.* an order of monks devoted to the redemption of Christian slaves.

**Redemptive**, re-deem'-tiv, *a.* pertaining to redemption.

**Redemptory**, re-deem'-tur-e, *a.* paid for ransom.

**Redented**, red-ent'-ed, *a.* formed like the teeth of a saw; indentured. *See Pruned*.

**Red-eye**, red'-i, *s.* a fish of the carp family, so called from its red iris.

**Red-fish**, red'-fish, *s.* a salmon of the Pacific shore; a broont.

**Red-gum**, red'-gum, *s.* an eruption of red pimples in early infancy, connected with teething.

**Red-hand**, red'-hand, *s.* in the very act, originally *Red-handed*, red'-hand-ed, *s.* of bloodshedding.

**Red-hot**, red'-hot, *a.* heated to redness.

**Redingote**, red'-ing-gote, *s.* a long, double-breasted cloak (*riding coat*).

**Redigrate**, re-dig'-ate, *v.* to make whole again; to renew; to renew; restored to wholeness or a perfect state (*L. re, and igro, to cure*).

**Redintegration**, re-dim-te-gra'-shun, *s.* renovation; restoration to a whole of sound state.

**Redimission**, re-dis-mis'-shun, *s.* a writ to recover seizin of lands or tenements against a redemptor (*Law*).

**Redistributor**, re-dis-tri-bu'-tur, *s.* a person who distributes lands or tenements a second time.

**Redistribute**, re-dis-tri-bu'-te, *v.* to distribute anew.

**Redistribution**, re-dis-tri-bu'-shun, *s.* a second distribution.

**Redivivus**, re-de-vi'-vus, *a.* revived; come to life again (*L.*).

**Red-lead**, red'-led, *s.* a preparation of lead used as a pigment.

**Red-letter**, red'-let-ter, *s.* red-lettered annunciations, the saint's days being marked with red-letters in the old calendar.

**Redolence**, red'-o-lens, *s.* sweetness of scent.

**Redolent**, red'-o-lent, *a.* diffusing a sweet scent smelling sweetly (*L. re, and oleo, to smell*).

**Redouble**, re-dou'-ble, *v.* to repeat often; to increase by repeated additions; *v.n.* to become twice as much.

**Redoubt**, re-dout', *s.* a small temporary fort, usually without flanking devices (*Fort.*) (*L. re, and dactis, drawn*).

**Redoubtable**, re-dout'-a-bl, *a.* formidable; terrible to foes.

**Redoubted**, re-dout'-ed, *a.* formidable; celebrated for feats of valour (*Fr. from L. re, and dubito, to doubt*).

**Redound**, re-dound', *v.* to conduce; to contribute to a result (*L. re, and unda, a wave*).

**Redout**, re-dout', *s.* See **Redoubt**.

**Redpole**, red'-pole, *s.* the name of two species of limpets with red heads.

**Redraft**, re-draft', *v.* to draft or draft anew; *s.* a second draft or copy.

**Redraw**, re-draw', *v.* to draw a second draft or copy; to draw a new bill of exchange (*Fr. from re, and tirer, to draw*).

**Redress**, re-dres', *v.* to set right; to remedy; to repair; to relieve from; to indemnify; to relieve; *s.* a relief from wrong or oppression; reparation; indemnification (*Fr. from re, and dres, to dress*).

**Redresser**, re-dres'-er, *s.* one who gives redress.

**Redressible**, re-dres'-e-bl, *a.* that may be redressed.

**Redressive**, re-dres'-iv, *a.* affording redress.

**Redressless**, re-dres'-less, *a.* without redress.

**Redressment**, re-dres'-ment, *s.* act of redressing.

**Redrivin**, re-driv'-en, *a.* driven back or again.

**Redsear**, red'-seep, *v.* to break or crack metal when too hot.

**Redshank**, red'-shank, *s.* the name of the red-leg sandpiper; an appellation of contempt for bare-legged people.

**Red-short**, red'-short, *a.* brittle, or breaking short as when red-hot, as a metal.

**Red-skin**, red'-skin, *s.* a red Indian.

**Redstart**, red'-start, *s.* a bird allied to the red-breast, but of a more slender form.

**Red-stalk**, red'-stalk, *s.* a kind of elder-producing apple.

**Red-tape**, red'-tape, *s.* the red tape used in tying up public documents; the formality of official routine; *a.* pertaining to this formality.

**Red-tapist**, red'-tape'-ist, *s.* government by a system of routine; adherence to official routine.

**Red-tapist**, red'-tape'-ist, *s.* one who adheres to official routine.

**Reduce**, re-duse', *v.* to bring to a former state; to bring to any state or condition; to diminish; to lower; to subdue; to bring into subjection; to bring into classes or under rules; to change from one denomination to another (*Arith.*). *To reduce to the ranks*, to degrade a merchant or corporal for misconduct to the station of a private soldier (*Mil.*) (*L. re, and duc, to lead*).

**Reduction**, re-duse'-ment, *s.* the act of reducing.

**Reducent**, re-dus'-ent, *a.* tending to reduce; *s.* that which reduces.

**Reducer**, re-dus'-er, *s.* one that reduces.

**Reducible**, re-dus'-e-bl, *a.* that may be reduced.

**Reducibleness**, re-dus'-e-bl-ness, *s.* the quality of being reducible.

**Reduct**, re-dukt', *s.* in building, a small piece taken out of a larger to make it more uniform.

**Reduction**, re-dukt'-shun, *s.* the act of reducing, or state of being reduced; diminution; subjugation; the bringing of numbers of different denominations into one (*Arith.*).

**Reductive**, re-dukt'-tiv, *a.* tending to reduce; *s.* that which has the power of reducing.

**Reductively**, re-dukt'-tiv-ly, *ad.* by reduction.

**Redundance**, re-dun'-dus, *s.* excess or superfluity.

**Redundancy**, re-dun'-dun-ee, *s.* anything redundant.

**Redundant**, re-dun'-dant, *a.* superfluous; superabundant; using more words than are necessary (*L. re, and unda, a wave*). **Redundantly**, re-dun'-dan-tee, *ad.* in a redundant manner.

**Reduplicate**, re-du'-ple-ka-te, *v.* to double; to repeat; *s.* double.

**Reduplication**, re-du'-ple-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of doubling.

**Reduplicative**, re-du'-ple-ka'-tiv, *a.* doubling.

**Red-water**, red'-waw-ter, *s.* a disease in cattle, being a deteriorated state of the blood, and appearing in the reddened colour of the urine.

**Red-wing**, red'-wing, *s.* a bird of the thrush family that migrates south in winter.

**Ree**, ree', *s.* a Portuguese money of account, a thousand rees making a milree, valued at 4s. 8d.

**Re-echo**, re-ek'-o, *v.* and *v.n.* to echo back; to reverberate, *s.* the echo of an echo.

**Reechy**, re-ek'-y, *a.* tarnished with smoke (*reek*).

**Reed**, reed', *s.* an aquatic plant with hollow-jointed stalk; a musical pipe; a little tube through which a clarinet, &c., is blown; that part of a loom by which the threads of the warp are separated in weaving (*L. A. reed*).

**Reeded**, reed'-ed, *a.* covered with reeds; formed with channels and ridges like reeds.

**Reeden**, reed'-en, *a.* consisting of reeds.

**Reed-grass**, reed'-gras, *s.* a large water-side grass.

**Re-edification**, re-ed'-e-fi-ka'-shun, *s.* operation of rebuilding.

**Re-edify**, re-ed'-e-fi, *v.* to build again after destruction.

**Reading**, *reed'-ing*, *s.* a number of beaded mouldings joined together [Arch].  
**Reedless**, *reed'-less*, *a.* destitute of reeds.  
**Reedy**, *reed'-y*, *a.* abounding with reeds.  
**Reef**, *reef*, *s.* a portion of a sail, that is folded or rolled up when the wind is violent; *s.* to contract by folding or rolling part of sail [Naut.] (Sail).  
**Reel**, *ree*, *s.* a chain or range of rocks lying at or near the surface of the water (But, originally a rift).  
**Reefy**, *reef'-y*, *a.* full of reefs or rocks.  
**Reek**, *reek*, *s.* smoke; vapour; *v.* to emit smoke or vapour; to steam (A.S. *ree*).  
**Reek**, *reek'-y*, *a.* smoky; smilting reek or fumes.  
**Reel**, *ree*, *s.* a frame of which yarn, thread, line, &c., are wound; a hobbin; *v.* to wind upon a reel (A.S. *hræb*).  
**Reel**, *ree*, *s.* a lively Scotch dance, describing the figure; *v.* to perform a reel (Gael. *riugh*).  
**Reel**, *ree*, *v.* to stagger; to incline or move in walking first to one side and then to the other.  
**Re-elect**, *re-ek'-t*, *v.* to elect again.  
**Re-election**, *re-ek'-shun*, *s.* election a second time.  
**Re-eligibility**, *re-el-ig-ib-il'-ty*, *s.* the capacity of being re-elected to the same office.  
**Re-eligible**, *re-el-ig-ib-il*, *a.* capable of being elected again to the same office.  
**Re-embark**, *re-em-bark'*, *v.* to put on board again; *v.* to go on board again.  
**Re-embody**, *re-em-bod-y*, *v.* to embody again.  
**Re-emerge**, *re-em-erj*, *v.* to emerge after being planned, obscured, or overwhelmed.  
**Reeking**, *reek'-ing*, *s.* the opening of the seams between the planks of a vessel with a caulking-iron [Naut.] (iron).  
**Re-enact**, *re-en-akt'*, *v.* to enact again.  
**Re-enforce**, *re-en-forse'*, *v.* to strengthen with new force, assistance, or support.  
**Re-enforcement**, *re-en-forse'-ment*, *s.* the act of re-enforcing; additional force.  
**Re-enter**, *re-en-ter*, *v.* or *v.* to enter again.  
**Re-entering**, *re-en-ter'-ing*, *a.* pointing inwards [Fort.].  
**Re-entrance**, *re-en-trance*, *s.* act of entering again.  
**Reermouse**, *reer'-mous*, *s.* a reermouse; a rat.  
**Re-establish**, *re-es-tab-lish*, *v.* to establish anew; to confirm.  
**Re-establishment**, *re-es-tab-lish'-ment*, *s.* the act of re-establishing; the state of being re-established; renewed confirmation.  
**Reeve**, *reev*, *s.* a steward (A.S. *gerefa*).  
**Reeve**, *reev*, *v.* to pull a rope through any hole in a block, &c. [Naut.].  
**Re-examination**, *re-eg-zam-i-na'-shun*, *s.* renewed examination.  
**Re-examine**, *re-eg-zam'-in*, *v.* to examine anew.  
**Re-exchange**, *re-ek-sch-ang'*, *s.* a renewed exchange; the exchange chargeable on the draft of a bill of exchange [Comm.].  
**Re-export**, *re-ek'-port*, *v.* to export again; to export what has been imported.  
**Re-export**, *re-ek'-port*, *s.* a commodity re-exported.  
**Re-fashion**, *re-fash'-un*, *v.* to fashion again.  
**Refection**, *re-fek'-shun*, *s.* refreshment after hunger or fatigue; a spare meal (L. *ref*, and *factio*, to make).  
**Refective**, *re-fuk'-tiv*, *a.* refreshing; restorative; *s.* that which refreshes.  
**Refectory**, *re-fek'-tr-ee*, *s.* a room for taking refectory; originally a hall in monasteries for that purpose.  
**Refer**, *re-for*, *v.* to submit to another for information or decision; to reduce; to assign; *v.* to have relation; to allude; to have recourse; to appeal; to point to (L. *re*, to referre, to bring).  
**Referable**, *ref'-er-ah*, *a.* that may be referred.  
**Referre**, *ref'-er-ee*, *s.* one to whom a thing is referred; particularly a person appointed by a court to hear a cause between parties, and report.  
**Reference**, *ref'-er-ens*, *s.* referring; submission to another for information, &c.; assignment; allusion; one who or that which is referred to; relation; respect.  
**Referendary**, *ref-er-end'-ary*, *s.* a referer; an officer who delivered the royal answer to petitions.  
**Referential**, *ref-er-en'-shal*, *a.* that has a reference to something.  
**Re-ferment**, *re-fer-ment'*, *v.* to ferment again.  
**Refferible**, *re-fer-re-bl*, *a.* See **Referable**.  
**Re-find**, *re-find*, *v.* to find again.  
**Refine**, *re-fine'*, *v.* to purify, as liquors, metals, manna, language, taste, morals; *v.* to become pure; to improve; to affect nicely or sublimely.  
**Refined**, *re-fine'd*, *a.* separated from extraneous matter; polished; *s.* **Refinedly**, *re-fine'd-ly*, *ad.* in a refined manner. **Refinement**, *re-fine'd'-ment*, *s.* the state of being refined.  
**Refinement**, *re-fine'-ment*, *s.* the act of refining; the state of being refined; polish of language; elegance;

purify; polish of manners; purity of taste, mind, morals, or heart; sublimity; affectation of nicety.  
**Refiner**, *re-fine'-er*, *s.* one who refines; an inventor of superfluous subtleties.  
**Refinery**, *re-fine'-ry*, *s.* a place and apparatus for refining.  
**Refit**, *re-fit'*, *v.* to fit or prepare again; to repair.  
**Refract**, *re-frekt'*, *v.* to throw back, especially after striking on a surface; *v.* to throw back light, heat, &c.; to bend back; to consider thoughtfully, especially on one's actions. *To reflect on*, to cast censure or reproach. *It re- and he re, &c.* (to bend).  
**Refracted**, *re-frekt'-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* thrown back from what it strikes directly on, as light.  
**Reflectable**, *re-flekt'-e-bl*, *a.* that may be reflected or thrown back.  
**Reflecting**, *re-flekt'-ing*, *a.* throwing back light, heat, &c.; given to reflection; casting censure. **Reflectingly**, *re-flekt'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with reflection or with censure.  
**Reflection**, *re-flekt'-shun*, *s.* act of reflecting; the state of being reflected; that which is reflected; thoughtful consideration, especially self-consideration; attention to states of soul, consciousness, or mental operations; the expression of thought; censure; reproof.  
**Reflective**, *re-flekt'-iv*, *a.* reflecting; considering the operations of the mind or things past; exercising reason reflectively. **Reflectively**, *re-flekt'-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a reflective manner. **Reflectiveness**, *re-flekt'-iv-ness*, *s.* power of reflection.  
**Reflector**, *re-flekt'-ur*, *s.* one whom that which reflects; a polished surface reflecting light or heat.  
**Reflected**, *re-flekt'-ed*, *a.* directed back; illuminated by light reflected from another part of the same picture [Painting]; bent back or reflected [Bot.]; one of the motor nerves, arising independently of the will under a stimulus from impressions made on the sensory nerves (Physiol.). *s.* reflection; reflector [Painting]. **Reflexly**, *re-flekt'-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a reflex manner.  
**Reflexibility**, *re-flekt'-e-b-il'-ty*, *s.* quality of being reflexive.  
**Reflexive**, *re-flekt'-e-bl*, *a.* capable of being reflected.  
**Reflexivity**, *re-flekt'-e-ty*, *s.* capacity of being reflected.  
**Reflexively**, *re-flekt'-iv-ly*, *a.* having respect to something past; having respect to something; referring back to the subject [Gram.]. **Reflexively**, *re-flekt'-iv-ly*, *ad.* in a reflexive manner.  
**Reflow**, *re-flu'*, *v.* to flow back.  
**Refluxion**, *re-fluk'-u-a'-shun*, *s.* a flowing back.  
**Refluxus**, *re-flu'-ent*, *s.* flowing back; ebbing (L. *re*, and *flu*, *fluere*, to flow).  
**Reform**, *re-form'*, *v.* to change from worse to better, or to bring from a bad to a good state; to amend; to correct; *v.* to abandon that which is evil or corrupt; to be amended; *s.* a changing for the better; amendment; an extension and more equable distribution of the franchise. *Reform school*, reformatory.  
**Re-form**, *re-form'*, *v.* to form or arrange again. • •  
**Reformation**, *re-for-ma'-shun*, *s.* the act of reforming; the state of being reformed; correction or amendment; the act of forming anew. *The Reformation*, the great religious revolt of the 16th century, headed by Luther, which issued in the establishment, over a large section of Europe, of the Protestant religion.  
**Reformatory**, *re-form'-a-tiv*, *s.* a reform school.  
**Reformatory**, *re-form'-a-tiv*, *a.* tending to produce reformation; *s.* an institution for the reform of juvenile delinquents.  
**Reformed**, *re-form'd*, *pp.* or *a.* restored to a good state. *Reformed church*, that section of the Protestant church, which, the ground of doctrine and discipline, separated from the section named of Luther, adopting the Calvinistic theological system and ecclesiastical polity.  
**Reformer**, *re-form'-er*, *s.* one who effects a reformation; a Protestant sect; a Reformation; an advocate for political reform.  
**Reformist**, *re-form'-ist*, *s.* a reformer; a Protestant.  
**Reformity**, *re-form'-it*, *v.* to reform; to amend.  
**Refract**, *re-frakt'*, *v.* to break the natural course of a ray of light, &c. and *fractum*, *fractum*, to break).  
**Refracted**, *re-frakt'-ed*, *pp.* or *a.* turned from a direct course; bent back at an acute angle [Bot. and Conch.].  
**Refracting**, *re-frakt'-ing*, *a.* that turns rays from a direct course.  
**Refraction**, *re-frakt'-shun*, *s.* the change in the direction of a ray of light or heat as it passes through a smooth surface into a medium of a different density. *Double refraction*, the refracting of light in two directions. *Astronomical refraction*, the apparent

angular elevation of the celestial bodies above their true places, due to the refracting power of the air. *Angle of refraction*, the angle made by a ray of light and a line perpendicular to the surface of the medium through which it is passing.

**Refractive**, re-frak'tiv, *a.* refracting; pertaining to refraction.

**Refractory**, re-frakt'ur-e, *a.* sullen or perverse in opposition or disobedience; contumacious; difficult of fusion: *a.* a person obstinate in opposition or disobedience. **Refractorily**, re-frakt'ur-e-ly, *ad.* in a refractory manner. **Refractoriness**, re-frakt'ur-e-ness, *a.* perverse or sullen obstinacy in opposition or disobedience; difficulty of fusion.

**Refragability**, ref-ra-ka-bil-i-ty, *a.* the quality of being refrangible.

**Refrangible**, ref-ra-ka-bl, *a.* that may be refuted. See **Refut**.

**Refrain**, re-frane', *v.* to hold back; to restrain: *v.* to keep one's self from action; to forbear (*L. re, and frenum*, a bridle).

**Refrain**, re-frane', *s.* the burden of a song or that which is repeated at the end of each stanza; *a.* kind of musical repetition. See **Refut**.

**Refrangibility**, re-fran-je-bil'z-i-ty, *a.* refrangibility.

**Refrangible**, re-fran-je-bl, *a.* capable of being refracted. **Refrangibleness**, re-fran-je-bl-ness, *a.* quality of being refrangible.

**Refresh**, re-fresh', *v.* to cool; to give new strength to; to relieve after fatigue; to revive after depression, or what is drooping. See **Frash**.

**Refresher**, re-fresh', *s.* a ho who or that which refreshes: *a.* an additional fee paid to a barrister for retaining a brief.

**Refreshing**, re-fresh'-ing, *ppr.* or *a.* cooling; invigorating; reanimating: *a.* refreshing; relief after fatigue or suffering. **Refreshingly**, re-fresh'-ing-ly, *ad.* so as to refresh. **Refreshfulness**, re-fresh'-ing-ness, *a.* the quality of being refreshed.

**Refreshment**, re-fresh'-ment, *s.* act of refreshing; the state of being refreshed; new life or animation after depression; that which gives fresh strength or vigour.

**Refrigerant**, re-frij-e-ant, *a.* cooling; blaying heat: *s.* that which cools; *a.* medicine which abates heat, and refreshes the patient.

**Refrigerate**, re-frij-e-ate, *v.* to cool; to refresh (*L. re, and frigida*, cold).

**Refrigeration**, re-frij-e-a-shun, *s.* the act of cooling; abatement of heat; the state of being cooled.

**Refrigerative**, re-frij-e-a-tiv, *a.* refrigerating: *s.* a refrigerant.

**Refrigerator**, re-frij-e-a-tor, *s.* an apparatus for making or keeping things cool.

**Refrigeratory**, re-frij-e-a-tor-e, *a.* cooling: *s.* a refrigerator.

**Refringent**, re-frin'-jent, *a.* refracting. See **Refut**.

**Refuge**, ref-uj, *s.* protection from danger or distress; any place which affords such protection; a temporary retreat or shelter; asylum; expedient: *v.* to shelter: *v.* to take refuge. *Offices of refuge*, cities among the Jews appointed as a safe retreat to any one who unintentionally committed homicide. *House of refuge*, a charitable institution for the homeless or destitute. (*L. re, and fugio*, to flee.)

**Refugee**, ref-uj-ee', *s.* one who flees for shelter to a place of refuge, especially to a foreign country, for political reasons, or in times of persecution.

**Refulgence**, re-ful-gens, *s.* a flood of light; splendor.

**Refulgency**, re-ful-jen-see, *s.* lustre.

**Refulgent**, re-ful-jent, *a.* casting a brilliant light; shining (*L. re, and fulgeo*, to shine). **Refulgently**, re-ful-jent-ly, *ad.* in a refulgent manner.

**Refund**, re-fund', *v.* to repay; to restore. See **Refuse**.

**Refunder**, re-fund'-er, *s.* one who repays.

**Refurbish**, re-fur-bish, *v.* to furnish a second time.

**Refusable**, re-fuz-er-able, *a.* that may be refused.

**Refusal**, re-fu'-zal, *s.* the act of refusing; denial of anything demanded or offered for acceptance; the choice of taking or refusing.

**Refuse**, re-fuze', *v.* to deny a request or command; to decline to accept what is offered; to reject: *v.* to decline to accept; not to comply (*L. re, and fundo*, to pour).

**Refuse**, re-fuze', *a.* refused; rejected; worthless: *s.* that which is refused or rejected as useless; waste matter.

**Refuser**, re-fu'-zer, *s.* one who refuses or rejects.

**Refutability**, re-fu-ta-bil-i-ty, *a.* capability of being refuted.

**Refutable**, re-fu-ta-bl, *a.* that may be refuted; that may be proved false or erroneous.

**Refutation**, re-fu-ta-shun, *s.* the act of refuting.

**Refutatory**, re-fu-ta-to-ry, *a.* tending to refute.

**Refute**, re-fute', *v.* to prove to be false or wrong. See **Refuse**.

**Refuter**, re-fu'-ter, *s.* one who refutes.

**Regain**, re-gane', *v.* to gain anew; to recover; to reach again.

**Regal**, re-gal', *a.* pertaining to a king; royal (*L. rex, regia*, a king). **Regally**, re-gal-ly, *ad.* in a royal manner.

**Regal**, re-gal', *s.* a small portable organ in use in the 16th and 17th centuries.

**Regale**, re-gale', *s.* a sumptuous entertainment: *v.* to entertain sumptuously; to entertain with something that delights; to gratify: *v.* to feast; to fare sumptuously (*trapa*).

**Regalment**, re-gal'-ment, *s.* refreshment; entertainment; gratification.

**Regalia**, re-gal'-ia, *spl.* emblems of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, &c.; the rights and prerogatives of a king (*Law*).

**Regalism**, re-gal-izm, *s.* the undue exercise of royal authority.

**Regality**, re-gal'-ite, *s.* royalty; sovereignty; in Scotland, a certain territorial jurisdiction formerly conferred on a noble by the king.

**Regard**, re-gard', *v.* to notice particularly; to heed; to value; to esteem; to respect: *a.* attention of the mind; consideration; respect; repute (*Fr. from re, and guard*).

**Regarding**, re-gard'-abl, *a.* worthy of notice.

**Regarding**, re-gard'-ant, *a.* looking behind or backward (*Here*).

**Regarding**, re-gard'-ful, *a.* taking notice; heedful; respectful. **Regardingly**, re-gard'-ful-ly, *ad.* with regard.

**Regardfulness**, re-gard'-ful-ness, *a.* the quality of being respectful.

**Regarding**, re-gard'-ing, *ppr.* respecting; concerning; related to.

**Regardless**, re-gard'-less, *a.* heedless; careless. **Regardlessly**, re-gard'-less-ly, *ad.* heedlessly. **Regardlessness**, re-gard'-less-ness, *a.* heedlessness.

**Regather**, re-gath'-er, *v.* to collect a second time.

**Regatta**, re-gat'-ta, *s.* a grand sailing or rowing match (*It.*).

**Regel**, re-gel', *s.* a fixed star of the first magnitude in Orion's left foot.

**Regelation**, re-jel-a-shun, *s.* the congelation under water, as well as in air, of two pieces of ice when brought into contact above the freezing point (*L. re, and gelo*, ice).

**Regency**, re-jen-see, *s.* government; the government or jurisdiction of a regent; a body entrusted with vicarious government.

**Regency**, re-jen-see-ness, *s.* state of being regenerated.

**Regenerate**, re-jen-e-rate, *v.* to regenerate or produce anew; to renew the heart by a change of the affections from the world to God, or from a carnal to a spiritual life: *a.* reproduced; regenerated. **Regenerateness**, re-jen-e-rate-ness, *s.* state of being regenerated.

**Regeneration**, re-jen-e-ra-shun, *s.* reproduction; the new birth of Christianity, under the operation of the spirit of Christ, in which the poles or tendencies of the life become, as it were, reversed. **Baptismal regeneration**, the doctrine that the power of spiritual life, forfeited by the Fall, is restored to the soul in the sacrament of baptism duly administered.

**Regenerative**, re-jen-e-ra-tiv, *a.* reproducing; renewing.

**Regenerative**, re-jen-e-ra-tor, *a.* having the power to regenerate; tending to reproduce or renovate.

**Regent**, re-jen-e-see, *s.* re-birth; reproduction.

**Regent**, re-jent, *a.* ruling; exercising vicarious authority: *s.* a ruler; one who governs in the minority, absence, or disability of the king; a university teacher; one of a board of superintendence over a college and school (New York). (*L. rege*, to rule.)

**Regent-bird**, re-jent-bird, *s.* an Australian honey-eater.

**Regental**, re-jent-al, *s.* the office of a regent.

**Regenerate**, re-jen-e-ate, *v.* to regenerate again.

**Regeneration**, re-jen-e-ra-shun, *s.* a sprouting or germination anew.

**Regicide**, re-jis'-id, *a.* pertaining to regicide.

**Regicide**, re-jis'-id, *s.* the killer or the killing of a king (*L. rex, regis*, a king, and *caedo*, to kill).

**Regime**, re-zhem, *s.* mode of living; mode of government or managing; administration, social or political (*Fr.*).

**Regimen**, re-j-men, *s.* regulation of diet, &c., with a view to health; any beneficial regulation; government (Gram.); orderly government; system of order. (*L.*).

**Regiment**, re-j-ment, *s.* a body of troops under a colonel, consisting of a number of companies: *a.* to form into a regiment or regiments.

**Regimental**, rej-ment'-al, *a.* belonging to a regiment; *e.g.* the uniform worn by the troops of a regiment.  
**Region**, re-jun, *a.* tract of land or space of indefinite, but usually considerable extent; a country; a part of the body (L. from *regio*, *town*).

**Register**, rej-is-ter, *a.* written official record; the book in which such a record is kept; the officer who keeps the register; an apparatus for regulating the admission of air or heat; that which registers; a stop in an organ; musical compass; *v.* to record; to enter in a register. *Parish register*, a book in which are recorded the baptisms, marriages, and deaths of the parish. *To make register*, to make the pages and lines fall exactly on one another [Printing] (L. *re*, and *gero*, *getsum*, *to carry*).

**Register-office**, rej-is-ter-of-iss, *a.* a public record office.  
**Registration**, rej-is-ter-ship, *s.* the office of register or registrar.

**Registrar**, rej-is-trar, *s.* an officer who has the keeping of public records. *Registrar-general*, one appointed to superintend registration, especially of births, deaths, and marriages.

**Registration**, rej-is-trar-ship, *s.* the office of registrar.

**Registration**, rej-is-trar-shun, *s.* act of inserting in a register.

**Registry**, rej-is-try, *s.* the act of recording in a register; the place where a register is kept; a set of facts recorded.

**Regius**, re'-je-us, *a.* royal. *Regium-donum*, a royal Regium, re-je-us, gift, a sum of money granted yearly by the English crown in aid of the Preliminary clergy of Ireland. *Regius professor*, the incumbent of a professorship founded by royal bounty; in the English universities, the occupant of a chair founded by Henry VIII. (L.).

**Reglet**, reg'-let, *s.* a flat, narrow moulding [Arch.]; a slip of wood exactly planed, and used for separating lines, and filling up blank spaces [Printing] (Fr. from L. *regula*, a rule).

**Regnancy**, reg'-nan-ty, *s.* rule; predominance.

**Regnant**, reg'-nant, *a.* reigning; exercising regal authority; ruling; predominant; prevalent.

**Regorge**, re-gorj, *v.* to vomit up; to swallow again; to swallow eagerly.

**Regrant**, re-grant, *v.* to grant back; *s.* a renewed grant.

**Regrate**, re-grate, *v.* to buy provisions and sell them again in the same market or fair, a practice which, by raising the price, was at one time a public offence and punishable; to scrape and freshen the blackened walls of a building (Fr. *re*, and *grater*, to scrape).

**Regrate**, re-grate, *s.* one who buys provisions and sells them in the same market.

**Regrating**, re-grat-ing, *s.* the process of removing the surface of an old hewn stone, to give it a fresh appearance.

**Regreet**, re-greet, *v.* to greet again; *s.* a return or exchange of salutation.

**Regress**, re-gress, *s.* passage back; return (L. *re*, and *gradior*, to go).

**Regression**, re-gress-up, *s.* the act of passing back or returning; retrogression.

**Regressive**, re-gress-iv, *a.* passing back; returning.

**Regressively**, re-gress-iv-ly, *ad.* in a regressive manner.

**Regret**, re-gret, *s.* pain of mind due to reflection on some loss or past action or negligence; sorrow; *v.* to remember with sorrow; to grieve at; to lament (A.S. *gretan*, G. *gret*, to weep).

**Regretful**, re-gret'-ful, *a.* full of regret. **Regretfully**, re-gret'-ful-ly, *ad.* with regret.

**Regular**, reg-u-lar, *a.* agreeable to rule, law, or principle governed by rule; with the sides and angles equal [geom.]; fully qualified; methodical; orderly; periodical; pursued with uniformity; belonging to a monastic order; *s.* in the Rom. Cath. Church, a member of any religious order who has taken the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience; a soldier belonging to a permanent army. *Regular troops*, the troops of a permanent army. (L. *regula*, a rule.)

**Regularly**, reg-u-lar-ly, *ad.* in a regular manner.

**Regularly**, reg-u-lar-ly, *ad.* agreeableness to rule; methodical; according to certain principles; uniformity or steadiness in a course.

**Regulate**, reg-u-late, *v.* to adjust by rule; to subject to rule; to put in order.

**Regulation**, reg-u-lar-shun, *s.* the act of regulating; the state of being regulated; a prescribed rule or order; *a.* fixed by regulation.

**Regulative**, reg-u-lar-iv, *a.* tending to regulate.

**Regulator**, reg-u-lar-er, *s.* one who or that which regulates; the lever of a watch, which regulates its movements; any part of a machine which regulates its movements.

**Regulus**, reg-u-lus, *s.* the pure metal which, in melting

ores, falls to the bottom of the crucible; a still impure product of smelting; a star of the first magnitude; a created wren [Zool.] (L. a kinglet).

**Regurgitate**, re-gurj'-e-tate, *v.* to throw or pour back; *v.* to be thrown or poured back.

**Regurgitation**, re-gurj'-e-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of pouring back; regurgitation (L. *re*, and *gurgio*, *gurgilio*, a whirlpool).

**Rehabilitate**, re-ha-bil'-e-tate, *v.* to restore to a former capacity; to restate.

**Rehabilitation**, re-ha-bil'-e-ta'-shun, *s.* act of reinstating in a former rank or capacity; restoration to former rights.

**Rehear**, re-her'-e, *v.* to hear again; to try a second time.

**Rehearing**, re-her'-ing, *s.* a second hearing.

**Rehearse**, re-her'-s, *s.* repetition of the words of another; narration; recital before public exhibition.

**Rehearse**, re-her'-s, *v.* to repeat the words of another; to narrate; to recite before public exhibition (Fr. *re*, and *hercer*, to harrow).

**Rehearser**, re-her'-er, *s.* one who recites or narrates.

**Reich**, reich, *s.* the old German empire (Ger.).

**Reigle**, rei-gl, *s.* a hollow cut or channel for guiding anything (Fr. *regle*, a rule).

**Reign**, rei-n, *v.* to rule; to prevail; to govern; *s.* a royal authority; supreme power; sovereignty; the time during which a king, &c., reigns; dominion; influence (L. *regno*, to rule).

**Reigning**, rei-n'-ing, *ppr.* or *a.* exercising supreme power; predominating; prevailing.

**Reillumination**, rei-il-lu-mi-n'-e-shun, *s.* act of reillumination; the state of being reilluminated.

**Reillumine**, rei-il-lu-mi-ne, *v.* to enlighten again.

**Reimbody**, rei-im-bod'-e, *v.* to embody again.

**Reimbursable**, rei-im-burs'-a-bl, *a.* that may be repaid.

**Reimburse**, rei-im-burs, *v.* to refund (Fr. *re*, *en*, in, and *bourse*, a purse).

**Reimbursement**, rei-im-burs'-ment, *s.* repayment.

**Reimburse**, rei-im-burs'-er, *s.* one who reimburses.

**Reimport**, rei-im-port, *v.* to import back what has been exported.

**Reimportation**, rei-im-port-a'-shun, *s.* the act of reimporting.

**Rein**, rei-n, *s.* the strap of a bridle; the instrument of curbing, restraining, or governing; government; *v.* to govern by a bridle; to restrain. *To give reins*, to give license. *To take the reins*, to take the guidance. (L. *re*, and *trineo*, to hold).

**Reindeer**, rein'-deer, *s.* a species of deer, a native of the Arctic regions, which has been domesticated and rendered in many ways serviceable to man (Grand).

**Reindeer-moss**, rein'-deer-mos, *s.* a lichen on which the reindeer subsists during winter, and which may yield food to man.

**Reinforce**, rei-in-fors, *v.* See **Re-enforce**.

**Reins**, rei-n, *s.* a without restraint; unchecked.

**Reins**, rei-n, *s.* the kidneys; the lower part of the back; the inward parts; the heart (L. *reins*, kidneys).

**Reinstate**, rei-in-state, *v.* to restore to a state from which one has been removed.

**Reinstatement**, rei-in-state'-ment, *s.* re-establishment; the act of reinstating.

**Reinsurance**, rei-in-shur'-ans, *s.* a second insurance of the same property; a transfer of the risk of, insurance to others.

**Reinsure**, rei-in-shur, *v.* to insure the same property a second time.

**Reinsurer**, rei-in-shur'-er, *s.* one who reinsures.

**Reintegration**, rei-in-te-gra'-shun, *s.* a renewing; restoration.

**Reinthrone**, rei-in-throne, *v.* to replace on the throne.

**Reinvestment**, rei-in-vest'-ment, *s.* act of investing anew.

**Reinvigorate**, rei-in-vig'-a-rate, *v.* to reanimate; to revive in vigour.

**Reis-Endi**, reis-e-fen'-de, *s.* one of the chief ministers of state in Turkey, who is lord-chancellor and heads the bureau of foreign affairs.

**Reissue**, rei-iss'-u, *v.* to issue a second time; *s.* a second or repeated issue.

**Reiterate**, rei-it'-e-rate, *v.* to repeat again and again (L. *re*; and *iterum*, again).

**Reiteratedly**, rei-it'-e-at-ed-ly, *ad.* repeatedly.

**Reiteration**, rei-it'-er-a'-shun, *s.* repetition.

**Reiterative**, rei-it'-er-a-tiv, *a.* a word or part of word repeated; a verb denoting repetition or intensification of the act (Gram.)



Reindeer.

**Reject**, re-jekt', *v.t.* to throw away; to cast off; to refuse to receive; to refuse to grant (*to* *re*, and *jacu*, *jection*, to throw).

**Rejectable**, re-jekt'-a-bl, *a.* that may be rejected.

**Rejection**, re-jekt'-shun, *s.* act of rejection; refusal to accept or grant.

**Rejective**, re-jekt'-tiv, *a.* that tends to cast off.

**Rejoice**, re-joy'-ing, *v.* to experience joy or gladness in a high degree; *v.t.* to make joyful to gladden.

**Rejoicer**, re-joy'-er, *s.* one who rejoices.

**Rejoicing**, re-joy'-ing, *s.* expression of joy and gladness; subject of joy; experience of joy. **Rejoicingly**, re-joy'-ing-ly, *ad.* with joy or exultation.

**Rejoin**, re-joy'-in, *v.* to join again after separation; to reunite; *v.t.* to answer to a reply; to answer, as the defendant, to the plaintiff's replication (*law*).

**Rejoinder**, re-joy'-in-der, *s.* an answer to a reply; an answer; the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication (*law*).

**Rejoiner**, re-joy'-in-er, *s.* to reunite joints; to fill up old joints of walls with fresh mortar.

**Rejoining**, re-joy'-in-ing, *s.* the filling up of the joints of stones in rebuilding.

**Rejudge**, re-juj'-, *v.* to judge again; to re-examine; to call to a new trial and decision.

**Rejuvenate**, re-juv'-en-ate, *v.t.* to render young again (*re*, *juv*, and *juven*, *young*).

**Rejuvenescence**, re-juv'-en-es-ens, *s.* a renewing of youth; the state of being young again.

**Rejuvenescent**, re-juv'-en-es-sent, *a.* growing young again.

**Rejuvenize**, re-juv'-en-ize, *v.t.* to render young again.

**Rekindle**, re-kin'-dl, *v.t.* to kindle again; to inflame or rouse anew.

**Releas**, re-lis'-, *s.* a narrow walk without the rampart (*Fort*) (*Fr*).

**Reland**, re-land', *v.t.* to land again; *v.t.* to go on shore after having embarked.

**Relapse**, re-laps', *v.* to fall back; to return to a former state or practice; a sliding or falling back, particularly to a former bad state (*law*, and *labor*, *lapse*, to slide or slip).

**Relapsar**, re-laps'-er, *s.* one who relapses into vice or error.

**Relate**, re-late', *v.t.* to narrate; the particulars of an event; to ally by connection or kindred; *v.m.* to have reference; to refer. *See* **Refer**.

**Related**, re-late'-d, *a.* allied by kindred; connected by blood or alliance; connected by consanguinity. **Relatedness**, re-late'-ed-ness, *s.* the state of being related.

**Relater**, re-late'-er, *s.* one who tells, or narrates.

**Relating**, re-late'-ing, *s.* having relation or reference; concerning.

**Relating**, re-late'-ing, *s.* the act of relating or telling; that which is related; reference; connection between things; connection by birth or marriage; a kinsman or kinswoman; resemblance of phenomena; analogy; ratio; proportion.

**Relational**, re-la'-shun-al, *a.* having relation or kindred.

**Relationship**, re-la'-shun-ship, *s.* the state of being related by kindred, affinity, or other alliance.

**Relative**, rel'-a-tiv, *a.* having, or implying, relation; having relation to something else; relating to; *a.* a word, sentence, or clause (*Gram*); iniquitous to man in society; *a.* a person connected by blood or affinity; kinsman or kinswoman; that which has relation to something else; a word which relates to or represents another word, called its antecedent (*Gram*).

**Relatively**, rel'-a-tiv-ly, *ad.* with or in relation. **Relativeness**, rel'-a-tiv-ness, *s.* state of having relation.

**Relativity**, rel'-a-tiv-ty, *s.* relativeness.

**Relax**, re-laks', *v.t.* to slacken; to make less tense or rigid; to loosen; to make less strict or severe; to relieve from a state of strain or effort; to relieve from constipation; to make languid; *v.t.* to abate in severity or tension; to remit in close attention (*law*, and *laxus*, loose).

**Relaxable**, re-laks'-a-bl, *a.* that may be relaxed.

**Relaxant**, re-laks'-ant, *a.* a medicine that relaxes.

**Relaxation**, re-laks'-a-shun, *s.* the act of relaxing; the state of being relaxed; remission of tension or rigour; remission of attention or application.

**Relaxative**, re-laks'-a-tiv, *a.* having the quality of relaxing; laxative; *s.* that which relaxes or is laxative.

**Relaxing**, re-laks'-ing, *a.* tending to relax; calculated to weaken the solids of the body.

**Relay**, re-lay', *s.* a supply of post-horses or of hunting dogs to relieve others; a supply of anything kept for relief. *See* **Relay**.

**Relay**, re-lay', *v.t.* to lay a second time.

**Releaseable**, re-lis'-a-bl, *a.* that may be released.

**Release**, re-lis'-, *v.t.* to set free from restraint; to free

from pain, care, trouble, grief, &c.; to free from obligation or claim; *s.* liberation from restraint, pain, &c.; discharge from an obligation. *Deed of release*, a conveyance of a man's right in lands or tenements to another who has some estate in possession; a quitclaim (*law*). *See* **Relax**.

**Releasee**, re-lis'-ee, *s.* one to whom a release is given.

**Releasement**, re-lis'-ment, *s.* the act of releasing.

**Releaser**, re-lis'-er, *s.* one who releases.

**Relegate**, re-le-gate', *v.t.* to banish; to send into exile; to consign (*law*, and *legat*, to send).

**Relegation**, re-le-ga'-shun, *s.* the act of relegating.

**Relent**, re-lent', *v.t.* to soften in temper; to become less severe, or more tender (*law*, and *lentus*, pliant, from *lent*, soft).

**Relenting**, re-lent'-ing, *s.* act of becoming more mild or compassionate.

**Relentless**, re-lent'-less, *a.* unmoved by pity; unrelenting; merciless. **Relentlessly**, re-lent'-less-ly, *ad.* in a relentless manner. **Relentlessness**, re-lent'-less-ness, *s.* the being relentless.

**Releasee**, re-lis'-ee, *s.* the person to whom a release is executed (*law*).

**Releasor**, re-lis'-er, *s.* the person who executes a release.

**Relat**, re-lat', *v.t.* to let anew, as a house.

**Relevance**, rel'-e-vance, *s.* state of being relevant; pertinence; applicability; sufficiency to warrant the conclusion (*logic* *law*).

**Relevancy**, rel'-e-van-ty, *s.* pertinence; applicability. **Relevantly**, rel'-e-van-ty, *ad.* pertinently.

**Reliability**, re-li-a-bil'-i-ty, *s.* reliableness.

**Reliable**, re-li-a-bil', *a.* that may be relied on or trusted.

**Reliably**, re-li-a-bil-ly, *ad.* so as to be relied on. **Reliableness**, re-li-a-bil-ness, *s.* the state of being reliable.

**Reliance**, re-li'-ance, *s.* rest or repose of mind due to confidence; trust; confidence. *See* **Relay**.

**Reliant**, re-li'-ant, *a.* having reliance.

**Relic**, re-lis', *s.* that which remains after loss or decay of the rest; the remains of a deceased person; a memorial; an object religiously cherished on account of its having belonged to some sacred person or saint. *See* **Relict**.

**Relict**, re-lis', *s.* a widow (*law*, and *relict*, to leave).

**Relieve**, re-liev', *s.* alleviation of pain, grief, &c.; that which alleviates; release, as a sentinel, from his post; the one who takes his place; aid; redress; prominence in sculpture, beyond the ground or plane on which it is formed. *See* **Relieve**.

**Relier**, re-liv'-er, *s.* one who relieves.

**Relievable**, re-liev'-a-bl, *a.* capable of being relieved.

**Relieve**, re-liev', *v.t.* to set free from pain, grief, &c.; to ease; to alleviate; to release from a post of duty; to mitigate; to assist (*law*, and *levo*, light).

**Reliever**, re-liev'-er, *s.* one who relieves.

**Relieving**, re-liev'-ing, *s.* helping to relieve. *Relieving officer*, an officer in a parish connected with the relief of the poor.

**Relieve**, re-liev'-er, *s.* relief; prominence of figures in sculpture, &c. (*law*).

**Relight**, re-lit', *v.t.* to light anew; to rekindle; *v.m.* to rekindle.

**Religious**, re-lizh'-e-uz, *s.* a nun.

**Religious**, re-lizh'-e-uz, *s.* a monk or friar.

**Religion**, re-lizh'-un, *s.* a habit, an all-pervading sense of dependence on, reverence for, and responsibility to, a higher power; a mode of thinking, feeling, and acting, which respects, trusts in, and strives after, the Divine, or God; a system of faith and worship (*law*, and *religio*, entirely, to believe, or considering, opposed to *negligent*, and coming from *re*, and *lego*, to gather or consider).

**Religionary**, re-lizh'-on-ar-e, *a.* pertaining to religion.

**Religionism**, re-lizh'-un-izm, *s.* profession of religion.

**Religiosity**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ty, *s.* one more or less fanatically devoted or partial to a particular religion; one who affects religion.

**Religiously**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ly, *ad.* without religion.

**Religiosity**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ty, *s.* religiousness; religiously.

**Religiousness**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ness, *s.* religiousness; religiously.

**Religiousness**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ness, *s.* religiousness; religiously.

**Religiousness**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ness, *s.* religiousness; religiously.

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**Religiousness**, re-lizh'-i-uz-ness, *s.* religiousness; religiously.

**Relinquishment**, re-ling'-ish-ment, *s.* the act of relinquishing or giving up.  
**Reliquary**, re-lik'-wary, *s.* a deposit for relics; a casket in which relics are kept. See **Reliquish**.

**Reliques**, rei-ek'-, *s.* a relic.  
**Reliquia**, rei-lik'-wee, *s.* the small remains of plants and animals (Theol.) (L. *re*).

**Relish**, rei-lish'-, *v.* to have an agreeable taste; to like the taste of; to be gratified with the enjoyment of; *re*, to have a pleasing taste; to give pleasure; to have a flavour; *s.* sensation of flavour; taste; which pleases, appreciation; liking; delight; power of appreciating; power of pleasing; a small quantity just perceptible; a sauce (L. *re*, and *li*, to lick).  
**Relishable**, rei-lish'--able, *a.* having an agreeable taste.  
**Relive**, rei-lyv'-, *v.* to live again; to revive.  
**Reluxent**, rei-lu'-ent, *a.* shining; transparent (L. *re*, and *lu*, to shine).  
**Reluctance**, rei-lu'-an-s, *s.* the state of being reluctant; unwillingness; hesitancy.  
**Reluctant**, rei-lu'-an-s, *a.* reluctant; unwillingness; hesitancy.

**Reluctant**, rei-lu'-ant, *a.* striving against; much opposed in heart; unwilling; done or granted unwillingly (L. *re*, and *lu*, to struggle).  
**Reluctantly**, rei-lu'-ant-ly, *ad.* with reluctance.  
**Relume**, rei-lu'-, *v.* to light anew; to rekindle.  
**Relumine**, rei-lu'-min-, (L. *re*, and *lu*, to light).  
**Rely**, rei-ly'-, *v.* to rest on; to have confidence in; to trust (L. *re*, and *ly*, to lean).

**Remain**, re-mayn'-, *v.* to continue in a place or state; to be left existing or left over; *re*, to be left; *ma*, to be left (L. *re*, and *ma*, to remain).  
**Remainder**, re-mayn'-der, *s.* anything left after the removal of a part; the quantity left after subtraction (Arith); an estate limited to take effect and be enjoyed after another estate is determined (Law); *a.* remaining; left. **Remainder-man**, he who has an estate after a particular estate is determined (Law).

**Remains**, re-mayn'-, *s.* a corpse; literary productions left by one deceased.  
**Remake**, re-mayk'-, *v.* to make anew.  
**Remand**, re-maynd'-, *v.* to call or send back (L. *re*, and *ma*, to command).  
**Remandment**, re-maynd'-ment, *s.* a remanding or ordering back.

**Remanency**, re-mayn'-en-s, *s.* a remaining.  
**Remanent**, re-mayn'-ent, *a.* remaining. See **Remain**.  
**Remark**, re-mayk'-, *s.* notice or observation, particularly in words; *v.* to take notice of; to express by way of remark (*re*, and *mark*).  
**Remarkable**, re-mayk'--able, *a.* worthy of notice; extraordinary. **Remarkably**, re-mayk'--able-ly, *ad.* in a remarkable manner. **Remarkableness**, re-mayk'--able-ness, *s.* the quality of being remarkable.  
**Remarker**, re-mayk'--er, *s.* one who makes remarks.  
**Remasticate**, re-mas'-tate, *v.* to chew or masticate again, as in chewing the cud.  
**Remastication**, re-mas'-tation, *s.* chewing the cud.  
**Remblat**, rayn'-blat, *s.* the materials used or thrown up to form a rampart (Fort.) (Fr.).

**Remediable**, re-may-dee'-able, *a.* that may be remedied.  
**Remediably**, re-may-dee'-able-ly, *ad.* in a way that may be remedied.  
**Remediableness**, re-may-dee'-able-ness, *s.* the state of being remediable.  
**Remedial**, re-may-dee'-al, *a.* affording a remedy; intended for a remedy. **Remedially**, re-may-dee'-al-ly, *ad.* by way of remedy.  
**Remediless**, re-may-dee'-less, *a.* not admitting a remedy; incurable; irreparable; irremediable; irrecoverable.  
**Remedilessly**, re-may-dee'-less-ly, *ad.* so as to prevent remedy. **Remedilessness**, re-may-dee'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being remediless.

**Remedy**, re-may-dee'-, *s.* that which cures a disease; that which counteracts an evil of any kind; that which cures uneasiness; that which repairs loss or disaster; *v.* to cure; to heal; to repair (L. *re*, and *medeo*, to heal, to cure).  
**Remember**, re-meyn'-ber, *v.* to keep or bear in mind; to recall to mind; to think of and consider; to bear in mind with gratitude, regard, or reverence (L. *re*, and *me*, to mind).  
**Rememberer**, re-meyn'-ber-er, *s.* one who remembers.  
**Remembrance**, re-meyn'-brans, *s.* retention in mind; memory; something to assist the memory; a memorial; the power of remembering; the link of time within which a thing can be remembered; memorial.  
**Rememberance**, re-meyn'-brans-er, *s.* one who or that which reminds, or revives the remembrance of anything; an officer in the Exchequer, whose office is to make certain records.  
**Remiges**, rem'-e-jeez, *s.* the quill feathers of a bird's wing (L. *rema*).  
**Remigrate**, re-may-grate, *v.* to migrate back.

**Remind**, re-mayn'-d, *v.* to bring to remembrance of; to bring to notice or consideration.  
**Reminder**, re-mayn'-der, *s.* one who or that which reminds.  
**Remindful**, re-mayn'-d-ful, *a.* tending to remind.  
**Reminiscence**, re-mayn'-sen-s, *s.* the power of recollecting; recollection; remembrance; a narration or recollection of recollections.  
**Reminiscent**, re-mayn'-sen-sent, *a.* having recollection; *s.* one who reminds or who records past events (L. *re*, and *men*, the mind).  
**Reminiscential**, re-mayn'-sen-sen-sial, *a.* pertaining to reminiscence.  
**Remiped**, rem'-e-ped, *a.* with oar-shaped feet; *s.* crustacean or aquatic insects, whose feet serve as oars (L. *remis*, an oar, and *pes*, the foot).  
**Remiss**, re-mayz'-, *v.* to give or grant back; to release a claim; *s.* a granting back or release (Law). See **Remit**.  
**Remiss**, re-mayz'-, *a.* careless in performance of duty or business; dilatory; slack; languid. **Remissly**, re-mayz'-le-ly, *ad.* in a remiss manner. **Remissness**, re-mayn'-sen-s, *s.* slackness; carelessness; negligence; want of industry.  
**Remissible**, re-mayn'-sen-s-ible, *a.* the quality of being remissible.  
**Remissible**, re-mayn'-sen-s-ible, *a.* that may be remitted.  
**Remission**, re-mayn'-sen-s, *s.* abatement; relaxation; remission; remission of punishment; forgiveness; pardon.  
**Remissive**, re-mayn'-siv, *a.* relaxing; remitting; forgiving.  
**Remit**, re-mayt'-, *v.* to send back; to relax; to forgive; to pardon; to give up; to refer; to transmit money.  
**Remit**, re-mayt'-, *v.* to waive in force or violence (L. *re*, and *mit*, to send).  
**Remittance**, re-mayt'-ment, *s.* the act of remitting; forgiveness; pardon.  
**Remittal**, re-mayt'-al, *s.* a giving up; surrender; remittance.  
**Remittance**, re-mayt'-ans, *s.* the act of transmitting money, bills, &c., to a distant place in return or payment for goods purchased; the sum transmitted in payment.  
**Remittent**, re-mayt'-ent, *a.* having alternate increase and remission or abatement. **Remittent fever**, a variety of fever, arising from malaria, in which the fever only abates, but does not cease.  
**Remitter**, re-mayt'-er, *s.* one who remits or makes remittance; one who pardons.  
**Remittive**, re-mayt'-iv, *s.* that which is left after the separation, removal or destruction of a part; that which remains after a part is done, told, or passed (L. *re*, and *mitto*, to transmit).  
**Remodel**, re-mayd'-el, *v.* to form or fashion anew.  
**Remould**, re-mayd'-el, *v.* to multiply; softening (L. *re*, and *molli*, soft).  
**Remolten**, re-mayd'-en, *pp.* or *a.* melted again.  
**Remonstrance**, re-mayn'-strans, *s.* expostulation; strong representation of reasons against a measure; pressing suggestions in opposition to a measure or act.  
**Remonstrant**, re-mayn'-strant, *a.* expostulating; urging strong reasons against; *s.* one who remonstrates; *pl.* the Arminians, who remonstrated against the decisions of the Synod of Dort in 1618.  
**Remonstrator**, re-mayn'-strat-er, *v.* to urge strong reasons against; to expostulate (L. *re*, and *monstro*, to show).  
**Remonstrator**, re-mayn'-strat-shun, *s.* the act of remonstrating.  
**Remonstrator**, re-mayn'-strat-ur, *s.* one who remonstrates.  
**Remora**, rayn'-ur, *s.* the sucking-fish, which is provided with a sucker, by which it attaches itself to objects (L. *re*, back, and *mor*, delay, as failed to delay ships by adhering to them).  
**Remorse**, re-mayn'-den-s, *s.* compunction.  
**Remorse**, re-mayn'-s, *s.* the keen pain or anguish excited by a sense of guilt; compunction of conscience for a crime committed (L. *re*, and *morde*, mis/sam, to bite).  
**Remorseful**, re-mayn'-ful, *a.* full of remorse. **Remorsefully**, re-mayn'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a remorseful manner.  
**Remorsefulness**, re-mayn'-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being remorseful.  
**Remorseless**, re-mayn'-less, *a.* has but no pity; unfeeling; relentless. **Remorselessly**, re-mayn'-less-ly, *ad.* in a remorseless manner. **Remorselessness**, re-mayn'-less-ness, *s.* the quality of being remorseless.  
**Remote**, re-mayt'-, *a.* distant in place or time; not immediate or proximate; when; distant in consequence or ability; slight; inconspicuous. See **Remote**.  
**Remotely**, re-mayt'-le-ly, *ad.* in a remote degree. **Remoteness**, re-mayt'-ness, *s.* state of being remote.  
**Remould**, re-mayd'-, *v.* to shape anew.



**Remount**, re-mownt', *v.a.* or *v.n.* to mount again; to remount.

**Removability**, re-moov'-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* the capacity of being removable.

**Removable**, re-moov'-a-bl, *a.* that may be removed.

**Removal**, re-moov'-al, *s.* the act of moving or displacing; the act of curing; the state of being removed; change of place; the act of putting an end to.

**Remove**, re-moov'-e, *v.a.* to cause to change place; to displace from an office; to banish; to take away; *v.n.* to change place in any manner; *s.* removal; change of place; state of being removed; departure; an indefinite distance; a step in a scale of gradation (*L. re, and mover, motum, to move*).

**Removed**, re-moov'-ed, *a.* remote; separated from others.

**Removableness**, re-moov'-ed-ness, *s.* a state of being removed; remoteness.

**Remover**, re-moov'-er, *s.* one who removes.

**Rempham**, re-mof-an, *s.* an idol worshipped by the Israelites in the wilderness.

**Remugient**, re-mew'-je-ent, *a.* rebellowing (*L. re, and mugio, to follow*).

**Remunerability**, re-mew'-ner-a-bil'-e-ty, *s.* capacity of being rewarded.

**Remunerable**, re-mew'-ner-a-bl, *a.* that may be rewarded; fit or proper to be rewarded.

**Remunerate**, re-mew'-ner-ate, *v.a.* to render an equivalent for a service; recompense (*L. re, and munus, a service*).

**Remuneration**, re-mew'-ner-a-shun, *s.* act of remunerating; equivalent given for service; recompense.

**Remunerative**, re-mew'-ner-a-tiv, *a.* yielding a due return; exercised in rewarding.

**Remunerator**, re-mew'-ner-a-tur-e, *a.* affording recompense; remunerating.

**Remurmure**, re-mur'-mur, *v.a.* to repeat in low hoarse sounds; *v.n.* to murmur back.

**Renaissance**, re-nay'-sang, *s.* a revival; the revival of the arts and letters in the 16th century; a style of art, especially in architecture, which succeeded the Gothic, and which was freer than the ancient, but resulted from it (*Fr. re, and naissance, birth*).

**Renal**, re-nal, *a.* pertaining to the kidneys or reins (*L. rene, the kidneys*).

**Renard**, ren'-ard, *s.* a fox, a name used in fables (*O. Ger. regin, counsel, and hart, strong*).

**Renaescence**, re-nas'-ens, *s.* the state of being re-

**Renaescency**, re-nas'-en-se, *s.* a nascent.

**Renaescent**, re-nas'-esent, *a.* rising into being again (*L. re, and nasci, to arise*).

**Renascible**, re-nas'-sibl, *a.* that may be reproduced; that may spring into being again.

**Rencontre**, rang-kont'-er, *s.* a rencontre (*Fr.*).

**Rencounter**, ren-kown'-et, *s.* a meeting in opposition; a casual sudden contest; a combat; *v.n.* to meet unexpectedly; to clash; to fight hand to hand (*Fr. and encounter*).

**Reud**, reud, *v.a.* to tear asunder; to split; to tear away with violence; *v.n.* to be rent (*A.S. reudun*).

**Render**, ren'-der, *s.* one that tears asunder with violence.

**Render**, ren'-der, *v.a.* to return; to pay back; to inflict; to give; to perform; to cause to be; to translate; to surrender; *s.* a surrender; an account given; a payment of rent (*L. re, and do, to give*).

**Rendurable**, ren'-der-a-bl, *a.* that may be rendered.

**Renderer**, ren'-der-er, *s.* one who renders.

**Rendinger**, ren'-der-ing, *s.* version; translation; declaration; the laying on of the first coat of plaster.

**Renegado**, ren'-e-gado, *s.* a place for assembling, especially of troops or ships; *v.n.* or *v.a.* to assemble as troops, ships, &c. (*Fr. render yourselves, repair*).

**Renegable**, ren'-de-bl, *a.* that may be yielded; that may be rent.

**Renention**, ren'-dish-un, *s.* surrender; translation; rendering. See **Render**.

**Renegade**, ren'-e-gado, *s.* an apostate from a faith; a

**Resistence**, re-ni'-tons, *s.* the resistance of a body to

**Resistency**, re-ni'-ten-se, *s.* measure; the effect of elasticity; moral resistance; reluctance.

**Resistent**, re-ni'-tent, *a.* resisting pressure, or the effect of it; acting against; an impulse by elastic force (*L. re, and nitere, to stay*).

**Resnet**, ren'-net, *s.* the inner membrane of a calf's stomach, which coagulates milk, &c. (*A.S. resnet, to cause to run*).

**Resnet**, ren'-net, *s.* a kind of apple (*Fr. resnet, from L. rana, a frog, as spotted like a frog*).

**Renounce**, re-noun'-e, *v.a.* to disown; to disclaim; to reject; to rust off; to forsake; *v.n.* in cards, not to follow suit; *s.* a renunciation, a not following suit (*L. re, and nuntio, to tell*).

**Renouncement**, ren-noun'-ment, *s.* a renunciation.

**Renouncer**, re-noun'-er, *s.* one who renounces.

**Renovate**, ren'-o-vate, *v.a.* to renew; to restore to the first state, or to a good state, after decay, &c. (*L. re, and novus, new*).

**Renovation**, ren'-o-vashun, *s.* the act of renewing; a state of being renewed.

**Renovator**, ren'-o-vatur, *s.* one who or that which renews.

**Renown**, re-nown', *s.* fame; celebrity; exalted reputation, derived from the wide-spread praise of great achievements or accomplishments (*L. re, and nomen, a name*).

**Renowned**, re-nown'-ed, *a.* famous; celebrated; eminent.

**Renownedly**, re-nown'-ed-ly, *ad.* with renown.

**Renownless**, re-noun'-less, *a.* without renown.

**Rent**, rent', *pp.* of **Rend**.

**Rent**, rent', *s.* an opening produced by rending or violent separation; a schism; a separation (*Fr. rent*).

**Rent**, rent', *s.* a sum of money issuing yearly from lands or tenements; *v.a.* to lease or hold in tenancy lands or tenements for a certain consideration; *v.n.* to be leased or let for rent (*Fr. rendre*). See **Render**.

**Rentable**, rent'-abl, *a.* that may be rented.

**Rental**, rent'-al, *s.* a schedule or account of rents; rent-roll; amount of rent.

**Rent-day**, rent'-dis, *s.* the day for paying rent.

**Rent-fund**, rent'-fund, *s.* French funds; an annuity derivable from the French funds (*Fr.*).

**Rentier**, rent'-er, *s.* one who leases an estate, or holds a premises on the payment of rent.

**Rente**, rent'-e, *v.a.* to fine-draw; to sew together the edges of two pieces of cloth without doubling them, so that the seam is scarcely visible; to restore the design in damaged lapelling; to sew up fully, as a rent (*Fr. re, and trarre, from L. traho, to draw*).

**Renter**, rent'-er, *s.* a fine drawer; one who rents.

**Rent-roll**, rent'-rol, *s.* an account of rents or income.

**Reuent**, rent'-ent, *a.* throwing the head back, applied to muscles (*Anat.*). (*L. re, and nut, to nod*).

**Renumerate**, re-nuw'-mer-ate, *v.a.* to recount.

**Renunciation**, re-nun'-ashun, *s.* the act of renouncing; disavowment. See **Renounce**.

**Reverse**, ren'-vers', *v.a.* to reverse; *a.* inverted; with the head downward [*Her.*] (*Fr. from rev, in, and versum, to turn*).

**Re-open**, re-o'-pen, *v.a.* to open again; *v.n.* to be opened again.

**Reorganization**, re-or-gan'-e-zashun, *s.* act of organizing anew.

**Reorganize**, re-or-gan-ize, *v.a.* to organize anew.

**Re-orient**, re-o'-ri-ent, *a.* rising again. See **Orient**.

**Rep**, Rep, *rep.* *a.* having a close-corded surface; *s.* a dress fabric with a close-corded surface.

**Repace**, re-pas'-e, *v.a.* to pacify again.

**Repack**, re-pak'-e, *v.a.* to pack, a second time.

**Repaid**, re-paid', *pp.* of **Repay**.

**Repair**, re-pare', *v.a.* to restore to a sound or good state after decay, &c.; to rebuild a part decayed; to make repairs or intensify for; a restoration to a sound state; *s.* a repair (*L. re, and paro, to prepare*).

**Repair**, re-pare', *v.n.* to betake one's self; to resort; *s.* the act of betaking one's self to any place; a haunt (*Fr. repaire, from L. re, and patria, one's country*).

**Reparable**, re-pare'-abl, *a.* that may be repaired.

**Reparer**, re-pare'-er, *s.* one who or that which repairs or makes amends.

**Repairment**, re-pare'-ment, *s.* act of repairing.

**Reparand**, re-pand'-e, *a.* having an uneven, slanting margin [*Bot.*] (*L. re, and pendu, to spread*).

**Reparous**, re-pand'-us, *a.* bent upward; crooked.

**Reparable**, rep'-a-ris-bl, *a.* that may be repaired or recovered.

**Reparably**, rep'-a-ris-bl, *ad.* in a reparable manner.

**Reparation**, rep'-a-rashun, *s.* act of repairing or restoring to soundness; supply of what is wasted; amends; indemnification; satisfaction.

**Reparative**, rep'-a-rash, *a.* repairing; restoring to a sound state; *s.* that which restores to a good state or which repairs.

**Repartee**, re-par-tee', *v.a.* smart, ready, and witty reply; *v.n.* to make repartee; *Fr.* from *re*, and *partir*, to set out.

**Repass**, re-pas', *v.a.* to pass again; to travel back: *v.n.* to go or move back.

**Repast**, re-pas', *s.* the act of taking food, or the food taken; a meal; food; *Fr.* from *re*, and *passer*, to pass; *v.a.* to feed; to feast (*Fr.* from *re*, and *passer*, to pass).

**Repasture**, re-pas-tur', *s.* food; entertainment.

**Reparate**, re-par-tee', *v.a.* to restore to one's own country (*L. re*, and *parire*, to give birth).

**Repay**, re-pay', *v.a.* to pay back; to refund; to make return for; to recompense as for a loss; to compensate.

**Repayable**, re-pay-able', *a.* that is to be repaid.

**Repayment**, re-pay-ment', *s.* the act of paying back; reimbursement, the money repaid.

**Repeal**, re-peel', *v.a.* to recall; to revoke; to abrogate; *s.* revocation; abrogation (*L. re*, and *appello*, to call).

**Repealable**, re-peel-able', *a.* capable of being repealed or revoked; revocable. **Repealableness**, re-peel-able-ness', *s.* the quality or state of being repealable.

**Repealability**, re-peel-abil-ity', *s.* repealableness.

**Repeater**, re-peet-er', *s.* one who seeks a repeal; especially one who seeks a repeal of the union between Great Britain and Ireland.

**Repeat**, re-peet', *v.a.* to do or try again; to recite; repetition; a mark directing a part to be repeated (*Mus.* (*L. re*, and *peto*, to seek).

**Repeated**, re-peet-ed', *a.* done again. **Repeatedly**, re-peet-ed-ly', *ad.* with repetition; again and again.

**Repeater**, re-peet-er', *s.* one who repeats; a watch that strikes the hours and parts of hours at will, on the compression of a spring; a decimal in which the same figure or figures regularly recur (*Arith.*).

**Repeating**, re-peet-ing', *a.* striking the hours. **Repeating circle**, *s.* a mathematical instrument for diminishing the effects of errors of graduation.

**Repel**, re-peel', *v.a.* to drive back; to check advance; to repulse; to resist; *v.n.* to act with force in opposition to force impressed; to check an afflux to a part of the body (*Med.* (*L. re*, and *peto*, to drive).

**Repellency**, re-peel-ence', *s.* the principle of repulsion; the quality of that repels; repulsive quality.

**Repellent**, re-peel-ent', *a.* driving back; able or tending to repel; *s.* a medicine which drives back morbid humours into the mass of the blood; that which prevents an afflux of blood to a part, such as would make a tumour (*Med.*).

**Repeller**, re-peel-er', *s.* he who or that which repels.

**Repet**, re-peet', *a.* creeping (*Bot.* and *Zool.*) (*L. re*, to creep).

**Repent**, re-pent', *v.a.* to feel pain, sorrow, or regret for something done or spoken; to sorrow for sin and amend one's ways; to change one's mind and amend one's ways; *v.n.* to remember with sorrow (*L. re*, and *pena*, punishment, pain).

**Repentance**, re-pent-ance', *s.* sorrow, pain, or grief for anything done or said, of a vicious or sinful nature, and a consequent change of conduct; penitence; contrition.

**Repentant**, re-pent-ant', *a.* sorrowful for past conduct; sorrowful for sin; expressing sorrow for sin; *s.* one who repents a repentant. **Repentantly**, re-pent-ant-ly', *ad.* in a penitent manner.

**Repentingly**, re-pent-ing-ly', *ad.* with repentance.

**Repeople**, re-peel-pl', *v.a.* to people again.

**Reperuss**, re-per-uss', *v.a.* to hark back (*L. re*, per, quick, and *quies*, to rest, to strike).

**Repercussion**, re-per-kush-un', *s.* the act of driving back; reverberation; frequent repetition of the same sound (*Mus.*).

**Repercussive**, re-per-kush-iv', *a.* driving back; causing to reverberate; reverberal.

**Reperitory**, re-per-ee-ter', *s.* a repository; stock of pieces readily at command (*Fr.*).

**Repository**, rep-er-ee-ter', *s.* a place in which things are so arranged that they can be easily found; a treasury; a warehouse (*L. re*, *pono*, to place).

**Reperussal**, re-per-uss-al', *a.* second perusal.

**Reperuss**, re-per-uss', *v.a.* to peruse again.

**Repetend**, re-peet-end', *s.* that part of a repeating decimal which recurs continually (*Arith.*). See **Repeats**.

**Repetition**, re-peet-ee-sh-un', *s.* the act of doing or uttering a second time; act of reciting or rehearsing; recital; reiteration.

**Repetitional**, re-peet-ee-sh-un-al', *a.* containing repetition.

**Repetitious**, re-peet-ee-sh-un-ee', *a.* petition.

**Repetitions**, re-peet-ee-sh-un-ee', *s.* petition.

**Repine**, re-pine', *v.a.* to fret one's self; to be discontented; to feel an inward discontent that preys upon the spirits; to complain discontentedly; to murmur (*L. re*, and *pine*).

**Repiner**, re-pine-er', *s.* one who repines or murmurs.

**Repiningly**, re-pine-ing-ly', *ad.* with repining.

**Replace**, re-place', *v.a.* to put again in the former place; to put in a new place; to repay; to refund; to supply with a proper substitute; to take the place of.

**Replacement**, re-place-ment', *s.* the act of replacing; the removal of an angle or an edge (*Min.*).

**Replait**, re-plait', *v.a.* to plait or fold again; to fold one part over another again and again.

**Repleader**, re-plee-dur', *s.* a second pleading; the power of pleading again (*Law*).

**Replenish**, re-pleen-ish', *v.a.* to fill again; to fill full; to stock with abundance; *v.n.* to recover former fullness (*L. re*, and *plenus*, full).

**Replete**, re-pleet', *a.* complete; filled; full (*L. re*, and *plenus*, filled).

**Repletion**, re-plee-shun', *s.* a state of being completely filled; fullness of blood; plethora (*Med.*).

**Repletive**, re-plee-tiv', *a.* replenishing. **Repletively**, re-plee-tiv-ly', *ad.* so as to render replete.

**Replevable**, re-plee-v-able', *a.* that may be repleved (*Law*).

**Replevin**, re-plee-v-in', *s.* an action to recover possession of what has been distrained, on promise to try the validity or illegality of the seizure (*Law*).

**Replevable**, re-plee-v-able', *a.* that may be repleved.

**Replevy**, re-plee-v-ee', *v.a.* to take back what has been distrained upon giving security to try the right at law; to bail (*Law*). (*Fr.* *re*, and *plever*, to pledge).

**Replea**, re-plee-ah', *s.* a copy of a work of art by the artist of the original (*L. re*, and *placo*, to fold).

**Replicate**, re-plee-ah', *s.* a copy of a work of art by the artist of the original (*L. re*, and *placo*, to fold).

**Replicate**, re-plee-ah', *v.a.* to knock back or down (*Bot.*).

**Replication**, re-plee-ah-shun', *s.* a reply; the plaintiff's reply to the defendant's plea (*Law*).

**Reply**, re-pli', *v.a.* to answer in words or writing; to answer in any way; to answer a defendant's plea (*Law*): *v.a.* to return for an answer; *s.* that which is said, written, or done, in answer; a book or pamphlet written in reply to another. See **Replica**.

**Repolish**, re-pol-ish', *v.a.* to polish again.

**Repos**, re-pon-e', *v.a.* to restore to an office (*Scots Law*). (*L. re*, and *pono*, to place).

**Report**, re-port', *v.a.* to bring back, as an answer; to give an account of; to relate or recite; *v.n.* to make statement of facts; *s.* a statement of facts given in reply to inquiry; rumour; common fame; repute; relation; sound; statement of a judicial decision; an official statement of facts (*L. re*, and *porto*, to carry).

**Reporter**, re-pore', *s.* one who reports; an officer or person who makes statements of law proceedings and decisions, or of legislative debates; one who reports proceedings or occurrences for the newspapers.

**Reportorial**, re-por-to-ri-ee', *a.* connected with newspaper reporting.

**Reposal**, re-po-zal', *s.* the act of reposing.

**Repose**, re-po-ze', *v.a.* to lay at rest; to lay; to place in confidence; *v.n.* to rest; to lie; to rest in confidence; *s.* a lying at rest; state of sleep; rest of mind; cause of rest; a rest or pause; quietude of colour and treatment in a work of art. See **Repos**.

**Reposedness**, re-po-ze-ness', *s.* a state of being at rest.

**Reposit**, re-po-zit', *v.a.* to lay up; to lodge; as for safety or preservation.

**Reposition**, re-po-zish-un', *s.* act of repositing or replacing.

**Repository**, re-po-zee-ter', *s.* a place where things are deposited for safety or preservation; a depository; a storehouse.

**Reposess**, re-po-zee-ss', *v.a.* to possess again.

**Repossession**, re-po-zee-ss-un', *s.* the act of repossessioning.

**Reposess**, re-po-zee-ss', *v.a.* to hammer on by hammering from behind and afterwards by clinking (*Fr.* *re*, and *passer*, to push).

**Reprehend**, re-pre-hend', *v.a.* to censure to reprove; to accuse (*L. re*, and *prehendo*, prehensum, to seize).

**Reprehensible**, re-pre-hend-ee-ble', *a.* one who blames or reprehends.

**Reprehensible**, re-pre-hen-ee-ble', *a.* deserving reproof; blamable. **Reprehensibly**, re-pre-hen-ee-ble-ly', *ad.* in a reprehensible manner. **Reprehensibleness**, re-pre-hen-ee-ble-ness', *s.* the quality of being reprehensible.

**Reprehension**, re-pre-hen-shun', *s.* reproof; censure; open blame.

**Reprehensive**, re-pre-hen-siv', *a.* containing reproof.

**Reprehensory**, re-pre-hen-sur-ee', *a.* reproof.

**Repress**, re-pre-zent', *v.a.* to show or exhibit by resemblance; to describe; to exhibit; to personate; to stand and act for; to show by arguments, reasoning, or statements; to stand in the place of.

**Re-present**, re-pre-zent', *v.a.* to present anew.

**Representable**, re-pre-zent-able', *a.* that may be represented.

**Representation**, re-pre-zent-ee-shun', *s.* the act of repre-

senting; that which represents something; likeness; exhibition, as of a play on the stage; exhibition of a character in a play; statement or account; a standing in the place of another; appearance for another; the business or function of a representative; representatives collectively.

**Representative**, re-prez-ent'-a-tiv, *a.* representing; exhibiting similitude; bearing the character or power of another; conducted by delegates; *a. one who or that which exhibits the likeness of another; an agent, deputy or substitute; one who stands in the place of another as he [Law].* **Representatively**, re-prez-ent'-a-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a representative manner.

**Representativeness**, re-prez-ent'-a-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being representative.

**Representor**, re-prez-ent'-er, *s.* one who exhibits; a representative.

**Representation**, re-prez-ent'-ment, *s.* representation; an image.

**Repress**, re-pres, *v.* to put down; to crush; to check; to restrain (*L. re, and pressum, to press*).

**Repressor**, re-pres'-er, *s.* one who crushes or checks.

**Repressive**, re-pres'-iv, *a.* capable of repression.

**Repression**, re-pres'-ion, *s.* the act of repressing; check; restraint.

**Repressive**, re-pres'-iv, *a.* tending to subdue or restrain.

**Repressively**, re-pres'-iv-ly, *ad.* in a repressive manner.

**Respite**, re-prez'-it, *s.* a respite; reprieve.

**Respite**, re-prez'-it, *v.* to respite after sentence of death to suspend the execution of for a time; to grant a respite to; *s.* the temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal's sentence; respite. See **Respite**.

**Reprimand**, rep'-re-mand, *v.* to reprove severely; to reprove publicly and officially by way of sentence; *s.* a severe reproof for a fault (*L. re, and mendo, to press*).

**Reprint**, re-print', *v.* to print again; to renew the impression of; *s.* a new impression or edition of a book.

**Reprisal**, *s.* a seizure by way of retaliation or indemnification; that which is taken from an enemy by way of retaliation or indemnity; *re'ap'tion* (*Fr. re, and pris, taken*).

**Reptile**, re-p'til-iz', *s.* a ship recaptured; deductions or payments out of the value of lands (*Law*).

**Reproach**, re-proach', *v.* to censure in terms of opprobrium; to charge severely with a fault; to upbraid; *s.* a censure conveyed with contempt; shame or disgrace; object of scorn or contempt (*Fr. from re, and procho, to reproach*).

**Reproachable**, re-proach'-a-bl, *a.* deserving reproach.

**Reproachably**, re-proach'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* with reproaches.

**Reproachableness**, re-proach'-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being reproachable.

**Reproacher**, re-proach'-er, *s.* one who reproaches.

**Reproachful**, re-proach'-ful, *a.* expressing reproach; bringing a lasting reproach; shameful; base.

**Reproachfully**, re-proach'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner.

**Reproachfulness**, re-proach'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being reproachful.

**Reprobate**, rep'-ro-bate, *a.* lost to virtue; wholly given up to sin; abandoned to error; *s.* a person abandoned to sin; *v.* to disapprove with detestation; to condemn; to disallow; to abandon to wickedness or fate (*L. re, and probo, to approve*).

**Reprobateness**, rep'-ro-bat-ness, *s.* the quality of being reprobate.

**Reprobator**, rep'-ro-bat-er, *s.* one who reprobates.

**Reprobation**, re-pro-ba'-shun, *s.* act of reprobating; the state of being reprobated; state of being abandoned to eternal destruction, specially by Divine decree.

**Reprobator**, rep'-ro-bat-er, *s.* one who reprobates.

**Reproduction**, re-pro-duk'-shun, *s.* the act or process of reproducing; something reproduced.

**Reproductively**, re-pro-duk'-tiv, *a.* pertaining or contributing to reproduction.

**Reproof**, re-proof', *s.* a charge of misconduct or fault; reprehension.

**Reprovable**, re-proof'-a-bl, *a.* worthy of reproof; deserving censure; blamable.

**Reprovably**, re-proof'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in a reprovable manner.

**Reprovableness**, re-proof'-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being reprovable.

**Reproval**, re-proof'-al, *s.* reproof.

**Reprove**, re-proof', *v.* to blame or censure; to charge with a fault to the face; to reprehend or rebuke.

**Reprovable**, re-proof'-a-bl, *a.* worthy of reproof.

**Reprover**, re-proof'-er, *s.* one who reproveth.

**Reprovingly**, re-proof'-ing-ly, *ad.* rebukably.

**Reprune**, re-prun', *v.* to prune a second time.

**Reptation**, rep-ta'-shun, *s.* act of creeping. See **Reptile**.

**Reptile**, rep-til, *a.* creeping; moving on the belly or with very short legs; growing; low; *s.* a creeping animal; a revolting or mean person (*L. rept, to crawl*).

**Reptilian**, rep-til'-i-an, *a.* pertaining to the animal kingdom, embracing the reptiles, lizards, serpents, and other creeping animals.

**Reptilian**, rep-til'-i-an, *s.* belonging to the reptilia, or reptiles; *s.* a reptile.

**Republic**, re-pub'-lik, *s.* a commonwealth; a state in which the exercise of the sovereign power is lodged in representatives elected by the people.

**Republicanism**, re-pub'-lik-an-izm, *s.* the doctrine of republicanism; the collective body of literary or learned men (*L. res, a thing, and publica, public*).

**Republican**, re-pub'-lik-an, *a.* pertaining to a republic; consisting of a commonwealth; according to the spirit or manner of a republic; *s.* one who favours or prefers a republican form of government; one of a party in the United States who are strong on the side of central government.

**Republicanism**, re-pub'-lik-an-izm, *s.* a republican form or system of government; attachment to a republican form of government.

**Republicize**, re-pub'-lik-an-ize, *v.* to convert to republican principles.

**Republication**, re-pub'-lik-an'-shun, *s.* a new publication of something before published; renewal.

**Republish**, re-pub'-lish, *v.* to publish a new edition of something before published; to publish anew.

**Republish**, re-pub'-lish-er, *s.* one who republishes.

**Reputable**, re-pew'-de'-a-bl, *a.* that may be repudiated; fit or proper to be repudiated.

**Repudiate**, re-pew'-de-ate, *v.* to cast away; to reject; to disavow; to put away; to divorce (*L. re, and pudio, to shun*).

**Repudiation**, re-pew'-de-ashun, *s.* rejection; divorce.

**Repudiator**, re-pew'-de-a-tur, *s.* one who repudiates.

**Repugnance**, re-pug'-nans, *s.* opposition of mind; *re-pug'-nans-er*, *s.* reluctance; resistance; opposition of principles or qualities; inconsistency; contrariety.

**Repugnant**, re-pug'-nant, *a.* opposite; contrary; adverse; distasteful (*L. re, and pugno, to fight*).

**Repugnantly**, re-pug'-nant-ly, *ad.* in a repugnant manner.

**Repulsive**, re-pul'-siv, *a.* to lead away (*L. re, and pulso, to sprout*).

**Repulsion**, re-pul'-siv-shun, *s.* act of budding again.

**Repulse**, re-pul', *s.* a being checked or repelled in advancing; refusal; denial; *v.* to repel; to beat back. See **Repel**.

**Repulsed**, re-pul'-siv, *a.* that cannot be repelled.

**Repulsive**, re-pul'-siv, *a.* one who drives back.

**Repulsion**, re-pul'-siv-shun, *s.* the act of repelling; the state of being repelled; repulsive power.

**Repulsive**, re-pul'-siv, *a.* repelling; cold; forbidding.

**Repulsively**, re-pul'-siv-ly, *ad.* in a repulsive manner.

**Repulsiveness**, re-pul'-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being repulsive.

**Repulsive**, re-pul'-siv, *a.* repulsive; driving back.

**Repurchase**, re-pur'-chase, *v.* to buy back or again; *s.* the act of buying again.

**Reputable**, rep'-u-ta-bl, *a.* being in good repute; held in esteem; honourable.

**Reputably**, rep'-u-ta-bl-ly, *ad.* in a reputable manner.

**Reputableness**, rep'-u-ta-bl-ness, *s.* the quality of being reputable.

**Reputation**, rep'-u-ta'-shun, *s.* good name; the credit, honour, or character which is derived from a favourable public opinion or esteem; character by report; repute.

**Reputatively**, rep'-u-ta-tiv-ly, *ad.* by repute.

**Repute**, re-pew', *v.* to think; to account; to esteem; *s.* reputation; character by report; good character; established opinion (*L. re, and puto, to think*).

**Reputed**, re-pew'-ed, *a.* generally regarded.

**Reputedly**, re-pew'-ed-ly, *ad.* in the general regard.

**Reputous**, re-pew'-us, *a.* disreputable; disgraceful.

**Request**, re-kwest', *s.* the expression of desire for something to be granted or done; prayer; petition; the thing asked for or requested; the state of being much desired or esteemed; *v.* to express desire for; to ask. See **Require**.

**Requirer**, re-kwest'-er, *s.* a petitioner; one who requests.

**Requiesce**, re-kwiz'-en, *v.* to requiesce.

**Requiem**, re-kwiz'-em, *s.* a hymn or mass sung for the repose of the soul of the dead, beginning with this word; a musical composition in honour of some dead person (*L. re, and quies, rest*).

**Require**, re-kwiz'-en, *v.* that may be required; fit or proper to be demanded.

**Require**, re-kwiz', *v.* to ask, as of right or by authority.

- rity; to claim; to request; to call to account for; to make necessary (*L. quærit, quæsum, to seek*).  
**Requirement**, re-kwîr'-ment, *a.* demand; that which is required.  
**Requirer**, re-kwî'-rer, *s.* one who requires.  
**Requisite**, re-kwî'-zit, *a.* required by the nature of things; necessary; *a. thing* which is necessary something indispensable. **Requisites**, re-kwî'-zit-les, *ad.* necessarily. **Requisitesness**, re-kwî'-zit-ness, *s.* the state of being requisite; necessary.  
**Requisition**, re-kwî'-zish-un, *s.* demand; application made as of right; *a.* written demand; *v.* to request; to demand; to make a demand on.  
**Requisitionist**, re-kwî'-zish-un-ist, *s.* one who makes a requisition.  
**Requisitive**, re-kwîz'-e-tiv, *a.* expressing or implying demand.  
**Requisitory**, re-kwîz'-e-tur-e, *a.* sought for; demanded.  
**Requit**, re-kwî'-tal, *a.* return for any office, good or bad; compensation; recompense; retaliation; punishment.  
**Requite**, re-kwî'-te, *v.* to repay either good or evil; to recompense; to retaliate; to punish; to do or give in return (*re, and quit*).  
**Requirer**, re-kwî'-ter, *s.* one who requires.  
**Revered**, re-vêr'-d, *s.* the screen or wall at the back of the altar; the screen in front of the choir; a screen at the back of a seat; the back of a throne, all being usually more or less decorated (*Fr. arriere, behind, and dos, back*).  
**Revered**, re-vêr'-fo, *s.* a fief held of a superior feudatory.  
**Reverence**, re-vêr'-mon, *s.* a hal.  
**Reverend**, re-vêr'-ward, *a.* the rear-guard.  
**Resale**, re-sal'-e, *v.* or *v.* to sell back.  
**Resale**, re-sal'-e, *s.* a sale at second hand; a second sale; *a.* sale of what was before sold to the possessor.  
**Resale**, re-sal'-e, *v.* to salute anew or in return.  
**Rescind**, re-sînd'-e, *v.* to annul; to revoke; to abrogate (*L. re, and secundo, secondum, to cut*).  
**Rescind**, re-sînd'-un, *s.* act of rescinding.  
**Rescind**, re-sînd'-un, *s.* having power to rescind.  
**Rescribe**, re-skrîb'-e, *v.* to write back; to write over again (*L. re, and scribo, scripsum, to write*).  
**Rescript**, re-skrîp'-t, *s.* an edict or decree, especially of an emperor or pope, given in answer to some question in jurisprudence officially submitted to him.  
**Rescription**, re-skrîp'-shun, *s.* a writing back.  
**Rescriptively**, re-skrîp'-tiv-ly, *ad.* by rescript.  
**Rescuable**, re-sku'-bl, *a.* that may be rescued.  
**Rescue**, reskû'-e, *v.* to free from any confinement, danger, or evil; to deliverance from restraint, violence, or danger; for the seizure or release from the custody of the law (*law*). (*L. re, and secundo, to shake*).  
**Rescuer**, reskû'-er, *s.* one who rescues.  
**Research**, re-serch'-e, *s.* diligent, careful search, or investigation; *v.* to search or examine with care; to search again (*re, and search*).  
**Researcher**, re-serch'-er, *s.* one who diligently examines.  
**Reseat**, re-seet'-e, *v.* to seat or set again.  
**Resection**, re-sek'-shun, *s.* the act of cutting or pulling off; the operation of cutting out, or the excision of, the diseased bone of a joint (*Surg.*).  
**Roseda**, re-se'd'-a, *s.* a genus of plants, of which *Impatiens* is the type (*L. roseda, to nascent*).  
**Rosize**, re-sez'-e, *v.* to seize again; to take possession of discolored lands and tenements (*law*).  
**Rosizer**, re-sez'-er, *s.* one who seizes again.  
**Rosizure**, re-sez'-ziur, *s.* a second seizure.  
**Rosell**, re-sel'-e, *v.* to sell again.  
**Rosimilable**, re-zem'-bl-ib, *a.* that may be compared.  
**Rosimilance**, re-zem'-bl-ans, *s.* state of being like; likeness; similitude; something similar; similarity.  
**Rosimile**, re-zem'-bl, *v.* to have the likeness of; to liken; to compare; to represent as like something else (*L. re, and similes*).  
**Rosent**, re-zent'-e, *v.* to send again.  
**Rosent**, re-zent'-e, *v.* to take ill; to consider as an injury or affront; to feel or express anger at (*L. re, and sentio, to feel*).  
**Rosenter**, re-zent'-er, *s.* one who resents.  
**Rosentful**, re-zent'-ful, *a.* easily provoked to anger; full of resentment. **Rosentfully**, re-zent'-ful-ly, *ad.* with resentment.  
**Rosentingly**, re-zent'-ing-ly, *ad.* with a degree of anger.  
**Rosentive**, re-zent'-iv, *a.* easily provoked; quick to feel an injury or affront.  
**Rosentment**, re-zent'-ment, *s.* a deep sense of injury or the indignation excited by it; anger.  
**Reservation**, rez-er'-va-shun, *s.* the act of reserving or keeping back; reserve; something kept back; a clause by which something is reserved (*law*). **Reservational reservation**, the withholding or failing to dis-

close something which, if stated, would materially alter an assertion.

**Reservative**, re-zerv'-e-tiv, *a.* keeping; reserving.

**Reservatory**, re-zerv'-e-tur-e, *s.* a place in which things are reserved or kept.

**Reserve**, re-zerv'-e, *v.* to keep in store; to withhold from present use for another purpose; *a.* that which is reserved or kept for other or future use; reservedness; modest diffidence; coldness; an exception; reservation (*law*); troops kept back in action, to give support when needed (*Mil.*); a force to fall back upon when the regulars have failed, or are not equal to the emergency (*Mil.*). (*L. re, and servo, to keep*).

**Reserved**, re-zerv'-e, *a.* not free or frank in words, actions, or social intercourse; shy. **Reservedly**, re-zerv'-e-ly, *ad.* in a reserved manner. **Reservedness**, re-zerv'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being reserved.

**Reserver**, re-zerv'-er, *s.* one who reserves.

**Reservoir**, rez-erv'-waw'r, *s.* a place where anything is kept in store; a place where water is collected and kept for use (*Fr.*).

**Receit**, re-seit'-e, *s.* the receiving and harbouring of an outlaw or criminal; the receiving of stolen goods (*Scots law*); *v.* to receive an outlaw or stolen goods (*Scots law*); to set again.

**Receiter**, re-seit'-er, *s.* a receiver of stolen goods; one who receives.

**Receivable**, re-seit'-ib, *v.* or *v.* to settle again.

**Resettlement**, re-sett'-ment, *s.* the act of resettling; the act of settling or compelling again; state of settling or subsiding again.

**Reship**, re-shîp'-e, *v.* to ship again; to ship what has been imported.

**Reshipment**, re-shîp'-ment, *s.* the act of shipping a second time; the shipping for exportation what has been imported; that which is reshipped.

**Resident**, rez'-e-dent, *a.* resident (*law*).

**Reside**, rez'-e, *v.* to dwell permanently or for a length of time; to inhabit (*L. re, and sedeo, to sit*).

**Residence**, rez'-e-dens, *s.* the act of residing or dwelling in a place; place where one dwells; residing where one dwells are.

**Residency**, rez'-e-dens, *s.* residence; the official residence of a British Minister in India.

**Resident**, rez'-e-dent, *a.* dwelling in a place for a length of time; dwelling where one's duties are; *s.* one who resides in a place for some time, a public minister at a foreign court.

**Resident**, rez'-e-dent, *s.* a resident.

**Residential**, rez'-e-dent'-shîl, *a.* connected with residents or residence.

**Residentially**, rez'-e-dent'-shîl-ly, *ad.* in a residential manner.

**Residentialship**, rez'-e-dent'-shîl-ship, *s.* the station of a residentially.

**Resider**, rez'-e-dent, *s.* one who resides in a particular place.

**Residual**, rez'-id'-n-âl, *a.* remaining after a part is taken, or as residue.

**Residuary**, rez'-id'-n-âr, *a.* pertaining to the residue or part remaining. **Residuary**, *s.* the residue to which is bequeathed the part of the goods of a testator which remains after deducting all debts and special legacies (*law*).

**Residue**, rez'-e-dn, *s.* the remaining part; that which is left; the remainder. **See Reside.**

**Residual**, rez'-id'-n-âl, *s.* residue; what is left after any process of separation or purification (*chem.*).

**Resign**, rez'-ine, *v.* to give up or back, as an office or commission; to withdraw, as a claim; to yield; to submit (*L. re, and signum, a mark*).

**Resign**, rez'-ine, *v.* to sign again.

**Resignation**, rez'-ig-n-â-shun, *s.* the act of resigning; submission; submission with acquiescence or reconciled submission, especially to the dispensations or will of Providence.

**Resigned**, rez'-in'-d, *a.* submissive, especially to the will of God. **Resignably**, rez'-in'-d-ib, *ad.* with resignation.

**Resignee**, rez'-ine'-e, *s.* the person or party to whom a thing is resigned (*law*).

**Resigner**, rez'-ine'-er, *s.* one who resigns.

**Resignment**, rez'-ine'-ment, *s.* act of resigning.

**Resile**, rez'-il'-e, *v.* to start back; to recede from an engagement (*L. re, and salio, to leap*).

**Resilience**, rez'-il'-e-ens, *s.* the act of springing back.

**Resiliency**, rez'-il'-e-ens, *s.* rebounding.

**Resilient**, rez'-il'-e-ent, *a.* leaping or starting back; rebounding.

**Residition**, rez'-e-dish-un, *s.* act of springing back.

**Resin**, rez'-in, *s.* a solid inflammable substance, obtained from trees either by exudation or extraction. **Mineral resin**, a resin from minerals, as asphalt. **Extractive resin**, an extractive matter in which resin predominates (*L. resina*). **See Resin.**

**Resiniferous**, *rez-in-if-er-us*, *a.* yielding resin (*L. resina*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Resiniform**, *rez-in-ee-form*, *a.* in the form of resin.

**Resino-electric**, *rez-o-no-ek-trik*, *a.* having or exhibiting negative electricity, or that kind which is produced by the friction of resinous substances.

**Resinous**, *riz-in-us*, *a.* partaking of the qualities of resin; like resin. *Resinous electricity*, that modification of electricity excited by the friction of resinous substances. *Resinously*, *rez-o-nus-lee*, *ad.* like or by resin. **Resinousness**, *rez-o-nus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being resinous.

**Resiny**, *rez-een*, *a.* like resin; resinous.

**Resipiscence**, *rez-i-pis-ens*, *s.* wisdom derived from severe experience, repentance (*L. re*, and *scipio*, to be wise).

**Resist**, *rez-ist*, *v.* to withstand; to act in opposition to, to strive against, to baffle. *v.* to make opposition; *s.* a substance or to preserve the parts while in either printing (*L. re*, and *stare*, to stand).

**Resistance**, *rez-ist-ens*, *s.* the act of resisting; opposition, that power of body which acts in opposition to the impulse or presence of another, or which prevents the effect of another power [*Med. &c.*]

**Resistant**, *rez-ist-ant*, *a.* he who or that which resists; *a.* resisting.

**Resister**, *rez-ist-er*, *a.* one who resists.

**Resistibility**, *rez-ist-ee-bil-ee-tee*, *s.* resistibleness.

**Resistible**, *rez-ist-ee-bil*, *a.* that may be resisted.

**Resistibly**, *rez-ist-ee-bil-ee*, *ad.* in a resistible manner.

**Resistibleness**, *rez-ist-ee-bil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being resistible.

**Resistive**, *rez-ist-iv*, *a.* having the power to resist.

**Resistless**, *rez-ist-ee-less*, *a.* irresistible; that cannot be opposed. **Resistlessly**, *rez-ist-ee-less-ee*, *ad.* in a resistless manner. **Resistlessness**, *rez-ist-ee-less-ness*, *s.* the quality of being resistless.

**Resoluble**, *rez-o-lu-bil*, *a.* that may be melted or dissolved. **Resolubleness**, *rez-o-lu-bil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being resolvable.

**Resolute**, *rez-o-lute*, *a.* having fixedness of purpose; determined; constant in pursuing a purpose. See *Resolve*.

**Resolute**, *rez-o-lute-ee*, *ad.* in a resolute manner. **Resoluteness**, *rez-o-lute-ness*, *s.* the quality of being resolute.

**Resolution**, *rez-o-lu-shun*, *s.* the act or process of resolving or of separating the parts of anything; analysis; dissolution; degrees of purity; stage of termination, concluding a declaration passed by the legislature, or any public assembly; solution [*Math.*]. **Resolution of an equation**, its reduction, to ascertain the value of the unknown quantity [*Alg.*]. **Resolution of forces**, the dividing of a force into two or more, which would have the same effect [*Mech.*].

**Resolutioner**, *rez-o-lu-shun-er*, *a.* one who joins in the declaration of others.

**Resolutive**, *rez-o-lu-tiv*, *a.* having the power to dissolve or relax.

**Resolvability**, *rez-o-lu-bil-ee-tee*, *s.* resolvableness.

**Resolvable**, *rez-o-lu-bil*, *a.* that may be resolved.

**Resolvableness**, *rez-o-lu-bil-ness*, *s.* a state of being resolvable.

**Resolve**, *rez-olv*, *v.* to separate a complex body or object into simple parts or elements; to analyse; to unravel; to solve; to explain; to determine; to settle in an opinion; to make certain; to melt; to form or constitute by resolution; to determine on; to determine, as an inflammation or tumour [*Med.*]. *v.* to determine; to determine by vote; to dissolve; to separate into its elements; to be settled in opinion; a fixed purpose of mind; settled determination; local determination; resolution of a corporation or association (*L. re*, and *solvio*, solution, to loose).

**Resolved**, *rez-olv-ed*, *a.* determined in purpose. **Resolvedly**, *rez-olv-ed-lee*, *ad.* in a resolved manner.

**Resolvedness**, *rez-olv-ed-ness*, *s.* fixedness of purpose.

**Resolvent**, *rez-olv-ent*, *a.* having the power of resolving; causing solution; *s.* that which has the power of resolving or dispersing, as an inflammation or tumour [*Med.*]; a solvent.

**Resolver**, *rez-olv-er*, *a.* one who or that which resolves.

**Resonance**, *rez-o-nans*, *s.* return or reverberation of sound.

**Resonant**, *rez-o-nant*, *a.* resounding; returning sound; or hoarse back. See *Resound*.

**Resorb**, *rez-orb*, *v.* to swallow up (*L. re*, and *sorbco*, to suck in).

**Resorbent**, *rez-orb-ent*, *a.* swallowing up.

**Resort**, *rez-ort*, *v.* to have recourse; to betake; to retreat; *s.* a betaking one's self; assembly; meeting; company; the place frequented. *Deriv. or last resort*, ultimate means of relief; final tribunal (*L. re*, and *sors*, lot).

**Resorter**, *rez-ort-er*, *a.* one who resorts or frequents.

**Resound**, *rez-ownd*, *v.* to resound back sound; to echo; to sound; to spread the fame; *v.* to be sent back, as sound; to reverberate; *s.* a return of sound; echo (*L. re*, and *sous*, to sound).

**Resound**, *rez-ownd*, *v.* to resound again.

**Resource**, *rez-sours*, *s.* a source of aid or support; expedient to which the mind resorts; means yet untried; pl. money or any property convertible into supplies; means of raising money (*L. re*, and *surgio*, to rise).

**Resourceless**, *rez-sours-less*, *a.* destitute of resources.

**Resp**, *resp*, *a.* a disease incident to sheep.

**Respeak**, *rez-speek*, *v.* to repeat; to reply.

**Respect**, *rez-spekt*, *v.* to regard; to relate to; to honour or esteem; *s.* regard; attention; esteem, or its expression; respectful demeanour; due attention; favour; civility; respected character; relation (*L. re*, and *specio*, to look).

**Respectability**, *rez-spekt-ee-bil-ee-tee*, *s.* respectableness; a respectable person.

**Respectable**, *rez-spekt-ee-bil*, *a.* possessing the qualities which command respect; held in respect; moderate in excellence or number, but not despicable.

**Respectably**, *rez-spekt-ee-bil-ee*, *ad.* in a respectable manner. **Respectableness**, *rez-spekt-ee-bil-ness*, *s.* state or quality of being respectable.

**Respecter**, *rez-spekt-er*, *a.* one who respects. **Respecter of persons**, one who favours a person to the prejudice of justice and equity.

**Respectful**, *rez-spekt-ful*, *a.* characterized by respect. **Respectfully**, *rez-spekt-ful-lee*, *ad.* in a respectful manner. **Respectfulness**, *rez-spekt-ful-ness*, *s.* the quality of being respectful.

**Respecting**, *rez-spekt-ing*, *prep.* in regard to; concerning.

**Respective**, *rez-spekt-iv*, *a.* relative; not absolute; relating to a particular person or thing; several.

**Respectively**, *rez-spekt-iv-lee*, *ad.* as each belongs to each; as relating to each; relatively.

**Respectless**, *rez-spekt-ee-less*, *a.* having no respect; without regard.

**Respend**, *rez-spen-d*, *v.* act of sprinkling (*L. re*, and *spendo*, to sprinkle).

**Respirability**, *rez-spri-ee-bil-ee-tee*, *s.* respirableness.

**Respirable**, *rez-spri-ee-bil*, *a.* that may be breathed; fit for respiration. **Respirableness**, *rez-spri-ee-bil-ness*, *s.* quality of being respirable.

**Respiration**, *rez-spri-ee-shun*, *s.* the act or function of breathing.

**Respirator**, *rez-po-ra-tur*, *a.* a contrivance of network which covers the mouth, and protects the lungs from the sudden inspiration of cold air.

**Respiratory**, *rez-spri-ee-tur*, *a.* serving for respiration; connected with respiration.

**Respire**, *rez-spi-re*, *v.* to breathe; to inhale air into the lungs and exhale it; to rest from toil; *v.* to exhale; to breathe out (*L. re*, and *spiro*, to breathe).

**Respite**, *rez-spit*, *s.* temporary intermission of labour, process, or operation; interval of rest; pause; temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal, the prolongation of time for the payment of a debt; *v.* to give an interval of rest; to suspend the execution of; to postpone (old Fr. from *L. respicio*). See *Respect*.

**Resplendence**, *rez-splen-dens*, *s.* a brilliant lustre.

**Resplendency**, *rez-splen-dens-ee*, *s.* vivid brightness.

**Resplendent**, *rez-splen-dent*, *a.* very bright; shining with brilliant lustre (*L. re*, and *splendo*, to shine).

**Resplendently**, *rez-splen-dent-lee*, *ad.* in a resplendent manner.

**Respond**, *rez-spond*, *v.* to reply; to correspond; to suit; to be answerable [*U.S.*]. *s.* a short anthem chanted by the interval of reciting a chapter in a religious service (*L. respondere*, to answer, from *re*, and *spondeo*, to promise).

**Responsions**, *rez-spond-ens*, *s.* an answering.

**Respondent**, *rez-spond-ent*, *a.* that answers to demand or expectation; one who answers to a suit at law; in a school, one who maintains a thesis in reply.

**Respondently**, *rez-spond-ent-lee*, *a.* a loan upon stocks in a ship [*Comm.*].

**Responsal**, *rez-spon-sal*, *a.* answerable; a response.

**Response**, *rez-spons*, *s.* reply; a reply, in the liturgy, the answer of the people or congregation to the priest; in the Rom. Cath. Church, a kind of anthem sung after the morning lesson.

**Responsibility**, *rez-spons-ee-bil-ee-tee*, *s.* the state of being responsible for a trust, office or debt; what one is responsible for; ability to answer in payment.

**Responsively**, *rez-spons-ee-bil-ee*, *ad.* answerably. **Responsibly**, *rez-spons-ee-bil-ee*, *ad.* in a responsible manner. **Responsibleness**, *rez-spons-ee-bil-ness*, *s.* the quality of being responsible; responsibility.

**Responsion**, re-spon-shun, *s.* the first examination at Oxford; the Little Go.

**Responsive**, re-spon-siv, *a.* answering; making reply; corresponding. **Responsively**, re-spon-siv-ly, *ad.* in a responsive manner. **Responsiveness**, re-spon-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being responsive.

**Responsory**, re-spon-sor-ee, *a.* containing answer; *s.* a response; the answer of the people to the priest in the Church service.

**Rest**, rest, *s.* cessation from motion or action of any kind; repose; quiet; sleep; peace; place of quiet or repose; that on which anything rests; a short pause; a pause or interval of time, during which there is an intermission of the pulse or motion (Mus.); *v.n.* to cease from action or motion of any kind; to be quiet; to repose; to sleep; to be dead; to stand; to stand on; to acquiesce; to rely; to abide; *v.t.* to place; to quiet; to lay to rest (A.S.).

**Rest, rest**, *s.* that which is left; the remainder; the others; the undivided parts remaining at the time of balancing (Banking); *v.n.* to remain (L. *re*, and *sto*, to stand).

**Restagnant**, re-stag-nant, *a.* stagnant.

**Restagnate**, re-stag-nite, *v.n.* to stand stagnant.

**Restant**, rest-ant, *a.* persistent (Bot.) (L. *re* and *sto*, to stand.)

**Restaurant**, re-cto-ran-shun, *s.* an establishment for the provision of refreshments (Fr.). See **Restore**.

**Restaurateur**, res-to-ri-ter, *s.* the keeper of a restaurant.

**Restoration**, res-to-ri-shun, *s.* restoration.

**Restore**, re-stem, *v.t.* to force back a current.

**Restful**, rest-ful, *a.* giving rest; being at rest.

**Restfully**, rest-ful-ly, *ad.* in a restful manner. **Restfulness**, rest-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being restful.

**Rest-harrow**, rest-har-ow, *s.* a prickly European plant, allied to the hogs, with tough and woody roots that arrest the harrow.

**Restive**, rest-iv, *a.* See **Restive**.

**Resting-place**, rest-ing-place, *s.* a place for rest.

**Restingish**, rest-ing-ish, *a.* to quench or extinguish.

**Restitution**, res-to-ri-shun, *s.* act of restoring some right of which a person has been unjustly deprived; indemnification; reparation; state of restoration (L. *re*, and *sto*, to place).

**Restive**, rest-iv, *a.* unwilling to go or move forward; obstinate; stubborn; restless or impatient under restraint.

**Restively**, rest-iv-ly, *ad.* in a restive manner.

**Restlessness**, rest-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being restive.

**Restless**, rest-less, *a.* continually moving; sleepless; uneasy; not satisfied to remain at rest; turbulent; unsettled. **Restlessly**, rest-less-ly, *ad.* in a restless manner.

**Restlessness**, rest-less-ness, *s.* the state of being restive.

**Restorable**, re-sto-ri-ah-ly, *a.* that may be restored.

**Restorableness**, re-sto-ri-ah-ness, *s.* the state of being restorable.

**Restoration**, re-sto-ri-shun, *s.* act of replacing in a former state; renewal; recovery; the final recovery of all men from sin to a state of salvation (Eg. ol.); the return of Charles II. in 1660 after the Commonwealth and the re-establishment of monarchy.

**Restorationist**, res-to-ri-shun-ist, *s.* one who believes in the final restoration of all men.

**Restorative**, re-sto-ri-tiv, *a.* that has power to renew strength; *s.* a medicine for restoring strength and vigour. **Restoratively**, re-sto-ri-tiv-ly, *ad.* so as to restore strength.

**Restore**, re-stem, *v.t.* to bring back to a former state; to heal; to rebuild; to revive; to recover; to give back; to return; to replace (L. *restoro*, from *re*, and *sto*, to stand).

**Restore**, re-stem, *v.t.* to store again.

**Restorer**, re-stem-er, *s.* one who or that which restores.

**Restrain**, re-strayn, *v.t.* to hold back or check; to repress; to hinder; to abridge; to withhold (L. *re* and *stringo*, *stringo*, to draw tight).

**Restrainable**, re-strayn-ah-ly, *a.* capable of being restrained.

**Restrainedly**, re-strayn-ed-ly, *ad.* with restraint.

**Restrainer**, re-strayn-er, *s.* he who or that which restrains.

**Restraining**, re-strayn-ing, *a.* abridging; limiting; that which checks or hinders from sin.

**Restrainingment**, re-strayn-ment, *s.* act of restraining.

**Restraint**, re-strayn-t, *s.* the act of restraining; abridgment of liberty; that which restrains a check.

**Restrict**, re-strick, *v.t.* to limit; to confine; to restrain within bounds.

**Restriction**, re-strick-shun, *s.* limitation; restraint.

**Restrictive**, re-strick-tiv, *a.* having the quality of limiting; imposing restraint. **Restrictively**, re-strick-tiv-ly, *ad.* in a restrictive manner.

**Restrictiveness**, re-strick-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being restrictive.

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**Restrictiveness**, re-strick-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being restrictive.

**Restringent**, re-strin-gent, *a.* astringent; styptic; *s.* a medicine that operates as an astringent. See **Restraint**.

**Resty**, rest-ee, *a.* indolent; restive; which sags.

**Result**, re-sult, *v.n.* to follow as a consequence; to issue; to come to a determination; a consequence; conclusion; effect; decision (L. *re*, and *salto*, to leap).

**Resultance**, re-sult-ans, *s.* the act of resulting; result.

**Resultant**, re-sult-ant, *a.* following as a result; resulting from the combination of two or more forces; *s.* the force which is the combined effect of two or more forces acting in different directions (Dynamic).

**Resulting**, re-sult-ing, *a.* following as a consequence.

**Resultless**, re-sult-less, *a.* without result.

**Resumable**, re-zum-ah-ly, *a.* that may be resumed.

**Resumé**, re-zu-ma, *s.* a summing up, a condensed statement (Fr.).

**Resume**, re-zume, *v.n.* to take back; to take again what has been given; to begin again (L. *re*, and *sumo*, to take).

**Resumption**, re-zum-shun, *s.* the act of resuming. See **Resume**.

**Resumptive**, re-zum-tiv, *a.* taking back or again.

**Resuscitate**, re-sus-eyt, *v.t.* to revive (Bot).

**Resuscitation**, re-sus-eyt-shun, *s.* state of lying on the back.

**Resupine**, re-su-pine, *a.* lying on the back (L. *re*, and *supine*).

**Resurrect**, re-sur-eyt, *v.t.* to raise again from death (L. *re*, and *surgo*, to rise).

**Resurrection**, re-sur-eyk-shun, *s.* a rising again. From the dead or a state of death; the risen life. See **Resurrect**.

**Resuscitant**, re-sur-eyk-shun-ist, *s.* one who resuscitates the dead body for dissection.

**Resurvey**, re-sur-va, *v.t.* to view; to survey again.

**Resurvey**, re-sur-va, *s.* a second survey.

**Resuscitate**, re-sus-eyt-ah-ly, *a.* that may be resuscitated.

**Resuscitant**, re-sus-eyt-ant, *s.* he who or that which resuscitates.

**Resuscitate**, re-sus-eyt-ate, *v.t.* to revive; to revive; to recover from apparent death; *v.n.* to revive (L. *re*, and *surgo*, to rise).

**Resuscitation**, re-sus-eyt-ah-ly, *s.* act of reviving from a state of apparent death; the state of being resuscitated.

**Resuscitative**, re-sus-eyt-ah-ly, *a.* revivifying; raising from apparent death.

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**Retroversion**, re-tro-ver-shun, *s.* a turning or falling backward.

**Retrovers**, re-tro-ver, *pl.* to turn back (L. *retro*, and *verbo*, *verbum*, to turn).

**Retrude**, re-trood, *v.* to thrust back (L. *re*, and *trudo*, *trudum*, to thrust).

**Retruse**, re-truse, *v.* hidden; abstruse.

**Retund**, re-tund, *v.* to blunt; to dull (L. *re*, and *tundo*, *tutum*, to beat).

**Return**, re-tur-n, *v.* to come back to the same place or state; to answer; to revert; to recur; *v.* to bring or send back; to reply to give back in request; to give back in reply; to relate; to report; to give in an account of an official report; to transmit; to elect; *s.* the act of going back; the act of giving back; periodical coming back; periodical renewal; profit of business; repayment; restitution; the rendering back or delivery of a writ, precept, or execution [Law]; an official report.

**Return**, re-tur-n, *v.* and *n.* to turn again.

**Returnable**, re-tur-n-a-ble, *a.* that may be returned or restored; that is legally to be returned or restored [Law].

**Return-day**, re-tur-n-day, *s.* the day when the defendant is to appear in court, and the sheriff has to make his return [Law].

**Returner**, re-tur-ner, *s.* one who returns; one who repays or remits money.

**Returning-officer**, re-tur-ning-off-fer, *s.* the officer whose duty it is to make returns of writs, precepts, jury, &c., the presiding officer at an election.

**Returnless**, re-tur-n-less, *a.* admitting no return.

**Return-ticket**, re-tur-n-tik-et, *s.* a ticket at a reduced rate for a journey to a place and back.

**Retuse**, re-tuse, *a.* blunt; terminating in a round end, the centre of which is depressed [Bot. and Conch.]. See **Retund**.

**Reunion**, re-yu-ne-un, *s.* union formed anew after separation; a meeting or an assembly of friends or associates.

**Reunite**, re-yu-nite, *v.* to join after a separation; to reunite after a variance; *v.* to be united again.

**Reuniting**, re-yu-nit-ing, *s.* second uniting.

**Reurge**, re-urj, *v.* to urge again.

**Reusate**, re-yu-sate, *s.* a mineral occurring in nearly efflorescences, sometimes crystallized [Geol., a mineralogist].

**Revaccinate**, re-vak-sin-ate, *v.* to vaccinate a second time.

**Revalent**, re-val-en-t, *s.* a preparation of kintil med., so called from its alleged restorative virtues (L. *re*, and *valere*, to be well).

**Reveal**, re-veal, *v.* to make known something before unknown or kept secret; to disclose (L. *re*, and *velum*, a veil).

**Reveal**, re-veal, *s.* the side of an opening for a window or doorway.

**Reveable**, re-veal-a-ble, *a.* that can be revealed. **Reveableness**, re-veal-a-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being reveable.

**Revealer**, re-veal-er, *s.* one who makes known.

**Revelment**, re-veal-ment, *s.* act of revealing.

**Reveille**, re-veal-ya, *s.* the sound of drum, bugle, &c., about break of day, to give notice that it is time for the soldiers to rise and for the sentinels to forbear challenging [Mil.]. (Fr. *re*, and *veiller*, to awake).

**Revel**, re-v-el, *v.* to feast with loose and clamorous merriment; to carouse; to wanton; *s.* a loose and noisy feast.

**Revelation**, rev-el-a-shun, *s.* the act of revealing; that which is revealed; the act of revealing or that which is revealed on the part of God to man; the Apocalypse. See **Reveal**.

**Revelant**, rev-el-lent, *a.* causing revelation (L. *re*, and *vello*, to pull).

**Reveler**, rev-el-er, *s.* one who indulges in revelry.

**Revelment**, rev-el-ment, *s.* act of reveling.

**Revel-ry**, rev-el-ry, *s.* tumultuous festivity; an unlawful assembly (rebel or rave).

**Revelry**, rev-el-ry, *s.* noisy festivity.

**Revengeance**, rev-enj-de-kate, *v.* to reclaim what has been taken away (L. and *vincere*, to conquer).

**Revengeance**, rev-enj-de-kate-shun, *s.* act of reclaiming abstracted property.

**Revenge**, re-venj, *v.* to inflict pain or injury in return for injury; to inflict injury from feelings of malice for a wrong; *s.* the act of revenging; a malicious or spiteful infliction of pain or injury in return for injury; the passion to inflict revenge (L. *re*, and *vindico*, to lay claim to).

**Revengeful**, re-venj-ful, *a.* full of revenge or a desire to inflict pain; revengeful; revenged; vindictive. See **Revenge**.

**Revengefulness**, re-venj-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being revengeful.

**Revengefulness**, re-venj-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being revengeful.

**Revengefulness**, re-venj-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being revengeful.

**Revengeless**, re-venj-less, *a.* unrevenged.

**Revengement**, re-venj-ment, *s.* return of an injury; revenge.

**Revengeer**, re-venj-er, *s.* one who revenges.

**Revengeing**, re-venj-ing-ing, *ad.* with revenge.

**Revenue**, rev-enj, *s.* income; the general income of a state, being the annual produce of taxes, excise, customs, &c.; return; reward (L. *re*, and *venio*, to come).

**Revenue-officer**, rev-enj-off-fer, *s.* a customs or excise officer.

**Reverberate**, re-verb-er-ant, *v.* reverberating; resounding.

**Reverberate**, re-verb-er-ate, *v.* to send back, as sound; to echo; to send, or strike back, or reflect, as light, heat, or flame; *v.* to be driven back, as light or sound; to resound (L. *re*, and *verbero*, to lash, to beat).

**Reverberation**, re-verb-er-a-shun, *s.* the act of reverberating, as light, heat, or sound; sound echoed back.

**Reverberative**, re-verb-er-a-tiv, *a.* reverberating.

**Reverberatory**, re-verb-er-a-tur, *a.* reverberating; *s.* a furnace with a kind of dome that reflects the flame upon a vessel placed within it.

**Revere**, re-ver, *v.* to regard with veneration; to reverence (L. *re*, and *verere*, to feel awe).

**Reverence**, rev-er-ens, *s.* fear mingled with respect and esteem; veneration; an act of respect or obedience; a title of the clergy; *v.* to regard with reverence.

**Reverence**, rev-er-ens-er, *s.* one who reverences.

**Reverent**, rev-er-ent, *a.* full of reverence; entitled to respect, mingled with fear and affection; a title of respect given to the clergy generally; *very reverend* being applied to a dean, *right reverend* to a bishop, and *most reverend* to an archbishop [L. *reverendus*, to be revered].

**Reverent**, rev-er-ent, *a.* expressing reverence or submission; submissive. **Reverently**, rev-er-ent-ly, *ad.* in a reverent manner.

**Reverential**, rev-er-en-shal, *a.* proceeding from reverence, or expressing it. **Reverentially**, rev-er-en-shal-ly, *ad.* in a reverential manner.

**Reverer**, re-ver-er, *s.* one who reveres and venerates.

**Reverie**, rev-er-ee, *s.* a state of waking dreaminess; a loose irregular train of thoughts occurring in misting meditation; extravagant conceit of the fancy (Fr. *from rêver*, to dream).

**Reversal**, re-vers-al, *s.* act of reversing; a change or overthrowing.

**Reverse**, re-vert, *v.* to turn in a contrary direction; to turn upside down; to convert; to revoke; to make void, and sentence; a change or turn of affairs for the better or for the worse; a misfortune; the opposite; the back surface; a thing reversed; a partial defeat; a turned back; having an opposite direction. See **Revert**. **Reversely**, re-vert-ly, *ad.* in a reverse manner.

**Reversed**, re-vert, *pp.* turned side for sides changed to the contrary; overthrow or annulled; a resumption [Book.]; with volutions the reverse way of the common cork-screw [Conch.]. **Reversely**, re-vert-ly, *ad.* in a reversed manner.

**Reverless**, re-vert-less, *a.* not to be reversed.

**Reverlessly**, re-vert-less-ly, *ad.* that may be reversed.

**Reversion**, re-vert-shun, *s.* right of property which remains after some particular estate has ceased, which had been granted by the owner [Law]; right of succession to an estate.

**Reversionary**, re-vert-shun-er, *a.* pertaining to a reversion.

**Revert**, re-vert-shun-er, *s.* the person who has a reversion.

**Revert**, re-vert, *v.* to turn back; to reverse; *v.* to return; to fall back; to return to the proprietor, after the determination of a particular estate [Law]; to recurrence [Mus.]. (L. *re*, and *verto*, to turn, to turn.)

**Revertant**, re-vert-ant, *s.* a medicine which restores the natural order of the inverted irritative motions in the animal system [Med.].

**Reversible**, re-vert-ible, *a.* that may revert or return.

**Revertive**, re-vert-iv, *a.* reversing. **Revertively**, re-vert-iv-ly, *ad.* by reversion.

**Revery**, rev-er-ee, *s.* See **Reverie**.

**Revest**, re-vest, *v.* to clothe again; to reinvest; *v.* to take effect again; to return to a former owner (L. *re*, and *vestio*, to clothe).

**Revestiary**, re-vest-ee-ry, *s.* the vestry of a church or temple.

**Revestment**, re-vest-ment, *s.* a strong wall on the outside of a rampart; a retaining wall [Fort.]. (Fr. See **Revest**.)

**Revivual**, re-vit-l, *v.* to furnish again with provisions.



**Review**, re-vew'-e, *v.* to look back on; to see again; to view and examine again; to revise; to inspect, specially troops; to write a critical estimate of: *s.* a second examination: revision, with a view to improvement; inspection of troops under arms or of ships of war put in a periodical publication containing essays and criticisms: *s.* a critical examination of a new publication; a retrospect (*L. re, and video, to see*).

**Reviewable**, re-vew'-a-ble, *a.* that may be reviewed.

**Reviewer**, re-vew'-er, *a.* one who reviews; the writer of a review.

**Revigorate**, re-vig'-ur-ate, *v.* to give new vigour to.

**Revile**, re-vile', *v.* to treat with opprobrious and contemptuous language; to reproach (*L. re, and vido, to see*).

**Revilment**, re-vil'-ment, *s.* contemptuous language; reproach.

**Reviler**, re-vil'-ler, *a.* one who reviles another.

**Revilingly**, re-vil'-ing-ly, *ad.* with reviling.

**Revindicate**, re-vin'-di-cate, *v.* to vindicate again; to reclaim; to demand and take back what has been lost.

**Revise**, re-viz'-al, *s.* revision.

**Reviser**, re-viz'-er, *v.* to look over for correction: *s.* a few; a proof-sheet taken after the first correction.

**Revising**, re-viz'-ing, *v.* to revise for correction.

**Revising barrister**, re-viz'-ing-bar-ist-er, *s.* a barrister appointed to revise the list of persons in a district entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

**Revision**, re-viz'-ion, *s.* the act of revising, or re-examining for correction; that which is revised.

**Revisional**, re-viz'-i-on-al, *a.* pertaining to revision.

**Revisionary**, re-viz'-i-on-ary, *a.* vision.

**Revivify**, re-viv'-i-fy, *v.* to give life again.

**Revivification**, re-viv'-i-fi-ca-tion, *s.* act of revivifying.

**Revivify**, re-viv'-i-fy, *v.* to give life again; to revive.

**Revivable**, re-viv'-i-ble, *a.* that may be revived.

**Revival**, re-viv'-al, *s.* a return or recovery to life; recall or return to action from a state of languor or neglect: *s.* a religious spiritual awakening.

**Revivalism**, re-viv'-al-izm, *s.* an interest in revivals of religion or religious awakenings, or the spirit of such.

**Revivist**, re-viv'-ist, *s.* one who promotes and is concerned in revivals of religion.

**Revice**, re-vive', *v.* to recover life; to recover new life; to recover from a state of neglect or depression; to receive its natural vigour (Chem.); *v.* to bring to life again; to raise from languor, depression, or discouragement; to rouse; to re-new; to refresh to recall; to recover from neglect or depression; to quicken; to restore to its natural (metallurgical) state (Chem.) (*L. re, and vivo, to live*).

**Revivify**, re-viv'-i-fy, *v.* to give life again; to revive.

**Revivification**, re-viv'-i-fi-ca-tion, *s.* restoration of life.

**Revivify**, re-viv'-i-fy, *v.* to give life again; to revive.

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constitution of a government. *The Revolution*, that which issued on the expulsion of the Stuarts from the throne of England.

**Revolutionary**, rev-o-lu'-shun-ary, *a.* pertaining to or tending to produce a revolution in government: *s.* an abettor of a revolution.

**Revolutionist**, rev-o-lu'-shun-ist, *s.* a revolutionary.

**Revolutionize**, rev-o-lu'-shun-ize, *v.* to effect a radical change in anything, specially in the constitution or government of a country.

**Revolve**, re-volv'-e, *v.* to turn or roll round; to rotate; to move round a centre: *v.* to turn over and over in the mind; to consider attentively (*L. re, and volvo, to roll*).

**Revolver**, re-volv'-er, *s.* a state, act, or principle of revolving.

**Revolver**, re-volv'-er, *s.* a firearm which, by means of revolving barrels or a revolving breech, can be fired several times without reloading.

**Revolving**, re-volv'-ing, *ppr.* or *a.* turning about.

**Revolving**, re-volv'-ing, *ppr.* or *a.* turning about.

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Revolver.

**Rheotome**, re'-o-tome, *s.* an instrument for interrupting an electric current (Gr. *rhēo*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Rheotrope**, re'-o-trope, *s.* an instrument for changing the direction of an electric current (Gr. *rhēo*, and *tropos*, turning).

**Rhesus**, re'-sus, *s.* a Indian monkey of gregarious habits, and bred on a yoke by the natives.

**Rhetoric**, re'-o-rik, *s.* the science or art of persuasive or effective speech; the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force; the power of persuasion or attraction (Gr. *rhēo*, to speak).

**Rhetorical**, re'-o-ri-cal, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical. **Rhetorically**, re'-o-ri-cal-ly, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner.

**Rhetorician**, re'-o-rish'-an, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric; an expert in rhetoric or oratory.

**Rhetorize**, re'-o-rize, *v.* to play the orator; *v.* to represent by a figure of oratory.

**Rheum**, room, *s.* an increased action of the mucous glands, attended with increased discharge; a thin serous fluid secreted by the mucous glands, &c., as in catarrh (Gr. *rhēo*, to flow).

**Rheum**, ri'-um, *s.* a genus of plants, of which the rhubarb is the principal.

**Rheumatic**, rho-mat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to rheumatism; due to rheumatism.

**Rheumatism**, ri-mat'-izm, *s.* a painful affection of the muscles of the body, the fibrous tissues being in an inflammatory state (Gr. *rhēma*, humour, the flowing of this in the body having been supposed to be the cause of the affection).

**Rheumy**, roof'-me, *a.* full of rheum or watery matter; consisting of rheum; causing rheumatism.

**Rhime**, rimo, *s.* See **Rhyme**.

**Rhinanthus**, ri-nan'-thus, *s.* a genus of plants, of which the yellow-rattle is the type.

**Rhinencephalic**, ri-nen'-sef'-al-ik, *a.* pertaining to the nose and brain (Gr. *rhīs*, rhinos, the nose, and *enkephalos*, the brain).

**Rhino**, ri'-no, *s.* a cant word for money.



Rhinoceros.

**Rhinoceros**, ri-no'-se'-re-al, *s.* pertaining to or resembling the rhinoceros.

**Rhinoceros**, ri-nos'-e-ros, *s.* a large pachydermatous quadruped with one or two horns on its nose (Gr. *rhīs*, rhinos, and *keras*, a horn).

**Rhinoceros-bird**, ri-nos'-e-ros, *s.* a species of horn-bill.

**Rhinoplastic**, ri-nos'-pl'-st-ik, *a.* forming a nose (Gr. *rhīs*, and *plastos*, to fashion).

**Rhizoma**, ri-zo'-ma, *s.* a species of creeping stem which Rhizome, ri'-om, *s.* grows under ground, sending out shoots above and roots below (Grec. (Gr. *rhiza*, a root).

**Rhizomatose**, ri-zo'-mā-tose, *a.* having creeping stems, as the carrot.

**Rhizophagous**, ri-zof'-ā-zus, *a.* feeding on roots (Gr. *rhiza*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Rhizophorus**, ri-zo'-fo-rus, *a.* root-bearing (Gr. *rhiza*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Rhizopoda**, riz'-o-poda, *s.*pl. a class of minute animal organisms of gelatinous structure and moving by processes (Gr. *rhiza*, and *pous*, a foot).

**Rhodania**, ro-dan'-ia, *s.* producing a red colour with salts of iron (Gr. *rhodon*, a rose).

**Rhodian**, ro'-de-an, *s.* issuing from Rhodes; *s.* a native of Rhodes.

**Rhodium**, ro'-de-um, *s.* a metal of an extremely hard and brittle nature, belonging to the platinum group.

**Rhododendron**, ro-do-dēn'-dron, *s.* a genus of ornamental evergreen plants, with brilliant flowers (Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree).

**Rhodomontade**, rod-o-mon-tade', *s.* See **Rodomontade**.

**Rhodolite**, ro'-don-ge', *s.* a variety of manganese spar.

**Rhomb**, rom; *s.* an oblique-angled equilateral rhombus, rom'-bus, *s.* parallelogram (Gr. *rhombos*, from *rhēmbō*, to whirl round).

**Rhombic**, rom'-bik, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.

**Rhomboidal**, rom-bo-be'-dral, *a.* relating to the rhomboid.

**Rhombodrom**, rom-bo-ho'-dron, *s.* a solid contained by six equal rhombic planes (Gr. *rhombos*, and *droma*, a side).

**Rhomboid**, rom'-boyd, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb; a quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides and angles are equal, but which is neither equilateral nor equiangular; *a.* rhomboidal (Gr. *rhombos*, and *oides*, like).

**Rhomboidal**, rom-boyd'-al, *a.* having the shape of a rhomboid.

**Rhomb-spar**, rom'-spār, *s.* a mineral resembling calc-

spar, consisting mainly of carbonates of lime and magnesia.

**Rhubarb**, roo'-bārb, *s.* a plant of the genus *rheum*, whose roots are medicinal, and whose leaf-stalks, which contain a mixture of citric and malic acids, are used for making tartar, &c. (*Rheo*, the Volga, and *barbaros*, barbarous).

**Rhubarb**, roo'-bārb, *a.* like rhubarb.

**Rhumb**, run, *s.* a circle on the earth's surface making a given angle with the meridian of a place; a point of the compass; a rhumb-line (*rhomb*).

**Rhumb-line**, run'-line, *s.* the track of a vessel which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.

**Rhyme**, rime, *s.* the correspondence of sounds in the terminating words or syllables of two verses in poetry; *a.* a harmonical succession of sounds; poetry; *a.* poem; a word answering in sound to another; *v.* to accord in sound; to make verses; *v.* to put into rhyme. *Rhyme* or *reason*, number or sense. *Without rhyme* or *reason*, without consideration. *Male rhymes*, rhymes in which the final syllables agree.

*Female rhymes*, rhymes in which the two final syllables agree, the accent being on the first. (A.S. *rim*, number, reckoning.)

**Rhymeless**, rim'-les, *a.* destitute of rhyme.

**Rhyme**, ri'-mur, *s.* one who makes rhymes; *a.* versifier; a poor poet.

**Rhyme**, ri'-mik, *a.* pertaining to rhyme.

**Rhyncholite**, rin'-kol-ite, *s.* the petrified beak of a bird (Gr. *rhynchos*, a beak, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Rhynchus**, rin'-chus, *s.* the weevil insect (Gr. *rhynchos*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Rhynchops**, rin'-kops, *s.* the skimmer bird (Gr. *rhynchos*, and *ops*, the eye).

**Rhythm**, ritm, *s.* measured or timed movement in the succession of sound; metre; verse; number; disposition of notes as regards time or measure (Mus.) (Gr. *rhythmos*, regulated recurring motion, from *rhēo*, to flow).

**Rhythmic**, ritm'-ik, *a.* pertaining to rhythm; rhythmic, ritm'-nik-al, *a.* agreeable to rhythm.

**Rhythmically**, ritm'-mik-al-ly, *ad.* in a rhythmical manner.

**Riandy**, ri'-an-dō, *s.* gaiety.

**Riant**, ri'-ant, *a.* gay; smiling; cheerful (Fr. *rier*, to laugh).

**Rib**, rib, *s.* a side-board of a vessel; anything like a rib; a piece of timber for strengthening the side of a ship; the continuation of the petiole along the middle of a leaf (Bot.); something long, thin, and tapering; *v.* to furnish with ribs; to inclose with ribs (A.S. *ribb*).

**Ribald**, rib'-ald, *s.* a low, vulgar, lewd fellow; *a.* low; base; obscene (It. *ribaldo*, a low profligate).

**Ribaldry**, rib'-ald-ry, *s.* a disposed to ribaldry.

**Ribaldry**, rib'-ald-ry, *s.* a containing ribaldry.

**Ribaldry**, rib'-ald-ry, *s.* a low, vulgar or obscene language.

**Riband**, rib'-and, *s.* See **Ribbon**.

**Ribbed**, rib'-ed, *a.* furnished with ribs; marked with rising lines and channels.

**Ribbing**, rib'-bing, *s.* an assemblage of ribs, as for a vault or coved ceiling.

**Ribbon**, rib'-bon, *s.* a fillet or silk band worn by way of ornament; a narrow strip of anything; *v.* to adorn with ribbons (Grec).

**Ribbon-grass**, rib'-hon-gras, *s.* a canary grass.

**Ribbonism**, rib'-hon-izm, *s.* the principles of a secret association among the lower Irish opposed to the Orange confederation and having a similar organization.

**Ribbonman**, rib'-hon-man, *s.* a member of a secret society in Ireland. See **Ribbonism**.

**Rib-grass**, rib'-gras, *s.* a species of plantain.

**Rib-les**, rib'-les, *a.* having no ribs.

**Rib-stone-pipe**, rib'-stōn-pīp, *s.* a variety of apple.

**Ric**, rik, *s.* a termination, denoting jurisdiction or rich.

**Rice**, rice, *s.* a grain, extensively cultivated and used as food (Fr. *riz*, from Pers.).

**Rice-bird**, rice'-bird, *s.* the bobolink; a beautiful Asiatic bird of the finch family.

**Rice-biscuit**, rice'-bis-ke-ut, *s.* a sweet biscuit made of flour mixed with rice.

**Rice-milk**, rice'-milk, *s.* a milk boiled by and thickened with rice.

**Rice-paper**, rice'-pa-per, *s.* a material prepared from the pith of a plant and used for manufacturing fancy articles.

**Rice-pudding**, rice'-pood-ing, *s.* a pudding made of rice.

**Rice-weevil**, rice'-weev-il, *s.* an insect, resembling the common wheat-weevil.

**Rich**, rich, *a.* wealthy; abounding in money or possessions; *a.* splendid; costly; abundant; abundant in valuable materials or qualities; full of beauty; fer-

tlie; vivid; sumptuous; abounding with a variety of delicious roses and fragrant sounds (A. S. *rich*). **Richly**, *rich-lee*, *ad.* in a rich manner.  
**Richness**, *rich-ness*, *a.* opulence; wealth; finery; splendour; fertility; abundance of anything.  
**Riches**, *rich-es*, *a.* possession of land, goods, or money in abundance; wealth; abundance.  
**Rich**, *rich*, *a.* a heap or pile of grain or hay: *v.* to pile in a rick (A. S. *ric*).  
**Rickets**, *rick-es*, *spl.* a disease of children, characterized by bodily distortion, due to a weakness in the bones (Swiss).  
**Rickety**, *rick-et-ee*, *a.* affected with rickets; feeble in the joints; tottering; shaky.  
**Ricochet**, *rik'-o-shet*, *a.* rebounding of round shot, fired along the ground like a stone thrown from the hand to skim over the water: *v.* to operate upon by ricochet firing (Fr.): *v.* to be thrown away or wasted.  
**Rid**, *rid*, *pret.* of *Ride*.  
**Rid**, *rid*, *v.* to free; to drive away; to clear; to disengage; to destroy: *a.* free; clear (A. S. *hreddan*, to take away).  
**Riddance**, *rid'-dane*, *s.* the act of ridding; deliverance; disengagement.  
**Ridden**, *rid'-den*, *pp.* of the verb *Ride*.  
**Riddle**, *rid'-dl*, *a.* a large sieve with meshes for separating grosser materials from finer: *v.* to separate with a riddle, as grain from chaff: to perforate with holes (A. S. *hreddan*).  
**Riddle**, *rid'-dl*, *a.* an enigmatical proposition or puzzle: anything ambiguous or obscure: to solve; to explain: *v.* to speak ambiguously or obscurely, or enigmatically (A. S. *radan*, to read, to guess).  
**Ridder**, *rid'-dler*, *a.* one who speaks ambiguously or propounds riddles.  
**Riddling**, *rid'-dling*, *s.* that which is deposited by sifting.  
**Riddlingly**, *rid'-dling-lee*, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle; enigmatically.  
**Ride**, *ride*, *v.* to be borne, as on horseback or in a vehicle: to sit: to go: to operate: to manage a horse well: to sit: *v.* to sit on: to manage ineptly at will: *s.* act of riding; an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle: a road for the amusement of riding: a district under an excise officer. To *ride away*, is when a ship loses anchor, or a vessel or her cables [Naut.]. To *ride out*, is when a ship pitches violently [Naut.]. To *ride out a gale*, is said of a ship that does not drive during the storm [Naut.]. (A. S. *ridan*).  
**Rideau**, *re-doo*, *a.* a small mound of earth, to cover an approach (Fr.). (Fr. a curtain).  
**Rider**, *ri'-der*, *a.* one who rides on a horse; one who breaks or manages a horse; an addition made to a document; an additional clause.  
**Ridderless**, *ri'-der-less*, *a.* having no rider.  
**Ridge**, *ridj*, *a.* a long continuous range of hills or mountains, or the back of such; a long crest; the crest of a roof: *v.* to form a ridge; to form into ridges; to wrinkle (A. S. *hrycg*).  
**Ridged**, *rij'-jed*, *a.* an animal half castrated.  
**Ridgeling**, *rij'-el-ing*, *a.* a riding in a ridge, or ridges.  
**Ridgely**, *rij'-e-lee*, *a.* relating in a ridge, or ridges.  
**Ridiculous**, *rid'-u-lus*, *a.* contemptuous laughter, or that which provokes it; that species of writing which excites contempt with laughter: *v.* to treat with ridicule; to deride; to expose to contempt or derision (L. *ridere*, to laugh).  
**Ridiculer**, *rid'-u-ler*, *a.* one who ridicules.  
**Ridiculousness**, *rid'-u-lus-ness*, *a.* the quality of being ridiculous or contemptuous laughter. **Ridiculously**, *rid'-u-lus-lee*, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner. **Ridiculousness**, *rid'-u-lus-ness*, *a.* the quality of being ridiculous.  
**Riding**, *ri'-ding*, *a.* employed to travel on any occasions; employed to ride on: *a.* a road cut through a wood or ground for riding in.  
**Riding**, *ri'-ding*, *a.* county division in Yorkshire (A. S. *thriding*, a third, from *thri*, three).  
**Riding-clerk**, *ri'-ding-klar*, *a.* one of the six clerks in Chancery; a commercial traveller.  
**Riding-habit**, *ri'-ding-hab-it*, *a.* a garment worn by females when riding.  
**Riding-hood**, *ri'-ding-hood*, *a.* a hood formerly used by females when they rode.  
**Riding-master**, *ri'-ding-mas-ter*, *a.* a teacher of the art of riding; an officer whose duty it is to instruct officers and men in managing their horses [Mil.].  
**Riding-rhyme**, *ri'-ding-rhyme*, *a.* a rhyme in a couplet.  
**Riding-school**, *ri'-ding-skool*, *a.* a place where the art of riding is taught.  
**Riding-whip**, *ri'-ding-whip*, *a.* a whip used on horseback.  
**Ridulous**, *re-doo-lus*, *a.* public assembly; a public entertainment, consisting of music and dancing, in the latter of which the whole company join (Fr.).

**Rifflamento**, *re-fo-tso-men-to*, *s.* the recasting of a literary composition to make it to changed circumstances (It. from L. *re*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Rife**, *ri-fe*, *a.* prevailing; abundant (A. S. *rif*). **Rifely**, *ri-fe-lee*, *ad.* in a rife manner. **Rifeness**, *ri-fe-ness*, *a.* the state of being rife.  
**Rifraf**, *ri'-raf*, *a.* sweepings; refuse; the rabble, See *Raf*.  
**Rifle**, *ri-fl*, *v.* to seize and bear away by force; to strip; to plunder (Ger. *raffen*, to snatch away).  
**Rifle**, *ri-fl*, *a.* a musket, whose barrel is spirally grooved; *pl.* troops armed with rifles: *v.* to groove, as a rifle (Ger. *riefeln*, to groove).  
**Rifle-bird**, *ri-fl-bird*, *a.* a beautifully-plumaged bird of the Australian bush.  
**Rifle-man**, *ri-fl-man*, *a.* a man armed with a rifle; one of a rifle-corps.  
**Rifle-pit**, *ri-fl-pit*, *a.* a trench for two riflemen.  
**Rifler**, *ri-fl-er*, *a.* one who rifles; a robber.  
**Rift**, *rift*, *a.* a cleft; a fissure; an opening made by riving: *v.* to cleave; to rive: *v.* to burst open; to split (rice).  
**Rig**, *rig*, *v.* to dress; to put on: to furnish with apparatus: to fit with tackling; to fit the shrouds, stays, braces, &c., to their respective masts and yards (Naut.). *a.* dress, especially gay and flaunting; style of a ship, being partly standing and partly running.  
**Rig**, *rig*, *a.* a romp; a wanton; a strumpet; a frolic: *v.* to play the wanton. To *run the rig*, to play a wanton trick on (Swiss).  
**Rig-dance**, *rig-a-dance*, *a.* a brisk dance, performed by one couple said to have been borrowed from Provence (Fr.).  
**Rigation**, *re-gi-shun*, *s.* the act of watering (L. *rego*, to water).  
**Rigel**, *ri'-gel*, *a.* a star of the first magnitude, in Orion.  
**Rigger**, *rig'-er*, *a.* one whose occupation is to fit the rigging of a ship; a cylindrical pulley or drum (Naut.).  
**Rigging**, *rig'-ing*, *s.* dress; tackle; the ropes which support the masts, extend and contract the sails, &c., of a ship, being partly standing and partly running.  
**Rigish**, *ri'-ish*, *a.* wanton; lewd.  
**Rigle**, *rigl*, *v.* See *Wriggle*.  
**Right**, *rite*, *a.* straight; just; according to truth and justice; fit; proper; lawful; true; correct; most convenient; dexterous; well-performed; most direct: on the right hand; on the right with the face looking down: *a.* in a right or straight line; rightly; justly; correctly; very; fit; well; long. **Right-angle**, an angle of six degrees, or one-fourth of a circle (Geom.) **Right-angelical**. See *Assession* (A. S. *right*). **Rightly**, *rite-lee*, *ad.* in a right manner. **Rightness**, *rite-ness*, *a.* the state or quality of being right.  
**Right**, *rite*, *a.* conformity to truth and justice; rectitude; justice; propriety; freedom from error; just claim; legal title; prerogative; privilege; authority; property: the side opposed to the left; the ministerial side in a legislative assembly; the conservative side in philosophy. To *put to rights*, to put in good order; to adjust. *Bull of rights*, a declaration of rights, specially as granted by William III. in 1688. *Writ of right*, a writ which lies to recover lands in fee simple, unjustly withheld from the true owner.  
**Right**, *rite*, *v.* to do justice to; to relieve from wrong; to set upright (Naut.): *v.* to rise with the masts erect, as a ship. To *right the helm*, to place it in the middle of a ship.  
**Right-angled**, *rite-ang-ed*, *a.* having a right angle.  
**Righteous**, *rite-yus*, *a.* holy; upright; just; equitable; merited (A. S. *right* and *wis*, way or wise). **Righteously**, *rite-yus-lee*, *ad.* in a righteous manner. **Righteousness**, *rite-yus-ness*, *a.* the quality of being righteous; holiness; purity of heart and rectitude of life; uprightness; justice; the active and passive obedience of Christ (Theol.); perfection of moral character (Theol.); justification (Theol.); integrity.  
**Right-ful**, *rite-ful*, *a.* having a just claim; being right; just; consonant to justice. **Rightfully**, *rite-ful-lee*, *ad.* in a rightful manner. **Rightfulness**, *rite-ful-ness*, *a.* justice; moral rectitude.  
**Right-hand**, *rite-hand*, *a.* on or to the right hand; as one's right hand.  
**Right-handed**, *rite-hand-ed*, *a.* using the right hand more easily than the left; to the right. **Right-handedness**, *rite-hand-ed-ness*, *a.* the quality of being right-handed; dexterity.  
**Right-hearted**, *rite-hart-ed*, *a.* having right disposition.  
**Rightless**, *rite-less*, *a.* destitute of right.  
**Right-minded**, *rite-minde-ed*, *a.* having a right mind, well disposed. **Right-mindedness**, *rite-minde-ed-ness*, *a.* the quality of being right-minded.  
**Rigid**, *ri-jid*, *a.* stiff; not pliant; not easily bent; strict; inflexible; severely just. See *Rigour*. **Rigidity**,

**rig'-id-ly**, *ad.* in a rigid manner. **Rigidness**, *rig'-id-ness*, *s.* the quality of being rigid; rigidity.

**Rigidity**, *re-jid'-e-ty*, *s.* stiffness; want of plianity; resistance to change of form [*Mech.*]; stiffness of manner.

**Riglet**, *rig'-let*, *s.* a flat thin piece of wood used for picture-framing, also in printing. See **Riglet**.

**Rignarole**, *rig'-na-ro-lé*, *s.* a long continued rambling silly story; a consistings of rignarole (*ragman-roll*, which see).

**Rigol**, *ri'-gol*, *s.* a circle; a diadem.

**Rigorism**, *rig'-ur-izm*, *s.* austerity; severity.

**Rigorist**, *rig'-ur-ist*, *s.* one very rigorous.

**Rigorous**, *rig'-ur-us*, *a.* strict; severe; exact; inflexible; scrupulously accurate; very cold. **Rigorously**, *rig'-ur-us-ly*, *ad.* in a rigorous manner. **Rigoroumess**, *rig'-ur-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being rigorous; exactness; severity.

**Rigour**, *rig'-ur*, *a.* rigidity; stiffness; strictness; severity; austerity; asperity; a sense of chilliness with shivering [*Med.*]. (*L. rigor*, to be stiff.)

**Rig-veda**, *rig'-vé-dá*, *s.* the principles of the four *vedas*, including the body of the sacred hymns of the *Indus* (*Sans. rich, praise, and evil*, to know).

**Rill**, *ril*, *s.* a small brook; a rivulet: *v.n.* to run in a small stream (*Dolt*).

**Rillet**, *ril'-let*, *s.* a small stream; a rivulet.

**Rim**, *rim*, *s.* a border-line; a brim: *v.a.* to put on a rim; to form a rim round (*A.S.*).

**Rime**, *rim*, *s.* hoar frost or congelated dew: *v.a.* to congelate into hoar frost (*A.S. rhyme*).

**Rime**, *rim*, *s.* rhyme, which see.

**Rimous**, *ri'-mús*, *a.* chinky; abounding with clefts. **Rimous**, *ri'-mús*, *s.* cracks, or chinks, as the bark of trees (*L. rima*, a cleft).

**Rimosity**, *ri'-mós-si-ty*, *s.* state of being chinky.

**Rimple**, *rim'-pl*, *s.* a fold or wrinkle; a rumple: *v.a.* to rumple; to wrinkle; to ripple. See **Example**.

**Rimy**, *ri'-me*, *a.* abounding with rime; frosty.

**Rind**, *rin'-d*, *s.* the outer coating of trees, fruit, &c., that may be peeled off: *v.a.* to strip the rind from (*A.S. rinda*, the bark of a tree).

**Rinderpest**, *rin'-der-pest*, *s.* a malignant and contagious cattle plague (*Ger. Rinder*, horned cattle, and *Pest*, plague).

**Rindle**, *rin'-dl*, *s.* a small watercourse or gutter (*Fr.*).

**Ring**, *ring*, *s.* a circle, or any thing in the form of a circular line or hoop; a circular course or arena; a group round; a combination for private ends; the pugilistic class: *v.a.* to encircle; to fit with a ring or rings (*A.S. ring*).

**Ring**, *ring*, *s.* a sound, particularly the sound of metals; any loud sound, or sound continued, repeated, or reverberated; a chime or set of bells harmonically tuned; *v.a.* to cause to sound, particularly by striking a metallic body; to sound aloud; *v.n.* to sound, as a bell or other sonorous body; to practise the art of ringing bells; to think; to be filled with talk. *To ring the changes upon*, to use in various senses. (*A.S. ringan*).

**Ring-boat**, *ring'-boat*, *s.* an iron boat having a ring in one end of it.

**Ring-bone**, *ring'-bone*, *s.* a callos growing in the hollow circle of the little pastern of the horse.

**Ring-dial**, *ring'-dial*, *s.* a pocket sun-dial in the form of a ring.

**Ring-dove**, *ring'-dúv*, *s.* the wood-pigeon, so-called from a ring round the neck.

**Ringent**, *ring'-jént*, *a.* said of flowers or their corollas, irregular and gaping [*Bot.*]. (*L. gapping*).

**Ring-er**, *ring'-er*, *s.* one who rings, specially chimes.

**Ring-fence**, *ring'-fens*, *s.* a fence encircling an estate within one day's journey.

**Ring-finger**, *ring'-flin-ger*, *s.* the third finger of the left hand, on which the ring is placed in marriage.

**Ring-formed**, *ring'-fórm*, *a.* formed like a ring.

**Ring-ing**, *ring'-ing*, *a.* sounding like metal when struck; *s.* the act of sounding as a bell; a sound as of a bell ringing.

**Ring-leader**, *ring'-lead-er*, *s.* the leader of an association engaged in some illegal violent enterprise.

**Ringlet**, *ring'-let*, *s.* a small ring; a curl; a circle.

**Ring-small**, *ring'-small*, *s.* a group of small rings sewed on leather, &c.

**Ring-spar**, *ring'-sô-zel*, *s.* a British bird of the thrush family, with a white collar on the throat.

**Ring-streaked**, *ring'-streakt*, *a.* having circular streaks or lines on the body.

**Ring-tail**, *ring'-táil*, *s.* a bird having a white tail, the female of the hen-harrier; a small quadrilateral sail, set on a small mast on a ship's tafforel.

**Ring-tailed**, *ring'-táil*, *a.* having a tail striped as if surrounded by a ring.

**Ring-worm**, *ring'-wurm*, *s.* a contagious disease, com-

monly on the scalp, characterized by an eruption on the skin in small vesicles with a reddish ring.

**Rink**, *rink*, *n.* a space on the ice measured off for curling; a place in which people skate on small wheels (*Fr.*).

**Rinse**, *rin*, *v.t.* to cleanse lightly with clean water; to cleanse, with a second or repeated application of water after washing (*Der. rin*, clean, pure).

**Rinser**, *rin'-ser*, *s.* one who or that which rinses.

**Riot**, *ri'-ut*, *s.* uproar; tumult; tumultuous disturbance of the peace; noisy festivity: *v.n.* to revel; to run to excess in sensual indulgence; to luxuriate; to raise an uproar. *To run riot* to act or move without restraint (*Fr.*).

**Rioter**, *ri'-ut-er*, *s.* one who revels; one guilty of disturbing the peace.

**Rioting**, *ri'-ut-ing*, *a.* a revolting disturbance.

**Riotous**, *ri'-ut-us*, *a.* indulging in riot or excess; tumultuous; seditious; guilty of riot. **Riotously**, *ri'-ut-us-ly*, *ad.* in a riotous manner. **Riotoumess**, *ri'-ut-us-ness*, *s.* the state of being riotous.

**Rise**, *rip*, *v.a.* to cut or tear asunder or open, or away; to tear up for search, disclosure, or revelation: *v.n.* to come up; a rent; laceration; anything worthless (*A.S. rypen*).

**Rip**, *rip*, *s.* a wicker basket to carry fish in.

**Riparian**, *ri-pá'-re-an*, *a.* pertaining to the bank of a river.

**Riper**, *rip*, *a.* brought to perfection in growth; mature; fit for use; matured; finished; ready; prepared; fully qualified; resembling ripe fruit; suppurated: *v.n.* to grow ripe: *v.a.* to mature; to ripen (*A.S. rypen*).

**Ripeness**, *rip'-ness*, *s.* the state of being ripe; full growth; completeness.

**Ripe**, *rip*, *v.n.* to grow ripe: *v.a.* to mature; to make ripe; to bring to maturity or perfection.

**Ripple**, *rip'-pl*, *s.* one who tears or cuts open.

**Ripple**, *rip'-pl*, *s.* the fretting of the surface of water; little curling waves: *v.a.* to curl in ripples; to sound as ripples in water: *v.a.* to raise as in ripples; to curl (*Fr.*).

**Ripple**, *rip'-pl*, *s.* a large comb for cleaning flax: *v.a.* to clean away seeds from flax (*Fr. riper*).

**Ripple-grass**, *rip'-pl-gras*, *s.* a species of plantain, rib-grass.

**Ripple-mark**, *rip'-pl-márk*, *s.* small undulations on the surface of a wet rock left by the receding water; similar undulation on the surface of rocks (*Scot.*).

**Ripple-marked**, *rip'-pl-márkt*, *a.* having ripple marks.

**Rippling**, *rip'-pling*, *s.* the breaking of ripples; act of rippling; *a.* lachrymings. **Ripplingly**, *rip'-pling-ly*, *ad.* in a rippling manner.

**Riprap**, *rip'-rap*, *s.* a loose foundation of stones in deep water on a soft bottom.

**Rip-rap**, *rip'-rap*, *pp.* of **Rip**.

**Rip-rap**, *rip'-rap*, *s.* a gratuity given to tenants after they had reaped their lord's corn.

**Rise**, *riz*, *v.n.* to ascend; to get up; to grow; to swell; to appear above; to spring; to begin to stir; to increase; to be promoted; to be rewarded; to be raised; to amount; to close a session: *s.* the act of rising; ascent; elevation; origin; appearance above; increase; advance in rank, honour, or fame (*A.S. risan*).

**Risen**, *ris'-en*, *pp.* of **Rise**.

**Riser**, *ris'-er*, *s.* one who rises; the upright board of a stair (*Fr.*).

**Rishi**, *ris'-hí*, *s.* a poet or inspired singer in the Vedie hymns; a person inspired; a seer. The seven *rishis*, the stars of the Great Bear (Sansk. properly, a son of the lights, who, though gone down to India, still enlightens the world by his wisdom, who "being dead yet speaketh," from *dris*, to see).

**Risibility**, *riz-o-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* risibleness; proneness to laugh.

**Risible**, *ris'-ihl*, *a.* having the faculty of laughing; capable of exhibiting laughter; laughable (*L. risibilis*, to laugh).

**Risibly**, *ris'-ihl-ly*, *ad.* in a risible manner. **Risibleness**, *riz-o-bil'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being risible; risibility.

**Rising**, *ri'-zing*, *a.* increasing in wealth, power, or distinction; growing to manhood: *s.* act of getting up or ascending; insurrection; a tumult; act of closing a session; resurrection.

**Risk**, *risk*, *s.* exposure to injury; hazard; danger; the chances of loss (*Comm.*); *v.a.* to expose to injury or loss; to dare to undertake. *To run a risk*, to encounter danger. (*Fr. risquer*, from *L. re*, and *secu*, to ent.)

**Riskier**, *risk'-er*, *s.* one who hazards.

**Risky**, *ris'-kí*, *a.* full of risk; hazardous.

**Risical**, *ri-zú'-re-al*, *a.* connected with laughter. See **Risible**.

**Risotto**, ri-zot'-to, *s.* an Italian dish, consisting of rice mingled with onions fried in butter (It.).

**Rissole**, ris'-ole, *s.* a meat or fish minced and mixed with bread crumbs and eggs and enclosed in paste (Fr.).

**Rite**, rîz', *s.* a religious ceremony (L. *ritus*).

**Ritornello**, rit-ô-nel'-lo, *s.* a repetition, the burden of a song; a short introduction; symphony (Mus.) (It.).

**Ritual**, rit'-u-al, *s.* pertaining to rites; consisting of rites; prescribing rites; *s.* a book of rites; the manner of performing divine service. **Ritually**, rit'-u-al-ly, *ad.* in a ritual manner. See **Rite**.

**Ritualism**, rit'-u-al-izm, *s.* the system of ritual or prescribed forms of religious worship; the observance of these; a more than usual respect for and observance of ritual or religious forms.

**Ritualist**, rit'-u-al-ist, *s.* one skilled in ritual; one who attaches great importance to ritual.

**Ritualistic**, rit'-u-al-ist-ik, *s.* pertaining to ritual; applicable to ritual; specially observant of ritual.

**Rivage**, riv'-aj, *s.* a bank, shore, or coast (Fr.).

**Rival**, ri'-val, *s.* one who competes with another in any pursuit or strife; a competitor or antagonist; *s.* having the same pretensions or claims; standing in competition for superiority; *v.* to stand in competition with; to strive to equal or excel; to emulate (L. *rivus*), one living near and contending for the same thing with another.

**Rivalry**, ri'-val-ry, *s.* a strife for the same object or for superiority; competition; emulation.

**Rivalship**, ri'-val-ship, *s.* estate of a rival; strife; contention for superiority.

**Rive**, riv, *v.* to rend; to rend under by force; *v.* to be rent; *s.* a rent or tear (Scand.).

**Rival**, riv'-el, *v.* to wrinkle; to shrink (ruffle).

**River**, riv'-er, *pp.* of **Rive**; rent or burst asunder.

**River**, riv'-er, *s.* one who rives or splits.

**River**, riv'-er, *s.* a large stream of water flowing in a channel on land towards the ocean, a lake, &c. another river; a large stream; copious flow; abundance (L. *rupa*, a bank).

**River-bed**, riv'-er-bed, *s.* the bed or bottom of a river.

**River-course**, riv'-er-kôrs, *s.* the course of a river.

**River-crab**, riv'-er-krah, *s.* a fresh-water crab.

**River-craft**, riv'-er-kraft, *s.* small vessels or boats.

**River-god**, riv'-er-god, *s.* the god of a river.

**River-horse**, riv'-er-hôrs, *s.* the hippopotamus.

**River**, riv'-el, *s.* one who rends or splits; *v.* being hammered; *v.* to fashion with rivets; to clinch; to make firm (Scand.).

**Rivose**, ro-voze', *s.* marked with sinuate furrows [Zool.] (L. *ribua*, a stream).

**Rivulet**, riv'-u-lét, *s.* a small stream or brook (L. *rivus*).

**Rization**, rik-âz'-shun, *s.* a brawl or quarrel (L. *ricus*).

**Rix-dollar**, rik-sol'-lar, *s.* a silver coin of Germany and other Continental states, worth about 4s. 6d. (Ger. *Schilling*, empire, and *Thaler*, a dollar).

**Rokach**, rok'-ash, *s.* a fresh-water fish of the carp family (A.S.).

**Road**, rod, *s.* a public way for travelling; a way; a place for ships to ride at anchor; a roadstead; the highway. (*On the road*, travelling. (A.S. *rod*, a riding.)

**Road-bed**, rod'-bed, *s.* the base or foundation on which the superstructure of a railroad rests.

**Road-book**, rod'-book, *s.* a traveller's guide-book of roads and distances of places.

**Roadman**, rod'-man, *s.* one who keeps a road in repair.

**Road-metal**, rod'-met'-al, *s.* stones to macadamize roads.

**Roadstead**, rod'-sted, *s.* a place where ships may ride at anchor.

**Roadster**, rod'-ster, *s.* a horse fitted for or accustomed to travelling; one accustomed to driving; a vessel riding at anchor in a roadstead (Naut.).

**Roadway**, rod'-way, *s.* a highway; the part of a road travelled by carriages.

**Roam**, roim, *v.* to move about from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to ramble about; to rove; *v.* to wander; to wander over.

**Roamer**, rom'-er, *s.* a wanderer; a rover.

**Roan**, rone, *s.* of a bay or dark colour, with gray or white spots; of a mixed colour, with a decided shade of red; *s.* a roan colour; a roan-coloured animal or horse; a leather of sheep-skin stained (Fr.).

**Roan-tree**, rone'-tree, *s.* the mountain ash.

**Roar**, ror, *v.* to cry with a full, loud, continued sound; to howl; to cry aloud; to make a loud noise; *v.* to shout out; *s.* any loud continuous noise; the cry of a beast; the loud cry of a child or a person in distress; outcry of mirth; a continued or tempestuous sound (A.S. *varian*, to bellow).

**Roarer**, ror'-er, *s.* one who or that which roars; a horse broken in wind.

**Roaring**, ror'-ing, *s.* noisy; disorderly; brisk; *s.* the loud cry of a lion or other beast; outcry of distress; continued sound, as of the billows of the sea; a

disease in the air-passages of horses, accompanied with a grating sound. **Roaringly**, ror'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a roaring manner.

**Roast**, roast, *v.* to cook by exposure to heat or fire; to heat to excess; to parch by exposure to heat; to roast severely; to dissipate the volatile parts of ore by heat (Metall.); *s.* that which is roasted; *s.* a roasted.

**To rule the roast**, to rule or manage matters (Ger.).

**Roaster**, roast'-er, *s.* one who roasts meat; a gridiron; a pig, &c. for roasting.

**Roasting**, roast'-ing, *s.* the act of roasting, as meat;

a severe teasing or bantering.

**Roasting-jack**, roast'-ing-jak, *s.* a contrivance for turning a spit.

**Rob**, rob, *s.* the impregnated juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar to the consistence of a conserve. (A.S.).

**Rob**, rob, *v.* to seize and carry from by violence and with felonious intent; to plunder or strip unlawfully; to take by force or oppression; to deprive; to steal; to withhold what is due; to take from the person of another feloniously, forcibly, and by putting him in fear (Law). (A.S. *roefian*; Ger. *rauben*).

**Robber**, rob'-ber, *s.* one who takes goods or money by force; one who steals, plunders, or strips by violence.

**Robbery**, rob'-ber-ry, *s.* the act of robbing; a plundering or pilaging; a taking away by violence, wrong, or oppression.

**Robe**, rob, *s.* a long loose outer garment, as a dress of state or dignity; an elegant dress; *v.* to put on a robe; to dress with a robe; to array (Ger. *rauben*, to rob, garments being originally among the chief articles of plunder).

**Robin**, rob'-in, *s.* a bird with a reddish breast; the robin red breast (Robert).

**Robin-goodfellow**, rob-in good'-fel-lo, *s.* a roguish merry-making domestic spirit or fairy, immortalized in Shakespeare's Puck.

**Robina**, ro-bi'-ne, *s.* a shrub or tree of the leguminous family, including the acacia-tree (Jean *Robin*, a botanist).

**Robin-redbreast**, rob-in-red'-breast, *s.* the robin.

**Roborant**, rob'-or-ant, *s.* strengthening; *s.* a medicine that strengthens (L. *robur*, strength).

**Roborous**, ro-bor'-us, *s.* made of oak; strong.

**Robust**, ro-bust', *s.* possessing great strength and vigorous muscular; vigorous; rough; requiring strength (L. *robustus*, oaken, from *robur*, oak).

**Robustly**, ro-bust'-ly, *ad.* in a robust manner.

**Robustness**, ro-bust'-ness, *s.* the quality of being robust.

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**Roebuck**, roe-buck', *s.* a fabulous bird of immense size and strength.

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- salt-petre, sulphur, and charcoal, which is tied to a stick and projected through the air (*rocket*, a dialect).
- Rocket**, rok'-et, *s.* a popular name of some species of brassica, and other crucifers.
- Rock-dial**, rok'-dial, *s.* a species of goby; a species of the wrasse-genus.
- Rocking**, rok'-ing, *ppr.* or *g.* moving backward and forward.
- Rocking-chair**, rok'-ing-chair, *s.* a chair mounted on rockers.
- Rocking-horse**, rok'-ing-hors, *s.* a wooden horse on rockers.
- Rocking-stone**, rok'-ing-stone, *s.* a great stone resting upon another stone, and so exactly poised as to rock to and fro.
- Rockless**, rok'-les, *s.* being without rocks.
- Rockling**, rok'-ling, *s.* a fish of the cod and haddock family.
- Rock-oil**, rok'-oil, *s.* petroleum.
- Rock-pigeon**, rok'-pij-un, *s.* a pigeon inhabiting rocks and caves.
- Rock-rose**, rok'-ruze, *s.* a plant of the genus *cistus*.
- Rock-ruby**, rok'-ru-be, *s.* a fine bluish-red variety of garnet.
- Rock salt**, rok'-sawit, *s.* mineral salt or chloride of sodium.
- Rock-soap**, rok'-soap, *s.* a soft, greasy mineral consisting of silica, alumina, and peroxide of iron, used for crayons.
- Rock-temple**, rok'-tem'-pl, *s.* a temple hewn out of a solid rock.
- Rock-wood**, rok'-wood, *s.* ligniform asbestos.
- Rock-work**, rok'-wuk, *s.* stones fixed in masonry in imitation of the apertures of rocks; a rockery; a natural wall of rock.
- Rocky**, rok'-e, *a.* full of rocks; resembling a rock; very hard; stony; unfeeling. **Rockiness**, rok'-e-nes, *s.* state of being rocky.
- Rococo**, ro-ko'-ko, *s.* a tasteless, senseless profusion of architectural ornamentation; bad taste in design and ornament (*Fr. rocaille*, rock-work).
- Rod**, rod, *s.* a long twig; a wand; instrument of correction or punishment; a pole for angling; an implement about five yards long for measuring; a measure of 54 yards; a pole; a perch; power; a race (*A.S. rodi*).
- Rode**, rode, *ppr.* of *Ride*.
- Rodent**, ro'-dent, *s.* a gnawing: *s.* an animal that gnaws (*L. rodio*, to gnaw).
- Rodentia**, ro-den'-shu-a, *n.* an order of quadrupeds with two large incisor teeth in each jaw, adapted for gnawing, as rats, mice, squirrels, &c.
- Rodliya**, rod'-e-yas, *s.* a degraded race in Ceylon.
- Rodomont**, rod'-o-mont, *s.* a vain boaster; *a.* bragging; vainly boasting (*It. Rodomonte*, a boastful personage in Ariosto's Orlando Furioso).
- Rodomontade**, rod'-o-mon-tad, *s.* vain boasting; empty bluster or vaunting; rant; *v.n.* to boast; to brag; to bluster.
- Roe**, ro, *s.* a small species of deer, elegant in form and nimble of movement, frequenting lilly districts in herds; the female of the hart (*A.S. roh*).
- Roe**, ro, *s.* the eggs or spawn of fishes (*Scand*).
- Roe-buck**, ro'-buk, *s.* the male of the roe.
- Roe-stone**, ro'-stone, *s.* mollus, which are, so called, as formed of small globules like the roe of fishes (*It. roe*).
- Rogation**, ro-ga'-shun, *s.* litany; supplication (*L. rogo*, to ask).
- Rogation-week**, ro-ga'-shun-week, *s.* the week containing the rogation-festivals, the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday before Ascension-day.
- Rogue**, ro-gue, *s.* a knave; a dishonest person; a term of endearment; a wag; a rascal (*Law*). *Rogue's twist*, a yarn of different twist and colour from the rest (*Fr. rogue*, proud).
- Roguesy**, ro'-guze, *s.* knavish tricks; cheating; fraud; roguish tricks; waggery; mischievousness.
- Rogueship**, ro-gue'-ship, *s.* the qualities or personage of a rogue.
- Roguish**, ro-gue'-ish, *s.* knavish; fraudulent; dishonest; waggish. *Roguishly*, ro-gue'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a roguish manner. **Roguishness**, ro-gue'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being roguish.
- Roi**, roy, *s.* to render turbid by stirring up dregs; to excite some degree of anger; to rile (*Fr.*).
- Roister**, royst'-er, *v.n.* to bluster; to swagger; to bully (*Fr. roister*).
- Roisterer**, royst'-er-er, *s.* a bold, blustering, turbulent fellow.
- Rôle**, role, *s.* the part an actor performs; the part one acts in life (*Fr. rôle*).
- Roll**, roil, *v.n.* to move along by turning; to turn on its axis, or move in a circular direction; to wrap round on itself; to drive forward with a circular motion; to spread or level with a roller; *v.n.* to move on by turning; to revolve; to move circularly; to move as waves; to form into a ball; to spread under a roller; to rock or move from side to side; to beat a drum with rapid strokes; *s.* the act of rolling, or state of being rolled; the thing rolling; a mass rolled; a roller; an official writing; a register; the beating of a drum with rapid strokes; a volume; a chronicle. **Rolls**, of court, of parchment, or any other public body, the parchments on which are engrossed the acts and proceedings of the body. (*L. rotula*, a little wheel from *rotas*, a wheel.)
- Roll-call**, role'-kawl, *s.* the calling over of a list of names at muster.
- Roller**, role'-er, *s.* that which rolls or turns on its own axis; a cylinder of wood, stone, or metal for rolling, &c.; a long broad bandage; *pl.* heavy waves that set in after a storm; a bird of the crow or the bee-eater family, so called from its habit of tumbling in the air.
- Rollish**, rol'-lik, *v.n.* to move in a careless, swaggering manner (*roll*).
- Rolling**, rol'-lik-ing, *s.* carelessly; swaggering.
- Rolling**, role'-ing, *s.* moving on wheels; unbalancing; used for rolling; *s.* the motion of a ship from side to side.
- Rolling-mill**, role'-ing-mil, *s.* machinery for rolling out heated metal.
- Rolling-pin**, role'-ing-pin, *s.* a round piece of wood with which paste is moulded.
- Rolling-press**, role'-ing-pres, *s.* a press for calendering cloth, &c.
- Rolling-stock**, role'-ing-stok, *s.* the locomotives, carriages, wagons, &c., of a railway.
- Roll-pole**, rol'-lo-pole, *s.* a game in which a ball wags by rolling into a certain place; paste spread out, covered with jam, and rolled up (*roll*).
- Romane**, ro-ma'-ik, *s.* modern vernacular Greek; *s.* pertaining to Rome.
- Romani**, ro'-mal, *s.* an East India silk handkerchief.
- Roman**, ro'-man, *s.* pertaining to Rome, the Roman people, or the Roman Catholic religion; *s.* a native or citizen of Rome; in letters, not in figure; the ordinary character in use, as distinguished from Italic, Roman indecursive, or a cycle or revolution of fifteen years. *Romane handle*, a particular kind of firework, which throws up jets of sparks and brilliant stars at intervals. *Roman cement*, an excellent water cement for building purposes. *Roman Catholic*, one who professes the religion of Rome.
- Romance**, ro-man'-e, *s.* a fabulous relation or story of wonderful adventures, usually connected with war or love; a fiction full of extravagant fancies and situations; a fiction; a falsehood; dialects spring from Latin spoken in the districts of S. Europe that had been provinces of Rome; *v.n.* belonging to these dialects; *v.n.* to forge and tell fictitious stories.
- Romancer**, ro-man'-ser, *s.* one who romances; a writer of romance.
- Romantic**, ro-man'-ist, *s.* a romancer.
- Romanesque**, ro-man'-esk, *s.* that which appertains to romance; the debased style adopted in architecture, especially subsequent to and imitative of the Romans; the dialect of Languedoc and elsewhere in the South of France.
- Romande**, ro-man'-ik, *s.* pertaining to the Romanic dialects, or those speaking Romance.
- Romanism**, ro-man'-izm, *s.* the tenets of the Church of Rome.
- Romanist**, ro-man'-ist, *s.* a Roman Catholic.
- Romanize**, ro-man'-ize, *v.n.* to convert to the Roman Catholic religion; *v.n.* to use Latin words; to conform to Roman Catholic opinions.
- Romanizer**, ro-man'-ize-er, *s.* one who romanizes.
- Romanish**, ro-man'-ish, *s.* the language of the Romans in Switzerland.
- Romantic**, ro-man'-tik, *s.* pertaining to romance; resembling romance; wild; fanciful; extravagant; chimerical; full of wild or fantastic scenery; anti-classical. **Romantically**, ro-man'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a romantic manner. **Romanticness**, ro-man'-tik-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being romantic; wildness; extravagance; wildness of scenery.
- Romanticism**, ro-man'-te-sizm, *s.* romanticness; a romantic notion or feeling; a reactionary movement in literature against a cold, spiritless, prevailing formalism that originated in Germany about the beginning of this century.
- Romany**, rum'-an-e, *s.* a gipsy; gipsy speech.
- Romanovite**, ro-man'-zu-vite, *s.* a variety of garnet (*Count Romanoff*).
- Romescence**, ro'-me-ence, *s.* a mixture consisting of antimony and lime.
- Romespenny**, rom'-pen-ne, *s.* Rome-scot.
- Rome-scot**, rom'-scot, *s.* an annual tribute of one penny formerly paid to the see of Rome.

**Romish**, ro'-nish, *a.* relating to Rome, or to the Rom. Cath. Church.

**Romp**, romp, *a.* a rude, boisterous girl; rough play or frolic; *v.n.* to play rudely and boisterously; to leap and frisk about in play (*tramp*).

**Rompish**, romp'-ish, *a.* given or inclined to romp. **Rompishly**, romp'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a rompish manner. **Rompishness**, romp'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being rompish.

**Rompe**, rom'-pu, *a.* an ordinary that is broken, or a chevron or bend whose upper points are cut off (*Her.*) (*L. rompo*, to break.)

**Ronde**, rond, *a.* round-hand type (*Fr.*)

**Rondeau**, ron-dō, *s.* a kind of poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses, of which eight have one rhyme and five another; a piece of music, vocal or instrumental, consisting of three strains; a kind of jeu, which ends with the first strain repeated (*Fr. rond*).

**Rondie**, ron'-die, *s.* a small round tower erected at the foot of a bastion (*Fort.*)

**Rondo**, ron'-dō, *a.* a rondeau.

**Rondine**, ron'-yun, *a.* a fat woman.

**Rood**, rood, *s.* the fourth part of an acre; a measure of 3½ yards; a figure of the cross, and generally of the crucifix (*rood*).

**Rood-loft**, rood'-loft, *s.* a gallery in a church where the rood was fixed, to break.)

**Roady**, rood'-ē, *a.* coarse; luxurious.

**Roof**, roof, *s.* the covering of a house or building; a vault or arch in the interior; a house or dwelling; the upper part of the mouth; the palate; *v.* to cover with a roof; to shelter (*A.S. hrof*).

**Roofer**, roof'-er, *a.* one who roofs.

**Roofing**, roof'-ing, *s.* covering with a roof; materials for a roof; a roof.

**Roofless**, roof'-less, *a.* having no roof; unsheltered.

**Roof-tree**, roof'-tree, *a.* a roof-beam; the roof.

**Roofy**, roof'-ē, *a.* having roofs.

**Rook**, rook, *s.* a bird resembling the common crow, but distinguishable from it by its colour and habits, and especially by a naked, warty skin at the base of the bill; a cheat; a trickish, rasculous fellow; *v.n.* or *v.t.* to cheat; to defraud (*A.S. hroc*).

**Rook**, rook, *s.* a piece at chess, the castle (*For.*).

**Rookery**, rook'-ē, *s.* a group of nests on trees occupied by rooks; the rooks from a colony; a brothel; a resort for those who live in a colony; a brothel.

**Rooky**, rook'-ē, *a.* inhabited by rooks.

**Room**, room, *s.* a place; space unoccupied; place of another; opportunity; scope; an apartment; a seat; *v.n.* to occupy an apartment; to lodge (*U.S.*) *To make room*, to open a way or passage. *To give room*, to withdraw (*A.S.*).

**Room**, room, *s.* a deep-red dye.

**Roomful**, room'-ful, *a.* abounding with room; *s.* as many as a room will contain.

**Roomy**, room'-ē, *a.* having ample room; spacious.

**Roomily**, room'-ē-ly, *ad.* spaciously. **Roominess**, room'-ē-ness, *s.* spaciousness; large extent of space.

**Roop**, roop, *s.* leprosy.

**Roopy**, roop'-ē, *a.* leprosy.

**Roost**, roost, *s.* the pole or other support on which fowls rest at night; a number of these roosting together; *v.n.* to sit, rest, or sleep, as birds on a pole; to lodge. *At roost*, in a state for rest and sleep. (*A.S. hroost*).

**Rooster**, roost'-er, *s.* the male of the domestic fowl.

**Root**, root, *s.* that part of a plant which fixes itself in the earth and draws nourishment from the soil; an edible root; what resembles a root; the bottom or lower part of anything; the original or cause of anything; the primitive of a derivative word; the quantity which, multiplied by itself, produces a given quantity [*Alg. and Arith.*]; the fundamental note of any chord [*Mus.*]; *v.n.* to fix the root; to be firmly fixed; *v.t.* to fix by the root; to plant deeply. *Root of bitterness*, any error, sin, or evil, considered with reference to its fruit. *To take root*, to become planted or fixed. (*See root*).

**Root**, root, *v.n.* and *v.t.* to turn up the earth with the snout, as swine; to eradicate (*A.S. wrot*, a snout).

**Root-bound**, root'-bound, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots.

**Root-crop**, root'-crop, *s.* a crop of succulent roots.

**Root-eater**, root'-eat-er, *s.* an animal that feeds on roots.

**Rooted**, root'-ed, *a.* having its roots fixed in the earth; deep. **Rootedly**, root'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a rooted manner. **Rootedness**, root'-ed-ness, *s.* the quality of being rooted.

**Rooter**, root'-er, *a.* one who tears up by the roots.

**Rooty**, root'-ē, *a.* a pile of roots for plants being planted on.

**Root-leaf**, root'-leaf, *s.* a leaf growing immediately from the root.

**Rootless**, root'-less, *a.* without root.

**Rootlet**, root'-let, *s.* a radicle; the fibrous part of a root.

**Rootstock**, root'-stock, *s.* a prostrate rooting stem, which yearly produces young branches or plants (*Bot.*).

**Rooty**, root'-ē, *a.* full of roots.

**Rope**, rope, *s.* a club-formed, and increasing toward the end (*Gr. ῥοπήν*, a club).

**Rope**, rope, *s.* a thick cord of several strands twisted together; a row of things strung together; *v.n.* to draw out in a filament, as any viscous matter; *v.t.* to fasten with a rope; to bridge in. *Rope of sand*, a band easily broken. (*A.S. rop*).

**Rope-dancer**, rope'-danc-er, *s.* one who performs feats on a rope extended above the ground.

**Rope-ladder**, rope'-lad-der, *s.* a ladder made of ropes.

**Rope-maker**, rope'-mak-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to make ropes.

**Rope-making**, rope'-mak-ing, *s.* the business of making ropes.

**Ropery**, ro'-pe-ry, *s.* a place where ropes are made.

**Rope-walk**, rope'-walk, *s.* a long covered walk where ropes are manufactured.

**Rope-yarn**, rope'-yarn, *s.* yarn for ropes, consisting of a single thread.

**Ropy**, ro'-pe, *a.* stringy; adhesive; viscous. **Ropiness**, ro'-pe-ness, *s.* stringiness; viscosity.

**Roselaure**, ro'-se-lā-ur, *s.* a short cloak worn at the beginning of last century (*Fr. de Roselaure*).

**Rosinal**, ro'-sinal, *s.* a large whale, characterized by a dorsal fin (*Norw.*).

**Rosic**, ro'-sik, *a.* like dew in appearance; dewy.

**Rosiferous**, ro'-sif-er-ous, *a.* generating or producing dew (*L. ros*, and *fero*, to bring or bear).

**Rosul**, ro'-sul, *a.* pertaining to dew; dewy (*L. ros*, *ros*, dew).

**Rosaceous**, ro'-sā-shus, *a.* rose-like; composed of several petals arranged in a circular form; belonging to the rose family.

**Rosary**, ro'-sā-ry, *s.* a chaplet; a string of beads which Roman Catholics use, on which they count their prayers; the prayers they repeat (*L. rosarium*, a bed of roses; also a collection of choice extracts).

**Roscid**, ro'-sid, *a.* containing or consisting of dew. (*See Rosic*).

**Rose**, roze, *s.* a fragrant flower of the genus *rosa*, of many species and varieties; a rose colour; a knot of ribbons; a rosette [*Arch.*]; a perforated nozzle; crysopha; the card of the compass. *Under the rose*, in secret; in a manner that forbids disclosure (*L. rosa*).

**Rose**, roze, *pret.* of *Rise*.

**Rose-acacia**, roze'-akā-shā, *s.* a robinia.

**Rosal**, ro'-zē-al, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour.

**Rosate**, ro'-zē-ate, *a.* rosy; full of roses; blooming; of a rose colour.

**Rose-bug**, roze'-bug, *s.* a diurnal beetle which feeds on rose blossoms.

**Rose-bush**, roze'-boosh, *s.* the shrub that bears the rose.

**Rose-colour**, roze'-kul-lur, *s.* colour of the rose; deceptive beauty.

**Rose-coloured**, roze'-kul-lur-d, *a.* having a rose colour; deceptively fine.

**Rose-diamond**, roze'-di-amond, *s.* a diamond cut into twenty-four triangular planes.

**Rose-drop**, roze'-dron, *s.* an earring; a lozenge flavoured with essence of roses; a pimple due to drinking.

**Rose-faced**, roze'-faced, *a.* having a rosy or red face.

**Rose-gall**, roze'-gaul, *s.* an excrescence on the dog rose.

**Rose-hued**, roze'-hewd, *a.* rose-coloured.

**Rose-knot**, roze'-not, *s.* a rosette.

**Roselle**, ro'-ze-lite, *s.* a native aromatic of cobalt.

**Rose-mallow**, roze'-mal-lo, *s.* a plant, the hollyhock.

**Rose-mare**, roze'-mā-re, *s.* an aromatic labiate plant (*L. ros*, dew, and *mare*, the sea).

**Rose-noble**, roze'-no-bl, *s.* an ancient English gold coin, current at 6s. 8d.

**Rosella**, ro'-se-o-lā, *s.* a sort of rash; a non-contagious inflammatory affection of the skin.

**Rose-quartz**, roze'-kwartz, *s.* a rose-red variety of quartz.

**Rose-rash**, roze'-rash, *s.* a roseola.

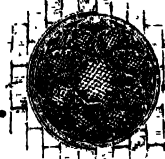
**Rosery**, roze'-er, *s.* a rose-nursery.

**Roset**, roze'-et, *s.* a rose colour used by painters.

**Rosetta-stone**, roze'-sā-stōn, *s.* a stone found at Rosetta in Egypt, by which archaeologists found the key to Egyptian hieroglyphics.

**Rosetta-wood**, roze'-tā-wood, *s.* an Indian wood of a bright orange-red colour with dark veins.

**Rosette**, ro-zet', *s.* an imitation of a rose made of ribbons; an ornament in the form of a rose [Arocl.] (*Fr.*)



**Rose-window.**

acquaintance with the secrets of nature, and pretended, by the study of alchemy and other occult sciences, to be possessed of sundry wonder-working powers (L. *ros. dow. and cruz. a cross*).

**Rosicrucianism**, ro-zo-krew'-sho-ah-nism, *s.* the principles and practices of the Rosicrucians.

**Rosin**, ro-z'-in, *s.* See **Resin**, and its cognates.

**Roseland**, ro-z'-land, *s.* a healthy or moorish land (*W.*)

**Rosmarina**, ro-z'-ma-rone, *s.* rosemary, which see.

**Rosignol**, ro-z'-in-yo, *s.* the nightingale (*Fr.*)

**Rosel**, ro-z'-el, *s.* that part of the heart of a seed which descends into the earth; and becomes a root [*Bot.*]; a beak-shaped process [*Anat.*] (L. *rostrum*)

**Rostellate**, ro-z'-tel-late, *a.* having 1 rosetel.

**Roster**, ro-z'-ter, *s.* a prescribed order or regulating the rotation in which individuals, companies, and regiments, are to be called to serve [*Mil.*] (*regulus*).

**Rostril**, ro-z'-tral, *a.* resembling or pertaining to a rostrum or beak.

**Rostrate**, ro-z'-trate, *a.* having a process resembling a beak (*Bot.* and *Conch.*)

**Rostriform**, ro-z'-tro-form, *a.* having the form of a beak.

**Rostrum**, ro-z'-trum, *s.* the beak or bill of a bird; the beak or head of a ship in ancient Rome, a stage in the Forum for orators to speak from, so called as being adorned with the beaks of ships taken in a naval engagement; a platform from which a speaker addresses his audience; a pipe for conveying distilled liquor into its receiver; a crooked pair of scissors for dilating wounds [*Surg.*] (L.)

**Rosulate**, ro-z'-late, *a.* having the leaves arranged in little rose-like clusters [*Bot.*]

**Rose**, ro-z'-e, *a.* resembling a rose; blooming. **Rosiness**, ro-z'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being rose.

**Rot**, rot, *v.* to putrefy; to become decomposed; to go to corruption; *v.* to make putrid; to bring to corruption; *s.* a fatal distemper incident to sheep; a disease of the potato; putrefaction. **Dry rot**, in timber, the decay of the wood without the access of water (A.S. *rotien*).

**Rota**, ro'-ta, *s.* an ecclesiastical court in Rome composed of 12 prelates; a club of politicians in the time of Charles I., who contemplated an equal government by rotation; a list regulating the order of service (L. *a wheel*).

**Rotary**, ro'-täre, *a.* turning like a wheel (L. *rota*, *a wheel*).

**Rotate**, ro'-tate, *v.* to revolve round a centre; to go by rotation; *v.* to cause to revolve like a wheel; *a.* wheel-shaped, monopetalous, spreading flat, without any tub [*Bot.*].

**Rotation**, ro'-ta-shun, *s.* act of turning, as a wheel; regular succession.

**Rotative**, ro'-ta-tiv, *a.* turning, as a wheel.

**Rotator**, ro'-ta-tor, *s.* that which gives a circular motion; a wheel which does so.

**Rotatory**, ro'-ta-tor-ä, *a.* turning on an axis like a wheel; going in a circle; following in succession; *s.* a wheel animalcule.

**Roté**, ro-té, *s.* a frequent repetition of words without attending to the meaning or the principles and rules (*troutine*).

**Rotter-nails**, roth'-er-nayls, *s.*pl. among shipwrights, nails with very flat heads, used for fastening the rudder frame of ships (*radder-nails*).

**Rotunditie**, ro'-to-die, *s.* a variety of garnet.

**Rotifer**, ro'-to-fer, *s.* one of the rotifers.

**Rotifera**, ro'-tif-er-ä, *s.*pl. the wheel animalcules, so called from their seeming rotary movement.

**Rotien**, ro'tin, *a.* decaying; decomposed; putrid; unsound; treacherous; false. **Rotifery**, ro'-to-fer-ä, *s.* a rotten manner. **Rotteness**, ro't-nice, *s.* a state of being rotten.

**Roten-stone**, ro't'-stone, *s.* a soft stone used in polishing metals, &c.

**Round**, ro-tund', *a.* round; spherical (L. from *rota*, *a wheel*).

**Roundel**, ro-tun'-dä, *s.* a round building, such as the Pantheon at Rome (It. *fron. L.*)

**Roundifolious**, ro-tun-de-fu-lo-us, *a.* having round leaves (L. *rotundus*, and *folium*, *a leaf*).

**Roundly**, ro-tund'-e-ly, *a.* roundness; spherically.

**Roube**, ro-uh, *s.* See **Ruble**.

**Rouee**, roo'-kou, *s.* a substance used in dyeing. See **Anotto**.

**Roué**, roo-ä, in the fashionable world, one devoted to a life of sensual pleasure; a rake; a dilaclache (*Fr.* broken on the wheel).

**Rouge**, roozh, *s.* a pigment of a red colour used for painting the cheeks and lips; *v.* to paint or tinge with rouge (*Fr.* from L. *rubens*, *red*).

**Rouge-et-noir**, roozh-ä-nwär, *s.* a game at cards, so called because it is played on a table marked with two black and two red diamond-shaped spots (*Fr.* red and black).

**Rough**, raf, *a.* not smooth or plane; abounding with stones or stumps; not polished; stormy; harsh to the taste or the ear; grating; unamiable; roused of temper; coarse in manners; violent; hard-favoured; rugged; stingy; *a.* to roughen; to break in; to do roughly; *a.* unwrought state; the gross; a rowdy. To rough it, to submit to hardships.

**Roughly**, raf'-ly, *ad.* in a rough manner. **Roughness**, raf'-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being rough. (A.S. *raþ*).

**Rough-cast**, raf'-kast, *s.* the form of a thing in its first rudiments; a kind of coarse plâtrement applied to the exterior of walls, &c., to fashion or mould before it is plastered roughly.

**Rough-draught**, raf'-draht, *s.* a draught not perfected; a sketch.

**Rough-drawn**, raf'-draun, *a.* coarsely drawn.

**Roughen**, raf'-n, *v.* to make rough; *v.* to grow rough.

**Rough-hew**, raf'-hew, *v.* to hew coarsely; to give the first form or shape to.

**Rough-hewn**, raf'-hewn, *a.* rugged; unpolished.

**Roughish**, raf'-sh, *a.* in some degree rough.

**Rough-ride**, raf'-ri-der, *s.* one who breaks horses, especially for cavalry use.

**Rough-shod**, raf'-shod, *a.* shod with shoes armed with points, &c. regarded as all consequences.

**Rough-wrought**, raf'-wraut, *a.* done coarsely.

**Rouge-and-ride**, roozh'-ä-ride, *s.* a quavering & rapid movement [*Mus.*] (*Fr.*)

**Rouleau**, roo'-lo', *s.* a little roll, specially of coins in paper. **Rouleau**, round bundles of incenses which serve to cover the soldiers [*Mil.*] (*Fr.*)

**Roulette**, roo'-let', *s.* a game of chance played with a revolving disc and a ball of wheeled instrument for marking a dotted line (*Fr.*)

**Rounee**, rou-ne, *s.* the handle of a printing-press.

**Round**, round, *a.* having the form of a circle, arch, sphere, or cylinder; full; large; smooth; flowing; plain; capitol; brisk; plump; positive; said of a number that ends with a cipher, and is divisible by ten; *ad.* on all sides; circularly; from one side or partly to another; not in a direct line; *prep.* on every side of; about. To come or get round one, to gain advantage by flattery or deception. **Roundly**, round'-ly, *ad.* as a round form or manner; openly; plainly. **Roundness**, round'-ness, *s.* quality of being round; smoothness; openness. See **Rotund**.

**Round**, round, *s.* that which is round; a circle or a sphere; that which goes round a centre, or the passage round; a recurring series; rotation; the step of a ladder; walk round of an officer or guard [*Mil.*]; beat; a short composition in three or more parts [*Mus.*]; a returning dance; a general discharge of fire in which each soldier fires once. A round of cartridges, one cartridge to each man. A round of beef, a cut of the thigh through and across the bone.

**Round**, round, *v.* to make round; to make circular, spherical, or cylindrical; to encircle; to move round or about; to make full, smooth, and flowing; *v.* to grow round, or become round; to go round. To round to, to turn to the wind [*Naut.*].

**Roundabout**, round-ä-bout, *a.* indirect; loose; ample; encompassing; *s.* a merry-go-round; anything that is or goes round.

**Round-backed**, round'-bakt, *a.* having a round back.

**Roundel**, round'-del, *s.* a circle; a round Norman shield; a semi-circular bastion; a roundely.

**Roundelay**, round'-de-lay, *s.* a sort of ancient poem, consisting of thirteen verses, of which eight are in one kind of rhyme and five in another (round, modified by *ay*).

**Round-hand**, round'-hand, *s.* writing in well-rounded letters.

**Round-head**, round'-hod, *s.* a name of contempt formerly





**Ructation**, ruk-ta'-shun, *s.* the act of belching wind from the stomach (*L. ructo*, to belch).

**Ruddy**, rud', *s.* a fresh-water fish, the red-eye.

**Rudder**, rud'-der, *s.* the implement at the stern of a ship by which it is steered; that which guides or governs the course of anything (*row*, a rudder being originally an oar).

**Ruddle**, rud'dl, *s.* red chalk: *v.* to mix with ruddle.

**Ruddle-man**, rud'-dl-man, *s.* one who dips ruddle.

**Ruddock**, rud'-duk, *s.* the English robin or redbreast.

**Ruddy**, rud'-de, *a.* of a red colour; of a lively flesh colour.

**Ruddiness**, rud'-de-ness, *s.* the state of being ruddy; redness.

**Rude**, rood, *a.* rough; rugged; unformed by art; of coarse manners; clownish; uncivil; violent; tumultuous; fierce; impetuous; untamable; savage; untrained (*L. rudis*, connected with *crudus*, raw).

**Rudely**, rood'-le, *ad.* in a rude manner.

**Rudeness**, rood'-ness, *s.* the quality of being rude; coarseness; ignorance; unskilfulness; violence.

**Rudenture**, rood'-den-ture, *s.* the figure of a rope or staff, with which the flutings of columns are sometimes filled (*Arch.* [*L. rudens*, a rope]).

**Rudement**, rood'-de-ment, *s.* a lithic wine (*Rudementum*, in *Newen*).

**Rudiment**, rood'-de-ment, *s.* a thing in its rude or unformed state; a first principle, element, or step: *v.* to furnish with or settle in first principles (*rudis*).

**Rudimental**, rood'-de-ment-al, *a.* pertaining to, containing, or consisting of first principles.

**Rudimentary**, rood'-de-ment-ary, *a.* taining, or consisting of first principles; in an unformed or undeveloped state.

**Rudolphine**, ru-dol'-fin, *a.* an epithet applied to a set of astronomical tables computed by Kepler (*Rudolf II.* of Bohemia, a patron of Kepler).

**Rue**, roo, *v.* to lament; to regret sorrowfully (*A.S. hreow*, grief).

**Rue**, roo, *s.* a strong-smelling plant, of repute formerly as a charm and still in use as a stimulant (*Gr. rhyon*).

**Rueful**, roo'-ful, *a.* expressing sorrow; mournful.

**Ruefully**, roo'-ful-le, *ad.* in a rueful manner.

**Ruefulness**, roo'-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being rueful.

**Ruelle**, ru-el', *s.* a private circle (*Fr.*).

**Rufescent**, ru-fes'-scent, *a.* reddish; tinged with red (*L. rufus*, red).

**Ruff**, ru', *s.* a plaited lined collar worn round the neck; something puckered or plaited; a pride; a bird allied to the woodcock, with its feathers raised in ruff round its neck at season; a species of pike, with a ruff of feathers: *v.* to ruffle; to disorder (*ruff*).

**Ruff**, ru', *v.* to trumpet at whilst instead of following suit.

**Ruffe**, ru', *s.* a little fish of the perch family.

**Ruffian**, ru'-fan, *s.* a boisterous brutal fellow; a fellow ready for any desperate crime; a robber; a murderer: *a.* brutal; savagely boisterous: *v.* to play the ruffian; to rage (*Fr.* from *der*).

**Ruffianly**, ru'-fan-ly, *a.* like a ruffian; violent.

**Ruffianish**, ru'-fan-ish, *a.* like a ruffian; violent.

**Ruffianism**, ru'-fan-izm, *s.* ruffianly conduct.

**Ruffle**, ru'-fl, *v.* to disorder by disturbing a smooth or a calm state; to agitate; to disturb; to grow into disorder; to furnish with ruffles: *v.* to grow rough or turbulent; to flutter; to parade; to beat the ruffle of a drum; *s.* a strip of fine cloth plaited and attached to some border of a garment; disturbance; agitation; a low beat of the drum. See *Ruff*.

**Rufflement**, ru'-fl-ment, *s.* act of ruffling.

**Ruffler**, ru'-fl-er, *s.* a bully; a swag-bearer.

**Ruffling**, ru'-fl-ing, *s.* commotion; disturbance; a low rolling of the drum.

**Rufous**, roo'-fus, *a.* of a brownish-red colour (*L. rufus*, red).

**Rug**, rug, *s.* a nappy woollen cloth, used for a bed-cover, for covering the hearth, or for the legs; a rough, woolly, or shaggy dog (*rugh*).

**Rugate**, roo'-gate, *a.* wrinkled; having ridges (*L. ruga*, a wrinkle).

**Rugged**, rug'-ged, *a.* rough; full of asperities on the surface; ragged; shaggy; rough in temper; harsh; surly; temperous; boisterous (*rugh*).

**Ruggedly**, rug'-ged-le, *ad.* in a rugged manner.

**Ruggedness**, rug'-ged-ness, *s.* the quality of being rugged; roughness; coarseness; boisterousness.

**Rugose**, roo'-gose, *a.* wrinkled; full of wrinkles [*Bot.*]

**Rugosity**, roo'-gus-i, *s.* (*L. ruga*, a wrinkle).

**Rugosity**, ru-gos'-o-te, *s.* a state of being wrinkled; a wrinkle.

**Ruin**, roo'-in, *s.* destruction; overthrow; that which destroys; cause of destruction; ruined state; a ruined structure; the remains of anything demolished or decayed: *v.* to demolish; to pull down, destroy, subvert, or defeat; to impoverish; to bring to everlasting misery: *v.* to fall into ruins or ruin (*L. ruina*, from *roo*, to fall, rush, or tumble down).

**Ruinful**, roo'-in-ful, *a.* to demolish; to subvert.

**Ruinism**, roo'-in-ism, *s.* subversion; overthrow; demolition.

**Ruined**, roo'-ind, *pp.* of *a.* demolished; destroyed.

**Ruiner**, roo'-in-er, *s.* one who ruins or destroys.

**Ruiniform**, roo'-in-e-form, *a.* having the appearance of ruins [*Min.*].

**Ruinous**, roo'-in-us, *a.* fallen to ruin; decayed; composed of ruins; bringing to ruin.

**Ruinously**, roo'-in-ue-le, *ad.* in a ruinous manner.

**Ruinousness**, roo'-in-ue-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being ruinous.

**Rule**, rool, *s.* government; way; established principle, standard, or directory; established or regular mode of proceeding; a maxim or canon; an instrument for drawing lines; in monasteries, corporations, &c.

**Rule**, rool, *s.* one who rules; one who makes or executes laws; an instrument of wood or metal by which straight lines are drawn.

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all; to slide; to move; to contend in a race; to flee for escape; to flow in any manner; to move as a fluid; to melt; to turn; to go; to pass; to fall; to have a course; to be carried; to break; to discharge matter; to continue in time; to press with numerous demands. *To run after*, to pursue or follow. *To run at*, to attack. *To run in trust*, to get credit. *To run down a coast*, to sail along it. *To run on*, to talk incessantly. *To run over*, to overflow. *To run out*, to come to an end; to be wasted or exhausted. *To run riot*, to go to the utmost excess (A.S. *renian*).

**Run**, *run*, *v.a.* to drive; to force; to cause to be driven; to fuse; to cast; to incur; to venture; to smuggle; to break through; to pursue in thought; to thrust; to draw; to cause to ply; to cause to pass; to discharge; to pursue. *To run down a vessel*, to run against and sink her [Naut.]. *To run hard*, to press with strenuous or ridiculous; to urge importunately. *To run over*, to narrate or run the eye over hastily. *To run through*, to expend. *To run up*, to increase.

**Run**, *run*, *a.* act of running; course; flow; successful course; clamour; an uncommon pressure on a bank for payment; distance sailed over; a voyage; a pair of mill stones; a brook; a large grazing ground; a melted; smuggled. *In the long run*, in the final result. *The run of mankind*, the generality of people.

**Runagate**, *run'-a-gate*, *a.* a fugitive; an apostate.

**Runaway**, *run'-a-way*, *a.* a flight from danger or restraint; a flight; a fugitive; *a.* fleeing as a runaway.

**Runiculate**, *run'-e-cu-late*, *a.* pinnatifid, with the lobes convex before and straight behind [Bot.] (L. *run-cus*, a place).

**Rundel**, *run'-dl*, *a.* a round; a step of a ladder; a something put round an axis.

**Rundlet**, *run'-dl-et*, *s.* a small barrel.

**Rune**, *roon*, *s.* a character of the earliest alphabet in use among the ancient people of Europe; pl. poetry in runes (A.S. *run*, mystery or mysterious communication).

**Runer**, *roon'-er*, *s.* a Gothic bard.

**Runge**, *run'-ge*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Ring*.

**Runn**, *run'-n*, *a.* a floor timber in a ship (See).

**Runnel**, *roo'-nl*, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of runnels. *Runnel-mot*, a twisted ornament on early Saxon buildings [Arch].

**Ruslet**, *run'-let*, *s.* a little rus; *a.* a runnel.

**Rusnel**, *run'-el*, *s.* a small rus or a small net.

**Russer**, *run'-ser*, *a.* a man who runs; a messenger; a prostrate shooting spring; the moving stone of a mill; one of the cursors; a rope to increase the mechanical power of a tackle; the key of a slide.

**Russet**, *run'-set*, *ad.* red.

**Running**, *run'-ning*, *a.* kept for a race; in succession; flowing; discharging; *rus*: *a.* act of passing with speed; that which runs or flows; discharge from a sore. *Running fight*, a battle in which one party flees and the other pursues. *Running fire*, a constant firing of guns. *Running rigging*, the rigging or rope passing through blocks, &c. [Naut.]. *Running title*, the title of a book that is continued from page to page [Printing].

**Runt**, *run'-t*, *s.* any animal stunted in growth; a dwarf; a stump.

**Rupce**, *roo'-pec'*, *s.* an Anat Indian coin and money of account, usually estimated at 2s.

**Rupert's drops**, *roo'-per-ts-drops*, *s.pl.* drops of glass with a long tail which fly into dust when the tail is broken off (Prince Rupert).

**Rupia**, *roo'-pe-a*, *s.* a severe non-contagious skin disease, generally syphilitic (Gr. *rupos*, itch).

**Rupture**, *rup'-shun*, *s.* a breaking or bursting open.

**Rupture**, *rup'-shun*, *s.* the act of breaking or bursting, the state of being broken or violently parted; hernia; breach or interruption of peace; *v.a.* to burst; *v.t.* to suffer a breach or disruption (L. *rumpe*, *ruptum*, to break).

**Rural**, *roo'-ral*, *a.* pertaining to the country, as distinguished from the city or town; pertaining to agriculture; putrid or resembling the country (L. *rus*, *varia*, the country). *Rurally*, *roo'-ral-ly*, *ad.* as in the country. *Ruralness*, *roo'-ral-ness*, *s.* the quality of being rural.

**Rural Dean**, *roo'-ral-deen*, *s.* an ecclesiastic who has, or rather had, the supervision of the churches and their belongings in a district.

**Ruralist**, *roo'-ral-ist*, *s.* one who leads a rural life.

**Ruralise**, *roo'-ral-ize*, *v.a.* to render rural; *v.t.* to rusticate.

**Rusa**, *roo'-sa*, *s.* a large-sized Indian deer.

**Rusous**, *rus'-kus*, *s.* the butcher's room, a plant (L.).

**Ruse**, *rooz*, *s.* a trick; artifice; stratagem. *Ruse de guerre*, a stratagem of war (Fr.).

**Rush**, *rush*, *a.* a plant growing mostly in wet ground; anything proverbially worthless (A.S. *rice*).

**Rush**, *rush*, *v.a.* to drive forward with impetuosity; to enter with undue eagerness; *s.* a driving forward with eagerness and haste; a run (A.S. *ryfian*).

**Rush-bottomed**, *rush'-bot-tum-d*, *a.* having a bottom made with rushes.

**Rush-candle**, *rush'-can-dl*, *s.* a small blinking taper made of the pith of a rush dropped in tallow.

**Rusher**, *rush'-er*, *s.* one who rushes forward.

**Rush-light**, *rush'-lite*, *s.* the light of a rush candle; a small feeble light.

**Rush-like**, *rush'-like*, *a.* resembling a rush; weak.

**Rush-mat**, *rush'-mat*, *s.* a mat made of rushes.

**Rushy**, *rush'-y*, *a.* abounding with rushes; made of rushes. *Rushiness*, *rush'-e-ness*, *s.* the state of being rushy.

**Rusk**, *rusk*, *s.* a kind of light cake; hard bread for stores.

**Rus**, *rus*, *a.* pertaining to Russia or Russians; *s.* the language of the Russians; a Russian.

**Russet**, *rus'-set*, *a.* of a reddish-brown colour; coarse; homespun; *s.* a coarse homespun dress; a rough-skinned kind of apple of a russet colour (L. *russetus*, red).

**Russety**, *rus'-set-e*, *a.* of a russet colour.

**Russia Leather**, *rush'-e-a left'-er*, *s.* a soft kind of leather, prepared with birch-oil, made in Russia, and much used in book-binding.

**Russian**, *rush'-an*, *a.* pertaining to Russia; *s.* a native or the language of Russia.

**Rumophobia**, *ru'-o-fo'-bo-ia*, *s.* dread of Russia; jingumism (Linn. and Gr. *phobos*, fear).

**Rust**, *rust*, *s.* the red incrustation on iron, caused by its oxidation under exposure to air and moisture; anything like rust; a disease on grasses, including cereals, due to fungi, and consisting of brown orange-coloured spots; any foul matter contracted; foul extraneous matter; *v.a.* to contract rust; to degenerate in idleness; *v.a.* to cause to contract rust (A.S. See *Russet*).

**Rustic**, *rus'-tik*, *s.* an inhabitant of the country; a clown; *a.* pertaining to the country; rural; rude; unpolished; awkward; coarse; plain; simple; artless. *Rustic work*, in a building, when the stones, &c., in the face of it are hacked and pecked so as to be rough (L. *rus*, the country). *Rustically*, *rus'-tik-al-ly*, *ad.* in a rustic manner. *Rusticness*, *rus'-tik-al-ness*, *s.* the quality of being rustic; rudeness; coarseness.

**Rusticate**, *rus'-e-ate*, *v.a.* to dwell in the country; *v.a.* to compel to reside in the country; to banish for a time from college.

**Rustication**, *rus'-e-ka'-shun*, *s.* residence in the country; temporary banishment from college.

**Rusticity**, *rus'-e-ti*, *s.* rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.

**Rustle**, *rust*, *v.a.* to make a quick succession of small sounds, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves; *s.* a rustling (from the sound).

**Rustler**, *rus'-ler*, *s.* one who rustles.

**Rusty**, *rust'-y*, *a.* covered or affected with rust; as if covered with rust; ineffect from inaction; harsh. *Rustily*, *rust'-y-ly*, *ad.* in a rusty state. *Rustiness*, *rust'-y-ness*, *s.* the state of being rusty.

**Rut**, *rut*, *s.* the copulation or sexual desire in deer; *v.a.* to rut; as deer; *v.a.* to cover in copulation (L. *rupe*, to roar).

**Rut**, *rut*, *s.* a wheel-track; *v.a.* to cut in ruts. See *Route*.

**Ruth**, *roo'-th*, *s.* a genus of plants, including the rue (L.).

**Ruth**, *roo'-th*, *s.* mercy; pity; tenderness; misery (Heb.).

**Ruthless**, *roo'-th-less*, *a.* without ruth; cruel; pitiless; barbarous. *Ruthlessly*, *roo'-th-less-ly*, *ad.* in a ruthless manner. *Ruthlessness*, *roo'-th-less-ness*, *s.* the quality of being ruthless.

**Rutilant**, *roo'-til-ant*, *a.* shining (J. *rutilo*, to shine).

**Rutile**, *roo'-til*, *s.* red oxide of titanium (L. *rutilus*, red).

**Rutish**, *rut'-ish*, *a.* lustful; illigineous. *Rutishness*, *rut'-ish-ness*, *s.* the state of being rutish.

**Rye**, *ry*, *s.* an inferior grain, allied to that of barley; a disease in a hawk (A.S. *rye*).

**Rye-grass**, *ry'-gras*, *s.* a grass extensively cultivated for fodder for cattle.

**Ryot**, *ry'-ot*, *s.* a Hindu cultivator of the soil.

## S.

**S**, the nineteenth letter in the English alphabet, has two sounds, as in *sales* and *rose* (rose).

**Sabian**, *sa'-bi-an*. } See *Sabianism*.

**Sabianism**, *sa'-bi-ism*. }

**Sabaoth**, sa-ba'-oth, *spl. armies* (Heb.).  
**Sabbatarian**, sab-ba'-ta'-re-an, *a.* one who observes the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath; a strict observer of the Sabbath; *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath-day.

**Sabbatarianism**, sab-ba'-ta'-re-an-izm, *s.* the doctrine or practice of the Sabbath.

**Sabbath**, sab'-bath, *s.* a day of the week set apart for rest and divine worship; Saturday being the Sabbath of the Jews, and Sunday that of the Christians; time of rest; the sabbatical year (Heb. *sabbath*, rest).

**Sabbath-breaker**, sab'-bath-brake-er, *s.* one who profanes the Sabbath.

**Sabbath-breaking**, sab'-bath-brake-ing, *s.* profanation of the Sabbath.

**Sabbathless**, sab'-bath-less, *a.* having no Sabbath; without intermission of daily labour.

**Sabbatic**, sab'-bat-ik, *a.* pertaining to or resembling.

**Sabbatical**, sab'-bat-ik-al, *a.* being the Sabbath. *Sabbatical year*, in the Jewish economy, every seventh year, during which the lands were to rest or lie without tillage.

**Sabbatism**, sab'-bat-izm, *s.* rest; intermission of labour.

**Sabellian**, sab'-el-ian, *s.* Sabellianism.

**Sabellianism**, sab'-el-ian-izm, *s.* the doctrine of Sabellianism. *Sabellian*, sab'-el-ian, *a.* pertaining to Sabellianism.

**Sabianism**, sab'-e-an-izm, *s.* the worship of the heavenly hosts, as at other emblems and symbols of the deity.

**Sabine**, sab'-ene, *s.* a plant, the savin (Fr.).  
**Sabine**, sab'-ene, *s.* one of an ancient Italian race merged in the Roman.

**Sable**, sab'-el, *s.* a small carnivorous quadruped of the weasel family, whose fur is highly valued; its fur: *n.* black; *adv.* *to* to make sable (Fr.).

**Sablere**, sab'-le-er, *s.* a sand-pit; a piece of timber (Carp.). See **Sabulous**.

**Sabot**, sab'-ot, *s.* a wooden shoe used by the French and Belgian peasantry (Fr.).

**Sabre**, sa'-br, *s.* a cavalry sword with a thick back, and sometimes curved at the point, *to* to strike, cut, or kill with a sabre (Fr.).

**Sabre-tasche**, sab'-br-tash, *s.* a leather case suspended from the sword-belt of a cavalier, called *sabre*, and *Gör. tasche*, a pocket.

**Sabulosity**, sab-ul'-os-e-ty, *s.* sandiness; grittiness.

**Sabalous**, sab'-u-lus, *a.* sandy; gritty (L.).  
**Sac**, sak, *s.* a cyst; a receptacle for liquid (L. *sacus*, a bag).

**Sacbut**, sak'-but, *s.* a wind instrument of music resembling the trombone.

**Saccade**, sak'-ku'-de, *s.* a sudden check of a horse with the reins (Fr.).

**Saccate**, sak'-kate, *a.* having the form of a bag (Bot.).

**Saccharic acid**, sak'-kar-ik-asid, *s.* a product of the action of nitric acid on sugar, starch, &c. (L. *saccharum*, sugar).

**Sacchariferous**, sak'-ka-rif'-er-us, *a.* producing sugar (L. *saccharum*, and *fero*, to yield).

**Saccharify**, sak'-kar-ef-ee, *s.* to convert into sugar (L. *saccharum*, and *facto*, to make).

**Saccharine**, sak'-kar-ene, *a.* pertaining to sugar; having the quality of sugar, *saccharine*, *saccharine*.

**Saccharize**, sak'-kar-ize, *s.* to form into sugar.

**Saccharoid**, sak'-kar-oid, *a.* like loaf-sugar (L. *saccharum*, and *oides*, like).

**Saccharometer**, sak'-ka-rum'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for determining the quantity of saccharine matter in liquids (L. *saccharum*, and *meter*).

**Saccharometry**, sak'-ka-rum'-e-try, *s.* the process of determining the quantity of saccharine matter in a solution.

**Saccharotic**, sak'-ka-rif-ik, *a.* obtained from the sugar of milk (L. *saccharum*, and *tac*, milk).

**Saccular**, sak'-u-lar, *a.* like a sac.

**Saccule**, sak'-kule, *s.* a little sack or sac.

**Sacerdotal**, sas-er'-do'-tal, *a.* pertaining to priests or the priesthood; priestly (L. *sacerdos*, a priest). *Sacerdotally*, sas-er'-do'-tal-ly, *adv.* in a sacerdotal manner.

**Sacerdotism**, sas-er'-do'-tal-izm, *s.* a priestly system, one who professes to mediate divine benefit by the ministry of priests.

**Sachal**, sach'-el, *s.* a sachet.

**Sachem**, sak'-kem, *s.* a Red-Indian chief.

**Sachembly**, sak'-kem-shly, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a sachem.

**Sack**, sak, *s.* a large coarse cloth bag for holding corn, wool, cotton, &c.; the quantity a sack contains: *n.* to put in a sack or bags (A.S. *sac*).

**Sack**, sak, *s.* a dry Spanish wine (Fr. *sac*, from L. *siccus*, dry).

**Sack**, sak, *s.* a loose garment or cloak.

**Sack**, sak, *s.* the plunder or pillage of a town: *n.* to plunder a town when taken by storm (Fr. *sac*).

**Sackage**, sak'-age, *s.* act of taking by storm; pillaging.

**Sackbag**, sak'-bag, *s.* See **Sack**.

**Sackcloth**, sak'-kloth, *s.* a cloth of which sacks are made; coarse cloth, anciently worn in expression of mourning, distress, or penitence.

**Sacker**, sak'-et, *s.* one who sacks a town.

**Sackful**, sak'-ful, *s.* a full sack; as much as a sack will hold.

**Sacking**, sak'-ing, *s.* a cloth of which sacks or bags are made; the coarse canvas that supports a bed.

**Sackless**, sak'-ler, *a.* quiet; peaceable; simple (Scotch).

**Sack-powder**, sak'-pus-set, *s.* a powder made of sack, milk, &c.

**Sacrament**, sak'-ra-ment, *s.* a ceremonial observance in the Christian Church, divinely instituted as either really or symbolically a means, and anyhow a pledge, of grace; the Lord's Supper (L. *sacramentum*, a military oath of fidelity).

**Sacramental**, sak'-ra-ment-al, *a.* pertaining to or constituting a sacrament; bound by oath. **Sacramentally**, sak'-ra-ment-al-ly, *adv.* in a sacramental manner.

**Sacramentarian**, sak'-ra-ment-er-ian, *a.* sacramentary: *s.* one who rejects the doctrine of the real presence, as taught in the Rom. Cath. and Lutheran Churches.

**Sacramentary**, sak'-ra-ment-er-ian, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament or sacramentarians: *s.* an ancient book of the Rom. Cath. Church used in celebration of the sacraments; a sacramentarian.

**Sacred**, sa'-cred, *a.* consecrated to a religious purpose; connected with religion or a religious service; consecrated; venerable; inviolable (L. *sacer*). **Sacredly**, sa'-cred-ly, *adv.* in a sacred manner. **Sacredness**, sa'-cred-ness, *s.* state of being sacred, sanctity; inviolableness.

**Sacrificial**, sak'-rif-ee-shal, *a.* employed in sacrifice.

**Sacrificant**, sak'-rif-ee-shant, *s.* one who offers a sacrifice.

**Sacrificatory**, sak'-rif-ee-sha-ter, *a.* offering sacrifice.

**Sacrifice**, sak'-rif-ee, *s.* to offer up: *n.* a victim, to give, by killing and consuming it upon an altar; to give up for something else: *to* to devote with loss; to destroy; to kill: *to* to make: *things* to God: *s.* the act of sacrificing; that which is sacrificed; the giving up of one thing for another; that which is so given up (L. *sacer*, and *facio*, to make).

**Sacrificee**, sak'-rif-ee-er, *s.* one who sacrifices.

**Sacrificial**, sak'-rif-ee-shal, *a.* connected with sacrifice; performing or consisting in sacrifice.

**Sacrilege**, sak'-ree-je, *s.* the crime of profaning sacred things; elevation to a common purpose of what has been consecrated to a sacred; breaking into a church and stealing from it (L. *sacer*, and *lego*, to gather).

**Sacrilegious**, sak'-ree-je-us, *a.* violating sacred things; polluted with sacrilege; profane. **Sacrilegiously**, sak'-ree-je-us-ly, *adv.* in a sacrilegious manner.

**Sacrilegiousness**, sak'-ree-je-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being sacrilegious; disposition to sacrilege.

**Sacrilegious**, sak'-ree-je-ous, *s.* one guilty of sacrilege.

**Sacring**, sak'-ring, *s.* consecration.

**Sacring-bell**, sak'-ring-bel, *s.* the bell in the Rom. Cath. service at the elevation of the host in the celebration of the Eucharist.

**Sacrist**, sak'-rist, *s.* a sacristan; a person in a cathedral who conveys out music for the choir and has charge of the books.

**Sacristan**, sak'-rist-an, *s.* one who has charge of the sacred vessels and movable of a church.

**Sacristy**, sak'-rist-ee, *s.* an apartment in a church where the sacred utensils, vestments, &c., are kept; the vestry.

**Sacrosanct**, sak'-kro-sangk, *a.* holy; inviolable (L. *sacer*, and *sacrus*, holy).

**Sacrum**, sak'-kru-m, *s.* a triangular bone at the base of the vertebral column (L.).

**Sad**, sad, *a.* weighed or cast down with grief; melancholy; downcast; serious or grave; calamitous; sad (A.S. *sæd*, sated, tired). **Sadly**, sad'-ly, *adv.* in a sad manner. **Sadness**, sad'-ness, *s.* the state of being sad; a melancholy look; seriousness.

**Sadness**, sad'-ness, *s.* an abridgement of the Zendavesta in the modern Persian language (Per.).

**Sadden**, sad'-en, *s.* to make sad or sorrowful; to tone down, as a colour: *to* to grow sad.

**Saddle**, sad'-l, *s.* a seat on a horse's back for the rider to sit on; something like a saddle: *n.* to put a saddle on; to load (A.S. *sæd*).

**Saddle-backed**, sad'-l-takt, *a.* having a low back and elevated neck and head, as a horse.

**Saddle-bags**, sad'-lî-bagz, *a. pl.* bags united by straps for carriage on horseback.

**Saddle-bow**, sad'-lî-bo, *a.* the bows of a saddle or the pieces which form the front.

**Saddle-cloth**, sad'-lî-kloth, *a.* a cloth under a saddle.

**Saddler**, sad'-lî-er, *a.* a maker of saddles.

**Saddlery**, sad'-lî-erî, *a.* the trade of a saddler; the articles he deals in; their materials.

**Saddle-tree**, sad'-lî-tree, *a.* the frame of a saddle.

**Sadducean**, sad-n'-so'-an, *a.* pertaining to the Sadducees.

**Sadducees**, sad-n'-so'-ez, *a.* one of a moderate rationalistic party of the old school among the Jews, who held by the written word to the exclusion of tradition, and denied the doctrine of immortality or the separate existence of the spirit.

**Sadduceism**, sad-n'-so'-izm, *a.* the doctrines of the Sadducees.

**Sadiron**, sad'-î-ron, *a.* a smoothing iron.

**Safe**, safe, *a.* free from danger of any kind; free from hurt, injury, or damage; secure or securing from harm; no longer dangerous; *a.* a place of safety; a chest secure against thieves or fire; a cupboard for provisions (*L. salvus*). **Safely**, safe'-le, *adv.* in a safe manner. **Safeness**, safe'-ness, *a.* the state of being safe, or conferring safety.

**Safe-conduct**, safe-kun'-dukt, *a.* a conveyance guard, or passport, which ensures a safe passage.

**Safeguard**, safe'-gard, *a.* one who or that which guards safely; defence; a protection; a protective convey; protective warrant granted to a foreigner.

**Safe-keeping**, safe-keep'-ing, *a.* act of preserving in safety from injury or escape.

**Safety**, safe'-te, *a.* freedom from danger, hurt, injury, or loss; close custody.

**Safety-fuse**, safe'-te-fewz, *a.* a fuse, consisting often of a hollow cord of gutta-percha, tinned on the outside and rammed full of gunpowder, so that it takes some time to burn down and cause explosion.

**Safety-lamp**, safe'-te-lamp, *a.* a lamp covered with wire gauze, to give light in mines without danger.

**Safety-valve**, safe'-te-valv, *a.* a valve fitted to the boiler of a steam-engine, which opens and lets out the surplus steam so as to avert the risk of explosion.

**Safflower**, saf'-flower, *a.* a composite plant, allied to the thistle, yielding a red dye.

**Saffron**, saf'-frou, *a.* a bulbous plant of the genus *crocus*; a saffron-bearing variety of the flower; *a.* having the colour of saffron flowers; deep yellow; *v. to* tinge with saffron; *v. to* make yellow (*Fr.*).

**Saffron**, saf'-frou, *a.* having the colour of saffron.

**Sag**, sag, *v. intrans.* to incline from an upright or a horizontal position to sink down; to incline to be weak (*Naui*); *v. to* cause to bend or give away (*Si. and*).

**Saga**, sa'-gâ, *a.* an old heroic Scandinavian tale; a general name of those ancient compositions which comprise the history and mythology of the Northern European races (*Ice. a tale*).

**Sagacious**, sa-ga'-shus, *a.* quick of acut; quick or acute in discernment (*L. sagax*, of quick perception).

**Sagaciously**, sa-ga'-shus-le, *adv.* in a sagacious manner.

**Sagaciousness**, sa-ga'-shus-ness, *a.* the quality of being sagacious.

**Sagacity**, sa-ga'-shus-ty, *a.* quickness of acut or discernment; readiness of apprehension; discriminative intelligence.

**Sagamore**, sag'-a-more, *a.* an American Indian chief or king.

**Sagan**, sa'-gan, *a.* the suttagan or deputy of the Jewish high priest.

**Sagapenum**, sa-ga'-pe-num, *a.* a Persian gum-resin of service in medicine.

**Sage**, sage, *a.* wise; sagacious; grave; proceeding from wisdom; *a.* a wise man; a man of gravity and tried wisdom of venerable age (*Fr. from sapio*, to be wise).

**Sagely**, sage'-ly, *adv.* in a sage manner. **Sageness**, sage'-ness, *a.* the quality of being sage; sagacity; wisdom.

**Sage**, sage, *a.* an aromatic plant of the genus *salvia*, of medicinal qualities (*L. salvia*, sage).

**Sagger**, sag'-ger, *a.* a cylindrical case of fire-clay, in which fine stoneware is enclosed while baking.

**Sagittarius**, sag-i-ta'-ri-us, *a.* one of the signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters in Nov. (*L. an archer*).

**Sagittal**, sag-i-tal, *adv.* pertaining to or resembling an arrow (*L. sagitta*, an arrow).

**Sagittary**, sag-i-ta'-ry, *a.* an animal half man, half horse, armed with a bow and quiver; *a.* pertaining to an arrow.

**Sagittate**, sag-i-ta-te, *a.* shaped like the head of an arrow; triangular [*Bot.*].

**Sago**, sa'-go, *a.* a starch obtained from the pith of several palms.

**Sagou**, sa-gou, } *a.* a S. American monkey with

**Sagouin**, sag'-ou-in, } a long hairy but not prehensile tail.

**Sagum**, sa'-grim, *a.* a Roman military cloak (*L.*).

**Sage**, sa'-ge, *a.* full of sage; seasoned with sage.

**Sahib**, sa'-ib, *a.* an Indian term of address to a European gentleman.

**Saigite**, sa'-lite, *a.* a variety of white agate.

**Sail**, sail, *a.* a Turkish or Groelian vessel, very common in the Levant (*Turk*).

**Said**, sed, *past* and *pp.* of *say*, declared; reported; before mentioned.

**Saigee**, sa'-ge, *a.* an antelope for the Russian steppes.

**Sail**, sail, *a.* a square of canvas for receiving the impulse of the wind by which a ship is driven; a ship or other vessel; an excursion in some vessel; *v. to* be impelled by the action of wind upon sails; *v. to* go by water; *v. to* swim; *v. to* set sail; *v. to* glide through the air; *v. to* pass smoothly along; *v. to* pass over in a ship; *v. to* navigate. *To make sail*, to extend an additional quantity of sail. *To set sail*, to expand or spread the sails; *v. to* begin a voyage. *To shorten sail*, to reduce the extent of sail. *To strike sail*, to lower the sails suddenly. (*A. S.*).

**Sailable**, sail'-able, *a.* navigable; that may be passed by ships.

**Sail-cloth**, sail'-kloth, *a.* a duck or canvas used in making sails.

**Sailer**, sail'-er, *a.* one who sails; a ship or other vessel, with reference to her speed or manner of sailing.

**Sailing**, sail'-ing, *a.* the act of sailing; the act or art of navigating; the act of going on water, or of setting sail.

**Sailing-master**, sail'-ing-mas-ter, *a.* an officer in a ship who superintends the details of navigating the ship.

**Sailless**, sail'-less, *a.* destitute of sails.

**Sailor**, sail'-ur, *a.* a mariner; a man; one of the crew of a ship.

**Sailor-like**, sail'-er-like, *a.* like a sailor.

**Sail-loft**, sail'-loft, *a.* a loft or apartment where sails are cut and made.

**Sail-maker**, sail'-mak-er, *a.* one whose occupation is to make or repair sails.

**Sail-room**, sail'-room, *a.* an apartment in a vessel where the sails are stowed.

**Sail-yard**, sail'-yard, *a.* the yard or spar on which sails are extended.

**Sally**, sally, *a.* like a sail.

**Salsaparilla**, sal'-sa-pa-ri-la, *a.* an excrementitious plant extensively cultivated, particularly on calcareous soils, for fodder (*Fr. sain*, wholesome, and *para*, hay).

**Saint**, saynt, *a.* a sanctified or holy person; one eminent for piety and virtue; a beatified holy person; one canonized by the Roman Catholic Church; *v. to* canonize; *v. to* act with a show of piety. *St. Andrew's cross*. *See Cross*. *St. Anthony's fire*, erysipelas. *St. Vidua's dance*. *See Chorea*. *Saint's-bell*, the sacring-bell, which sees. (*Fr. from L. sanctus*, holy, sacred).

**Sainted**, saynt'-ed, *pp.* canonized; *a.* holy; pious; gone to heaven.

**Saintlike**, saynt'-like, *a.* saintly.

**Sainthood**, saynt'-hood, *a.* like a saint; becoming a saint.

**Sainthood**, saynt'-hood, *a.* the quality of being saintly.

**Sainthood**, saynt'-hood, *a.* the character or qualities of a saint.

**Saint Simonian**, saynt-si-mo'-ne-an, *a.* a follower of the Count de St. Simon. Who recommended a just division of the fruits of common labour as a solution of the social problem.

**Saint Simonianism**, saynt-si-mo'-ne-an-izm, *a.* the principles of the St. Simonians.

**Saiva**, si'-va, *a.* a votary of Siva.

**Sajene**, sa-jene', *a.* a Russian measure of length, about seven feet.

**Sajou**, se'-jou, *a.* the weeping monkey of America.

**Sake**, sake, *a.* final cause; end; purpose; account; regard (*A. S.*).

**Saker**, sak'-er, *a.* a hawk; a small piece of artillery (*Fr.*).

**Saki**, sak'-ki, *a.* a Japanese rice beer.

**Saki**, sak'-ki, *a.* an American monkey with a hairy tail, which is not prehensile.

**Salt**, salt, *a.* *Sal. alnubroth*, a compound of the corrosive sublimate of mercury and sal ammoniac.

*Sal ammoniac*, the hydrochlorate of ammonia. *Sal prunella*, nitrate of potash fused, cast into cakes or balls. *Sal seipetic*, Rochelle salt. (*L.*).

**Salt-lake**, salt'-lake, *a.* a common Oriental salutation (*Ar. peace*).

**Salacious**, sa-lu'-shus, *a.* lustful; lecherous (*L. salax*, from *salo*, to leap). **Salaciously**, sa-lu'-shus-le, *adv.* in a salacious manner. **Salaciousness**, sa-lu'-shus-ness, *a.* the quality of being salacious.

**Salaciously**, sa-lu'-shus-le, *a.* strong propensity to venery.

**Salad**, sal'-ad, *a.* a food of raw herbs, usually dressed

with salt, vinegar, &c., eaten to give a relish to other food (Fr. from *L. sal*, salt).

**Saled oil**, *sal'-ad-oil*, *s.* olive oil.

**Salsading**, *sal'-ad-ing*, *s.* vegetables for salad.

**Salsaparilla**, *sal'-sa-pa-ri-la*, *s.* a carbonate of soda and salt.

**Salsamander**, *sal'-san-man'-dri-n*, *s.* an amphibian reptile, allied to the newts, and fabled to be able to live in fire. *Salsamander's hair* or *wool*, a name given to a species of asbestos or mineral flax (Gr.).

**Salsamandrina**, *sal'-san-man'-dri-n*, *s.* resembling a salsamander; enduring fire.

**Salsaried**, *sal'-a-ri-d*, *s.* enjoying a salary.

**Salary**, *sal'-a-ri*, *s.* a recompense paid at stipulated times for services rendered; a stipend; wages (*L. salarium*, salt money).

**Sale**, *sale*, *s.* the act of selling; the exchange of a commodity for money of equivalent value; market; auction. See *Sell*.

**Saleable**, *sal'-a-ble*, *ad.* that may be sold; in good demand.

**Saleably**, *sal'-a-ble*, *ad.* in a saleable manner. *Saleableness*, *sal'-a-ble-ness*, *s.* the quality of being saleable.

**Salebrovity**, *sal'-brov'-e-ty*, *s.* a ruggedness of a place or road.

**Salebrous**, *sal'-e-brus*, *a.* rough; rugged (*L. salebra*, an uneven road).

**Salep**, *sal'-ep*, *s.* the dried root of different species of orchids.

**Salaratus**, *sal'-e-ra-tus*, *s.* See *Salaratus*.

**Sale-room**, *sal'-e-room*, *s.* a room in which goods are sold, especially by auction.

**Salesman**, *sal'-ez-man*, *s.* one who sells merchandise, especially the town of selling.

**Sale-work**, *sal'-e-work*, *s.* work or things made for sale.

**Sallian**, *sal'-i-an*, *s.* in honour of Mars (*L. Sallii*, priests of Mars).

**Salle**, *sal'-ik*, *s.* relating to the ancient Sallii, a tribe of Franks. *Salle-salle law*, custom which excludes females from the crown of France.

**Sallion**, *sal'-e-shun*, *s.* a bitter substance, obtained from the bark of several species of willow and poplar (*L. salix*).

**Sallie**, *sal'-e-shun*, *s.* obtained from salicin. *Sallie acid*, an acid which is antiseptic (*L. salix*, and *Gr. hyle*, matter).

**Sallence**, *sal'-e-ens*, *s.* the state of being salient.

**Sallent**, *sal'-e-ent*, *s.* leaping; springing; *in a leaping posture* (Her.); projecting outward; prominent (*L. salio*, to leap). *Salliently*, *sal'-e-ent-ly*, *ad.* in a salient manner.

**Salliferous**, *sal'-e-er-us*, *s.* producing or bearing salt (*L. sal*, and *fero*, to bear). *Salliferous rocks*, the new red sandstone system (Eng.).

**Sallifiable**, *sal'-e-ifi-able*, *ad.* capable of combining with an acid to form a salt.

**Sallification**, *sal'-e-ifi-ka-shun*, *s.* the act of salifying.

**Sallify**, *sal'-e-ify*, *v.* to form into salt by combining an acid with a base (*L. sal*, and *facio*, to make).

**Salliget**, *sal'-e-got*, *s.* the water-thrush (Fr.).

**Sallina**, *sal'-i-na*, *s.* salt-marsh; salt-works (Sp.).

**Sallination**, *sal'-e-na-shun*, *s.* the act of washing with salt water.

**Salline**, *sal'-i-ne*, *s.* consisting or partaking of the quality of salt; *s.* a repository of salt; a salt-spring.

**Sallinence**, *sal'-i-nence*, *s.* a state of being saline.

**Salliniferous**, *sal'-e-nif-er-us*, *s.* producing salt.

**Sallinometer**, *sal'-e-nom'-e-ter*, *s.* an apparatus for testing the density of sea-water in marine steam-boilers (Gr. *saline*, and *metron*).

**Salline-serum**, *sal'-e-no-ter-um*, *s.* a compound of salt and earth (*L. sal*, and *terra*, earth).

**Sallique**, *sal'-ik*, *s.* See *Sallie*.

**Salliva**, *sal'-i-va*, *s.* the fluid secreted by the salivary glands, which serves to moisten the mouth (*L. saliva*, from *sal*, salt, and *iva*, pertaining to saliva; secret).

**Sallivary**, *sal'-e-va-ry*, *s.* jug salivary.

**Sallivans**, *sal'-e-vant*, *s.* producing salivation; *s.* that which produces salivation.

**Sallivates**, *sal'-e-va-tes*, *v.* to produce an unusual secretion and discharge of saliva, usually by mercury.

**Sallivation**, *sal'-e-va-shun*, *s.* the act of producing an increased secretion of saliva; ptyalism; an abnormally abundant flow of saliva.

**Sallix**, *sal'-ix*, *s.* the willow (*L. salix*).

**Sallid**, *sal'-id*, *s.* a light head-piece or helmet.

**Sallow**, *sal'-o*, *s.* a willow of several species. (*A.S. saeth*).

**Sallow**, *sal'-o*, *s.* of a pale, sickly, yellow colour (*A.S. saeth*).

**Sallowness**, *sal'-o-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sallow.

**Sallowish**, *sal'-o-ish*, *s.* somewhat sallow.

**Sally**, *sal'-i*, *s.* a rushing forth of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers; sprightly outburst; flight; excursion; act of levity; frolic; *v.* to issue or rush out suddenly (Fr. from *salio*, to leap).

**Sallyport**, *sal'-i-po-rt*, *s.* a postern gate or other passage for the troops to sally out by (Port.).

**Salmagundi**, *sal'-ma-gun'-de*, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat and various ingredients with seasonings; an olio or medley (Fr.).

**Salmis**, *sal'-me*, *s.* a ragout of game roasted with sundry ingredients (Fr.).

**Salmo**, *sal'-mo*, *s.* a fish of the salmon type (*L.*).

**Salmon**, *sal'-mun*, *s.* a fish of the genus *salmo*, found in all northern seas, where it ascends the rivers in the spring to spawn (*L. salmo*, to leap).

**Salmon-trout**, *sal'-mun-trow*, *s.* a trout like a salmon.

**Salon**, *sa'-long*, *s.* a saloon; pl. fashionable circles (Fr.).

**Saloon**, *sa'-loon*, *s.* a spacious apartment for the reception of company, works of art, &c. (Fr.).

**Salop**, *sal'-op*, *s.* a decoction prepared from the

**Saloop**, *sa'-looy*, *s.* dried root of a species of orchid (Ar.).

**Saloon**, *sal'-pe-kon*, *s.* stuffing; chopped meat, bread, &c. (Sp.).

**Salpax**, *sal'-pingks*, *s.* the Eustachian tube (Anat.) (*L.*).

**Salpitrilla**, *sal'-yu-nol'-la*, *s.* fused nitrate of potash and saltpetre.

**Salpit**, *sal'-e-to*, *s.* a meadow plant, cultivated for its root (Fr.).

**Salsilla**, *sal'-ill*, *s.* a plant with tuberculous roots eaten like a potato (*L. salsilla*, salted).

**Salt**, *sawt*, *s.* chloride of sodium, a substance used for seasoning food, for the preservation of meat, &c.; a body composed of an acid and a base (Chem.); taste; anything like salt; smack; wit; piquancy; a salt-cellar; a sailor; *s.* having the taste of salt; impregnated or abounding with salt; overfurnished with or growing among salt; salted; pungent or bitter; *v.* to sprinkle, impregnate, or season with salt; to fill with salt; *v.* to deposit salt from a saline substance. (*A.S. salt*). *Saltily*, *sawt'-le*, *ad.* with taste of salt. *Saltiness*, *sawt'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being salt; taste of salt.

**Saltant**, *sal'-tant*, *s.* leaping; dancing. See *Sallient*.

**Saltarello**, *sal'-ta-rel-lo*, *s.* an Italian dance or jig, the music (*L.*).

**Saltation**, *sal'-ta-shun*, *s.* a leaping or jumping; a leaping motion.

**Saltatory**, *sal'-ta-tur-ye*, *s.* a leaping or dancing.

**Saltatorious**, *sal'-ta-tor-ye*, *s.* a leaping.

**Salt-box**, *sawt'-boks*, *s.* a small box with a lid, used for holding salt.

**Salt-butter**, *sawt'-bul-ter*, *s.* butter salted for preservation.

**Salt-cake**, *sawt'-kale*, *s.* crude sulphate of soda.

**Salt-cellar**, *sawt'-sel-ler*, *s.* a small vessel used for holding salt on the table. *Salt*, and *Fr. salière*, *s.* salt cellar.

**Salter**, *sawt'-er*, *s.* one who salts; one who sells salt.

**Salters**, *sal'-tern*, *s.* a salt-work.

**Salt-fish**, *sawt'-fish*, *s.* a fish which has been salted.

**Saltgrada**, *sal'-te-gra-da*, *s.* a family of rapids that leap to seize their prey.

**Saltgrade**, *sal'-te-grade*, *s.* a leaping; formed for leaping; *s.* one of the saltigrada (*L. salto*, to leap, and *gradus*, to walk).

**Saltine**, *sawt'-jine*, *s.* a salt water marsh; the process of applying salt to the preservation of animal and vegetable substances for food.

**Saltire**, *sawt'-ter*, *s.* an ordinary, representing a bend sinister conjoined with a bend dexter, in the form of an X (Her.).

**Saltish**, *sawt'-ish*, *s.* somewhat salt. *Saltishly*, *sawt'-ish-ly*, *ad.* with a moderate degree of saltiness.

**Saltiness**, *sawt'-ish-ness*, *s.* a moderate degree of saltiness.

**Salt-junk**, *sawt'-jungk*, *s.* dry salt beef.

**Saltless**, *sawt'-less*, *s.* destitute of salt; insipid.

**Salt-leek**, *sawt'-lek*, *s.* a salt-spring.

**Salt-marsh**, *sawt'-marsh*, *s.* land covered with arms, which is subject to the overflow of salt-water.

**Salt-mine**, *sawt'-mine*, *s.* a mine where rock-salt is obtained.

**Salt-pen**, *sawt'-pen*, *s.* a pen, basin, or pit where salt is obtained from brine by evaporation.

**Saltpetre**, *sawt'-pe-ter*, *s.* a neutral salt, the nitrate of potash (*L. sal*, and *petra*, a rock).

**Saltpetrous**, *sawt'-pe-trus*, *s.* pertaining to saltpetre; of the nature of saltpetre; impregnated with salt-petre.

**Salt-pit**, *sawt'-pit*, *s.* a place where salt is obtained.

**Salt-room**, *sawt'-room*, *s.* a cutaneous eruption; herpes.

**Salt**, *sawt*, *s.* the popular name of various chemical salts, as Glimmer's salt, Epsom salt, &c.

**Salt-spring**, *sawt'-spring*, *s.* a spring of salt water.

**Salt-water**, sawl'-wawter, *s.* sea-water; water impregnated with salt.

**Salt-work**, sawl'-work, *s.* a house or place where salt is made.

**Salt-wort**, sawl'-wurt, *s.* a plant of various species growing in salt marshes and on sea-shores.

**Salty**, sawl'-, somewhat salt.

**Salubrious**, sal'-hree-us, *a.* favourable to health; healthful. **See Salute**. **Salubriously**, sal'-hree-us-ly, *ad.* so *as* to promote health. **Salubriousness**, sal'-hree-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being salubrious.

**Salutary**, sal'-hree-us, *a.* salubrious.

**Salutary**, sal'-u-tar-ee, *a.* wholesome; promoting health; contributing to some beneficial purpose. **Salutarily**, sal'-u-tar-ee-ly, *ad.* in a salutary manner. **Salutariness**, sal'-u-tar-ee-ness, *s.* the quality of being salutary or contributing to health or prosperity.

**Salutation**, sal'-u-ta-shun, *s.* the act or style of saluting or paying respect; a greeting.

**Salutatory**, sal'-u-ta-tur-ee, *a.* greeting. **Salutatorily**, sal'-u-ta-tur-ee-ly, *ad.* by way of salutation.

**Salute**, sa-lute, *v.* to address with expressions of kind wishes; to greet with a kiss, bow, or otherwise; to honour by a discharge of cannon, by striking colours, by shouts, &c.: *s.* an expression of kind wishes or respect; a kiss; a discharge of cannon or other mark of respect in honour of some one (*La salute*, health).

**Saluter**, sa-lu'-ter, *s.* one who salutes.

**Salutiferous**, sal'-u-tif-er-us, *a.* bringing health; healthy (*L. salus*, and *fero*, to bring).

**Salvability**, sal'-vab-il-ee, *s.* salvableness.

**Salvable**, sal'-vab-ul, *a.* admitting of salvation. **Salvableness**, sal'-vab-il-ness, *s.* state of being salvable.

**Salvage**, sal'-vaje, *s.* a recompense allowed by law for the saving of a ship or goods from loss at sea; that which is so saved; also the act of saving (*L. salus*, and *salvo*).

**Salvation**, sal'-va-shun, *s.* the act of saving; preservation from destruction, danger, or cruel calamity; the redemption of man from sin and death (Theol); deliverance.

**Salvation army**, sal'-va'-shun ar-mee, *s.* a quasi-military organization for the revival of religion among the masses.

**Salvationist**, sal'-va'-shun-ist, *s.* one of the salvation army.

**Salve**, salv, *v.* to soothe. **See Salvo**.

**Salve**, salv, *s.* an adhesive composition or an ointment applied to wounds or sores; help; remedy (A.S.).

**Salver**, sal'-ver, *s.* a tray or waiter on which anything is presented.

**Salvo**, sal'-vo, *s.* an exception; a reservation (*L. salvo jure*, right reserved).

**Salvo**, sal'-vo, *s.* a military or naval salute; discharge of a number of pieces of artillery concentrated simultaneously on one spot; general simultaneous outburst by way of salute (*L. salvo*, both).

**Salvor**, sal'-ur, *s.* one who saves a ship or goods from destruction at sea or by fire.

**Samara**, sam'-a-ra, *s.* an indolent superior fruit, furnished with wings (*L.*).

**Samarian**, sa-ma'-ree-an, *a.* pertaining to Samaria; *in use* among the Samaritans; especially noting certain characters used by the Hebrews before the Babylonish captivity; *s.* the language of Samaria; an inhabitant of Samaria.

**Samaveda**, sa-ma'-ved-a, *s.* the Veda which contains the chants, the texts of which are mantr, verses from Rigveda.

**Sambo**, sam'-bo, *s.* the offspring of a black person and a mulatto.

**Sambar**, sam'-bar, *s.* a species of rusa, or deer, natives of the forests of India.

**Sambuca**, sam'-bu-ka, *s.* an ancient instrument of music (*L.*).

**Same**, same, *a.* identical; not different; of the identical kind, sort, or degree; exactly similar; mentioned before. **Sameness**, same'-ness, *s.* state of being the same; identity; near resemblance.

**Samian**, sa'-me-an, *a.* pertaining to the Grecian island of Samos. **Samian earth**, a kind of marl found in Samos, formerly used as an astringent. **Samian stones**, a Samian polishing stone used by goldsmiths.

**Saniel**, sa'-ne-el, *s.* the sinner.

**Samite**, sa'-mite, *s.* a silk stuff (Fr.).

**Samlet**, sam'-let, *s.* a little salmon; a parr.

**Samoyed**, sa-mo'-yed, *s.* one of an uncivilized race in the extreme north of Europe and Asia, forming one of the four families of the Asian stock.

**Samp**, samp, *s.* boiled crushed maize and milk.

**Sampans**, sam'-pan, *s.* a Chinese river boat, often used for habitation.

**Sampshire**, sam'-fere, *s.* an herb growing usually on cliffs by the sea, and used for pickles and salads (*St. Peter*).

**Sample**, sam'-pl, *s.* a specimen; part shown as evidence of the quality of the whole; *v.* to put in samples.

**See Example**.

**Sampler**, sam'-pler, *s.* a pattern of work; a piece of needlework for practice (*exemplar*).

**Samson's-post**, sam'-sun's-post, *s.* a strong post resting on the keelson, and supporting a beam of the dock over the hold (Naut.).

**Sansability**, san'-a-bil-ee-ty, *s.* sansableness.

**Sansable**, san'-a-bil, *a.* that may be healed; curable. **Sansableness**, san'-a-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being sansable.

**Sansative**, san'-a-tiv, *a.* having the power to heal; tending to heal. **See Sans**. **Sansativeness**, san'-a-tiv-ness, *s.* the power of healing.

**Sanatorium**, san'-a-to-ri-um, *s.* a station for health in hot seasons.

**Sanatory**, san'-a-tur-ee, *a.* healing; healthful.

**San-benito**, san'-ben-ee-to, *s.* a robe painted with hideous figures, worn on their way to execution by persons condemned to death by the Inquisition (*Sp. saco*, a sack, and *benito*, blessed).

**Sanctification**, sangk'-te-fe-ka'-shun, *s.* act or process of sanctifying; sanctified state; consecration.

**Sanctified**, sangk'-te-fide, *a.* made holy; consecrated; affectively holy.

**Sanctifier**, sangk'-te-fi-er, *s.* he who sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.

**Sanctify**, sangk'-te-fi, *v.* to make holy; to consecrate; to purify for divine service; to purify from sin; to make the means of holiness; to secure from violation to order to vindicate as holy (*L. sanctus*, holy, and *facio*, to make).

**Sanctifying**, sangk'-te-fi-ing, *a.* tending to sanctify; adapted to increase holiness.

**Sanctimonious**, sangk'-te-mo'-ne-us, *a.* having the appearance of sanctity; affecting sanctity. **Sanctimoniously**, sangk'-te-mo'-ne-us-ly, *ad.* with sanctimony.

**Sanctimoniousness**, sangk'-te-mo'-ne-us-ness, *s.* the state of being sanctimonious; sanctity or the appearance of it.

**Sanctimony**, sangk'-te-mo'-ne, *s.* devoutness; the affectation of devoutness.

**Sanction**, sangk'-shun, *s.* ratification on the part of a superior; confirmation; penalty; *v.* to give validity or authority to; to ratify; to confirm (*L. sancio*, to render sacred).

**Sanctionary**, sangk'-shun-are, *a.* relating to or implying a sanction.

**Sanctitude**, sangk'-te-tude, *s.* holiness; sacredness.

**Sanctity**, sangk'-te-ty, *s.* state of being sacred or holy; sanctiveness; purity; sacredness; solemnity; a saint or holy being.

**Sanctuarize**, sangk'-tu-ar-ize, *v.* to shelter by means of a sanctuary, or sacred privileges.

**Sanctuary**, sangk'-tu-ar-ee, *s.* a sacred place; a house consecrated to the worship of God; the Jewish temple; its most holy place; that part of a church where the altar is situated; a place of protection; a sacred asylum; shelter.

**Sand**, sand, *s.* a sacred or private place. **Sacrum sanctum**, the holy of holies. (*L.*)

**Sand**, sand, *s.* any mass of fine particles of silicious matter, not strictly reduced to powder or dust; *pl.* tracts of sand, like those forming the sea-shore or the deserts of Arabia; moment or hour; *v.* to sprinkle with sand; to drive upon the sand (A.S.).

**Sandal**, sand'-dal, *s.* a kind of shoe consisting of a sole fastened to the foot by straps; *s.* shoe worn by

prelates when officiating (Pers.).

**Sandalled**, sand'-dal-d, *a.* wearing sandals; like sandals.

**Sandal-wood**, sand'-dal-wood, *s.* the wood of a low tree resembling the privet, remarkable for its fragrance, and much used for cabinet work, &c.

**Sandarach**, sand'-da-rak, *s.* a resinous substance which exudes from a tree of the same name in N. Africa; realgar (Min.) (Ar.).

**Sand-bag**, sand'-bag, *s.* a bag filled with sand, and used in fortifications.

**Sand-bath**, sand'-bath, *s.* a bath made by warm sand, to envelop some thing.

**Sand-blind**, sand'-blinde, *a.* having a defect of sight due to specks floating in the eye. **Sand-blindness**, sand'-blinde-ness, *s.* the state of being sand-blind.

**Sand-box**, sand'-bols, *s.* a box filled with sand, especially one with a perforated top for sprinkling paper with sand; a tree of the genus *Bura*, the seeds of which, when the pericarp bursts, are scattered about with a loud report.



Sandal.

**Sand-crack**, sand'-krak, *s.* a fracture of, the horny fibres of a horse's hoof, extending mostly from above downwards.

**Sanded**, sand'-ed, *a.* sprinkled or covered with sand; of a sandy colour.

**Sand-eel**, sand'-eel, *s.* a fish of the eel family, which buries itself in the moving sand after the retreating of the tide.

**Sandemaulian**, sand-do-mu'-no-an, *s.* a follower of Robert Sandeman, a rigid antislavery man.

**Sanderling**, sand'-der-lin, *s.* a small wading bird of the plover or snipe family.

**Sandness**, sand'-ders, *s.* the red sandal-wood.

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**Sanitation**, san-e-ta'-shun, *s.* sanitary science, or its application.

**Sanity**, san'-i-ty, *s.* soundness.

**Sank**, sank, *pret.* of Sink.

**Sankhya**, sank'-khyā, *s.* one of the three systems of Hindu philosophy, allied to Buddhist teaching, indicating a system of morality which aims at the same result, and indicates it in the same way as that of Buddha (Sams). See Buddhism.

**Sangasin**, sang'-as-in, *s.* a Hindu anchorite, or man who has renounced everything.

**Sans**, sans, *prep.* without (Fr.).

**Sanskrit**, sans'-krit, *s.* the ancient language of the Hindoos, long since dead, but still preserved in their literature, and the parent stock of many other languages (Sans. thoroughly done).

**Sanscritist**, sans'-krit-ist, *s.* a Sanskrit scholar.

**Sans-colotic**, sans'-ku-lot', *s.* a ragged fellow; a name of reproach applied by the aristocratic to the extreme republican party of the French Revolution, and adopted by the latter as a title of honour; one who scorns the pretension of rank and stands on merits on the right of a presumed natural equality (Fr. without breeches).

**Sans-colotic**, sans'-ku-lot'-ik, *s.* a proceeding from sans-colotism.

**Sans-colotism**, sans'-ku-lot'-izm, *s.* extreme republicanism, founded on the doctrine of universal equality.

**Sansline**, sans'-tā-lin, *s.* the colouring matter of red sandal wood.

**Santon**, san'-ton, *s.* an Eastern dervish priest.

**Santonine**, san'-to-nin, *s.* a proximate vegetable principle, obtained from south rhubarb.

**Sap**, sap, *s.* the circulating juice of plants; vital fluid; the continuum of a tree (L.S.). (A.S. sap).

**Sap**, sap, *s.* a trench for undermining, *rad.* to undermine; to subvert by digging or wearing away; to subvert by removing the foundation of, *rad.* to proceed by secretly undermining (Fr.).

**Sapajou**, sap'-a-ju, *s.* a S. American monkey with a prehensile tail.

**Sapan-wood**, sap-an'-wood, *s.* an Asiatic dye-wood, yielding a red colour.

**Sap-colour**, sap'-kuler, *s.* an expressed vegetable juice, indicated by exsuded as used as a part.

**Sap green**, sap'-green, *s.* a light green pigment from unsweetened juice.

**Sapid**, sap'-id, *a.* affecting the taste; saucy (L. sapio, to taste). **Sapidness**, sap'-id-ness, *s.* the quality of being sapid.

**Sapidity**, sap'-id-ity, *s.* sapidness.

**Sapience**, sap'-i-ence, *s.* wisdom; sagaciousness; knowledge.

**Sapient**, sap'-i-ent, *a.* wise; sage (L. sapio, to be wise).

**Sapiently**, sap'-i-ent-ly, *ad.* in a sapient manner.

**Sapientia**, sap'-i-entia, *s.* the sapientia.

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**Sap-tube**, sap'-tūbe, *s.* a vessel that conveys sap.  
**Sap-wood**, sap'-wood, *s.* the external part of wood, newly formed under the bark.

**Saraband**, sar'-ā-band, *s.* a slow Spanish dance; a short piece of music of a grave nature (*Sp.*)  
**Saracen**, sar'-ā-sen, *s.* a Mohammedan, specially in the Middle Ages, an enemy of the cross (*Ar.*)

**Saracenic**, sar'-ā-sen'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Saracens.  
**Saraceni**, sar'-ā-kneni, *s.* a keen reproachful expression; a satirical remark or expression uttered with scorn or contempt (*Gr. sarcasmo*, to tear flesh from the bones, as dogs).

**Sarcastic**, sar'-kās'-tik, *a.* bitterly satirical or ironical.  
**Sarcastically**, sar'-kās'-tik-al-ly, *ad.* in a sarcastic vein.

**Sarcenet**, sar'-ē-net, *s.* a fine, thin woven silk (*Saraceni*).  
**Sarcina**, sar'-ē-in, *s.* a plant of a fungous nature found in animal ejections (*L.* a bundle).

**Sarcina**, sar'-ē-in, *s.* a nitrogenous substance obtained from certain muscular and glandular tissues (*Gr. sarc, flesh*).

**Sarcocarp**, sar'-ko-kārp, *s.* the fleshy part of some fruit (*Gr. sarc, flesh, and karpōs, fruit*).

**Sarcocoele**, sar'-ko-kē-le, *s.* a fleshy tumour of a testicle (*Gr. sarc, and kēle, a tumour*).

**Sarcocoll**, sar'-ko-kōl, *s.* an inspissated sap from Arabia (*Gr. sarc, and kollē, glue*).

**Sarcocoe**, sar'-kō-de, *s.* an animal protoplasm, an albuminous, structureless, gelatinous substance, of which the inferior animal organisms are composed (*Gr. sarc, and kōde, like*).

**Sarcocoe**, sar'-kō-de, *s.* a conical sac of sarcocoe.

**Sarcoid**, sar'-kōid, *a.* flesh-like. *See Sarcocoe.*

**Sarcoline**, sar'-kō-lin, *a.* flesh-coloured [*Min.*]

**Sarcolite**, sar'-kō-lit, *s.* a variety of analcime of a rose flesh-colour from Vesuvius (*Gr. sarc, and lithos, a stone*).

**Sarcological**, sar'-kō-lō-jē-kal, *a.* pertaining to sarcology.

**Sarcology**, sar'-kō-lō-jē, *s.* that part of anatomy which treats of the fleshy parts of the body (*Gr. sarc, and logos, science, and kōde, like*).

**Sarcoma**, sar'-kō-mā, *s.* a fleshy tumour.

**Sarcophagus**, sar'-fō-ā-gus, *a.* feeding on flesh (*Gr. sarc, and phagō, to eat*).

**Sarcophagus**, sar'-fō-ā-gus, *s.* a species of stone used in sepulchres, and so called because it was alleged to consume bodies deposited in it within a few weeks, a stone coffin in which the nutrients deposited dead bodies (*Gr. sarc, and phagō, to eat*).

**Sarcolla**, sar'-kō-lā, *s.* a fleshy tumour.

**Sarcotic**, sar'-kō'-tik, *a.* generating flesh; *s.* a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh.

**Sarcophagus**, sar'-fō-ā-gus, *s.* a precious stone.

**Sarcina**, sar'-ē-in, *s.* a variety of coral.

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**Sasparilla**, sas'-pā-ril-lā, *s.* a laurel tree or shrub, one species of which has several medicinal virtues. *See Sassafras.*

**Saxonic**, sas'-sen-ach, *s.* a Celtic name for a Saxon.

**Saxoside**, sas'-sō-in, *s.* a native boracic acid.

**Saxtra**, sas'-trā, *s.* the Shaster.

**Sat**, sat, *pret.* of *fit*.

**Satan**, sā'-tan, *s.* the devil or prince of darkness, considered as the spiritual enemy of mankind (*Heb. adversary*).

**Satanic**, sā'-tan'-ik, *a.* having the qualities of Satan; infernal; extremely malicious. **Satanically**, sā'-tan'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in a Satanic manner.

**Satanism**, sā'-tan-izm, *s.* the evil and malicious disposition of Satan; a diabolical spirit.

**Satchel**, sāt'-el, *s.* a little sack or bag, especially for a school-boy (*sack*).

**Sate**, sate, *v.* to satiate; to satisfy the appetite of (*L. satio, enough*).

**Sate**, sat, *pret.* of *fit*.

**Sateen**, sā'-teen, *s.* a woollen or cotton fabric with a glossy surface (*satini*).

**Satellite**, sā'-tel-ite, *s.* a secondary planet or moon; an obsequious follower or dependant (*L. satelles, an attendant*).

**Satisfiable**, sā'-she-ā-bl, *a.* that may be satisfied.

**Satisfice**, sā'-she-ate, *v.* to fill or fully gratify; to glint; to surfeit; *a.* filled to satiety; glutted (*L. satifacio*).

**Satiation**, sā'-she-ā-shun, *s.* the state of being filled.

**Satiety**, sā'-tē-ty, *s.* fullness of gratification beyond desire; an excess of gratification which excites loathing; satiation.

**Satin**, sā'-tin, *s.* a species of glossy silk cloth of a thick texture; *a.* made of satin (*Fr.*).

**Satinet**, sā'-tē-net, *s.* a thin species of satin; a glossy cloth woven with cotton and wool.

**Satin-paper**, sā'-tē-in-pā-per, *s.* a glossy writing-paper.

**Satin-spar**, sā'-tē-in-spar, *s.* a fine fibrous variety of carbonate of lime, having a pearly lustre.

**Satin-wood**, sā'-tē-in-wood, *s.* a hard, lemon-coloured wood, of a fragrant odour, used in cabinet-work.

**Satinypast-cure**, sā'-tē-in-pāst-čur, *s.* like satin.

**Satire**, sā'-tir, *s.* a composition, generally in verse, in which the vices or follies of the time are held up to reprobation or ridicule; severity of remark or denunciation; sarcasm; ridicule (*L. satira*, full, originally as a dish with a medley of ingredients, then a dramatic medley).

**Satirical**, sā'-tir'-ik-al, *a.* belonging to or conveying satire; given to satire; *v.* to censure in language. **Satirically**, sā'-tir'-ik-al-ly, *ad.* in a satirical manner.

**Satirist**, sā'-tir-ist, *s.* one who satirizes or writes satire.

**Satirize**, sā'-tir-ize, *v.* to censure or ridicule with severity or severity.

**Satisfaction**, sā'-tis-fak'-shun, *s.* a state of being satisfied; the act of satisfying; that which satisfies; gratification; amends; payment.

**Satisfactory**, sā'-tis-fak'-tur-e, *a.* giving or producing satisfaction; yielding content; particularly relieving the mind from doubt or uncertainty; making amends.

**Satisfactorily**, sā'-tis-fak'-tur-e-ly, *ad.* in a satisfactory manner.

**Satisfactoriness**, sā'-tis-fak'-tur-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being satisfactory or giving content.

**Satisfiable**, sā'-tis-fak'-ā-bl, *a.* that may be satisfied.

**Satisfier**, sā'-tis-fēr, *s.* one who gives satisfaction.

**Satisfy**, sā'-tis-ē, *v.* to gratify fully; to supply fully; to pay to the full extent of claims; to free from doubt, suspense, &c.; to convince; to discharge; *v.* to give content; to supply fully; to make payment (*L. satio, enough, and facio, to make*).

**Sative**, sā'-tiv, *s.* sown, as in gardens (*L. satio, to sow*).

**Satrap**, sā'-trap, *s.* anciently the governor of a Persian province, ruling it with the power of an absolute monarch (*Pers.*).

**Satrapy**, sā'-trap-ē, *s.* the government of a satrap.

**Saturable**, sā'-tur-ā-bl, *a.* that may be saturated.

**Saturant**, sā'-tur-ant, *a.* impregnating to the full; *s.* a substance which neutralizes the acid in the stomach (*Med.*).

**Saturate**, sā'-tur-ate, *v.* to impregnate to the full; to fill to fullness (*L. satur, full*).

**Saturation**, sā'-tur-ā-tion, *s.* the act of saturating; the state of being saturated; impregnation of one body with another till the receiving body can contain no more.

**Saturday**, sā'-tur-day, *s.* the seventh day of the week (*A.S. Sæter-day, Saturn's day*).

**Saturn**, sā'-turn, *s.* an ancient Italian god of field husbandry afterwards mistakenly identified with the Greek Kronos [*Myth.*]; one of the planets next in magnitude to Jupiter (*L. satum, to sow*).

**Saturnalia**, sat-ur-na'-le-a, *spl.* a Roman festival in honour of Saturn, connected originally with the ingathering, in which all distinction of rank was for the time abolished, and often inverted, and all classes gave themselves up to unrestrained mirthful indulgence; similar revelry.

**Saturnalia**, sat-ur-na'-le-an, *a.* pertaining to the saturnalia; loose; dissolute; sportive.

**Saturnian**, sat-ur-ne-an, *a.* pertaining to Saturn, whose reign is called the golden age; golden; happy; distinguished for purity, integrity, and simplicity; of an old-fashioned metre.

**Saturnine**, sat-ur-nin, *a.* supposed to be under the influence of Saturn; dull; heavy; phlegmatic; not easily susceptible of excitement.

**Saturnist**, sat-urn-ist, *a.* a person of a dull, grave, gloomy temperament.

**Satyr**, sat-er, *s.* a sylvan deity represented as part man and part goat, with a snub nose and pointed ears (Myth.). (*Gr.* and *L.*)

**Satyrical**, sat-er-i-cal, *a.* lascivious; mad; immoderate venereal appetite (Med.).

**Sauce**, saws, *s.* a mixture for improving the relish of food; pertness; *v.* to put sauce into; to gratify with rich tastes; to render pungent; to treat with pert or tart language (*L. salsum*, to salt).

**Sauce-box**, saws'-box, *s.* a saucy impudent fellow.

**Sauce-pan**, saws'-pan, *s.* a small pan for sauce; a stew-pan.

**Saucer**, saw'-ser, *s.* a piece of china or other ware, in which a tea-cup or coffee-cup is set; formerly, a saucer-pan for the table.

**Sauciness**, saw'-sis, *s.* a long pipe or bag filled with **Saucisson**, saw'-sis-son, *s.* powder for mining purposes; also a long bundle of faggots for raising batteries, &c. (*Fr.* *saucisson*, a sausage).

**Saucy**, saw'-se, *a.* impudent; rudely treating superiors with contempt; expressive of impudence (*sauce*).

**Saucily**, saw'-se-ly, *ad.* impudently; petulently.

**Sauciness**, saw'-se-ness, *s.* the quality of being saucy; impudent boldness (*L. salsum*, to salt).

**Sauer-kraut**, sour'-kroit, *s.* chopped cabbage pressed in layers with salt between, till it ferments (*Ger.* *saur*, sour, and *Kraut*, cabbage).

**Sauter**, shat'-ter, *v.* to wander or stroll about idly; to loiter; *s.* a sauntering; hence for sauntering.

**Sauter**, shat'-ter, *s.* one who wanders about idly.

**Sauria**, saw'-re-a, *spl.* an order of reptiles comprehending those with four limbs and covered with scales, as the lizards, alligators, &c. (*Gr.* *saurus*, a lizard).

**Saurian**, saw'-re-an, *a.* pertaining to or like the sauria or lizards; *s.* one of the sauria.

**Sauroid**, saw'-roid, *a.* like a saurian reptile; *s.* a fish approaching a saurian in structure (*Gr.* *saurus*, and *oidos*, like).

**Sauy-pike**, saw'-re-pike, *s.* a fish with an elongated body and covered with very small scales.

**Sausage**, saw'-sij, *s.* the gut of an animal prepared and stuffed with minced meat seasoned. See **Sausage**.

**Sausurite**, saws'-sur-ite, *s.* a mineral of a greenish-grey colour (*Sausur*, the discoverer).

**Sauterne**, so-ter-n, *s.* a French wine (*Fr.*).

**Savable**, sa'-va-bl, *a.* capable of being saved. **Savability**, sa'-va-bi-lee, *s.* state of being savable.

**Savage**, sav'-ij, *a.* wild; uncivilized; untamed; uncivilized; unpollished; cruel; barbarous; *s.* a human being uncivilized; a barbarian; one of a brutal unfeeling disposition (*L. salus*, a wolf).

**Savagely**, sav'-ij-ly, *ad.* in a savage manner. **Savageness**, sav'-ij-ness, *s.* wildness; the state or quality of being savage.

**Savagery**, sav'-ij-ry, *s.* the savage or wild state; cruelty; barbarity.

**Savagism**, sav'-ij-izm, *s.* the state of rude uncivilized men.

**Savanna**, sa'-van-na, *s.* an extensive open plain or meadow (*Sp.* *savanna*, a sheet for a bed).

**Savans**, sa'-vans, *s.* a man of science or learning (*Fr.* *savoir*, to know).

**Save**, savé, *v.* to rescue from danger; to rescue from spiritual ruin; to death; to hinder from being spent or lost; to prevent; to lay by; to spare; to keep up; *v.* to hinder expense; *pres.* except (*L. salvo*, safe).

**Save-all**, savé'-awl, *s.* a small pan inserted in a candlestick to save the ends of candles; a small nail set to catch the ends of the wind (Naut.).

**Saveloy**, sav'-loy, *s.* a highly seasoned sausage of salted young pork, originally of brains (*Fr.* *cervelle*, brains).

**Saver**, sa'-ver, *a.* one who saves; one that is thrifty; an economist.

**Savin**, {sav'-in, *s.* an evergreen shrub which yields a volatile oil of medicinal value (*Fr.*)

**Saving**, sa'-ving, *s.* effecting salvation (Theol.); frugal; thrifty; incurring no loss, though yielding no gain; excepting; *prep.* excepting; *s.* something kept from being expended; reservation. **Savingly**, sa'-ving-ly, *ad.* in a saving manner. **Saviness**, sa'-ving-ness, *s.* the quality of being saving.

**Savings-bank**, sa'-ving-bank, *s.* a bank in which the savings of industry are deposited, and placed at interest for the benefit of the depositor.

**Saviour**, sa'-vir, *s.* one who saves or delivers from danger. **The Saviour**, Jesus Christ, as the Redeemer of lost men from sin and misery.

**Savory**, sav'-ur, *s.* an aromatic plant of the nature of thyme.

**Savour**, sa'-vur, *s.* taste; flavour; scent; odour; distinctive quality; character; *v.* to have a particular smell or taste; to exhibit tokens of; *v.* to taste or smell with pleasure; to like; to delight in (*L. sapio*, to taste).

**Savourless**, sa'-vur-less, *a.* destitute of smell or taste.

**Savoury**, sa'-vur-c, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste; pleasant. **Savourily**, sa'-vur-c-ly, *ad.* in a savoury manner. **Savouriness**, sa'-vur-c-ness, *s.* the quality of being savoury.

**Saw**, saw, *s.* a variety of cabbage much cultivated for winter use.

**Saw**, saw, *pres.* of *See*.

**Saw**, saw, *s.* a cutting instrument of steel with a toothed edge; *v.* to cut with a saw; to separate with a saw; to form by cutting with a saw; *v.* to practice sawing; to cut with a saw; to be cut with a saw (*A.S.* *sagan*).

**Saw**, saw, *s.* a saying or maxim (*saw*).

**Sawder**, saw'-der, *s.* a battery (soldier).

**Saw-dust**, saw'-dust, *s.* dust of small fragments of wood or stone made by the attrition of a saw.

**Saw-fish**, saw'-fish, *s.* a fish whose upper jaw is prolonged into a flattened snout set with spines or teeth.

**Saw-fly**, saw'-di, *s.* a genus of flies with a perforating apparatus to bore holes with for their eggs.

**Saw-mill**, saw'-mil, *s.* a mill for sawing logs and large pieces of timber.

**Sawney**, saw'-ne, *s.* a nickname for a Scotchman (*Scotch*, the Scotch for Alexander).

**Saw-pole**, saw'-pl, *s.* a pit over which lumber is sawed by two men, one standing below the timber, and another above.

**Saw-set**, saw'-set, *s.* an instrument used to wrest or turn the teeth of saws alternately outward.

**Saw-wort**, saw'-wort, *s.* a plant having its leaves edged with entire teeth.

**Saw-wrest**, saw'-rest, *s.* a saw-set.

**Sawyer**, saw'-yer, *s.* one who saws timber into planks; a tree in a river, whose branches way up and down with a current (U.S.).

**Saxatile**, sak'-a-til, *a.* of or among rocks (*L. saxum*, a rock).

**Saxicavous**, sak'-a-ka'-vus, *a.* rock-feeding (*ool.*) (*L. saxum*, a rock, and *cavo*, to follow).

**Saxifrage**, sak'-e-fray, *s.* one of a numerous genus of plants, London pride being one of the species.

**Saxony**, sak'-on-ee, *s.* a province of Germany, so called as at one time thought good for stone in the bladder (*L. saxonia*, and *frango*, to break).

**Saxifragus**, sak'-if-ra-gus, *a.* a dissolving the stone.

**Saxon**, sak'-an, *s.* one of one sprung from a people that formerly occupied part of N. Germany, and invaded and conquered England in the 5th and 6th centuries; their language; *a.* pertaining to the Saxons, their country or language (Old *Ger.* *saks*, a knife, a dagger).

**Saxon-blue**, sak'-un-blü, *s.* a solution of the sulphate of indigo, used in dyeing.

**Saxondom**, sak'-un-dum, *s.* regions ruled by the Saxons; nations of Saxon origin.

**Saxons**, sak'-un-izm, *s.* a Saxon idiom.

**Saxony**, sak'-un-izm, *s.* one versed in Saxon.

**Say**, sa, *v.* to utter in words; to speak; to declare; to utter; to allege; to repeat; to pronounce; to report; to answer; *v.* to assert; *s.* a speech; something said (*A.S.* *sagan*).

**Saying**, sa'-ing, *s.* something said; an expression; a proverb; an apothegm.

**Scab**, skab, *s.* a rough and dry incrustation formed over a sore in healing; a contagious disease in sheep; *a.* mean, dirty, filthy fellow (*A.S.* *scab*, from *L. scabo*, to scratch).

**Scabbard**, skab'-hard, *s.* the sheath of a sword; *v.* to put in a scabbard (Old *Fr.* *scut*, a case, and *Ger.* *bergen*, to hide).

**Scabbed**, skab'-ed, *a.* diseased with scabs; mean; filthy; *s.* the state of being scabbed.

**Scabby**, skab'-le, *a.* rough; itchy; leprous; affected

with scabs; *marig*. **Scabbiness**, (skab'-be nes, *a.* quality of being scabby.

**Scabies**, skab'-be-uz, *a.* a troublesome contagious skin disease, attended by itchiness, which is increased by warmth (*L.*).

**Scabiosa**, skab'-be-us, *a.* consisting of scabs; rough; itchy; lumpy.

**Scabious**, skab'-be-us, *a.* a genus of herbaceous plants, so called as deemed efficacious in scaly eruptions (*L. scabiosa*).

**Scabrous**, skab'-lous, *a.* rough; rugged; having sharp points.

**Scabrousness**, skab'-brus-ness, *a.* the quality of being scabrous.

**Scad**, skad, *s.* the chad; the horse-mackerel.

**Scaffold**, skaf'-fold, *a.* a temporary structure to support workmen in the erection of a building; a temporary stage raised for shows or spectators; an elevated platform for the execution of a criminal; *v.* to furnish with a scaffold; to sustain (*Sp. cutar*, to view, and *It. felleo*, a stage).

**Scaffolding**, skaf'-fold-ing, *a.* a temporary structure for support in an elevated place; a frame; materials for scaffolds.

**Scaglia**, skaf'-ye-a, *s.* a reddish variety of chert (*It.*).

**Scagliola**, skaf'-ye-o'-la, *s.* a coloured plaster, made of pure gypsum, in imitation of marble (*It.*).

**Scalable**, skaf'-a-bl, *a.* that may be scaled.

**Scalade**, skaf'-a-de, *s.* a storm or assault on a fortified Scalded, skaf'-a-ded, *s.* place by means of ladders; an escalade (*L. scala*, a ladder).

**Scalerform**, skaf'-ro-form, *a.* like a ladder (*L. scala*, and *forma*).

**Scald**, skawid, *v.* to burn with a boiling liquid; to expose to a violent heat over a fire or in a liquid; *s.* a burn or injury by hot liquor or vapour (*L. ex*, and *calidus*, hot).

**Scald**, skawid, *a.* a scurf on the head; *s.* a scurry; pntury; poor (Scand).

**Scald**, skawid, *s.* an ancient Scandinavian poet, whose occupation was to compose poems in honour of heroes and their deeds, and to recite or sing them on public occasions (*Sc.*).

**Scaldier**, skawid'-er, *s.* a scald.

**Scaldhead**, skawid'-hed, *s.* a fungous parasitic disease of the scalp.

**Scaldie**, skawid'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Norse poets; composed by a Norse poet.

**Scalding-hot**, skawid'-ing-hot, *a.* so hot as to scald.

**Scale**, skale, *s.* a dish of a balance; a balance; the sun Libra (*L.*); the rod; the small shell or crust on a fish; any thin layer or lamina; *v.* to pare off a surface; *v.* to come off in thin layers (*Scitl.*).

**Scale**, skale, *s.* a ladder; series of steps; act of forming a place by ladders; an escalade; a mathematical instrument on which are marked lines and figures at regular intervals; regular graduation; anything graduated or marked with degrees at equal distances; a gamut, consisting of a graduated scale of musical notes (*Mus.*); *v.* to climb by ladders; to mount by steps (*L. scala*, a ladder).

**Scale-armor**, skale'-ar-mur, *s.* armour of steel plates overlapping each other like the scales of a fish.

**Scaled**, skaled, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous.

**Scalesome**, skale'-les, *a.* destitute of scales.

**Scalene**, skaf'-len, *a.* oblique. A scalene triangle; one whose sides and angles are unequal (*Gr. skaleps*, jingling, uneven).

**Scaler**, skaf'-er, *s.* one that scales.

**Scaling-ladder**, skaf'-ing-lad-dor, *s.* a ladder for enabling troops to scale a wall.

**Scall**, skawl, *s.* scab; leprosy (Scand).

**Scallion**, skaf'-yun, *s.* a kind of onion (*It.*).

**Scallop**, skaf'-lop, *s.* a shell-fish of the genus pecten; a scallop-shell, the badge of a pilgrim; to receive or curving of the edge of anything, like the segment of a circle; *v.* to mark or cut the edge or border of anything into segments of circles (*Scud.*, a shell).

**Scalp**, skafp, *a.* the skin of the top of the head; this skin, or part of it, with the hair on, torn off as a trophy; *v.* to deprive of the scalp (Scand).

**Scalpel**, skaf'-pel, *s.* a knife used in anatomical and surgical operations (*L. scalpo*, to cut).

**Scalper**, skaf'-per, *s.* a surgical instrument used in scraping from various bones.

**Scalping-iron**, skaf'-ing-ir-un, *s.* a scalper.

**Scalping-knife**, skaf'-ing-knife, *s.* a knife used by American Indians in scalping their prisoners.

**Scaly**, skaf'-le, *a.* covered or abounding with scales; resembling scales; composed of scales lying over



Scallop.

each other (*Bot.*); mean. **Scallness**, ska'-lo-ness, *a.* the state of being scaly.

**Scaly-winged**, ska'-lo-winged, *a.* having wings with scales.

**Scamble**, skam'-bl, *v.* to be busy; to scramble; *s.* a scramble; *le.* *v.* to manure; to man (*Dut.*).

**Scambler**, skam'-blor, *s.* one who scambles; a bold intruder upon the generosity or the hospitality of others.

**Scamblingly**, skam'-bling-ly, *ad.* with turbulence and violence; in a bold strutting manner.

**Scamblus**, skam-mil'-us, *s.* a small plinth at the base of a column (*Arch.*) (*L.* from *scando*, to climb).

**Scammoniate**, skam-mu'-no-ate, *a.* made with scammony.

**Scammony**, skam'-mo-ne, *s.* a plant of the genus convolvulus; an indestructible sap run from the plant, used in medicine as a cathartic (*Gr.*).

**Scamp**, skamp, *s.* a dishonest knave; originally a runaway; *v.* to execute a work in a careless, superficial style. See **Scamper**.

**Scamper**, skam, *v.* to run off in flight with haste; *s.* flight in haste (*L. ex*, and *campeo*, a battlefield).

**Scan**, skan, *v.* to examine with critical care; to scrutinize; to count the feet in a verse (*L. scando*, *scantum*, to climb).

**Scandal**, skan'-dal, *s.* offence given by the faults of persons; something detected which is false and injurious to reputation; disgrace; *v.* to disgrace; to asperse (*Gr. skandalo*, a stumbling-block).

**Scandalize**, skan'-dal-ize, *v.* to offend or shock by some action supposed criminal; to reproach; to disgrace; to defame.

**Scandalous**, skan'-dal-us, *a.* giving offence; shameful; defamatory. **Scandalously**, skan'-dal-us-ly, *ad.* in a scandalous manner. **Scandalousness**, skan'-dal-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being scandalous.

**Scandalous magnatum**, skan'-dal-us-mag-na-tum, *s.* a defamatory speech or writing injurious to a person of dignity (*L.* an offence against magnates).

**Scandent**, skan'-dent, *a.* climbing, as a stalk or tendril (*Bot.*) (*L. scando*, to climb).

**Scandinavian**, skan-de-na'-ve-an, *a.* relating to Scandinavia; relating to the ancient language and literature of Scandinavia and Iceland; *s.* a native or the language of Scandinavia.

**Scanning**, skan'-shun, *s.* the act of scanning.

**Scanzores**, skan-sor'-ez, *spl.* climbers; an order of birds comprehending the woodpeckers and parrots (*L.* from *scando*, to climb).

**Scanzorial**, skan-sor'-al, *a.* adapted to climbing; *s.* a climbing bird.

**Scant**, skant, *v.* to limit; to straiten; *v.* to fail or become less; *a.* not full, large, or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; deficient (*Ice.* skant, short).

**Scantily**, skant'-ly, *ad.* not fully or sufficiently. **Scantness**, skant'-ness, *s.* unrichness; smallness.

**Scantle**, skant'-le, *v.* to divide into small pieces (*L. ex*, and *Dut. cant*, an edge, a corner).

**Scantling**, skant'-ling, *s.* a pattern; a quantity cut for a particular purpose; a small quantity; a certain proportion; timber cut into small pieces.

**Scanty**, skant'-e, *a.* wanting amplitude or extent; scanty; small; not ample; hardly sufficient; sparing.

**Scantly**, skant'-e-ly, *ad.* in a scanty measure. **Scantness**, skant'-ness, *s.* the state of being scanty; want of sufficiency.

**Scap**, skapo. See **Escape**.

**Scapo**, skapo, *s.* a radical stem, bearing the fructification without leaves; the spring of a column (*Arch.*) (*L. scapo*, a shaft).

**Scapo-gallus**, skap'-gal-lo, *s.* one who has narrowly escaped the gallows for his crimes.

**Scapo-goat**, skap'-goat, *s.* a goat which was brought to the door of the Jewish Tabernacle, and on which the high priest laid the sins of the people, sending it thereafter away with its burden into the wilderness; one who is made to answer or suffer for another's crimes.

**Scapo-grass**, skap'-gras, *s.* a grassless, bare-brained fellow.

**Scapless**, skape'-les, *a.* destitute of a scape (*Bot.*).

**Scapment**, skape'-mont, *s.* escapement, which see.

**Scaphism**, skaf'-izm, *s.* among the Persians, a capital punishment by confinement in the hollow of a tree, the head and limbs being smeared with honey and exposed to the tortures of wasps, &c. (*Gr. skapto*, to die).

**Scaphite**, skaf'-ite, *s.* a fossil of the ammonite genus (*L. scapha*, a boat).

**Scaphoid**, skaf'-oid, *a.* resembling a boat in form. **Scaphoid bone**, a bone of the wrist and of the tarsus. (*L. scapha*, and *oides*, like.)

**Scapolite**, skaf'-o-lite, *s.* a mineral of lime and alumina



established church or religious faith on the ground of diversity of opinion

**Schismatist**, *shî-mă-tîz*, *n.*, to commit or practise schism

**Schist**, *shîst*, *s*, a rock having a slaty structure [Gool] (*Gr schiste*, *s*)

**Schistoid**, *shîst-ôid*, *a*, schistose

**Schistose**, *shîst-ô-s*, *a*, slaty or fluted in structure

**Schistous**, *shîst-ô-us*, *adj* [*Gr*]

**Scholar**, *skol-er*, *n*, a pupil a disciple a man of learning, an undergraduate who belongs to the foundation of a college

**Scholarlike**, *skol-er-lik*, *adj* like a scholar becoming

**Scholarly**, *skol-er-ly*, *adj* a scholar

**Scholarship**, *skol-er-shîp*, *s*, attainments in science or literature, erudition, maintenance for a scholar

**Scholastic**, *skol-ast-ik*, *a*, pertaining to a scholar or to scholasticism, the system of the schoolmen scholars like pedantic a one who adheres to the subtilties of the schools of scholasticism

**Scholasticism**, *skol-ast-ik-izm*, *s*, scholastic philosophy of learning adherence to the subtilties of the schools

**Scholiast**, *skol-î-ast*, *s*, a commentator, a writer of a commentary note

**Scholasticism**, *skol-ast-ik-izm*, *s*, that pertains to scholasticism

**Scholium**, *skol-î-um*, *s*, *pl* **Scholiuma**, *skol-î-um-â*, *n*, annotation, specially one's passage in a Greek or Latin classic, an explanatory observation

**School**, *skol*, *n*, a place of an establishment for education or instruction of the pupils of a school in a situation a scholastic system a system of a master or his set any place of improvement of learning *Gr* *skhole*, leisure, occupation, leisure time

**School board**, *skol-ôrd*, *s*, a public body charged to provide for and see to the education of every child in a district

**School boy**, *skol-ôy*, *s*, a boy at school learning the rudiments of education

**School-divine**, *skol-dî-vîn*, *s*, one who espouses the scholastic theology

**School divinity**, *skol-dî-vîn-î-tî*, *s*, divinity as taught by the scholastic argumentative theology

**School fellow**, *skol-fel*, *s*, one bred at the same school

**School house**, *skol-hôus*, *s*, a house appropriated for the use of a school

**Schooling**, *skol-ing*, *s*, instruction in school, tuition to profit, reprimand

**Schoolman**, *skol-mân*, *s*, a man versed in the methods of scholastic disputation or of school philosophy or divinity, a philosopher of the middle ages

**Schoolmaster**, *skol-măst-er*, *s*, one who presides over and teaches a school, one who or that which acts as a school master

**School mistress**, *skol-mîs-tres*, *s*, a female teacher

**School teacher**, *skol-tîch-er*, *s*, one who teaches a school

**Schooner**, *skoon-er*, *s*, a vessel with two masts and fore and aft sails generally with a square top sail and foretop gallant-sail (*A B schooner*, to send or skip along)

**Schott**, *skot*, *s*, a mineral, a variety of tourmaline (*Ger*)

**Schottische**, *shot-fîsh*, *s*, a dance like a polka (*Ger* *Schottisch*, Scotch)

**Schweisfurth-green**, *shvîs-fôort-green*, *s*, a green salt of copper used as a pigment

**Schizograph**, *shîz-graf*, *s*, a section of a building exhibiting its interior (*Gr* *skia*, a shadow, and *grapho*, to write)

**Schizographical**, *shîz-graf-ik-âl*, *a*, pertaining to schizography

**Schizography**, *shîz-graf-ik-iz*, *s*, the art of delineating shadows, the profile or vertical section of a building exhibiting its interior (*Arch*), the art of finding the hour by the shadows of the sun or moon, the art of dialling (*Astron*)

**Schiste**, *shîst-ik*, *a*, pertaining to or affecting the hip

**Schistosis**, *shîst-ik-iz*, *s*, rheumatism in the sciatic nerve (*Gr* *schiston*, the hip)

**Science**, *si-ens*, *s*, knowledge, knowledge reduced to system, a department of knowledge so reduced

The seven terrestrial sciences, grammar, rhetoric, logic, music, astronomy, geometry, arithmetic as studied in this order. The seven celestial sciences, civil law, Christian law, practical theology, dogmatic theology, scholastic theology, mystic theology, and polemical theology, studied in this order. (*L*)

**Scientia**, *si-en-â-shâ*, *a*, producing science

**Scientist**, *si-en-tîst*, *a*, containing sciences; employed in science. According to science: well versed in science. Scientifically, *si-en-tîst-ik-âl-ly*, *adv* in a scientific manner.

**Scientism**, *si-ent-izm*, *s*, the views of scientists

**Scientist**, *si-ent-ist*, *s*, one skilled in science, specially natural science

**Scientist**, *si-ent*, *s*, to wit, namely (*L*, contracted from *scientist*, you may know)

**Scilla**, *sil-lâ*, *s*, the squill

**Scilliforme**, *sil-l-ô-m*, *s*, the petrie principle of the squill

**Scimitar**, *sim-ê-târ*, *s*, a short curved sword with a convex edge and broader at the point (*Pers*)

**Scintillant**, *sin-tî-lant*, *a*, emitting sparks (*L*, *scintilla*, a spark)

**Scintillate**, *sin-tî-lat*, *v*, to emit sparks to sparkle

**Scintillation**, *sin-tî-lâ-shun*, *s*, the act of sparkling or twinkling

**Scitography**, *si-ô-grâ-fî*, *s*, *See* **Scitography**

**Scitism**, *si-ô-izm*, *s*, a superficial knowledge (*L*, *scitismus*, a superficiality, from *scio*, to know)

**Scitist**, *si-ô-ist*, *s*, a scitist, or one who knows science or who knows many things superficially

**Scitology**, *si-ô-lô-jî*, *s*, a knowing superficially or imperfectly

**Scitomania**, *si-ô-man-î-â*, *s*, a divination by shadows (*Gr* *skia*, a shadow, and *manêia*, divination)

**Scion**, *si-ôn*, *s*, a twig for grafting, a young branch or sprout (*L*, *scio*, to cut)

**Sciotipic**, *si-ô-y-ik*, *a*, pertaining to the camera

**Sciotropic**, *si-ô-y-ik*, *s*, a term as to the act of exhibiting through a hole in a darkened room. The *sciotropic* is a mechanical contrivance used in the camera

**Scitopsis**, *si-ô-y-ik*, *s*, the science of exhibiting images of external objects, received through a double convex glass into a darkened room (*L* *skia*, a shadow, and *opsis*, to see)

**Scirrhus**, *skîr-rus*, *s*, the scirrus

**Scirrhouid**, *skîr-rus-ôid*, *a*, in relation of the glands

**Scirrhus**, *skîr-rus*, *s*, a proceeding from scirrus indurated, knotty

**Scirrhus**, *skîr-rus*, *s*, a tumour proceeding from the induration of a gland and often remaining in cancerous activity of cancer (*Gr* *skirrhos*, hard)

**Scissel**, *sis-sil*, *s*, the clippings of mistle what is left of a metal plate after the coins are cut out (*L*, *scissus*, to cut)

**Scissile**, *sis-sil-ê-bl*, *a*, that may be cut or divided by

**Scissile**, *sis-sil*, *s*, a sharp instrument

**Scissure**, *sis-sûr*, *s*, the act of cutting or dividing by an edged instrument

**Scissors**, *sis-zûr*, *s*, *pl* a small two bladed cutting instrument, resembling shears

**Sciurus**, *si-zûr*, *s*, a longitudinal opening in a body made by cutting

**Sciurine**, *si-zûr-în*, *a*, pertaining to the squirrel tribe

**Sciurus**, *si-zûr-us*, *s*, the squirrel genus (*Gr* *sciurus*, from *skia*, a shadow and *ourâ*, a tail)

**Sciaen**, *si-ân*, *s*, *See* **Sciaen**

**Sciaenoid**, *skî-â-vô-n-ôid*, *a*, pertaining to the Sciaen

**Sciaenoid**, *skî-â-vô-n-ôid*, *s*, a family of plectognath fishes having scales covered with hard scales (*Gr* *skia*, a hard and *sciaen*, a skin)

**Scierogen**, *skî-er-ô-jen*, *s*, lignine, which deposits itself in the cells of plants (*Gr* *skieros*, and *gennao*, to produce)

**Scieroid**, *skî-er-ôid*, *a*, hard or firm applied to the surface of the eye, the surface of a cuticle of a cornea (*Gr* *skieros*, a medicine which hardens the parts to which it is applied (*Gr* *skieros*)

**Scierosis**, *skî-er-ô-tîs*, *s*, inflammation of the sclerotic coat of the eye

**Scissiform**, *skîs-ô-form*, *a*, having the form of sawdust or insipings (*L*, *scissus*, sawdust, and *form*)

**Scoba**, *skô-ba*, *s*, raspings of ivory, batashorn, or other hard substance (*L*, *scoba*, to scrape)

**Scold**, *skôld*, *v*, to manifest contempt by derision *v*, to quarrel with derision or scorn a derision, expression of scorn or contempt (*Ger*) *See* **Scold**

**Scolder**, *skôld-er*, *s*, one who scolds, a scolder

**Scolding**, *skôld-îng*, *s*, a scolding (*Ger* *scholzen*)

**Scolder**, *skôld-er*, *s*, one who scolds or rails

**Scolding**, *skôld-îng*, *s*, given to scolding: *a*, a rasing, a scolding (*Ger* *scholzen*)

**Scoldess**, *skôld-ê-sis*, *a*, a mineral of vitreous lustre

**Scoldess**, *skôld-ê-sis*, *s*, the larva of the tape-worm (*Gr*)

**Scolloma**, *sko-l-ô-mâ*, *s*, a distortion of the spine to one side (*Gr* *skoloma*, bent)

**Scollor**, *skôl-ôp*, *s*, *See* **Scollor**

**Scolopax**, skol'-o-pax, a. the woodcock genus of birds (Gr.).

**Scolopendra**, skol-nen'-di-a, a. a centipede venomous insect (Gr.).

**Scolytus**, skol'-e-tus, a. a coleopterous insect, destructive to trees.

**Scomber**, skom-ber, a. the mackerel fish (Gr.).

**Scopae**, skoup, a. a covey; a fort or bulwark; a head-piece; the head; sense; judgment; discretion; tube of a candlestick for inserting the candle; a hanging of projecting candlesticks, generally with a reflector (L. *scopae*, to hide).

**Scopae**, skoup, a. a large ladle; an instrument for scooping out; a bucket; a hollow, a scoop *v.n.* to ladle out; to empty by baling; to make hollow; to excavate (Scand.).

**Scooper**, skoop'-er, a. one who or that which scoops; a water fowl, the avocet.

**Scoop net**, skoop-net, a. a hand-net, so formed as to sweep the bottom of a river.

**Scoop-wheel**, skoop-wheel, a. a wheel with buckets round it, used in discharging.

**Scope**, skope, a. aim; intention; drift; room; range; license, length (Gr. *skopeo*, to view).

**Scoptiform**, skop'-e-form, a. in the form of a broom (L. *scopa*, a broom, and *form*).

**Scooped**, skop'-ed, a. a broom footed insect (L. *scopa*, and *ped*, a foot).

**Scorbutic**, skor-bew'-tik, a. affected or diseased with scurvy (L. *scorbutus*, scurvy).

**Scorch**, skorch, *v.n.* to burn superficially; to affect partially with heat; *v.n.* to be parched or dried up (L. *scorch*, and *corro*, burn).

**Score**, skore, a. a notch or incision; the number twenty, as having been represented by a notch; a line drawn; an account or reckoning; ground or reason, makes the strength of any composition, or its transcript, in parts (Latin); a. to notch; to cut; to engrave; to mark by a line; to set down, as a debt; to set down or take, as an account; to form a score in music (A. M. *scor*).

**Scoria**, skor'-i-a, *s. pl.* *Scoriae*. Dross; the sediment of metals in fusion; *pl.* volcanic ashes (Gr.).

**Scoriatous**, skor'-e-ous, a. pertaining to or like scoria; of the nature of scoria.

**Scorification**, skor'-e-ka'-shun, a. the operation of reducing a body, either wholly or in part, into scoria (Latin).

**Scoriform**, skor'-e-form, a. like scoria; in the form of dross.

**Scorty**, skor'-e-ty, *v.n.* to reduce to scoria (L. *scoria*, and *facio*, to make).

**Scorn**, skorn, a. extreme contempt; a feeling of disdain due to one's own superiority or sense of the meanness of an object; derision; an object of extreme contempt; *v.n.* to hold in extreme contempt; to disdain; to slight; to think scorn, to disdain. *To laugh to scorn*, to deride (Old Fr. *escorner*, to affront, from L. *ex*, and *cornu*, a horn).

**Scorner**, skorn'-er, a. one who scorns; a derider, especially of sacred things.

**Scornful**, skorn'-ful, a. full of scorn; disdainful. *Scornfully*, skorn'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a scornful manner.

**Scornfulness**, skorn'-ful-ness, a. the quality of being scornful.

**Scorodite**, skor'-o-dite, a. a native compound of arsenic acid and oxide of iron (Gr. *skorodite*, garlic).

**Scorpio**, skor'-pe-o, a. the scorpion (L.).

**Scorpion**, skor'-pe-on, a. an arachnid with claws like a lobster and a sting in its tail; a painful scourge; a whip armed with points like a scorpion's tail; the eighth sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters on the Oct. 23 (Gr.).

**Scorpion**, skor'-pe-on-id, a. an insect with a tail like a scorpion's.

**Scoristery**, skor'-i-tur-e, a. pertaining to or consisting of lewdness (L. *scortum*, a prostitute).

**Scorpa**, skop'-a, a. a variety of epidote (It. bark, from L. *ex*, and *corpi*, to burn).

**Scot**, skot, a. tax (Law). *Scot and lot*, parish payments; tax according to lot or ability (Scot).

**Scot**, skot, a. a native of Scotland.

**Scotch**, skotch, a. pertaining to Scotland or its inhabitants; the Scottish dialect; the Scottish people.

**Scotch mist**, a. dense mist.

**Scotch**, skotch, *v.n.* to cut or wound slightly; a. a slight cut or shallow incision.

**Scotch-hagger**, skotch'-hag-ger, a. a pot-hagger.

**Scotch-hagger**, skotch'-hag-ger, a. a play in which children hop over scotchies or lines in the ground.

**Scotchman**, skotch'-man, a. a Scot.

**Scotch-thistle**, skotch'-thistl, a. a thistle, the emblem of Scotland.

**Scoter**, sko'-ter, a. a marine diving duck with a plumage generally very dark.

**Scot-free**, skot'-fre, a. free from payment; untaxed; unburied; safe.

**Scotia**, sko'-she-a, a. Scotland personified.

**Scotia**, sko'-she-a, a. a hollow sounding in the base of a column (Aesch.). (Gr. darkness).

**Scotomy**, skot'-o-mie, a. dizziness of the head with dimness of sight (Gr. *skotoma*, dizziness).

**Scots**, skot, a. Scotch.

**Scotman**, skot'-man, a. a Scotchman.

**Scotism**, skot'-e-izm, a. a Scotch idiom.

**Scotish**, skot'-ish, a. See Scotch.

**Scoundrel**, skoun'-drel, a. a low, unprincipled, worthless fellow; a low; mean, unprincipled (L. *abscondo*, to hide).

**Scoundrelism**, skoun'-drel-izm, a. baseness; rascality.

**Scoundrelly**, skoun'-drel-le, a. like a scoundrel.

**Scour**, skowr, *v.n.* to clean by rubbing with something rough; to rub clean or bright; to remove by scouring; to purge violently; to range over; to clean, to range along; *v.n.* to clean; to be purged to excess, to range about; to scamp (L. *ex*, *via*, and *curr*, to take care).

**Scourer**, skowr'-er, a. one who scours; a drastic cathartic; one who runs with speed; a tover.

**Scourge**, skury, a. a whip, though, an instrument of punishment; a punishment; means of affliction or punishment; any continued evil or calamity. *v.n.* to whip severely; to punish with severity; to chastise; to afflict greatly (L. *ex*, and *coram*, a hide).

**Scourger**, skury'-er, a. one who scourges or punishes, one that afflicts severely.

**Scout**, skout, a. one sent to observe the motions of an enemy; *v.n.* to act as a scout (Old Fr. *secouter*, to listen).

**Scout**, skout, *v.n.* to sneer at; to treat with disdain (Scot).

**Scowl**, skuv'-l, a. a frown for sweeping eyes.

**Scow**, skow, a. a large flat-bottomed boat; *v.n.* to transport in a scow.

**Scowl**, skowl, *v.n.* to wrinkle the brow in frowning or displeasure; to frown; to look sulken or angry; *v.n.* to dive with a frown; a frowning or sulken displeased look; a look of displeasure or anger (Scand.).

**Scrabble**, skrah'-bl, *v.n.* to make irregular unmeaning marks; to scribble; *v.n.* to mark with irregular lines or letters (Scrap).

**Scrag**, skrag, a. anything thin or lean with roughness; a thing of mere skin and bone.

**Scragged**, skrag'-ed, a. scraggy. **Scraggedness**, skrag'-e-ness, a. the state of being scraggy.

**Scraggy**, skrag'-e, a. rugged; lean with roughness.

**Scraggly**, skrag'-e-ly, *ad.* in a scraggy manner.

**Scraginess**, skrag'-e-ness, a. the state of being scraggy.

**Scramble**, skram'-bl, *v.n.* to move or climb by catching hold with the hands; to catch eagerly and unceremoniously at anything; a. a rude, eager struggle for something; the act of scrambling (Scrap).

**Scrambler**, skram'-bl-er, a. one who scrambles.

**Scrambling**, skram'-bling, a. scrambling. **Scramblingly**, skram'-bling-ly, *ad.* in a scrambling manner.

**Scranch**, skransh, *v.n.* to grind with the teeth, and with a crackling sound; to crunch (from the sound).

**Scranched**, skran'-ched, a. slight; skinder.

**Scrap**, skrap, a. a small piece; a fragment; a detached piece (Scrap).

**Scrap-book**, skrap'-hook, a. a blank book for the preservation of extracts, prints, &c.

**Scrape**, skrape, *v.n.* to rub with something sharp or round; to clean by scraping; to remove by scraping; to gather laboriously by small gains or savings. *v.n.* to make a harsh noise; to play awkwardly on the violin; to make an awkward bow (from the sound).

*To scrape acquaintance*, to make one's self acquainted.

**Scrape**, skrape, a. a rubbing; the sound of the foot drawn over the floor; a bow; difficulty; perplexity.

**Scrapper**, skrape'-er, a. an instrument for scraping, one who accumulated money by small savings; a miser; an awkward fiddler.

**Scraping**, skrape'-ing, a. anything scraped off.

**Scratel**, skratel, *v.n.* to mark by drawing something sharp over a surface; to scrape or rub with the nails; to excavate with the claws; *v.n.* to use the nails or claws in tearing or howling; a. a mark by scratching; a slight wound with the nails; a wig to cover a bald part of the head; a line across the pyrring, up to which the pugilists are brought when they join fight; the test; a. collected at random (Scand.).

**Scratch**, skrat'-ch, a. he who or that which

scratches; a bird which scratches for food; one of the racoon.

**Scratches**, skratsh'-ez, *s.pl.* cracked ulcers on a horse's foot.

**Scratching**, skratsh'-ing-le, *ad.* with the action of scratching.

**Scratch-wig**, skratsh'-wig, *a.* a wig concealing only part of the head.

**Scrawl**, skrawl, *v.t.* to draw or mark awkwardly and irregularly; to write awkwardly; *v.i.* to scribble; *s.* unskilful or inelegant writing; a piece of hastily laid writing (*scribble*).

**Scrawler**, skrawl'-er, *a.* one who scrawls; a hasty or awkward writer.

**Scrag**, skrag, *a.* the hen-swallow (*W.*).

**Screek**, skreek, *v.t.* to utter suddenly a sharp, shrill sound; to scream; to creak; *s.* a creaking; a screech.

**Screech**, skreech, *v.t.* to shriek from terror or pain; to utter a sudden harsh or shrill cry or sound; *s.* a sudden harsh or shrill cry (from the sound).

**Screeamer**, skreeam'-er, *a.* a. American wading bird of two species, so called from their loud and harsh cry.

**Screech**, skreech, *v.t.* to cry out with a sharp, shrill voice; *s.* a sharp, shrill cry, as of pain (from the sound).

**Screech-owl**, skreechsh'-owl, *a.* an owl that utters a harsh, disagreeable cry at night, and is regarded as a bird of evil omen.

**Screed**, skreed, *a.* a name given to wooden rules for ranning woundings (*Arch.*).

**Screen**, skreen, *s.* that which shelters from danger, or prevents inconveniences; something movable, used to intercept heat, cold, or light; a partition in a church (carried up to a certain height); a riddle or sieve; *v.t.* to shelter from inconvenience, injury, or danger; to pass through a coarse sieve; to riddle (Old Fr. *ecran*).



Screw.

**Screw**, skrew, *a.* a cylinder of wood or metal, grooved spirally, one of the six mechanical powers, being a modification of the inclined plane; a screw-propeller; *v.t.* to turn or apply a screw; to fasten by a screw; to squeeze; to press; to oppress by exacting; to disquiet (*Ger.*).

**Screw-driver**, skrew'-driver, *s.* a tool for turning screw nuts.

**Screw-driver**, skrew'-er, *a.* one who of that which screws.

**Screw-nail**, skrew'-nail, *a.* a nail grooved as a screw.

**Screw-pine**, skrew'-pine, *a.* a tree of the genus pine.

**Screw-propeller**, skrew'-propeller, *s.* a modification of the screw for propelling ships.

**Scribble**, skrib'-bl, *v.t.* to write with haste or without care or regard to correctness; to fill with worthless writing; *v.i.* to scrawl; *s.* a hasty or careless writing; writing of no value.

**Scribbler**, skrib'-bler, *a.* one who scribbles; a petty author.

**Scribbling**, skrib'-bling, *s.* act of one who scribbles.

**Scribbles**, skrib'-bling-le, *ad.* in a scribbling manner.

**Script**, skribe, *a.* a writer; a notary; a clerk; a secretary; in Scripture, one learned in the law; *v.t.* to mark by a rule or compass; to mark so as to fit one piece to another; to adjust (*Carp.*) (*L. scribo, to write*).

**Scripture**, skrip'-tsh, *s.* a close, confused struggle (*Chalmers*).

**Scrimp**, skrimp, *v.t.* to reduce, shorten, or stint too much; *s.* scanty; narrow; *s.* a miser (*D.S.*) (*Scotch, scanty*).

**Scrimpy**, skrimp'-le, *ad.* in a scrimp manner.

**Scrimpsome**, skrimp'-some, *a.* the state of being scrimp, scantiness.

**Scrup**, skrip, *s.* a small bag or wallet (*Ice.*).

**Scrup**, skrip, *s.* a small writing, certificate, or schedule; a piece of paper containing a writing; certificate of stock subscribed to a bank, &c., or of a share in a joint-stock concern (*L. scriptum, to write*).

**Scrup-holder**, skrip'-hold-er, *a.* one who holds scrup.

**Scrup**, skrip, *s.* type in the form of written letters.

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**Scripturalism**, skrip'-tu-ral-izm, *s.* Scripturalism; adherence to the letter of Scripture.

**Scripturalist**, skrip'-tu-ral-ist, *s.* one who adheres literally to the Scriptures.

**Scripture**, skrip'-tsh, *s.* the Bible; the Old and New Testament; what is written in Scripture; *a.* Scriptural. See *Script*.

**Scripture-reader**, skrip'-tsh-read-er, *a.* one employed to read the Scriptures to the poor.

**Scripturist**, skrip'-tsh-ist, *s.* one versed in the Scriptures.

**Scrivener**, skriv'-ner, *s.* one who draws up contracts or other writings; a money broker; one whose business is to place money at interest (*L. from L. scribo*).

**Scrofulate**, skro-bik'-u-late, *v.t.* to fester; having depressions or hollows (*Bot.*) (*L. scrobo, a trench*).

**Scrofula**, skrof'-u-la, *s.* a defect of constitution tending to the formation and deposition of tubercle in the tissues and organs of the body. Kindred (*Ger.*).

**Scrofulous**, skrof'-u-lus, *ad.* in a scrofulous manner.

**Scrofulousness**, skrof'-u-lus-ness, *s.* the state of being scrofulous.

**Scrog**, skrog, *s.* a skinned shrub or bush.

**Scroll**, skrole, *s.* a roll of paper or parchment; a writing in the form of a roll; a convoluted ornament (*Arch.*).

**Scrophularia**, skrof'-u-lar-ia, *s.* a flower, so called from its supposed virtue in curing scrofula.

**Scrotal**, skro'-tal, *a.* pertaining to the scrotum.

**Scrotoform**, skro'-to-form, *a.* pin-e shaped.

**Scrotoide**, skro'-to-ide, *s.* a tumor in the scrotum (*Med.*) (*L. scrotum, and G. kirk, a tumour*).

**Scrotum**, skro'-tum, *s.* the bag which contains the testicles (*L.*).

**Scroyle**, skroyl, *s.* a men's flow.

**Scrub**, skrub, *v.t.* to rub hard with something hard and coarse, for the purpose of cleaning, scouring, and making bright; *v.t.* to be diligent and penurious; *s.* one who labours hard and lives meanly; something small and mean; a worn out brush (*Scap.*).

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**Sculler**, skul'-ler, *a.* one who sculls; a boat rowed by one man with two sculls.

**Scullery**, skul'-lor-ee, *a.* a place where dishes, kettles, and other culinary utensils are kept. See **WILL**.

**Scullion**, skul'-yun, *a.* a servant that cleans pots and kettles, and does other drudgery in the kitchen (old Fr. *escouille*). **Scullion**, *a.*

**Scullionly**, skul'-yun-le, *a.* like a scullion; low.

**Sculptile**, skulp'-il, *a.* formed by carving.

**Sculptor**, skulp'-tur, *a.* a carver of figures on wood, stone, or other material.

**Sculptural**, skulp'-tur-ee, *a.* pertaining to sculpture.

**Sculpturally**, skulp'-tur-ee-le, *ad.* by sculpture.

**Sculpture**, skulp'-yur, *a.* the art of carving, cutting, or hewing wood or stone into images of men, beasts, or other things; carved work; *v.* to carve; to fashion, as in sculpture (*L. sculpto, sculptum, to carve*).

**Sculptured stones**, skulp'-tyur-stones, *spl.* monumental stones, abounding in a certain district of Scotland especially, inscribed over with a combination of Pagan and Christian symbols of a mysterious origin.

**Sculpturesque**, skulp'-yur-esk', *a.* in the style of sculpture; as in sculpture.

**Scum**, skum, *a.* the extraneous matter which rises to the surface of liquors in boiling or fermentation; the surface that which is vile or worthless; *v.* to take the scum from; to skim (Scand. *fröja*).

**Scumble**, skum'-bl, *v.* to rub over with a semi-transparent colour (Sung).

**Scumbling**, skum'-bling, *s.* all painting, the act of thinly rubbing semi-opaque colours over others, to modify or soften the effect.

**Scummer**, skum'-mer, *s.* a skimmer.

**Scummings**, skum'-mingz, *spl.* matter skimmed from boiling liquors.

**Scupper**, skup'-por, *a.* the channel, lined with lead, cut through the water-ways and sides of a ship, for carrying off the water [Naut.] (*scop*).

**Scupper-hose**, skup'-per-hose, *a.* a pipe of leather, canvas, &c., attached to the mouth of the scuppers on the outside of a vessel.

**Scupper-plug**, skup'-por-plug, *a.* a plug to stop a scupper.

**Scurf**, skurf, *a.* a dry military scab formed on the skin; anything adhering to the surface (A.S.).

**Scurf**, skurf, *a.* the hair-trout.

**Scurfy**, skurf-ee, *a.* covered with scurf; resembling scurf. **Scurfiness**, skurf'-ee-ness, *a.* the state of being scurfy.

**Scurril**, skur'-ril, *a.* such as belittles a buffoon or vulgar joker; low; abusive; scurrilous (*L. scurrus, a buffoon*).

**Scurrility**, skur'-ril-ee-tee, *a.* scurrilousness; that which is scurrilous; low vulgar abuse.

**Scurrilous**, skur'-ril-us, *a.* using the low and indecent language of the vulgar; containing low indecency or abuse; foul; abusive; **Scurrilously**, skur'-ril-us-le, *ad.* in a scurrilous manner. **Scurrilousness**, skur'-ril-us-ness, *a.* the quality of being scurrilous.

**Scurvy**, skurf'-ve, *a.* a depraved state of the blood, caused by long continued privation of fresh succulent vegetables, or their preserved juices; *a.* scurvy scaly disease with scurvy; vile; low; scurrilous (*scurf*). **Scurvily**, skurf'-ve-le, *ad.* in a scurvy manner. **Scurviness**, skurf'-ve-ness, *a.* state or quality of being scurvy.

**Scurvy-grass**, skurf'-ve-gras, *a.* a plant allied to the horse-radish, with a most biting taste, so called, as employed in remedy of scurvy.

**Scut**, skut, *a.* the tail of a hare or other animal whose tail is short.

**Scutage**, skow'-taje, *a.* a tax levied upon those who hold lands by knight service, as a substitute for the personal service of the knight. See **Scutage**.

**Scutate**, skow'-tate, *a.* having the form of a round buckler (Bot.); protected by large scales (Zool.). (*L. scutum, a shield*).

**Scute**, skuten, *v.* to beat or whip slightly.

**Scutcheon**, skut'-cheen, *a.* an escutcheon; the ornamental bit of brass plate of a key-hole.

**Scutellated**, skew'-tol-la-ted, *a.* divided into surfaces like little plates (*L. scutella, a sailer*).

**Scutiform**, skew'-te-form, *a.* having the form of a shield (*L. scutum, a shield, and form*).

**Scuttle**, skut'-il, *a.* a broad shallow basket; a pan for holding coals (*L. scutra, a flat dish*).

**Scuttle**, skut'-il, *s.* a small hatchway or opening in a deck, provided with a lid to cover it [Naut.]; a hole in the side or the bottom of a ship; a square hole in a roof with a lid; used to cut large holes through the bottom of a ship; to sink by doing so (O. Fr.).

**Scuttle**, skut'-il, *a.* a quick pace or short run; *v.* to run with sudden precipitation; to hurry (*Scud, or shoot*).

**Scuttle-cask**, skut'-il-cask, *a.* a butt or cask with a hole in its bidge to hold water for daily use.

**Scylla and Charybdis**, sil'-la, and kar'-ib'-dis, *a.* a rocky cape and a whirlpool, represented by Homer as opposite to it, at the entrance to the Straits of Messina, and as so dangerous to the navigator that in shunning the one he incurred the risk of being wrecked by the other.

**Scythe**, sithe, *a.* an implement with a long, curving, sharp-edged blade, for mowing grass, cutting grain, &c. (A.S. *sith*).

**Scythian**, sithe'-man, *a.* one who uses a scythe.

**Scythian**, sithe'-e-an, *a.* belonging to Scythia; *a.* a native of Scythia.

**Se**, a Latin prefix signifying without, aside, apart.

**Sea**, see, *a.* the expanse of salt water that covers the more depressed portion of the earth's surface; a definite part of this expanse; the ocean; a wave; a surge; the swell of the ocean in a tempest; a large quantity of fluid substance; a rough or agitated place or element; a large basin or laver in the Temple. *At sea*, on the main ocean; wrong. *Half-sea over*, half dry. *On the high sea*, in the open sea. *To go to sea*, to become a sailor. (A.S. *sa*).

**Sea-anemone**, see'-a-nem'-o-ne, *a.* a popular name of the actinia.

**Sea-bat**, see'-ape, *a.* a marine animal which plays tricks like a monkey; the sea-otter; the sea-fox.

**Sea-bank**, see'-bank, *s.* the sea-shore; a bank in defence against the sea.

**Sea-bird**, see'-bir, *s.* the sea-swallow.

**Sea-bird**, see'-bir, *s.* a sort of flycatcher.

**Sea-bear**, see'-bear, *s.* a species of seal; the polar bear.

**Sea-beaten**, see'-beat-n, *a.* beaten by the waves of the sea.

**Sea-board**, see'-board, *s.* the sea shore; region adjoining the sea; *a.* adjoining the sea.

**Sea-boat**, see'-boat, *a.* a vessel in reference to its sea-going qualities.

**Sea-born**, see'-born, *a.* born of or on the sea.

**Sea-borne**, see'-borne, *a.* carried on the sea.

**Sea-breach**, see'-breach, *s.* irruption of the sea by breaking the banks.

**Sea-breeze**, see'-breze, *a.* a breeze blowing usually in the day-time, from the sea upon the land.

**Sea-calf**, see'-kalf, *s.* the common seal.

**Sea-calf**, see'-kalf, *s.* the calf of the mariners' compass.

**Sea-calf**, see'-kalf, *s.* a calf, so called, as originally brought to London by sea.

**Sea-coast**, see'-coast, *s.* the shore of the sea; land near it.

**Sea-coh**, see'-koh, *s.* the sea-gill.

**Sea-cow**, see'-kow, *s.* the manatee; the walrus.

**Sea-crow**, see'-kro, *s.* the white gull.

**Sea-cucumber**, see'-ku-kum-ber, *s.* an echinoderm, including the tanning.

**Sea-devil**, see'-dev-il, *a.* a large cartilaginous fish of the ray family.

**Sea-dog**, see'-dog, *s.* the common seal; an old sailor.

**Sea-dragon**, see'-dragon, *a.* a marine monster, represented as somewhat like an alligator.

**Sea-eel**, see'-eel, *a.* a gasteropodous mollusc in a shell resembling an ear.

**Sea-egg**, see'-egg, *s.* the sea-hedgehog.

**Sea-elephant**, see'-ele-fant, *s.* an animal of the seal family, with a protuberance like an elephant.

**Sea-hare**, see'-hare, *s.* a marine.

**Sea-herring**, see'-far-ing, *a.* following the seaman's occupation.

**Sea-jewel**, see'-fun-el, *s.* a sulphure.

**Sea-light**, see'-lite, *s.* a naval action.

**Sea-fish**, see'-fish, *a.* any fish that lives usually in the sea.

**Sea-fowl**, see'-fowl, *s.* fowl living on sea-coasts and procuring its food from the sea.

**Sea-fox**, see'-foks, *s.* a species of shark.

**Sea-gage**, see'-gaje, *s.* the depth that a vessel sinks in the water; a gauge for sounding the depths of the sea.

**Sea-girt**, see'-girt, *a.* surrounded by the sea.

**Sea-god**, see'-god, *a.* a divinity presiding over the sea.

**Sea-going**, see'-go-ing, *a.* sailing on the deep sea, as opposed to coasting merely.

**Sea-green**, see'-green, *a.* of a faint bluish green; *a.* a faint bluish green; the saxifrage.

**Sea-hare**, see'-hare, *a.* a marine gasteropodous mollusc.

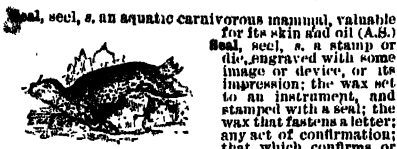
**Sea-hog**, see'-hog, *s.* the porpoise.

**Sea-horse**, see'-hor, *s.* the walrus or morse; a fabulous animal, half horse half fish [Her].

**Sea-kale**, see'-kale, *a.* a plant of the cabbage tribe.

**Sea-king**, see'-king, *a.* a Norse pirate king.





Seal.

**Seal**, *seal*, *s*, an aquatic carnivorous mammal, valuable for its skin and oil (A.S.).

**Seal**, *seal*, *s*, a stamp or die, engraved with some image or device, or its impression; the wax set to an instrument, and stamped with a seal; the wax that fastens a letter; any set of contrivances that which confirms or ratifies; that which makes fast; *v. a.* to fasten with a seal; to set a seal to; to ratify or confirm; to shut close; to make fast; to mark with a stamp; to close; to inclose; to impress (L. *sigellum*, from *signum*, a mark).

**Sea-lark**, *see'-lark*, *s*, a bird of the sandpiper kind; the ringed plover or plover.

**Sea-legs**, *see'-legs*, *s*, a slidy to walk on a ship's deck when pitching or rolling.

**Sea-lemon**, *see'-lem-on*, *s*, a marine gastropod; mistake of the genus *doris*.

**Sea-leopard**, *see'-lep-ard*, *s*, an animal of the seal family.

**Sealer**, *see'-ler*, *s*, one who seals a seal.

**Sea letter**, *see'-let-ter*, *s*, a paper from the custom house in certificate of the nature of the cargo of a ship when liable to be searched in time of war.

**Sealing**, *see'-ing*, *s*, the act of affixing the seal; the operation of taking seals and curing their skins.

**Sealing-wax**, *see'-lem-wax*, *s*, a resinous composition capable of hardening, for receiving impressions, sealing letters, &c.

**Sea-lion**, *see'-lion*, *s*, a name given to various large seals; a fabulous animal, half lion and half fish (Fr.).

**Seam**, *seem*, *s*, the suture of two edges of cloth by the needle; a cicatrix or scar; the juncture of planks in a ship's side or deck; a vein or stratum of metal, ore, coal, &c. (Min.); a thin layer separating strata of greater magnitude (Geol.); a measure of eight bushels of corn, tallow, or lard; *v. a.* to form a seam in; to sew or otherwise unite; to mark with a cicatrix; to scar (A.S. *seam*).

**Seaman**, *see'-man*, *s*, a sailor; a mariner; a seaman.

**Seamanlike**, *see'-man-like*, *s*, like a faithful seaman.

**Seamanship**, *see'-man-ship*, *s*, skill of a good seaman; acquaintance with the art of managing a ship.

**Sea-mark**, *see'-mark*, *s*, an object on shore serving as a beacon to sailing.

**Sea-mew**, *see'-mew*, *s*, a species of gull.

**Seamless**, *see'-less*, *s*, having no seam.

**Sea-moss**, *see'-moss*, *s*, a species of coral.

**Sea-mouse**, *see'-moss*, *s*, a clodfish or bristled annelid.

**Sea-rent**, *see'-rent*, *s*, the rent of a seam, or separation of a suture.

**Seamstress**, *seam'-stress*, *s*, a female whose business is sewing.

**Seamy**, *seem'-y*, *s*, containing seams or showing them.

**Seam**, *seem*, *s*, a drag net; a seine.

**Seance**, *see'-sance*, *s*, a sitting, as for spiritistic interviews; a session of a deliberative body (Fr.).

**Sea-needle**, *see'-nee-dl*, *s*, the garfish.

**Sea-nettle**, *see'-net-tl*, *s*, a medusa which has the property of stinging.

**Sea-onion**, *see'-yun*, *s*, the squill.

**Sea-owl**, *see'-owl*, *s*, the lump-fish.

**Sea-ooze**, *see'-ooz*, *s*, the soft mud near the sea shore.

**Sea-pad**, *see'-pad*, *s*, the star-fish.

**Sea-pheasant**, *see'-fazant*, *s*, the pin-tail duck.

**Sea-pile**, *see'-pile*, *s*, a sea urchin, the oyster-eatcher; a dish of food consisting of paste and meat boiled together, so named because common at sea.

**Sea-piece**, *see'-pees*, *s*, a picture representing a sea-view.

**Sea-pike**, *see'-pike*, *s*, a fish of the perch family, resembling a pike in form.

**Seaport**, *see'-port*, *s*, a harbour near the sea; a town with a harbour near the sea.

**Sear**, *seer*, *v. a.* to burn to dryness and harden the surface of a thing; to cauterize; to wither; to make callous or insensible; *a. dry*; withered. To *sear up*, to close by searing. (A.S. *searjan*, to dry).

**Search**, *sertch*, *v. a.* to explore; to examine; to inquire; to probe; *v. a.* to seek; to look for; to make inquiry; to seek for a seeking or looking for something; a seeking; inquiry; pursuit for finding. *Right of search*, the right claimed by a nation to authorize her naval commanders to examine the merchant vessels of other nations in time of war. (Fr. *chercher*, from L. *circum*, round).

**Searchable**, *sertch'-a-ble*, *s*, that may be searched or explored. **Searchableness**, *a. sertch'-a-ble-ness*, the quality of being searchable.

**Searcher**, *sertch'-er*, *s*, one who or that which searches or examines.

**Searching**, *sertch'-ing*, *s*, penetrating; trying; close; *s*, examination; close inquiry. **Searchingly**, *sertch'-ing-ly*, *ad.*, in a searching manner. **Searchiness**, *sertch'-ing-ness*, *s*, the quality of being searching.

**Searchless**, *sertch'-less*, *s*, inscrutable; eluding search.

**Search-warrant**, *sertch'-war-rant*, *s*, a warrant, issued by a magistrate authorizing the search of houses for stolen property.

**Sear-cloth**, *seer'-cloth*, *s*, a cloth to cover a sore; a sticking plaster.

**Seared**, *seer*, *s*, cauterized; hardened; callous. **Seared-ness**, *seer'-ness*, *s*, the state of being seared; hardness; insensibility.

**Sea-risk**, *see'-risk*, *s*, a hazard at sea.

**Sea-robber**, *see'-robber*, *s*, a pirate.

**Sea-room**, *see'-room*, *s*, ample space or distance from land or rocks for a vessel to move in.

**Sea-rover**, *see'-ro-er*, *s*, a pirate; a pirate ship.

**Searwood**, *seer'-wud*, *s*, dry wood.

**Seascope**, *see'-skape*, *s*, a sea-piece.

**Seascorpion**, *see'-skorp-e-on*, *s*, a voracious salt-water fish.

**Sea-serpent**, *see'-ser-pent*, *s*, a small tropical or sub-tropical marine serpent; a huge serpent-like monster, reported to have been often seen at sea, but always at a distance.

**Seashore**, *see'-shore*, *s*, the shore of the sea; land lying adjacent to the sea.

**Sea-sick**, *see'-sik*, *s*, affected with sickness or nausea due to the pitching or rolling of a vessel. **Sea-sickness**, *see'-sik-ness*, *s*, the state of being sea-sick.

**Sea-side**, *see'-side*, *s*, land adjacent to the sea.

**Season**, *see'-zn*, *s*, a fit or suitable time; the usual or appointed time; any time; a period of time; one of the four divisions of the year. To *be in season*, to be in good time. To *be out of season*, to be too late (Fr. *saison*, from L. *saeto*, sowing or sowing time).

**Season**, *see'-zn*, *v. t.* to fit; to accustom; to mature; to accustom; to prepare for use; to render palatable, or to give a relish to; to render more agreeable; to render less severe; to temper; to imbue; *v. a.* to become mature; to become imbued; to become seasoned.

**Seasonable**, *see'-zn-a-ble*, *s*, that comes, happens, or is done, in good time or in due season; opportune.

**Seasonably**, *see'-zn-a-ble-ly*, *ad.*, in a seasonable manner.

**Seasonableness**, *see'-zn-a-ble-ness*, *s*, the quality or state of being seasonable.

**Seasoner**, *see'-zn-er*, *s*, that which seasons or gives a relish.

**Seasoning**, *see'-zn-ing*, *s*, that which is added to give a relish or piquancy to food; something added to enhance enjoyment.

**Seasonless**, *see'-zn-less*, *s*, without succession of the seasons.

**Seat**, *seet*, *s*, that on which one sits; a chair, bench, stool, &c.; the place of sitting; throne; tribunal; abode; residence; mansion; situation; posture in sitting; a pew in a church; to place on a seat; to cause to sit down; to instill; to settle; to fix in a place; to set firm; assign seats to; to provide with seats (Fr.).

**Seating**, *see'-ting*, *s*, material for seats.

**Sea-urchin**, *see'-yur-eh-in*, *s*, the narwhal.

**Sea-urchin**, *see'-yur-eh-in*, *s*, a marine radiate animal, the echinus.

**Seaward**, *see'-ward*, *s*, directed toward the sea; *ad.* toward the sea.

**Sea-weed**, *see'-weed*, *s*, a marine plant.

**Sea-wolf**, *see'-wolf*, *s*, a large voracious fish of the northern seas.

**Sea-worthy**, *see'-wur-the*, *s*, a fit for a voyage; that may be trusted to transport a cargo with safety. **Seaworthiness**, *see'-wurth-ness*, *s*, a state of being seaworthy.

**Sebaceous**, *see'-m'-shus*, *s*, pertaining to or like fat; consisting of, or secreting, fat (L. *sebum*, tallow).

**Sebacie**, *see'-has'-ik*, *s*, obtained from fat. **Sebatic-acid**, *see'-has'-ik*, *s*, the acid obtained from fat.

**Sebate**, *see'-bate*, *s*, a salt of sebacic acid.

**Sebiferous**, *see'-bif'-er-us*, *s*, producing fat or matter like fat (L. *sebum*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Secale**, *see'-ka'-le*, *s*, the rye genus of plants (L.).

**Secancy**, *see'-kan-see*, *s*, intersection.

**Secant**, *see'-kant*, *s*, a cutting; dividing into two parts; a line that cuts another (Geom.); a right line drawn from the centre of a circle, which, cutting the circumference, proceeds till it meets with a tangent to the same circle (Trig.); the secant of an arc is a right line drawn from the centre, through one end of the arc, and terminated by a tangent drawn through the other end (Trig.) (L. *seco*, to cut).

**Secce**, sek'-ko, *s.* a fresco in which the colours have a dry look, being sunk into the plaster (L. from *L. sicca*, dry).

**Secede**, se-seed', *v.n.* to withdraw from fellowship or association; to separate one's self (L. *se*, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to go).

**Seceder**, se-seed'-er, *s.* one whose secedes: *pl.* a body who seceded from the Established Church of Scotland in 1708.

**Secern**, se-bern', *v.a.* to secrete [Physiol.]: to discriminate (L. *se*, and *cerno*, *cratum*, to separate).

**Secernment**, se-bern'-ment, *s.* the process of secreting.

**Secession**, se-seesh'-un, *s.* an act of seceding; departure; the body founded by the Seceders.

**Secude**, se-klood', *v.a.* to separate from society, and keep apart for a time; to shut out (L. *se*, and *claudo*, *clausum*, to shut).

**Secuded**, se-klood'-ed, *a.* separated from others; living in retirement. **Secudedly**, se-klood'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a secluded manner.

**Seculeness**, se-klood'-ness, *s.* seclusion from society.

**Seculsion**, se-klood'-zhun, *s.* a separation from society; retirement; privacy.

**Secutary**, se-kuy'-iv, *a.* that secudes or sequesters.

**Second**, sek'-und, *a.* the next following the first in order of place or time; next in value, power, dignity, &c.; inferior: *s.* one of that next the first: one who attends another: *s.* a day; a supporter; the sixtieth part of a minute, or degree; *pl.* course hour: *v.a.* to follow; to support; to encourage; to support, as a motion or the mover (L. *secundo*, from *seco*, to follow). **Secondly**, sek'-und-ly, *ad.* in the second place.

**Secondary**, sek'-und-a-re, *a.* succeeding next in order to the first; not primary; not of the first order or rate; revolving around a primary planet; acting by deputation; subordinate: *s.* one who acts in subordination to another. **Secondarily**, sek'-und-a-re-ly, *ad.* in a secondary manner. **Secondariness**, sek'-und-a-re-ness, *s.* the state of being secondary.

**Second-cousin**, sek'-und-kuz-un, *s.* the name given to the children of cousins.

**Secunder**, sek'-und-er, *s.* one that supports, what another attempts; the supporter of a nation.

**Second-hand**, sek'-und-hand, *a.* not original; primary; not new; that has been used by another; *s.* selling in what is second-hand.

**Second-rate**, sek'-und-rate, *a.* inferior in value.

**Second-sight**, sek'-und-seit, *s.* the power of seeing things future or distant, a power superstitiously ascribed to certain people in the Highlands of Scotland.

**Secrecy**, sek'-kre-see, *s.* concealment from the observation of others; privacy; reticement; seclusion; fidelity to a secret; the habit of keeping secrets.

**Secret**, sek'-kret, *a.* concealed from notice; private; unknown; occult; not apparent; known to God only: *s.* something studiously concealed; a thing not discovered; a silent spoken prayer in the service of the mass. *In secret*, in a private place. See **Secrete**.

**Secretly**, sek'-kret-ly, *ad.* without the knowledge of others; privately. **Secretness**, sek'-kret-ness, *s.* state of being secret.

**Secretarial**, sek'-re-tair'-ial, *a.* pertaining to a secretary.

**Secretarially**, sek'-re-tair'-ial-ly, *ad.* the office of a secretary.

**Secretary**, sek'-re-tair'-ee, *s.* a person employed by a public body, a company, or an individual to write orders, letters, dispatches, &c.; one who conducts the affairs of a public company or a particular department of Government.

**Secretary-bird**, sek'-re-tair'-bird, *s.* a N. African bird of prey with long legs, and a crest of feathers resembling, when depressed, pens stuck in the ear.

**Secrete**, se-kree', *v.a.* to secrete; to convert; to retain from notice; to abscond; to separate from the blood; to separate from the sap [Physiol.] See **Secern**.

**Secrete**, se-kree'-shun, *s.* the act of secreting, especially from the blood; the fluid or matter secreted.

**Secretions**, se-kree'-shun, *s.* separated by secretion.

**Secretive**, se-kree'-tiv, *a.* connected with secretion; keeping secrets. **Secretiveness**, se-kree'-tiv-ness, *s.* the quality of being secretive; the organ which induces secrecy [Physiol.].

**Secretory**, se-kree'-tur-e, *a.* performing the office of secretion.

**Seck**, sekt', *s.* a body of persons united in the same tenets, chiefly in philosophy or religion, and constituting a distinct party by holding sentiments different from those of others; a school; a dissenting denomination (L. *seco*, *certum*, to cut).

**Sectarian**, sek'-ta'-re-an, *a.* pertaining or peculiar to a

sect: *s.* one of a sect, specially of a religious party which has separated itself from the Established Church.

**Sectarianism**, sek'-ta'-re-an-izm, *s.* a sectarian spirit or tendency; sectarian views; adherence or devotion to a sect.

**Sectarianize**, sek'-ta'-re-an-ize, *v.a.* to affect with sectarianism.

**Sectary**, sek'-ta'-re, *s.* one who belongs to a dissenting sect; a sectarian.

**Secula**, sek'-tulo, *a.* capable of being cut into slices with a knife.

**Section**, sek'-shun, *s.* the act of cutting or separating by cutting; a part separated from the rest; a division; a distinct portion; the subdivision of a chapter; a distinct part of a city, county, or people; the representation of an object, as a building, machine, &c., cut asunder vertically; the intersection of one surface with another, or of a surface with a solid [Geom.].

**Sectional**, sek'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to a section; made up of sections. **Sectionally**, sek'-shun-al-ly, *ad.* in a sectional manner.

**Sector**, sek'-tur, *s.* the part of a circle comprehended between two radii and the intercepted arc; or a mixed triangle, formed by two radii and the arc of a circle [Geom.]; a mathematical instrument for determining a fourth proportional.

**Secular**, sek'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to this present world, or to things not spiritual; earthly; temporal; irregular; not bound by monastic rules; coming or observed once in a century or an age; *s.* an ecclesiastic not bound by monastic vows, a church officer whose functions are confined to the vocal department of the choir (L. *seculum*, an age; a generation). **Secularity**, sek'-u-lar-ee, *ad.* in a secular manner. **Seculanness**, sek'-u-lar-ness, *s.* the quality of being secular.

**Secularism**, sek'-u-lar-izm, *s.* secularity; the principles of the Secularists, which are founded on an exclusive regard to the interests of this life.

**Secularist**, sek'-u-lar-ist, *s.* one who, discarding as irrelevant all theories and observances bearing upon the other world and its interests, holds that we ought to confine our attention solely to the immediate problems and duties of this life.

**Secularity**, sek'-u-lar-ee, *s.* worldliness; supreme attention to things of the present life.

**Secularize**, sek'-u-lar-ize, *v.a.* to make secular; to convert from spiritual appropriation to secular or common use; to convert that which is regular or monastic into secular; to make worldly or im-pi-ritual.

**Secularization**, sek'-u-lar-ize-shun, *s.* the act of secularizing.

**Secund**, sek'-und, *a.* unilateral [Bot.].

**Secunda**, sek'-un-dun, *s.* the second coat of an ovule [Zoo.]; the after-birth.

**Secure**, se-kew'-er, *a.* free from danger of being taken; free from care or danger; safe; undisturbed; unalarmed; confident; careless; certain: *ph.* to guard effectually from danger; to make safe; to ensure the payment of a debt, or the fulfillment of a bond; to make certain; to confirm effectually; to insure; to make fast (L. *securus*, without, and *cure*, care). **Securely**, se-kew'-er-ly, *ad.* in a secure manner. **Secureness**, se-kew'-er-ness, *s.* the state of being secure; safety; security.

**Securer**, se-kew'-er-er, *s.* he who or that which secures.

**Securiform**, se-kew'-er-form, *a.* having the form of an axe (L. *securus*, an axe, and *form*).

**Securitate**, se-kew'-er-tee, *s.* a state of being or feeling secure; protection; effectual defence or safety from danger of any kind; freedom from fear; confidence of safety; safety; certainty; a pledge; one who becomes surety; an evidence of debt or of property; something given or done to secure peace or good behaviour.

**Secund-chair**, se-dun'-chayr, *s.* a covered chair for a single person, borne on two poles by two men (derived at *Secund*).

**Sedate**, se-date', *a.* composed; calm; unruffled by passion (L. *sedo*, to allay, to calm). **Sedately**, se-date'-ly, *ad.* in a sedate manner. **Sedateness**, se-date'-ness, *s.* calmness of mind; composure; tranquillity.

**Sedative**, sed'-iv, *a.* moderating irritation; assuaging pain: *s.* a medicine which allays irritability and assuages pain [Med.].



Sedan-chair.

**Sedent**, *se'-dent*, *a.* sitting; inactive; quiet (*L. sedeo*, to sit).

**Sedentary**, *sed'-en-ta-ry*, *a.* accustomed to sit much; requiring much sitting; passed for most part in sitting; inactive; sluggish: *a. one of a tribe of spiders which rest motionless until their prey is entangled in their web. Sedentarily*, *sed'-en-ta-ry-ly*, *ad.* in a sedentary manner. **Sedentariness**, *sed'-en-ta-ry-ness*, *a.* the quality of being sedentary.

**Sediment**, *sed'-e-ment*, *s.* the matter which subsides to the bottom of liquor; lees; dregs (*L. sedeo*, to settle).

**Sedimentary**, *sed'-e-men-ta-ry*, *a.* pertaining to or formed by sediment.

**Sedition**, *se-dish'-in*, *s.* a factions commotion, or a tumultuous assembly of people in opposition to law; anything tending to provoke such opposition (*L. sedo*, to stir up, to excite).

**Seditious**, *se-dish'-i-us*, *a.* an inciter of sedition.

**Seditiousness**, *se-dish'-i-us-ness*, *a.* the quality of being seditious.

**Sedition**, *se-dish'-in*, *s.* a factions commotion, or a tumultuous assembly of people in opposition to law; anything tending to provoke such opposition (*L. sedo*, to stir up, to excite).

**Seductive**, *se-duk'-tive*, *a.* tending to lead astray; apt to mislead by flattering appearances. **Seductively**, *se-duk'-tive-ly*, *ad.* in a seductive manner.

**Seductiveness**, *se-duk'-tive-ness*, *a.* the quality of being seductive.

**Sedulous**, *se-dul'-us*, *a.* assiduous; steadily industrious; steady and persevering in business and endeavour (*L. sedeo*, to sit). **Sedulously**, *se-dul'-us-ly*, *ad.* in a sedulous manner. **Sedulousness**, *se-dul'-us-ness*, *a.* the quality of being sedulous.

**See**, *se*, *a.* a diocese; the jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop; the authority of the pope or court of Rome (*L. sedes*, a seat).

**See**, *se*, *v.* to perceive by the eye; to observe; to take care; to discover; to converse or have intercourse with; to visit; to attend; to feel; to experience; to perceive; *v.* to have the power of sight or of perceiving; to discern; to examine; to be attentive; to have a full understanding (*A.S. seon*).

**Seed**, *seed*, *s.* the substance, animal or vegetable, which nature prepares for the reproduction and conservation of the species; that from which anything springs; first principle; original; principle of production; progeny; offspring; race; generation: *v.* to sow; to sprinkle with seed; *v.* to grow to maturity; to bring forth or shed seed (*A.S. seod*, *a.* seed-bud, seed-bud, *s.* the germ of the fruit).

**Seed-bud**, *seed'-bud*, *s.* the germ of the fruit.

**Seed-cake**, *seed'-cake*, *s.* a sweet cake containing aromatic seeds.

**Seed-corn**, *seed'-corn*, *s.* the outer coat of a seed.

**Seed-corn**, *seed'-corn*, *s.* corn for seed.

**Seeded**, *seed'-ed*, *a.* bearing seed; scattered with seed.

**Seed-field**, *seed'-field*, *s.* a field in which to sow, especially spiritual seed.

**Seed-grain**, *seed'-grain*, *s.* corn or grain for seed.

**Seed-lar**, *seed'-lar*, *s.* the resin lar dried.

**Seed-leaf**, *seed'-leaf*, *s.* the primary leaf [*Bot.*].

**Seedling**, *seed'-ling*, *a.* raised from the seed; *a.* a plant reared from the seed.

**Seedlobe**, *seed'-lobe*, *s.* the lobe of a seed.

**Seed-lop**, *seed'-lop*, *s.* a vessel in which a sower carries the seed to be dispersed.

**Seed-pearl**, *seed'-pearl*, *s.* small grain of pearl.

**Seed-plot**, *seed'-plot*, *s.* the ground on which seeds are sown to produce plants for transplantation; a nursery.

**Seedman**, *seed'-man*, *s.* a person who deals in seeds; one who sows them.

**Seed-time**, *seed'-time*, *s.* the season proper for sowing.

**Seed-vessel**, *seed'-ves-sel*, *s.* the pericarp which contains the seeds.

**Seedly**, *seed'-ly*, *a.* abounding with seeds; run to seed; having the flavour of weeds; poor and miserable-looking; shabby.

**Seeing**, *se'-ing*, *conj.* since it began so.

**Seek**, *seek*, *v.* to go in search of; to look for; to ask for; to resort to; *v.* to make search or inquiry; to endeavour (*A.S. secan*).

**Seeker**, *seek'-er*, *s.* one who seeks; an inquirer; one of a sect which professed to have no determinate religion, but to be in quest of one.

**Seel**, *seel*, *v.* to close the eyes of (*L. ellium*, an eye-lash).

**Seem**, *seem*, *v.* to appear; to have a show; to have the appearance of truth or fact (*A.S. seemen*, to suit).

**Seemer**, *seem'-er*, *s.* one who carries an appearance or semblance.

**Seeming**, *seem'-ing*, *a.* appearing; having the appearance or semblance, whether real or not; specious; *s.* appearance; show; semblance; fair appearance; opinion. **Seemingly**, *seem'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in appearance. **Seemingsness**, *seem'-ing-ness*, *a.* fair appearance; pleasantness.

**Seemly**, *seem'-ly*, *ad.* in a suitable manner; *a.* becoming; suited to the object, occasion, purpose, or character; suitable. **Seemliness**, *seem'-ly-ness*, *a.* the state of being seemly; comeliness; grace; fitness; propriety.

**Seer**, *seer*, *v.* *pp.* of *see*.

**Seer**, *se'-er*, *s.* one who sees; one gifted with special spiritual prophetic vision or insight.

**Seership**, *se'-er-ship*, *s.* the rank of a seer.

**See-saw**, *se'-saw*, *a.* a reciprocating motion; *a.* play among children, in which two, seated each on an end of a board supported in the centre, move alternately up and down; *a.* moving up and down or to and fro; *v.* to move with a reciprocating motion.

**Seeth**, *seeth*, *v.* to boil; to derect or prepare for food in hot liquor; to cook; *v.* to be in a state of ebullition (*A.S. seothan*).

**Seether**, *seeth'-er*, *s.* a pot for boiling things.

**Seg**, *seg*, *s.* a castrated bull.

**Segg**, *seg*, *s.*

**Seggar**, *seg'-gar*, *s.* a case of fire-clay used by potters to protect delicate articles from the violent action of the fire (*safe-guard*).

**Segment**, *seg'-ment*, *s.* a piece cut off; a part cut off from a figure by a line or plane (*Geom.*) (*L. seco*, to cut).

**Segment**, *seg'-ment*, *v.* to divide into segments.

**Segmental**, *seg'-ment-al*, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like a segment.

**Segmention**, *seg'-men-ta-shun*, *s.* a dividing into segments.

**Segue**, *seg'-ue*, *s.* a mark of repetition, thus S [Mus.] (*It.* from *L. signum*, a sign).

**Segregate**, *seg'-re-gate*, *v.* to separate from others; to set apart; *v.* to separate; *a.* separate or select (*L. se, and gre-gre-gre, a flock*).

**Segregation**, *seg'-re-ga-shun*, *s.* a separation from others.

**Selditz powder**, *side'-litz-pow'-der*, *s.* a mixture composed of tartaric acid and soda, with bicarbonate of soda in one paper and tartaric acid in another.

**Selditz water**, *side'-litz-wat'-er*, *s.* a saline mineral water from Selditz, in Bohemia.

**Seigniorial**, *se'-new-ri-al*, *a.* manorial; independent.

**Seignior**, *seon'-yur*, *s.* an Italian title of honour; the lord of the manor. *The Grand Seignior*, the Sultan of Turkey.

**Seigniorage**, *seon'-yur-age*, *s.* a royal prerogative by which the sovereign anciently claimed a percentage on all the gold and silver brought to the Mint for coinage; the profit derived from issuing coins at a rate above their intrinsic value (*from* *seignior*).

**Seigniorial**, *seon'-yur-ial*, *a.* seigniorial.

**Seigniorship**, *seon'-yur-ship*, *s.* a lordship; a manor.

**Seine**, *seon*, *s.* a large net for catching fish (*fr.* from *Gr.* *seine*).

**Seiner**, *seon'-er*, *s.* one who fishes with a seine.

**Seismic**, *seis'-mik*, *a.* pertaining to earthquakes (*Gr. seismos*, from *seio*, to shake).

**Seismograph**, *seis'-mo-graf*, *s.* an earthquake-register (*fr.* *seismos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Seismologic**, *seis'-mo-graf-ik*, *a.* pertaining to seismography.

**Seismography**, *seis'-mo-graf-ik*, *s.* an account of earthquakes.

**Seismologist**, *seis'-mo-l-o-gist*, *s.* one versed in seismology.

**Seismology**, *seis'-mo-l-o-gy*, *s.* the science of earthquakes (*L. seismos*, and *logos*, science).

**Seismometer**, *seis'-mo-m-e-ter*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the movement of an earthquake (*fr.* *seismos*, meter, and *metron*, to measure).

**Seizable**, *seiz'-able*, *a.* liable to be taken.

**Seize**, *seiz*, *v.* to grasp suddenly; to take possession of by force, with or without right; to take hold of;

to fasten; to apprehend. *To be seized of*, to have possession. (Fr. *seisir*.)

**Seizer**, seer'-er, s. one who seizes.

**Seize**, seer'-in, { s. possession; the act of taking possession; the thing possessed [Law].

**Seizor**, seer'-ur, s. one who takes possession [Law.]

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. the act of seizing; taking possession by force; the act of taking by warrant; the thing seized; grasp; possession.

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. a seizing like a cut, with the fore feet straight (Her). (L. *sedes*, to sit.)

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. having six pairs of leaflets, as a pinnate leaf [Bot.] (L. *seis*, six, and *juvum*, a yoke.)

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. the act of disjoining; separation (L. *se* and *junction*).

**Seize**, seer'-in, s. in the Psalm, a word supposed to signify silence, or to denote a pause (Heb.)

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, ad. rarely; not often (A.S. *seidun*).

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. a rareness; infrequency.

**Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. to choose; to take by preference from among others; to pick out; a choice; preferable; more valuable or excellent than others (L. *se*, and *lego*, to gather). **Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. ad. with care in selection. **Seizure**, seer'-ur, s. the state of being selected.

**Selection**, seer'-ur, s. the act of selecting; a number of things selected. **Natural selection**, the process by which Nature selects for survival the animals and plants that are fitted to live on under changed conditions of existence; called also the survival of the fittest.

**Selective**, seer'-ur, s. a tendency to select.

**Selector**, seer'-ur, s. one who chooses from a number.

**Selenite**, sel'-en-ite, s. a salt of selenic acid.

**Selenic**, sel'-en-ic, a. pertaining to selenium. **Selenic acid**, a compound of one equivalent of selenium and three of oxygen. **Selenious acid**, a compound with only two of oxygen.

**Seleniferous**, sel'-en-ee'-us, a. containing selenium (L. *selenium*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Selenite**, sel'-en-ite, s. a variety of sulphate of lime.

**Selenitic**, sel'-en-itic, a. pertaining to selenite.

**Selenium**, sel'-en-ee'-um, s. an elementary substance, allied to sulphur (Gr. *selene*, the moon, & *tellurium*, an allied metal, from *telus*, the earth).

**Seleniuret**, sel'-en-ee'-ur-it, s. s. a compound of selenium and iron.

**Seleniuret**, sel'-en-ee'-ur-it, s. s. a compound of selenium and iron.

**Selenographic**, sel'-en-ee'-ur-ic, a. pertaining to selenography.

**Selenography**, sel'-en-ee'-ur-ic, s. a description or a delineation of the moon (Gr. *selene*, the moon, and *grapho*, to write).

**Selenology**, sel'-en-ee'-ur-ic, s. the science of the moon (Gr. *selene*, and *logos*, science).

**Self**, self, s. **Selves**, pl. one's own person; personal interest; selfishness; a. very; particular; same; united by present usage to certain personal pronouns and pronominal adjectives to express emphasis or distinction, as *myself*, *himself*, &c. (A.S.)

**Self-abuse**, self'-ab-uz, s. abuse of one's self; masturbation.

**Self-acting**, self'-ak'-ting, a. acting of itself.

**Self-annihilation**, self'-an-nih-il-ee'-shun, s. annihilation of self before God.

**Self-assertion**, self'-as-er'-shun, s. presumptuous assertion of one's self or claims.

**Self-command**, self'-kom-mand', s. self-control.

**Self-complacent**, self'-kom-pla-sent', a. having an air of satisfaction with one's self.

**Self-conceit**, self'-kon-seer', s. a high opinion of one's self.

**Self-conscious**, self'-kon-shus, a. conscious of self; conscious of self as regarded by others.

**Self-consciousness**, self'-kon-shus-ness, s. consciousness of self; self-consciousness.

**Self-contained**, self'-kon-taynd', a. wrapped in self.

**Self-control**, self'-kon-trol', s. restraint over self.

**Self-denial**, self'-de-ni-al, s. the not gratifying one's own desires.

**Self-evident**, self'-ev-ee'-dent, a. evident of itself; evident without proof.

**Self-existent**, self'-egz-ist'-ent, a. existing by itself and independently of others.

**Self-existence**, self'-egz-ist'-ens, s. the quality of being self-existent.

**Self-government**, self'-gov'-ern-ment, s. government of self; especially the government of a people by themselves.

**Selfish**, self'-ish, a. regarding one's own interest chiefly or solely; living in one's own opinion by regard to private advantage. **Selfishly**, self'-ish-ly, ad. in a selfish manner. **Selfishness**, s. the quality of being

selfish; the exclusive regard of a person to his own interest or happiness.

**Selfless**, self'-less, a. having no regard to self.

**Self-love**, self'-lav, s. an instinct which prompts to the preservation of one's being and well-being.

**Self-possession**, self'-poz-ee'-shun, s. the state of being self-possessed; composure of mind.

**Self-righteous**, self'-rit'-ee'-us, a. righteous in one's own regard. **Self-righteousness**, self'-rit'-ee'-us-ness, s. the quality of being self-righteous.

**Self-sufficient**, self'-suf-ee'-shun, a. having perfect confidence in one's own abilities or resources; haughty.

**Self-sufficiency**, self'-suf-ee'-shun, s. the quality of being self-sufficient.

**Sell**, sel, v. to transfer property to another for an equivalent in money; to part with for a price; to betray or deliver up for reward; to part with; v. to practice selling; to be sold (A.S. *sellan*, to deliver).

**Sellander**, sel'-an-der, s. a skin disease in a horse's hock.

**Seller**, sel'-er, s. the person who sells; a vender.

**Sellers-water**, sel'-er-iz-wat-er, s. a mildly stimulant water, containing several carbonates and carbonic acid (Sellers, in New-seal).

**Selva**, sel'-va, s. the edge of cloth where it is folded.

**Selvedge**, sel'-vedj, s. closed by complicating the threads; a woven border (self, and edge).

**Selva**, sel'-va, s. a kind of skein of rope yarns used by ropers (Sellers).

**Selvedge**, sel'-vedj, s. having a selvedge.

**Selva**, sel'-va, pl. of **Selva**.

**Semaphore**, sem'-a-fere, s. a telegraphic apparatus of signaling boards or lights (Gr. *sema*, a sign, and *phero*, to bear).

**Semiflance**, sem'-blans, s. likeness; resemblance; appearance; show.

**Semiblant**, sem'-blant, a. only seeming (Fr. *sembler*, to seem).

**Semine**, sem'-ee, a. applied to a field or charge sowed with different objects, as stairs, crosses, &c. (Her). (Fr. *sowu*).

**Semiology**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. a description of symptoms (Gr. *semeion*, a sign, and *logos*, science).

**Semiology**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. the doctrine of symptoms (Med.). (Gr. *semeion*, and *logos*, science.)

**Semiotical**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, a. pertaining to semiology or symptoms.

**Semiotical**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, a. relating to signs or symptoms; pl. the science of signs or symptoms (Hb. *semeion*).

**Semen**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. seed (L.).

**Semence**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. a drug composed of flower-buds of artemisia.

**Semester**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. a period of six months (L. *seis*, six, and *mensis*, a month).

**Semi**, sem'-ee, a Latin prefix, signifying half.

**Semi-Arian**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. an Arian saint, who denying that the Son was of the same nature with the Father, admitted that he was of like nature.

**Semi-Arianism**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. the doctrine of the Semi-Arians.

**Semibreve**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. the longest note now in general use (Mus.). (L. *semi*, and *breve*).

**Semicircle**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. the half of a circle.

**Semicircular**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee'-ee, a. having the form of half a circle.

**Semicon**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. the mark of a semicolon.

**Semifluid**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. imperfectly fluid, as bronch.

**Semilunar**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, a. having the shape of a half-moon.

**Semimetall**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. a metal not malleable, as bismuth.

**Semimetallic**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee'-ee, a. of the nature of a semi-metal.

**Seminal**, sem'-ee'-ee, a. pertaining to seed; continued in seed; having the virtue of seed; rudimental; original (L. *semen*, seed).

**Seminally**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. the power of being produced.

**Seminarist**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. a Roman priest educated in a seminary.

**Seminary**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. a place of education; an academy, college, or university; originally a nursery for rearing plants; a seminary.

**Seminate**, sem'-ee'-ee, v. to sow; to propagate.

**Seminate**, sem'-ee'-ee, s. the act of sowing; the natural disposition of seeds [Bot.].

**Seminiferous**, sem'-ee'-ee'-ee, s. producing seed (L. *semen*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Semiole**, *sem-i-ol-ik*, *a* forming or producing seed (*L. seminare, and facere, to make*)

**Semiotology**, *se-mi-ol-o-j-i*, *a*, *See Sematology*

**Semipod**, *sem-i-pod*, *a*, half a foot [*Prod.*] (*L. semi, and pes, a foot*)

**Semipedal**, *sem-i-ped-al*, *a*, containing half a foot

**Semi-Pelagian**, *sem-i-pe-la-j-an*, *a*, one who holds a semi-Pelagian idea

**Semi-Pelagianism**, *sem-i-pe-la-j-an-izm*, *a*, a modification of Pelagianism, which regards man with a natural ability to repent and relate himself to the grace of God, which latter, however, is regarded as necessary to salvation though free to all men

**Semiquaver**, *sem-i-kw-er*, *a*, a note of half the duration of the quaver (*a* to sound or sing in semiquaver [*Mus*])

**Semitic**, *se-mit-ik*, *a* pertaining to the family of languages to which Hebrew and Arabic belong, which consist of words with a preponderance of consonants, derived from trilateral roots, derived from the Hamitic or Hebrew root of religion (*Shem*)

**Semitone**, *se-mi-ton*, *a*, half a tone [*Mus*]

**Semitonic**, *se-mi-ton-ik*, *a*, consisting of a semitone

**Semi vocal**, *sem-i-vo-k-al*, *a*, containing a semi vowel, i. e. a vowel and a consonant

**Semivocal**, *sem-i-vo-k-al*, *a*, half vowel, an articulation accompanied with an imperfect sound as *l*

**Semipithecous**, *sem-i-pi-thek-us*, *a*, a genus of monkey with long but not prehensile tail

**Semolina**, *se-mo-li-na*, *a*, a substance consisting of grains found in certain wheats too hard to crush into flour and too coarse to pass through the sieve in the bolting (*It*)

**Sempervirens**, *sem-pi-ri-ent*, *a*, always green or fresh (*L. semper, always and vivo, to be quick*)

**Sempervivum**, *sem-pi-vi-vum*, *a*, the house leek, a mass of plants (*L. semper and vivo living*)

**Sempiternal**, *sem-pi-ter-nal*, *a*, everlasting, endless (*L. semper and eternum*)

**Semiterminal**, *sem-i-ter-mi-nal*, *a*, a duration without end

**Semplice**, *sem-pi-ple*, *ad* with simplicity and chasteness [*Mus*] (*It*)

**Semiter**, *se-mi-ter*, *a*, *See Semster and Semstress*

**Sensary**, *sen-sa-ri*, *a*, belonging to or containing sex (*L. sens and sex*)

**Sensate**, *sen-sa-to*, *a*, an assembly or council of senators, the upper house of legislative assembly, any legislative or deliberative body, the six members of the United States Senate (*L. sens and agere, to do*)

**Senate-house**, *sen-ate-haws*, *a*, the house in which a senate meets

**Senator**, *sen-a-tor*, *a*, a member of a senate, a counsellor

**Sensational**, *sen-sa-ti-on-al*, *a*, pertaining to a sense

**Sensationalism**, *sen-sa-ti-on-al-izm*, *a*, a doctrine or system of becoming a sensation, i. e. a sensation

**Sensationally**, *sen-sa-ti-on-al-ly*, *ad*, in a sensational manner

**Sensationalism**, *sen-sa-ti-on-al-izm*, *a*, the office or dignity of a senator

**Sensatus**, *sen-sa-tus*, *a*, a governing body in a university

**Sens**, *sen-s*, *a*, to throw east or west, to cause to be conveyed or transmitted, to cause to go to dispatch, to commission *a*, to dispatch a messenger to cause to come, or to do, *To send for*, I require in haste to be brought *To send forth*, to put forth, to emit (*A. S. andan*)

**Sandal**, *sen-dal*, *a*, a kind of thin silk or linen (*Gr. sandalon*)

**Sender**, *sen-dar*, *a*, one who sends

**Sensiole**, *sen-si-ol*, *a*, a genus of equiseto plants, including ground-hells and *Senecio*

**Seneca**, *sen-i-se*, *a*, a descendant from the fifth century (*L. Seneca, a snake*)

**Senescent**, *sen-es-sent*, *a*, the state of growing old

**Seneschal**, *sen-es-chal*, *a*, a steward or officer in the house of prince and dignitary who attended matters of ceremony, &c., as well as judged in certain cases (*Grith sen, old, and skale a servant*)

**Sensory**, *sen-sor-ee*, *a*, a plant, the houseleek (*Gr. thymelaea*)

**Sensile**, *sen-sil*, *a*, pertaining to old age, proceeding from age (*L. senex, old*)

**Sensility**, *sen-sil-ee*, *a*, old age, oldness, dotage

**Sensor**, *sen-sor-ee*, *a*, older, older in age, *Sensor older*, than another, one older in office, an aged person (*L. commutative of senex, old*)

**Sensory**, *sen-sor-ee*, *a*, a priority of birth or in office

**Senna**, *sen-na*, *a*, the leaves of various species of cassia used as a cathartic (*A. S.*)

**Sennight**, *sen-nit*, *a*, seven nights and days, a week

**Sennit**, *sen-nit*, *a*, a kind of twisted cord (*Naut*)

**Sensoidal**, *sen-si-dal*, *a*, having six eyes (*L. sen, six each, and oculis, an eye*)

**Sensation**, *sen-sa-shun*, *a*, perception by the senses; an impression on the mind or the brain by means of the senses, a feeling, a state of excited interest of feeling, or that which produces it

**Sensational**, *sen-sa-shun-al*, *a*, one to sensation or *se-sen-sor-ee*, producing sensation or an excited interest

**Sensationalism**, *sen-sa-shun-al-izm*, *a*, the derivation of all ideas from sense impressions

**Sensationalist**, *sen-sa-shun-al-ist*, *a*, an upholder of a sensationalism

**Sense**, *sen-s*, *a*, the faculty of perceiving what is external by means of impressions on an organ, a sensation, perception by the senses, perception by the intellect, apprehension, discernment, sensibility, understanding, reason, conviction, moral perception, meaning (*L. sentio, sensum, to perceive by the senses*)

**Senseless**, *sen-si-less*, *a*, wanting the faculty of perception, unfeeling, unreasonable, foolish, stupid, contrary to reason, unbecoming, wanting sensibility

**Senselessly**, *sen-si-less-ly*, *ad*, in a senseless manner

**Senselessness**, *sen-si-less-ness*, *a*, the quality of being senseless, stupidity, absurdity

**Sensibility**, *sen-si-bil-ee*, *a*, a susceptibility of impressions, of a sensation, or of feeling, delicacy of feeling, actual feeling, capacity of being sensitive or easily affected

**Sensibility**, *sen-si-bil-ee*, *a*, perceptible by the senses or by the mind, having sense or perception, having moral perception, easily affected, intelligent, discerning, containing good sense or wisdom, *Sensibly*, *sen-si-bil-ly*, *ad*, in a sensible manner, *Sensibleness*, *sen-si-bil-ee-ness*, *a*, the quality of being sensible

**Sensific**, *sen-si-f*, *a*, producing sensation (*L. sensum, and facio to make*)

**Sensitive**, *sen-si-tiv*, *a*, having sense or feeling, easily affected, having feeling, easily affected, pertaining to the senses or to sensation, that affects the sense, *Sensitively*, *sen-si-tiv-ly*, *ad*, in a sensitive manner, *Sensitiveness*, *sen-si-tiv-ee-ness*, *a*, the state of being sensitive

**Sensitive-plant**, *sen-si-tiv-ee-plant*, *a*, a plant of the genus *Mimosa*, which trembles from the shaking of its leaves on being touched

**Sensitivity**, *sen-si-tiv-ee-ty*, *a*, sensitiveness

**Sensitively**, *sen-si-tiv-ee-ly*, *ad*, in a sensitive manner

**Sensitum**, *sen-si-tiv-um*, *a*, pertaining to the sensorium

**Sensor**, *sen-sor-ee*, *a*, the seat of sense and perception, the organ of sensation

**Sensory**, *sen-sor-ee*, *a*, pertaining to the sensorium

**Sensual**, *sen-shu-al*, *a*, pertaining to the senses, concupiscent in sense, or depending on it, affecting the senses or derived from them, carnal, not spiritual, devoted to the gratification of sense, voluptuous, lewd, *Sensually*, *sen-shu-al-ly*, *ad*, in a sensual manner, *Sensualness*, *sen-shu-al-ness*, *a*, the state of being sensual

**Sensualism**, *sen-shu-al-izm*, *a*, a state of subjection to sensual feeling, a propensity, the derivation of the intellect from sense

**Sensualist**, *sen-shu-al-ist*, *a*, one given to the indulgence of appetite, a voluptuary, one who lives in sensualism

**Sensuality**, *sen-shu-al-ty*, *a*, pertaining to sensualism

**Sensuality**, *sen-shu-al-ty*, *a*, indulgence in sensual or carnal pleasures

**Sensualization**, *sen-shu-al-tya-shun*, *a*, state of being sensualized

**Sensualize**, *sen-shu-al-tya*, *a*, to make sensual, to induce by sensual gratifications

**Sensuous**, *sen-shu-us*, *a*, pertaining to the senses as such, appealing to the senses, affected and moved by affections of the senses, *Sensuously*, *sen-shu-al-ly*, *ad*, in a sensuous manner, *Sensuousness*, *sen-shu-us-ness*, *a*, the quality of being sensuous

**Sent**, *sent*, *past* and *pp* of *Send*

**Sentence**, *sen-tens*, *a*, an opinion, a judgment pronounced by a judge, judicial dictation, a maxim, a number of words containing complete sense (*Gram*), *a*, to pronounce judgment on, to doom.

**Sent**, *sent*, *past* and *pp* of *Sent*

**Sentential**, *sen-ten-shal*, *a*, comprising sentences, pertaining to a sentence or full period, *Sententially*, *sen-ten-shal-ly*, *ad*, by means of sentences

**Sententious**, *sen-ten-shus*, *a*, abounding with sentences, axioms and maxims; terse and pithy in expression, *Sententiously*, *sen-ten-shus-ly*, *ad*, in a sententious manner, *Sententiousness*, *sen-ten-shus-ness*, *a*, the quality of being sententious, pithiness of expression with brevity

**Sentient**, *sen-shi-ent*, *a*, the state of being sentient



**Seralbumen**, se'-ral-bo-men, *n.* albumen contained in the blood (*L. serum et albumen*).

**Seraph**, ser'-af, *s.* pl. *Seraphim*, or *Seraphim*. An angel of the highest order (Heb.).

**Seraphic**, se-raf'-ic, *a.* pertaining to a seraph: pure; angelic; sublime; burning or inflamed with love.

**Seraphically**, se-raf'-ik-ly, *ad.* in a seraphic manner.

**Seraphin**, ser'-af-in, *s.* pl. of *Seraph*.

**Seraphine**, ser'-af-in, *a.* a musical wind instrument, consisting of a key-board, wind-chest, and bellows (*Seraph*).

**Seraskier**, se-ra'-keer, *a.* a Turkish general or commander of land forces, specially the commander-in-chief or the war minister.

**Serboan**, ser-bo'-an, *a.* presenting a treacherous surface in which one sinks and is lost, and applied to a situation out of which it is difficult to free one'self; originally a quagmire in Egypt, in which whole armies were fabled to have been swallowed up.

**Sere**, seer, *a.* dry; withered. See *Sear*.

**Serenade**, ser-o'-nade, *a.* music performed in the open air in a calm night, specially by a lover to his mistress under her window, or in honour of some one; a piece of soft music; *v.* to entertain with nocturnal music (*Serena*).

**Serenader**, ser-o'-nad-er, *a.* one who serenades.

**Serenata**, ser-o'-na-ta, *a.* a piece of vocal music on an amorous or pastoral subject.

**Serene**, se-reen', *a.* clear and calm; placid; quiet; calm; untroubled; *a.* form of address applied to Roman princes; *v.* to make clear and calm (*L. serenus*, clear).

**Serenely**, se-reen'-ly, *ad.* calmly.

**Sereneness**, se-reen'-ness, *a.* the state of being serene.

**Serenity**, se-reen'-i-ty, *a.* serenity; calmness; quietness; stillness; calmness of mind; calmness of temper.

**Serf**, serf, *a.* a slave, in some cases the personal property of his master, in others attached to the soil, and transferable along with it (*L. servus*, a slave).

**Serfage**, serf'-age, *s.* the condition of a serf.

**Serfdom**, serf'-dom, *s.* the condition of a serf.

**Serge**, serj, *s.* a kind of thin woolen cloth. *Silk Serge*, a twilled silk fabric (*L. sericea*, silk).

**Sergeancy**, serj'-en-ty, *s.* the office of a sergeant.

**Sergeant**, serj'-ent, *a.* a non-commissioned officer in the army, usually placed above a corporal; a lawyer of the highest rank next to a judge (*Fr. Sergent*, *It. Al. L. sereno*, to serve).

**Sergeant-at-arms**, serj'-ent-at-arms, *a.* an officer whose duty it is to preserve order in a legislative assembly and punish offenders.

**Sergeant-major**, serj'-ent-maj-ur, *s.* the highest non-commissioned officer, who acts as assistant to the adjutant.

**Sergeantship**, serj'-ent-ship, *s.* the office of a sergeant.

**SerGENCY**, serj'-en-ty, *a.* a particular kind of knight-service, due to the king only, called *grand serGENCY*; while *being serGENCY* was a tenure by which the tenant was bound to render to the king annually some small implement of war, as a bow, a pair of spurs, a lance, &c.

**Serial**, se'-ral, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of, or of the nature of a series; *a.* periodical; a composition issued in parts periodically. **Serially**, se'-ral-ly, *ad.* in a series.

**Serialize**, se'-ral-ize, *a.* arranged in a series. **Serially**, se'-ral-ly, *ad.* in a regular series.

**Seriatim**, se-ra'-tīm, *ad.* in regular order (*L.*)

**Sericeous**, se-rish'-e-us, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of silk; silky. See *Serge*.

**Sericulture**, se-re-ku'-ly-ur, *s.* the culture of silkworms. See *Serge*.

**Series**, se'-reez, *a.* a connected succession of things having certain properties in common; succession; sequence; order; a number of terms in succession increasing or diminishing in a certain ratio (*Arith.* and *Alg.*) (*L.* from *sero*, to join).

**Serin**, ser'-in, *s.* a song-bird of the finch family.

**Serio-comic**, se'-re-o-kom'-ik, *a.* having a mixture of seriousness and comicality.

**Serious**, se'-ree-us, *a.* grave in manner or disposition; in earnest; of weight or importance; attended with danger; gravely attentive to religious concerns. **Seriously**, se'-ree-us-ly, *ad.* in a serious manner.

**Seriousness**, se'-ree-us-ness, *a.* gravity of manner or mind; earnest attention, particularly to religious concerns. (*L. serus*, grave).

**Serjeant**, serj'-ent, *s.* See *Sergeant*.

**Sermon**, ser-mon, *s.* a discourse on a Scripture text for the purpose of spiritual awakening or edification (*L. sermo*, discourse, from *sero*, to join).

**Sermonizer**, ser-mon-er, *s.* a sermonizer.

**Sermonizing**, ser-mon-ing, *a.* preaching; discoursing.

**Sermonize**, ser-mon-ize, *v.* to preach; to incite to rigid rules; to make sermons.

**Sermonizer**, ser-mon-izer, *a.* one who sermonizes.

**Seroun**, se-roon', *s.* a bale or package; a quantity of variable amount (*Sp. seron*, a basket).

**Serously**, se-roo'-e-us, *a.* the state of being serious; *a.* a fluid obtained from the coagulated serum of the blood.

**Serotine**, se-ro'-tō-ne, *s.* a species of bat.

**Serotinus**, se-ro'-tē-nus, *a.* appearing late (*L. serus*, late).

**Serous**, se-roo', *a.* pertaining to water; thin; watery; pertaining to serum.

**Serpent**, ser'-pent, *s.* a reptile with a very elongated scaly body, and without limbs, which moves by means of its ribs and scales; *Serpentarius*, a bass wind instrument of serpentine form; a subtle or malicious person (*L. serps*, to creep).

**Serpentaria**, ser-pen-ta'-ria, *s.* a genus of plants, snake-root.

**Serpentarius**, ser-pen-ta'-re-us, *s.* a constellation in the Northern hemisphere (*L.*)

**Serpentiform**, ser-pen-tē-form, *a.* serpentine; having the form of a serpent.

**Serpentine**, ser'-pen-tine, *a.* resembling a serpent; winding like a moving serpent; *serpē*, having the qualities of a serpent; *v.* to wind like a serpent; to meander; *s.* a species of Mexican stone with often serpent-like veins. **Serpentine veins**, a vein which begins and ends with the same word. **Serpentinely**, ser'-pen-tine-ly, *ad.* in a serpentine manner.

**Serpentlike**, ser'-pent-lik, *a.* resembling a serpent.

**Serpestry**, ser-pen-tre-ry, *s.* a winding like the serpent; a host of serpents.

**Serpiginous**, ser-pig'-e-nus, *a.* affected with ergigo; creeping from one part to another.

**Serpigo**, ser-pi'-go, *s.* ringworm (*L.*)

**Serpula**, ser'-pyu-la, *s.* a genus of annelids inhabiting a calcareous tube secreted by them and attached to rocks, &c.

**Serpulite**, ser'-pyu-lite, *s.* the fossil shell of a sepula.

**Serrate**, ser'-rate, *a.* notched on the edge like a saw.

**Serration**, ser'-ra-shun, *s.* formation in the shape of a saw.

**Serrature**, ser'-ra-ture, *s.* a notch in the edge like a saw.

**Serrid**, ser'-rid, *a.* crowded; compacted (*Fr. serret*, to press close).

**Serrulate**, ser'-ru-late, *a.* finely serrate; having very minute teeth or notches.

**Sertularia**, ser-tū-lar'-i-a, *s.* a plant-like zoophyte (*L. sertum*, a wreath).

**Serum**, se-roon, *s.* the thin transparent part of the blood; the thin part of milk; whey (*L.*)

**Serval**, ser'-val, *s.* the tiger-cat of South Africa.

**Servant**, ser'-vant, *s.* one who is in the service of another; one in domestic service; one in a state of subjection; a slave; a subject; a minister; a foot; a word of civility.

**Serve**, serv, *v.* to work for; to perform official duties; to wait on; to submit to; to obey; to be subject to; to promote; to be sufficient for; to require; to manage; to assist; to render homage or obedience and worship. **To serve up**, to prepare and present in dish. **To serve out**, to distribute in portions. **To serve a writ**, to read it to the defendant. **To serve an attachment**, to levy it on the person or goods by seizure. **To serve an execution**, to levy it on lands, goods, or person. **To serve a warrant**, to seize the person against whom it is issued. **To serve an office**, to discharge a public duty (*L. servus*, a slave).

**Servic**, serv, *v.* to be a servant or slave; to be employed in labour or other business for another; to be in subjection; to perform domestic offices or public duties; to accomplish an end; to suit; to conduce; to officiate.

**Servant**, serv'-er, *s.* one who serves.

**Servant**, serv'-er, *s.* a labour for another; the business of a servant; employment as a servant; duty; worship; business; use; useful office; public worship; or office of devotion; official religious duty; a musical composition for church use; order of dishes at table; set of vessels used together. **To serve**, to come into actual contact with the enemy.

**Servicable**, serv'-vis-ih-l, *a.* able or ready to be of service; beneficial; advantageous. **Servicably**, serv'-vis-ih-ly, *ad.* in a servicable manner. **Servicableness**, serv'-vis-ih-ness, *a.* the quality of being servicable; usefulness in promoting good of any kind.

**Service-book**, serv'-is-book, *s.* a book of prayers, &c., for public worship.

**Service-pipe**, serv'-is-pī-pō, *s.* a pipe from a main into a house.

**Service-tree**, serv'-is-tree, *s.* a tree with a pear-like

fruit, and valuable for its timber, which is fine-grained and durable.

**Servile**, *serv-vil*, *a.* such as becomes a slave; slavish; mean; dependent; cowering; fawning; not belonging to the original root-train; subservient sound, but not sounded [Gruu.]; *s.* a letter that is servile [Gruu.] **Servilely**, *serv-vil-le, ad.* in a servile manner. **Servileness**, *serv-vil-ness, s.* the quality of being servile; mean subservience; slavish deference.

**Servility**, *serv-vil-tee, s.* servileness; slavishness; mean obsequiousness. **Serv-ing-maid**, *serv-ing-made, s.* a female servant; a menial.

**Serv-ing-man**, *serv-ing-man, s.* a male servant; a menial. **Servitor**, *serv-te-tur, s.* a servant; an attendant; an adherent; in the University of Oxford, an undergraduate partly supported by the college funds, who had formerly to do certain servile duties in return, corresponding to a sizar at Cambridge.

**Servitorship**, *serv-te-tur-ship, s.* the office of a servitor. **Servitude**, *serv-ye-tewd, s.* the condition of a slave; bondage; unforced labour; a state of slavish dependence.

**Sesame**, *serv-sa-me, s.* an annual with oily seeds; the first word of a magic formula, "Sesame, open," occurring in the Arabian Nights. **Open Sesame**, a ready means of resolving a difficulty; a key to unlock and penetrate a mystery (Gr.).

**Sesamoid**, *serv-sa-moyd, a.* like sesame-grains; applied to the small sesamoid bone in the articulations of the great toes (Gr. *sesame*, and *oid*, like).

**Sesban**, *serv-san, s.* a leguminous plant (L.). **Seseli**, *serv-se-li, s.* meadow saxifrage.

**Sesqui**, *serv-kwi, a.* Latin prefix signifying a whole and a half, and especially used in chemistry to describe a compound in which one and a half of one element is combined with one of another.

**Sesquialtera**, *serv-kwe-al-te-ra, s.* a compound stop on the organ.

**Sesquialteral**, *serv-kwe-al-ter-al, a.* designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more [Math.] (L. *sesqui*, and *alter*, another).

**Sesquialuplicate**, *serv-kwe-dew-ple-kate, a.* designating the ratio of two and a half to one (L. *sesqui*, and *duplicate*).

**Sesquipedalian**, *serv-kwe-ped-le-an, a.* combining a foot and a half; very long, said of words (L. *sesqui*, and *ped*, a foot).

**Sesquipedal**, *serv-kwe-ped-le, a.* designating the ratio of one and a half to one (L. *sesqui*, and *ped*, to fold).

**Sesquitercian**, *serv-kwe-ter-shian, a.* designating the ratio of one and one third (L. *sesqui*, and *tertia*, third).

**Sessile**, *serv-sil, a.* without a stalk [Bot.].

**Session**, *serv-sh-up, s.* a sitting, the actual sitting or assembling of a court, council, or legislative body; the time or term of a sitting; the time between the first meeting and the prorogation of Parliament. **The Court of Session**, the supreme civil court of Scotland. **Kirk Session**, the lowest judicial court of the Presbyterian Church. **Quarter Sessions**, inferior courts held in England for the trial of minor felonies and misdemeanours. (L. *sedes*, *session*, to sit.)

**Sessional**, *serv-sh-up-al, a.* pertaining to a session.

**Sess pool**, *serv-pool, s.* See **Cess-pool**.

**Sentence**, *serv-ter-s, s.* a Roman coin, worth about 3d. **The sestertius** was equal to 1 foot square (L.).

**Sestetto**, *serv-set-to, a.* composed of six parts [Mus.] (It.).

**Set**, *set, v. a.* to place in any situation; to locate; to put; to fix; to regulate; to adapt; to plant; to band; to point; to replace; to appoint; to bring to a fine edge; to spread; *To set before*, to exhibit. *To set by*, to compare; to observe the bearing or situation of a distant object by the compass [Naut.]. *To set about*, to begin, or apply to. *To set one's self against*, to place one's self in a state of opposition. *To set against*, to oppose. *To set apart*, to separate from the rest. *To set at*, to omit for the present; to reject. *To set at naught*, to spread. *To set going*, to cause to begin to move. *To set by*, to set apart. *To set down*, to place upon the ground; to register. *To set forth*, to unfold; to exhibit. *To set forward*, to advance. *To set off*, to adorn; to embellish. *To set upon*, to invite. *To set out*, to assign; to adorn; to state at large. *To set up*, to erect; to institute. *To set at naught*, to undervalue. *To set in order*, to reduce to method. *To set eyes on*, to behold. *To set the teeth on edge*, to affect the teeth with a painful sensation. *To set over*, to appoint or constitute. *To set right*, to put in order. *To set sail*, to commence sailing. *To set at ease*, to tranquillize. *To set free*, to release from confinement. *To set at work*, to cause

to enter on work. *To set on fire*, to communicate fire to; to irritate. *To set before*, to propose. (A.S. *setian*).

**Set**, *set, v. a.* to pass below the horizon; to be fixed hard; to fix music to words; to person or concretize; to plant; to flow; to point at, as *do*; to apply one's self. *To set one's self about*, to enter upon. *To set one's self*, to apply one's self. *To set about*, to fall on. *To set in*, to begin. *To set forward*, to begin to march. *To set on or upon*, to assault. *To set out*, to begin a journey. *To set to*, to apply one's self to. *To set up*, to begin business.

**Set**, *set, a.* regular; formal; fixed in opinion; determined; pre-determined; *set, s.* a number of things of the same kind, or fitted to be used together; a number of persons associated; a number of particular things united in the formation of a whole; a young plant for growth; descent below the horizon; *Row*; a permanent twist. *A dead set*, the act of a setter dog when it discovers the game; a concerted scheme to defraud; a determined stand.

**Setaceous**, *set-ah-shuk, a.* bristly; set with bristles; consisting of bristles; like a bristle (L. *seta*, a bristle).

**Set-down**, *set-down, a.* a humiliating rebuke.

**Setiferous**, *set-if-er-us, a.* producing bristles (L. *seta* and *fero*, to bear).

**Setiform**, *set-to-form, a.* bristle-shaped.

**Setigerous**, *set-if-er-us, a.* bearing bristles (L. *seta* and *gero*, to bear).

**Set-off**, *set-off, s.* something which adorns; a counter demand; the amount which the defendant is entitled to, in reduction of the plaintiff's claim [Law.].

**Seton**, *set-ton, s.* a skein of cotton or silk, or a strip of india-rubber or gutta-serena, introduced into the wound to provoke and keep up an issue [Surg.]; an issue. (L. *seta*, a bristle.)

**Setosa**, *set-to-ze, s.* a bristly; having the surface set

**Setous**, *set-mus, s.* with bristles. See **Setaceous**.

**Setts**, *setts, s.* a number of mules taken upon lease; a screw or other power used in jointing masts of ships; a piece placed temporarily on the head of a pile which is beyond the reach of the pile-driver.

**Settee**, *set-tee, s.* a long seat with a back to it; a single decked vessel, with a very long sharp prow, carrying two or three masts with lateen sails.

**Setter**, *set-ter, s.* one who sets, as types, or music to words; a dog for starting game, setting or crouching when it perceives the scent; one who performs the duties of setting dogs; by finding persons to be plundered.

**Setter-wort**, *set-ter-wurt, s.* the stinking hellebore, or bear's-foot.

**Setting**, *set-ting, s.* the act of setting; the direction of a current; the hardening of plaster or cement; that which sets or holds, as a jewel.

**Settle**, *set-tl, s.* a long bench with a high back.

**Settled**, *set-tl, v. a.* to place in a permanent condition; to establish; to establish in business; to marry; as a daughter; to determine; to render fixed; to make compact; to fix by gift or grant; to fix irrevocably to cause to sink or subside; to compose; to ordain; to colonize; to adjust; to liquidate; *v. n.* to fall to the bottom of liquor; to subside; to deposit; to fix one's habitation; to marry and establish a domestic state; to become fixed, stationary, or permanent; to become calm; to adjust differences or accounts. (A.S. *settan*.)

**Settlement**, *set-tl-ment, s.* the act of settling; a state of being settled; subsidence; a jointure; place settled; adjustments; a colony; a legal residence. *Act of Settlement*, the statute of the 12th and 13th of William III., by which the crown was limited to the royal house of Hanover.

**Settler**, *set-tler, s.* one who settles in a colony; something finally decisive.

**Settling**, *set-ting, s.* the act of adjusting; a planting or colonizing; subsidence; pl. fees.

**Set-to**, *set-to, s.* a warm debate or argument; a slang term for a fight.

**Seven**, *sev'n, a.* and *s.* six and one. **Seven stars**, the Pleiades. **Seven dollars**, seven sorrowful experiences in the life of the Virgin Mary. **Seven sleepers**, seven Christians of Ephesus, who were immured in a cave near the city where they fell asleep and awoke again after 70 years. **Seven seas**, seven Grecian seas, including Feriander of Corinth, Solon, and Thales. **Seven wonders of the world**, the Pyramids, the Hanging Gardens of Babelylon, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the Mausoleum, the Colossus, the Pharos at Alexandria, and Phidias' Statue of Jupiter. (A.S. *seofon*.) See **Science** and **Rank**.

**Seven-fold**, *sev'n-fold, a.* repeated seven times; with seven folds.

**Seventeen**, *sev'n-teen, a.* seven and ten; *a.* the number seven and ten.

**Seventeenth**, *sev'n-teenth, a.* the next after the sixteenth.



teenth: *s.* the ordinal of seventeen; one of seventeen equal parts.

**Seventh**, sev'n-th, *a.* the ordinal of seven: *s.* one part in seven: *a.* disjunct interval [Mus.] **Seventy**, sev'n-th-*ty*, *ad.* in the seventh place.

**Seventieth**, sev'n-th-*eth*, *a.* the ordinal of seventy: *s.* one part in seventy.

**Seventy**, sev'n-th-*ty*, *a.* seven times ten: *s.* the Seventy; the Septuagint or *s.* translators.

**Sever**, sev'-er, *v.* to part or divide by violence; to separate; to disjoin; to disunite: *v.* to make a separation or distinction; to utter disjunction (*separate*).

**Severally**, sev'-er-al-*ly*, *ad.* separately; distinct; not common to two or more; single; consisting of a number; *s.* each particular, or a small number, taken singly; an inclosed or separate place. **Severally**, sev'-er-al-*ly*, *ad.* separately; apart from others.

**Severally**, sev'-er-al-*ly*, *ad.* each particular, singly taken.

**Severally**, sev'-er-al-*ly*, *ad.* a state of separation from the rest or from all others.

**Severance**, sev'-er-*ance*, *s.* separation; the act of separating.

**Severe**, sev'-er, *a.* rigid; harsh; not mild or indulgent; rigorous; very strict; often, over-strict; grave; rigidly exact; sharp; biting; concise; critical. (*L. severus*.) **Severely**, sev'-er-*ely*, *ad.* in a severe manner; sharply; rigorously; painfully.

**Severely**, sev'-er-*ely*, *ad.* the quality of being severe; harshness; rigour; austerity; extreme doctrine; extreme coldness.

**Sew**, so, *v.* to unite or fasten together with a needle and thread: *v.* to practise sewing; to join things with stitches (*A.S. secutan*).

**Sewage**, sev'-aj-, *s.* refuse carried off by sewers. See **Sewerage**.

**Sewal**, sev'-ol, *s.* among hunters, something; hung up to scare or prevent deer from entering a place.

**Sewer**, sev'-er, *a.* drain or passage underground to convey off water and filth (old verb, *sew*, to drain).

**Sewer**, sev'-er, *s.* one who uses the needle.

**Sewerage**, sev'-er-aj-, *s.* a system of draining by sewers; the drainage conveyed through them.

**Sewing**, sev'-ing, *s.* the occupation of using a needle, or that which is sewed with it.

**Sewing-machine**, sev'-ing-má-shín-, *s.* a machine for sewing or stitching.

**Sex**, sex, *s.* the distinction between male and female; one of the two divisions of animals into distinction; womankind; the structure in plants which corresponds to male and female among animals (*Bot.*) (*L. sexus*, from *seco*, to cut.)

**Sexagenarian**, seks-á-jen-*ar*-i-an, *a.* sixty years old; *s.* a person sixty years of age (*L. sexagena*, sixty).

**Sexagenary**, seks-áj-*-en*-ar-, *a.* designating the number sixty; *s.* something composed of sixty; *a.* sexagenarian.

**Sexagesima**, seks-á-jen-*-s*-má, *s.* the second Sunday before Lent, so called as being about sixty days before Easter.

**Sexagesimal**, seks-á-jen-*-s*-m-al, *a.* sixtieth; pertaining to sixty. **Sexagesimal arithmetic**, computation by sixties, *as* that which is used in dividing minutes into seconds.

**Sexangle**, seks-án-*-gl*-, *s.* a figure having six angles (*Geom.*).

**Sexangular**, seks-án-*-gu*-lar, *a.* having six angles; hexagonal.

**Sexangularly**, seks-án-*-gu*-lar-*ly*, *ad.* hexagonally.

**Sexennial**, seks-en-*-n*-al, *a.* lasting six years; happening once in six years (*L. sex*, six, and *annus*, a year).

**Sexennially**, seks-en-*-n*-al-*ly*, *ad.* every six years.

**Six**, siks, *a.* six-cleft [*Bot.*] (*L. sex*, and *indo*, to cleave).

**Sixfold**, seks-*-f*ld, *a.* six-cleft [*Bot.*] (*L. sex*, and *folds*, to cleave).

**Sixless**, seks-*-les*, *a.* having no sex.

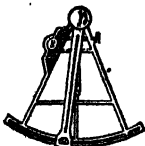
**Sixpocular**, seks-*-lo*-k-*-u*-lar, *a.* six-celled [*Bot.*] (*L. sex*, and *loculus*, a cell).

**Sestina**, seks'-*-tin*-, *s.* a stanza of six lines.

**Sextans**, seks'-*-tan*-, *s.* the sixth part of a circle [*Math.*]; an instrument for measuring angular distances, like a quadrant, of which the limb comprehends only 60 degrees, or the sixth of a circle; a constellation of the southern hemisphere.

**Sextile**, seks'-*-til*-, *s.* denoting the aspect or position of two planets when 60 degrees distance from each other.

**Sextillion**, seks'-*-tíl*-'jun, *s.* the product of a million raised to the sixth power (*L. sex*, and *millium*).



Sextant.

**Sexto**, seks'-*-to*-, *s.* a book in which each leaf is folded six times.

**Sexton**, seks'-*-tun*-, *a.* an under-officer of a church who has charge of the vessels, vestry, &c.; *a.* a gravedigger (*Sacristan*).

**Sextonship**, seks'-*-tun*-ship, *s.* the office of sexton.

**Sextuple**, seks'-*-tu*-pl-, *a.* six-fold; six times as much.

**Sexual**, seks'-*-yu*-al, *a.* pertaining to sex or the sexes; distinguishing the sex; founded on sex; pertaining to the organs of the sexes. **Sexually**, seks'-*-yu*-al-*ly*, *ad.* in a sexual manner.

**Sexually**, seks'-*-yu*-al-*ly*, *ad.* a one who maintains the doctrine of sexes in plants, or who classifies them by this distinction.

**Sexuality**, seks'-*-yu*-al-*-e*-te, *s.* the state of being distinguished by sex.

**Storzato**, 'stor-zá'-*-to*, *ad.* to be played forcibly [*Mus.*] (*It.*)

**Shabby**, shab'-*-by*, *a.* ragged; worn threadbare; in a threadbare dress; mean; paltry; despicable (*Arab*).

**Shabbily**, shab'-*-bi*-le, *ad.* in a shabby manner. **Shab-ness**, shab'-*-ness*, *s.* the quality of being shabby; meanness; paltriness.

**Shabrack**, shab'-*-rak*-, *s.* the cloth covering of an officer's charger.

**Shack**, shák-, *s.* an ancient liberty of winter pasturage; *v.* to shed, as corn at harvest; to feed in stubble, or on the waste corn of the field.

**Shackle**, shák'-*-el*-, *v.* to chain; to fetter; to confine so as to hinder or embarrass motion or action; to link (*A.S. sceacu*).

**Shackles**, shák'-*-el*-, *s.* fetters; manacles; chains; obstruction to free action.

**Shad**, shád-, *s.* fish of the herring family (*W.*)

**Shaddock**, shád'-*-dok*-, *s.* a species of orange.

**Shade**, sháde-, *s.* obscurity, due to the interception of the rays of light; darkness; obscurity; a shady place; decree or gradation of light; a spirit or ghost; a secluded retreat; something that intercepts light or heat; shelter; the dark part of a picture.

**Shade**, sháde-, *s.* the place or abode of the ghosts of the dead; *v.* to screen from light or heat; to obscure; to shelter; to darken; to paint with gradations of colour (*A.S. sceadu*).

**Shading**, sháde'-*-ing*-, *s.* the art of making a shade; the representation of light and shade.

**Shadow**, shád'-*-o*-, *s.* shade within defined limits; shade, representing the form of a body, which intercepts the rays of light; darkness; obscurity; shade; the dark part of a picture; an imperfect and faint representation; an inseparable companion; a type; a slight or faint appearance; a reflection; *v.* to shade; to cloud; to darken; to conceal; to screen; to paint in obscure colours; to represent faintly; to represent typically (*shade*).

**Shading**, shád'-*-ing*-, *s.* shade or gradation of light and colour; shading.

**Shadowless**, shád'-*-o*-less, *a.* having no shadow.

**Shadowy**, shád'-*-o*-, *a.* full of shade; dark; gloomy; unsubstantial; faintly light; typical. **Shadowiness**, shád'-*-o*-ness, *s.* state of being shadowy.

**Shady**, shá'-*-de*-, *a.* abounding with shade; overspread with shade; sheltered from the glare of light or entry heat. **Shadily**, shá'-*-de*-*ly*, *ad.* in a shady manner; gradually. **Shadiness**, shá'-*-de*-ness, *s.* state of being shady.

**Shaft**, sháf-, *s.* an arrow; a missile weapon; a long, narrow entrance into a mine; anything long and straight; the body of a column between the base and the capital; the stem of a feather; the pole of a carriage or of a weapon (*A.S. sceaf*).

**Shafed**, sháf'-*-ed*-, *a.* having a handle [*Her.*]; having a shaft.

**Shag**, shág-, *s.* rough woolly hair; a kind of cloth; *a.* long coarse nap; an aquatic fowl; a species of corvine rap; *s.* to make rough or hairy; to deform (*Scand*).

**Shagged**, shág'-*-ed*-, *a.* rough with long hair or wool; shaggy; shag'-*-ge*-, *s.* rough.

**Shagreened**, shág'-*-en*-ed-, *s.* the quality of being shagreened. **Shagreen**, shág'-*-en*-, *s.* shaggy.

**Shagreen**, shág'-*-en*-, *s.* a kind of grained leather prepared from the skins of the horse, ass, &c., also of sharks and seals; *a.* made of shagreen (*Peru*).

**Shah**, shá-, *s.* the monarch of Persia (*Peru*).

**Shake**, sháke-, *v.* to agitate; to make to totter or tremble; to cause to shiver; to drive off or away; to weaken the stability of; to cause to fall (*A.S. sceacu*).

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**Shaken**, shak'-n, pp. or a. agitated; cracked or split.  
**Shaker**, shak'-er, s. a person or thing that shakes; one of a religious communistic fraternity, so called from a kind of dancing movement they practise in worship.

**Shak'-o**, s. a kind of military cap.  
**Shak'-o**, s. a kind of military cap.

**Shakepear**, shak'-pear, s. a kind of military cap.  
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**Shake**, shak'-e, a. in a shaking or weak condition; full of fits or clots, as timber of uncertain capability or solvency. **Shakiness**, shak'-e-ness, s. the state of being shaky.

**Shale**, shal'-e, s. a indurated slaty clay, often occurring in beds in the coal measures, and often containing a considerable quantity of bitumen; a shell (*shell*).  
**Shall**, shal, v. aux.; pret. *Should*, must; ought; a defective verb, usually denoting promise, obligation, determination, or command (A.S. *scall*, to owe).

**Shallow**, shal'-low, s. a slight woollen stuff (*Chaloup* in France).

**Shallop**, shal'-lop, s. a large boat with two masts, schooner-rigged (*sloop*).

**Shallot**, shal'-lot, s. a bulbous plant, a kind of onion.

**Shallow**, shal'-lo, a. having little depth; not deep; not penetrating deeply; not profound; superficial: s. a shallow, a sad look, a hand. **Shallowly**, shal'-lo-ly, ad. with little depth; superficially. **Shalowness**, shal'-lo-ness, s. the quality of being shallow; superficiality of intellect.

**Shallow-brained**, shal'-lo-b-rained, a. weak in intellect; empty-headed.

**Shalm**, shalm, s. a shalvum.

**Shalt**, shalt, v. aux. the second person singular of *shall*.

**Shaly**, shal'-le, a. partaking of the qualities of shale.

**Sham**, sham, s. that which deceives expectation; imposture; a false; counterfeit; pretended: s. a. to deceive; to trick; to cheat; to feign: s. to make false pretences. To *sham* Abraham, to feign sickness.

**Shaman**, sham'-an, s. a priest, wizard, or conjuror among the Finnish race.

**Shamanism**, sham'-an-izm, s. the religion of the Finns and other races of Northern Asia, the chief feature of which is a belief in the agency of good and evil spirits and the power of certain magic rites to propitiate them.

**Shamble**, sham'-hl, v. to shuffle.

**Shambles**, sham'-bls, s. butcher's stalls; a slaughter-house; place of slaughter; niches or shelves in mines by which from one to another the ore is raised to the top (A.S. *scambles*).

**Shambling**, sham'-bling, a. moving with an awkward, irregular, clumsy pace: s. an awkward, clumsy, irregular pace or gait.

**Shame**, sham, s. a painful sensation due to a sense of guilt or dishonour: the cause of shame; disgrace; reproach: s. a. to make ashamed; to cause to blush; to disgrace: to mock at: v. to be ashamed (A.S. *scamian*).

**Shamefaced**, sham'-fayst, a. bashful; easily put out of countenance. **Shamefacedly**, sham'-fayst-ly, ad. in a shamefaced manner. **Shamefacedness**, sham'-fayst-ness, s. bashfulness.

**Shameful**, sham'-ful, a. that which brings shame; disgraceful; causing shame in others; indecent. **Shamefully**, sham'-ful-ly, ad. in a shameful manner.

**Shamefulness**, sham'-ful-ness, s. the quality of being shameful.

**Shameless**, sham'-les, a. destitute of shame; wanting modesty; brazen-faced; indicating want of shame. **Shamelessly**, sham'-les-ly, ad. in a shameless manner.

**Shamelessness**, sham'-les-ness, s. the quality of being shameless.

**Sham-light**, sham'-lite, s. a pretended engagement.

**Shammer**, sham'-mer, s. one who shams; an impostor.

**Shammying**, sham'-oying, s. a process of preparing leather with.

**Shammy**, sham'-my, s. a species of antelope or wild goat; leather prepared from its skin. See *Shamoa*.

**Shampoo**, sham'-poor, v. to rub and perfume the limbs in a warm bath: to rub the hair of the head with soap and water in order to cleanse it (Hind.).

**Shamrock**, sham'-rok, s. a trefoil clover plant, the national emblem of Ireland (Celt.).

**Shank**, shangk, s. the leg from the knee to the ankle; the thin; the long part or lower portion of an instrument (A.S. *scanca*).

**Shank**, shangk, v. to be affected with gangrene in the foot-stalks.

**Shanked**, shangk't, a. having a shank.

**Shanker**, shank'-er, s. a chancre, which see.

**Shank's Band**, shank'-in-band, s. a marine deposit of the cretaceous group (Geol.).

**Shank-painter**, shangk'-paynt-er, s. a short rope and chain which sustains the anchor against the ship's side (Naut.).

**Shanty**, shan'-ty, s. a hut or mean dwelling (Fr.).

**Shapable**, shap'-e-ble, a. capable of being shaped.

**Shape**, shap, v. to form or create: to make into a particular form; to adapt to a purpose: to direct; to conceive: v. to square; to suit; a form or figure; external appearance; a definite form: a pattern (A.S. *scapian*).

**Shapely**, shap'-e-ly, a. well formed; symmetrical. **Shapeliness**, shap'-e-ly-ness, s. the quality of being shapely; beauty or proportion of form.

**Shapeless**, shap'-e-less, a. destitute of regular form; wanting symmetry. **Shapelessness**, shap'-e-less-ness, s. the quality of being shapeless.

**Shard**, shard, s. a fragment of earthenware; an egg- or a small-shell; a wing-case (*ekcar*).

**Shard-borne**, shard'-borne, a. borne on shards or wings, like a beetle.

**Sharded**, shard'-ed, a. having hard-shentened wings.

**Share**, share, s. a part; a portion; a part of a thing owned by a number in common; allotment; a dividend; a plough-share: v. a. to divide in parts; to partake with others; to distribute; to apportion; to participate in: v. to have a part or dividend. To *go share*, to be equally concerned. (A.S. *scara*). See *Share*.

**Sharebroker**, share'-bro-ker, s. one who deals in railway or other shares.

**Shareholder**, share'-hold-er, s. one who holds a share in a joint property.

**Share-taker**, share'-taker, s. one who participates with another.

**Shark**, shark, s. a large voracious fish of several families; a greedy artful fellow: v. a. to pick up lastly; or shyly: v. to play the petty thief; to live by the skin of one's cat.

**Sharer**, shar'-er, s. one who lives by sharking.

**Sharp**, sharp, a. having a very thin edge or fine point; terminating in an edge or point; peaked; acute-angled; not obtuse; acute of mind; ready at intuition; witty; of quick nose perception; sour; shrill; severe; larval; sarcastic; severely rigid; keen; fierce; very painful; very vigilant; pure; subtle; thin; qd. exactly: s. an acute sound; s. a note artificially raised a semitone, marked thus s: the mark itself [sharp] s. a. to make keen or acute: to mark with a sharp: v. to play trills in harpsichord (A.S. *scarp*).

**Sharply**, sharp'-ly, ad. in a sharp manner. **Sharpness**, sharp'-ness, s. the quality of being sharp.

**Sharpat**, sharp'-kat, a. clearly outlined or defined.

**Sharpen**, sharp'-en, v. to make sharp or keen; to make more eager, pungent, sarcastic, acid, shrill, or distressing: v. to grow sharp.

**Sharper**, sharp'-er, s. a shrewd man in making bargains; a tricking fellow; a cheat in bargaining or gaming.

**Sharp-set**, sharp'-set, a. eager in appetite or desire of gratification.

**Sharp-shooter**, sharp'-shoot-er, s. one skilled in shooting at an object with exactness; one skilled in the use of the rifle, &c.

**Sharp-shooting**, sharp'-shoot-ing, s. shooting with great accuracy.

**Sharp-sighted**, sharp'-site-ed, a. of quick sight or discernment.

**Sharp-witted**, sharp'-wit-ed, a. having an acute or finely discerning mind.

**Shaster**, shas'-ter, s. a sacred book of the Hindus.

**Shastra**, shas'-tra, s. containing the institutes of their religion, and considered to be of divine authority.

**Shatter**, shas'-ter, v. to break at once into pieces; to rend; to crack; to rive into splinters; to dislocate; to derange: v. to be broken into fragments (*scatter*).

**Shatter-brained**, shas'-ter-brained, a. disordered in intellect.

**Shatter-pated**, shas'-ter-pated, a. intellect.

**Shatters**, shas'-ter, s. a broken fragment.

**Shave**, shave, v. to cut or pare off with a razor or other edged instrument: to cut in thin slices; to swoop along; to fleece; to oppress by extortion: s. a getting shaved; a slice; an instrument with a horse blade and a handle at each end, for shaving hoofs, &c. *Close shave*, a narrow escape. (A.S. *scavan*, to scrape).

**Shave-grass**, shave'-grass, s. a plant of the genus *equisetum*.

**Shaved**, shave'-ing, s. a man shaved; a friar or religious, in contempt.

**Shaver**, shav'-er, s. a barber; a sharp dealer; one with fierce; a pillager; a plunderer; a droll fellow; a yunterer.

**Shaving**, shav'-ing, s. the act of shaving; a thin slice pared off with a shave, a knife, a plane, or other cutting instrument.

**Shaw, shaw, s.** a small wood or grove (*Scand.*)  
**Shaw-fowl, shaw'-fowl, s.** an artificial fowl to shoot at for practice.  
**Shawl, shawl, s.** a loose covering for the neck and shoulders (*Pers.*)  
**Shawn, shawn, s.** an ancient wind instrument.  
**She, she, pron. pers.** the female before mentioned: a female, as *she-bear* (*A.S. seo*, the fowl of the definite article).  
**Shea, she'-a, s.** a tropical tree yielding a sort of butter.  
**Sheading, shead'-ing, s.** a territorial division in the Isle of Man (*A.S. sceadan*, to divide).  
**Sheaf, sheaf, s.; pl. Sheaves,** a bundle of new-cut corn bound together; any bundle or collection: *s.v.* to make sheaves of (*A.S. sceaf*).  
**Sheavy, sheaf'-y, a.** consisting of sheaves.  
**Shearing, sheef'-ing, s.** a Highland hut.  
**Shear, shear, v.a.** to clip or cut off with shears; to separate by shears; to reap: *v.n.* to pierce by cutting (*A.S. scearan*). See *Shears*.  
**Shear-bill, sheef'-bil, s.** a water-fowl, the black skimmer.  
**Shearer, sheef'-er, s.** one who shears; a reaper (*Scotch*).  
**Shearing, sheef'-ing, s.** the act of shearing; what is sheared off; reaping.  
**Shearing, sheef'-ing, s.** a sheep that has been bug once sheared.  
**Shearman, sheef'-man, s.** one whose occupation is to shear cloth.  
**Shears, shears, s.pl.** a double-bladed instrument for cutting, like scissors, but larger; something in the form of the blades of shears; an engine for raising heavy weights. Spelt also *Sheers*.  
**Shear-steel, sheef'-steel, s.** a steel formed of shore bars heated together and welded.  
**Shear-water, sheef'-waw'-ter, s.** a web-footed water-fowl; a puffin.  
**Sheath, sheaf'-th, s.** a fish with a long slimy scaly body and the back dusky like that of an eel.  
**Sheath, sheath, s.** a sword-case; a scabbard; the wing-case of an insect; a membrano investing a stem (*Bot.*) (*A.S. sceath*).  
**Sheathe, sheath, v.t.** to put into a case or scabbard; to cover with a sheath or case; to cover or line; to case or cover with boards or sheets of copper. To *sheathe* the sword, to make peace.  
**Sheathed, sheath'-d, a.** lined or invested with a membrane; invested with a sheath (*Bot.*).  
**Sheathing, sheath'-ing, s.** the casing or covering of a ship's bottom, or the material used.  
**Sheathless, sheath'-less, a.** without a sheath or covering.  
**Sheath-winged, sheath'-wing'd, a.** having cases for covering the wings.  
**Sheathy, sheath'-y, a.** forming or like a sheath.  
**Sheave, sheev, s.** a grooved wheel of a pulley on which the rope works: *v.a.* to bring together; to collect (*Ger. schebe, a disc*).  
**Sheave-hole, sheef'-hole, s.** a channel in which to fix a sheave.  
**Sheben, shee'-ben, s.** a low house where excisable goods are sold without a licence.  
**Shechmah, sheef'-mah. See Shekinah.**  
**Shed, shed, v.a.** to pour or suffer to flow out; to cast off; to emit; to diffuse: *v.n.* to let fall its part (*A.S. sceddan*).  
**Shed, shed, s.** a slight building; a hovel; *cf.* *Shedden*, as in *Shedden*.  
**Shedder, shed'-der, s.** one who sheds or causes to flow out.  
**Shedding, shed'-ding, s.** the act of shedding; that which is cast off.  
**Shen, shen, s.** brightness; splendour (*skine*).  
**Shen, shen, s.** a bright; glittering; showy.  
**Sheny, shen'-y, a.** bright; glittering; showy.  
**Sheep, sheep, s.** a well-known ruminant animal, valuable for its flesh and wool; a silly fellow; God's people, with reference to the Divine Shepherd (*A.S. sceap*).  
**Sheep-cot, sheep'-cot, s.** a small inclosure for sheep; a sheepfold.  
**Sheep-faced, sheep'-fayst, a.** bashful.  
**Sheep-fold, sheep'-fold, s.** a place where sheep are collected or confined.  
**Sheep-hook, sheep'-hook, s.** a shepherd's crook; a hook fastened to a pole by which shepherds lay hold on the legs of their sheep.  
**Sheepish, sheep'-ish, a.** like a sheep; bashful; timorous.  
**Sheepishly, sheep'-ish-ly, ad.** bashfully. *Sheepishness, sheep'-ish-ness, s.* the quality of being sheepish; bashfulness.  
**Sheep-ious, sheep'-ious, s.** a sheep tick.  
**Sheep-market, sheep'-mard'-kot, s.** a place where sheep are sold.  
**Sheep-rub, sheep'-rub, s.** a tract for sheep-pasture.

**Sheep'-eye, sheep'-i, s.** a modest, diffident look; a weak look.  
**Sheep'-head, sheep'-hed, s.** a fish caught on certain parts of the N. American coast, so called from the resemblance of its head to that of a sheep.  
**Sheep-shearing, sheep'-sheer'-ing, s.** the act or the time of shearing a sheep.  
**Sheep-skin, sheep'-skin, s.** the skin of a sheep or the leather prepared from it.  
**Sheep-tick, sheep'-tik, s.** an insect troublesome to sheep.  
**Sheep-walk, sheep'-wawk, s.** a tract where sheep feed; pasture for sheep.  
**Sheer, sheer, a.** pure; clear; unmingled; simple; thin; precipitous (*A.S. scear*).  
**Sheer, sheer, v.a.** to slip or move aside. *Sheer off*, to move to a distance (*Isle*).  
**Sheer, sheer, s.** the longitudinal curve or bend of a ship's deck or sides; the position in which a ship is sometimes kept at single anchor, to keep her clear of it [*Naut.*].  
**Sheer-hulk, sheep'-hulk, s.** an old ship of war fitted with shears to fix or take out the masts of other ships.  
**Sheers, sheers, s.pl. See Shears.**  
**Sheer-water, sheer'-waw'-ter, s.** the scissor-bill.  
**Sheet, sheet, s.** a broad piece of cloth to cover a bed; a large broad piece of paper; anything expanded; a sail (*A.S. sceot*). See *Sheet*.  
**Sheet-anchor, sheet'-anker, s.** the largest anchor of a ship; the last refuge for safety; the chief stay.  
**Sheet-copper, sheet'-op-er, s.** copper in broad thin plates.  
**Sheeting, sheet'-ing, s.** cloth for sheets.  
**Sheet-iron, sheet'-irn, s.** iron in sheets or plates.  
**Sheet-lead, sheet'-led, s.** lead in sheets.  
**Sheik, sheek or shake, s.** an Arab chief; a lord; a Mohammedan priest.  
**Shekel, she'-kel, s.** a Jewish weight; a Jewish coin, valued at about 24, 6d. (*Heb.*).  
**Shekinah, shee'-kin-ah, s.** a radiance of glory issuing from the mercy-seat and reflected from the over-shedding Cherubim as a symbol and token of the Divine presence (*Heb. shekhinah*, to rest).  
**Sheldrake, sheld'-drake, s.** an aquatic fowl of the duck kind (*Shekel and drake*).  
**Shell, shell, s.** the female of the sheldrake.  
**Shell, shell, s.; pl. Shells,** a hard for holding vessels, books, &c.; a sand bank or ledge of rocks near the surface in the sea; a flat projecting layer of rock (*A.S. scylla*).  
**Shelly, shell'-y, a.** full of shells; abounding with sand-banks or rocks near the surface of the sea, and rendering navigation dangerous.  
**Shell, shell, s.** the hard covering or outer coat of a nut, a testaceous animal, or an egg; the outer part of a house unindented; a rough kind of comb; the outer or superficial part; an instrument of music, as a lyre; a bomb-shell; *v.a.* to break off the shell; to take out of the shell; to separate from the ear; to throw bomb-shells on; *v.n.* to fall off, as a shell; to cast the shell (*A.S. scehl*).  
**Shellite, shell'-lak, s.** the resin lac spread into thin plates.  
**Shell-bark, shell'-bark, s.** a species of hickory whose bark is loose and peeling.  
**Shelled, shell'-d, a.** deprived of its shell.  
**Shell-fish, shell'-fish, s.** a testaceous mollusc.  
**Shell jacket, shell'-jak-et, s.** an undress military jacket.  
**Shell-lime, shell'-lime, s.** lime obtained from burning shells.  
**Shell-marl, shell'-marl, s.** a deposit of shells which have been disintegrated into a mass.  
**Shell-proof, shell'-proof, a.** proof against bomb-shell.  
**Shell-work, shell'-work, s.** work composed of shells or adorned with them.  
**Shelly, shell'-le, a.** abounding with, or consisting of shells.  
**Shelter, shel'-ter, s.** that which shields or defends from injury; protection; a protector: *v.a.* to shield from violence or injury; to defend; to harbour; to place under cover; to cover from notice: *v.n.* to take shelter (*skied*).  
**Shelterless, shel'-ter-less, a.** destitute of shelter or protection; without home or refuge.  
**Sheltary, shel'-ter-y, a.** affording shelter.  
**Sheltie, shel'-to, s.** a Highland pony.  
**Shelve, shelv, v.a.** to place on a shelf or on shelves; to put aside: *v.n.* to incline; to slope.  
**Shelving, shelv'-ing, a.** inclining; sloping; *s.* furnishing with shelves; placing upon shelves; materials for shelves; shelves. *Shelvingly, shel'-ving-ly, ad.* in a shelving manner.  
**Shelly, shel'-ye, a.** full rocks or sand-banks; shelly.

**Semiotic**, shom-it'-ik, *a.* See **Semiotic**.

**Shel**, she'-ol, *s.* the name given to the place of departed spirits or the dead in the Hebrew Scriptures, rendered grave, hell, or pit.

**Shepherd**, shay'-erd, *s.* one who tends sheep; a swain; a pastor: *v.* to tend as a shepherd (*sheep and herd*).

**Shepherdes**, shay'-erd-es, *s.* a female shepherd; a rural lass.

**Shepherdism**, shay'-erd-izm, *s.* a pastoral life or occupation.

**Shepherdly**, shay'-erd-le, *a.* pastoral; rustic.

**Shepherd's-crook**, shay'-erd-krook, *s.* a long staff bent at the end into a hook; a sheep hook.

**Shepherd's-dog**, shay'-erd-dog, *s.* a variety of dog employed by shepherds; a collie.

**Shepherd's-needle**, shay'-erd-need-l, *s.* an annual plant of the genus scandix.

**Shepherd's-pouch**, shay'-erd-powch, *s.* a cruciferous plant.

**Shepherd's-staff**, shay'-erd-staf, *s.* a plant of the tassel kind.

**Sherbet**, sher'-bet, *s.* a drink composed of water, lemon-juice, and sugar (Ar.).

**Shard**, sherd, *s.* a fragment.

**Shereef**, 'shor-ee', *s.* a title of honour given in Arabia, Egypt, and Barbary.

**Sheriff**, 'shor-ee', *s.* the son-in-law of Mohammed, through his daughter Fatima and Ali.

**Sheriff**, shor'-if, *s.* a county officer entrusted with the execution of the laws (*sherif and beglar*), a governor.

**Sheriffdom**, shor'-if-dum, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff.

**Sheriff-clerk**, shor'-if-klark, *s.* the clerk of a sheriff's court in Scotland.

**Sherry**, shur'-ri, *s.* a strong wine, so called from Xeres, in Spain, where it is made.

**Sherry-cobbler**, shur'-re-kol-ler, *s.* a sweetened iced sherry sucked through a tube or a straw.

**Show**, sho, See **Show**, and its derivatives.

**Shibboleth**, shib'-bo-leth, *s.* a word which was made the criterion by which to distinguish the Ephraimites from the Gileadites, the former not being able to pronounce *sh*, pronouncing it *sibboleth*; the criterion or watchword of a party; that which distinguishes one party from another (Heb.).

**Shield**, sheold, *s.* a broad piece of defensive armour; a buckler; defence; protection; the escutcheon or field of a coat-of-arms (Heb.): *v.* to cover, as with a shield; to protect (A.S. *scild*).

**Shieldless**, sheold'-les, *a.* destitute of protection.

**Shieldlessly**, sheold'-les-le, *ad.* in a shieldless manner.

**Shieldlessness**, sheold'-les-ness, *s.* the state of being shieldless.

**Shift**, shift, *v.* to move; to change place or direction; to give place to other things; to change clothes; to resort to expedients to practice indirect methods; to change position or quarters (Mil.): *v.* to change; to alter; to change clothes. *To shift about*, to turn quite round. *To shift off*, to defer; to put away. (A.S. *scifian*, to divide.)

**Shift**, shift, *s.* a change; a turning from one thing to another; an expedient tried in difficulty; a last resource; fraud; artifice; a ruse.

**Shifter**, shift'-er, *s.* one who shifts; one who plays tricks or practices artifice.

**Shifting**, shift'-ing, *a.* changing position; act of shifting or of resorting to shifts; resorting from one expedient to another. **Shiftingly**, shift'-ing-le, *ad.* by shifts and changes.

**Shiftless**, shift'-les, *a.* destitute of expedients; wanting means to live. **Shiftlessly**, shift'-les-le, *ad.* in a shiftless manner.

**Shiftlessness**, shift'-les-ness, *s.* the quality of being shiftless.

**Shifty**, shift'-e, *a.* fertile in resources.

**Shites**, shi'-tes, *s.* a sect that sect of the Mohammedans to which the Persians belong, who reject the Sunna, or body of traditions respecting Mohammed (Ar. *sectarian*).

**Shillalee**, shil'-la-le, *s.* an oaken sapling or cudgel (Ir.).

**Shilling**, shil'-ling, *s.* a silver coin, equal to 12 pence (A.S. *scilling*).

**Shilly-shally**, shil'-le-shal'-le, *s.* a foolish trifling; irresolution: *v.* to act irresolutely.

**Shimmer**, shim'-mer, *v.* to gleam; to glisten (A.S. *scimian*, to shine).

**Shin**, shin, *s.* the fore part of the bone of the leg (*shin and bone*).

**Shine**, shine, *v.* to emit rays of light; to be bright; to glitter; to sparkle; to be lively and animated; to be eminent, conspicuous, or distinguished; to be conspicuously displayed; a fair weather; brightness; lustre (A.S. *scinan*).

**Shingle**, shun'-gl, *s.* a thin board sawed for covering

buildings; water-worn loose pebbles on shores on coasts: *v.* to cover with shingle (L. *scindere*, to split).

**Shingles**, shin'-glz, *s.* an eruptive disease which spreads round the body like a scurgle (L. *emulgum*, a scurgle).

**Shingly**, shing'-gle, *a.* abounding with shingles.

**Shining**, shi'-ning, *ppr.* gleaming; resplendent; illustrious: *s.* effusion of light; brightness.

**Shiny**, shin'-te, *s.* the Scotch name for hockey.

**Ship**, ship, *s.* a large vessel adapted to navigation; a vessel with three masts, square-rigged, and tops to each: *v.* to put on board ship; to convey by water; to engage to serve in a ship; to receive into a ship; to place, as oars, in their proper place: *v.* to go aboard ship; to serve on board ship. *To go on ship-board*, to embark. *A ship of the line*, a large ship of war. (A.S. *scip*.)

**Ship-boy**, ship'-boy, *s.* a boy who serves on board of a ship.

**Ship-broker**, ship'-bro'-ker, *s.* a broker who procures cargoes for or insurance on ships.

**Ship-builder**, ship'-bild'-er, *s.* a naval architect; a shipwright.

**Ship-carpenter**, ship'-kar-pen-ter, *s.* a shipwright.

**Ship-chandler**, ship'-chand'-ler, *s.* one who deals in cordage, canvas, and other furniture of ships.

**Ship-chandlery**, ship'-chand-ler-ry, *s.* the business or stores of a ship-chandler.

**Ship-holder**, ship'-hold'-er, *s.* a ship-owner.

**Shipless**, ship'-les, *a.* destitute of ships.

**Ship-master**, ship'-mas-ter, *s.* the captain, master, or commander of a ship.

**Shipmate**, ship'-mate, *s.* a sailor who serves in the same ship.

**Shipment**, ship'-ment, *s.* the act of putting anything on board ship; embarkation; goods shipped or put on board of a ship.

**Ship-money**, ship'-mun-ny, *s.* an impost formerly charged on the ports, towns, cities, boroughs, and counties of England for providing ships for the king's service.

**Ship-owner**, ship'-ner, *s.* the owner of ships.

**Shipper**, ship'-per, *s.* one who ships goods.

**Shipping**, ship'-ping, *s.* relating to ships; *s.* ships or vessels of any kind for navigation; body of ships.

**Shipping articles**, articles of agreement between the captain of a vessel and the seamen on board. *To take shipping*, to embark.

**Ship's-husband**, ship'-hur-band, *s.* one who attends to the repairs, provisioning, and other requisites of a ship.

**Ship-shape**, ship'-shape, *a.* in a semibattle manner; in good trim.

**Shipwreck**, ship'-rek, *s.* the destruction of a ship by being cast ashore or otherwise; any similar destruction: *v.* to cause to suffer shipwreck; to cast ashore.

**Shipwright**, ship'-rito, *s.* a writer who constructs ships.

**Shire**, shiro, *s.* a division of territory; a county. See **Shire**.

**Shire-mote**, shire'-mote, *s.* an ancient in England, the county court (*shire*, and *mote*, meeting).

**Shirk**, shirk, *v.* or *v.* to avoid or shrink away from; *s.* one who lives by shifts and tricks (*clark*).

**Shirley**, shir'-le, *s.* the greater bullock.

**Shirt**, shir, *s.* an elastic cord inserted between two pieces of cloth.

**Shirt**, shurt, *s.* a loose garment of cotton or linen worn next the skin by men and boys: *v.* to cover, as with a shirt; to change the shirt (*shurt*).

**Shirting**, shurt'-ing, *s.* cloth for shirts.

**Shirtless**, shurt'-les, *a.* wanting a shirt.

**Shitab**, shir'-it, *s.* a precious wood, used in the construction of the ark.

**Shitab-furniture**, shir'-it-furni-ture, *s.* the furniture of the ark, presumed to be a species of acacia.

**Shive**, shive, *s.* a slice; a thin cut; a little piece or fragment (Ice.)

**Shiver**, shiv'-er, *s.* a variety of blue slate; shale; a shiver.

**Shiver**, shiv'-er, *v.* to shatter; to dash to pieces; *v.* to fall into shivers: *s.* a fragment into which a thing breaks (shoe).

**Shiver**, shiv'-er, *v.* to quake; to tremble: *v.* to cause to shiver.

**Shivering**, shiv'-er-ing, *s.* act of shivering to pieces; a shaking with cold or fear. **Shiveringly**, shiv'-er-ing-le, *ad.* with trembling.

**Shiver-spar**, shiv'-er-spar, *s.* a carbonate of lime, so called from its shivering when struck.

**Shivery**, shiv'-er-ry, *a.* like shivering; easily falling into pieces; incompact.

**Shoad**, shode, *s.* a train of metallic stones serving to direct to the discovery of veins [Min].

**Shoal**, shoale, *s.* a great multitude together; a crowd; a throng; *v.m.* to crowd together (A.S. *scōla*, a crowd).

**Shoal**, shoale, *s.* a shallow; a sandbank or bar; *v.m.* to become more shallow; *a.* shallow (*shallow*).

**Shoaly**, shoale'-e, *a.* full of shallow places. **Shoalness**, shoale'-ness, *s.* the state of being shoaly; little depth of water.

**Shoot**, shote, *s.* a young hog.

**Shook**, shok, *s.* a violent collision or its effect; a concussion; a violent onset; external violence; offence; the effect on the animal system of an electric discharge [Elect.]; *v.m.* to shake by sudden collision; to encounter; to offend; to disrupt (*shake*).



**Shook.**

**Shook**, shok, *s.* a pile of sheaves of wheat, rye, &c.; the number of sixteen sheaves of wheat, &c. [U.S.]; *v.m.* to pile sheaves in shocks.

**Shook-headed**, shok'-hed-ed, *a.* having a bushy head of hair.

**Shocking**, shok'-ing, *a.* striking, as with horror; disgusting; extremely offensive. **Shockingness**, shok'-ing-ness, *s.* the state of being shocking.

**Shod**, shod, *pret.* and *pp.* of shoe.

**Shoddy**, shod'-de, *a.* originally waste of wool in the manufacture of woollens; now the wool obtained from tearing down old worn-out fabrics for the purpose of being re-woven; coarse, inferior cloth made of this wool; *a.* made of shoddy; of shoddy quality; worthless.

**Shoe**, sho, *s.* *pl.* **Shoes**; a covering for the foot, usually of leather, of a thick species for the sole and a thinner for the uppers; a plate or rim of iron nailed to the hoof of a horse to preserve it from injury; anything like a shoe in shape or use; *v.m.* to furnish with or put on shoes; to cover at the bottom (A.S. *scō*).

**Shoe-black**, shoo'-blak, *a.* one who cleans boots or shoes.

**Shoe-brush**, shoo'-brush, *a.* a brush to clean shoes.

**Shoe-buckle**, shoo'-buk-*l*, *s.* a buckle for fastening the shoe to the foot.

**Shoe-horn**, shoo'-horn, *s.* a horn used to facilitate the entrance of the foot into a tight shoe; a tool, in contempt.

**Shoe-leather**, shoo'-leh-e, *a.* leather for shoes.

**Shoelens**, shoo'-les, *a.* a disfigurement of shoes.

**Shoemaker**, shoo'-ma-ker, *s.* a maker of shoes and boots.

**Shoer**, shoo'-er, *s.* one who shoes horses; a farrier.

**Shoe-string**, shoo'-string, *s.* a string to fasten a shoe to the foot.

**Shoe-tie**, shoo'-ti, *s.* a string or ribbon used for fastening a shoe.

**Shog**, shog, *v.m.* to shake; to agitate; *v.m.* to move off; to be gone; *s.* a shock.

**Shone**, shone, *pp.* of shine.

**Shoon**, shoon, *ed.* begone, used in scaring away.

**Shook**, shook, *pp.* of shake.

**Shook**, shok, *s.* a bundle of staves for a rack; also of boards for boxes; *v.m.* to pack staves in shocks (*shock*).

**Shoon**, shoon, *old pl.* of shoe.

**Shoot**, shoot, *v.m.* to let fly or drive with force; to discharge and let off; to strike with anything shot; to send out; to thrust forth; to propel; to kill by a ball, arrow, or other thing shot; to pass through with swiftness; *v.m.* to perform the act of shooting; to germinate; to send forth branches; to form by shooting; to be emitted; to project; to pass as an arrow or pointed instrument; to grow rapidly; to move with velocity; to feel a quick darting pain; *s.* the discharge of a fire-arm or bow; a young branch. *To shoot ahead*, to outstrip in running or sailing. (A.S. *scōtan*).

**Shooter**, shoot'-er, *s.* one who shoots; an instrument for shooting.

**Shooting**, shoot'-ing, *s.* the act of discharging fire-arms or arrows; the act or practice of killing game with the gun; a game-preserve; sensation of a quick glancing pain.

**Shooting-box**, shoot'-ing-box, *s.* a sportsman's house during the shooting season.

**Shooting-star**, shoot'-ing-star, *s.* a fire-ball or meteor which darts across the sky with a transient light.

**Shop**, shop, *s.* a building in which goods are sold by retail; a building in which mechanics work; *v.m.* to visit shops for purchasing goods (A.S. *scōppa*, a booth).

**Shop-board**, shop'-board, *s.* a bench on which work is performed.

**Shop-book**, shop'-book, *s.* a book in which a shopman keeps his accounts.

**Shop-keeper**, shop'-keep-er, *s.* a trader who sells goods in a shop or by retail.

**Shop-lifter**, shop'-lift-er, *s.* one who enters a shop pretending to purchase, and takes occasion to steal.

**Shop-lifting**, shop'-lift-ing, *s.* the stealing of anything from a shop.

**Shopman**, shop'-man, *s.* a petty trader; one who serves in a shop.

**Shopping**, shop'-ing, *s.* act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods.

**Shop-walker**, shop'-walk-er, *s.* one who walks about a shop to direct customers, and see that they are attended to.

**Shore**, shor, *s.* the coast or land adjacent to the sea, a large lake or a river (A.S. *scoran*, to shear).

**Shore**, shor, *s.* a prop or support for a building or a ship on the stocks; *v.m.* to support by a prop or shore (*shear*).

**Shoreless**, shore'-less, *a.* having no shore or coast; of indefinite or unlimited extent.

**Shorling**, shor'-ling, *s.* the skin of a living sheep.

**Shorling**, shor'-ling, *s.* a shorn; a sheep just shorn.

**Shori**, shori, *s.* See **Schorl**.

**Shorlacious**, shor'-le-*us*, *a.* like shori; of the nature of shori.

**Shorn**, shorn, *pp.* of shear; *a.* cut off; having the hair or wool sheared off; deprived.

**Short**, short, *a.* not long; not of long duration; not of sufficient length or range; defective; scanty; brief; concise; brittle; friable; abrupt; petulant; *s.* a summary account; *ad.* not long; *v.m.* to shorten.

*To be short*, to be scantily supplied. *To come short*, to fail. *To cut short*, to abridge. *To fall short*, to fail; to be less. *To stop short*, to stop at once, or without reaching the point intended. *To turn short*, to turn without making a compass. *To be taken short*, to be seized with urgent necessity. *In short*, briefly. *Short account*, *shortly*, *ad.* in a short time or manner; briefly. **Shortness**, short'-ness, *s.* the quality of being short.

**Short-allowance**, short'-al-low'-ans, *s.* allotment of provisions short of the regulated quantity.

**Short-bred**, short'-bred, *a.* having short horns.

**Short-breathed**, short'-breth-*ed*, *a.* having quick respiration.

**Short-coming**, short'-kum-ing, *s.* a failure in produce or in duty.

**Short-cake**, short'-kake, *s.* a rich friable cake of flour, butter, and sugar.

**Short-dated**, short'-date-ed, *a.* having little time to run.

**Shorten**, short'-en, *v.m.* to make short in measure, extent, or time; to abridge; to curtail; to contract; to con-  
 sume; to lop; *v.m.* to become short or shorter; to contract.

**Short-hand**, short'-hand, *s.* an abbreviated method of writing.

**Short-horned**, short'-horn-ed, *a.* having short horns.

**Short-lived**, short'-lived, *a.* being of short continuance; not living or lasting long.

**Shortmer**, short'-mer, *s.* he who or that which shortens.

**Short-rib**, short'-ri, *s.* one of the lower ribs; a false rib.

**Shorts**, shorts, *s.* the bran and coarse part of meal in a flour.

**Short-sighted**, short'-sitt-ed, *a.* not able to see far; not able to see far into the future; of limited penetration. **Short-sightedness**, *s.* the quality of being short-sighted.

**Short-winded**, short'-wind-ed, *a.* affected with shortness of breath.

**Short-witted**, short'-itt-ed, *a.* having little wit; of scanty judgment or intellect.

**Shot**, shot, *pret.* and *pp.* of shoot.

**Shot**, shot, *s.* discharge of a missile weapon; a missile, particularly a ball or bullet; small balls of lead or iron for fowling-pieces; the flight of a missile; a marksmanship; a tavern reckoning; *v.m.* to load with shot. *Shot of a cable*, the splicing of two cables together, or the whole length of two thus spliced (*shut*).

**Shot-belt**, shot'-belt, *s.* a shoulder belt for holding shot.

**Shot-belted**, shot'-belt-ed, *a.* wearing a shot belt.

**Shot-free**, shot'-free, *a.* Scot free.

**Shot-gauge**, shot'-gaje, *s.* an instrument for measuring the diameter of round shot.



**Shrubbery**, shrub'-ber-ee, *s.* a plantation of shrubs; shrubs.

**Shrubby**, shrub'-be, *a.* full of shrubs; like a shrub; consisting of shrubs. **Shrubness**, shrub'-be-ness, *s.* the quality of being shrubby.

**Shrubless**, shrub'-les, *a.* having no shrubs.

**Shrug**, shrug, *s.* the refuse of metals; dross.

**Shrug**, shrug, *v.* to draw up; to contract, as the shoulders, in expression of dislike, dissatisfaction, &c.: *v.m.* to raise or draw up the shoulders: *s.* a drawing up of the shoulders (*Ger. shrug*).

**Shrunk**, shrunk, *v.* and *pp.* of **Shrink**.

**Shrunken**, shrunk'n, *pp.* of **Shrink**: *a.* shrivelled.

**Shuck**, shuck, *s.* a shell or husk.

**Shudder**, shud'-der, *v.* to quake; to tremble; to shiver: *s.* a tremor; a shaking with fear or horror (*Ger. schauern*).

**Shuddering**, shud'-der-ing, *a.* shaking with fear or horror. **Shudderingly**, shud'-der-ing-ly, *ad.* with quaking.

**Shuffle**, shuf'-fl, *v.* to change the relative positions of, to remove or introduce by artificial confusion: *v.m.* to change the relative position of cards in a pack; to shift ground; to evade fair questions; to move with an irregular gait: *s.* the act of shuffling; an evasion; a trick. *To shuffle off to push on*; to rid one's self off. *To shuffle up*, to throw together in haste (*slang*).

**Shuffle-cap**, shuf'-fl-kap, *s.* a play performed by shaking money in a hat or cap.

**Shuffler**, shuf'-fl-er, *s.* one who shuffles.

**Shuffling**, shuf'-fl-ing, *a.* evasive. **Shufflingly**, shuf'-fl-ing-ly, *ad.* evasively.

**Shun**, shun, *v.* to avoid; to keep clear of; not to mix or associate with; not to practise; to escape; to neglect (*A.S. scunian*).

**Shunless**, shun'-les, *a.* not to be avoided; inevitable.

**Shunt**, shunt, *v.* to move as a railway carriage, or train from the main line to a side rail: *s.* a turning off to a siding; a short side rail (*shun*).

**Shunter**, shunt'-er, *s.* one who shunts.

**Shut**, shut, *v.* to close; to bar; to exclude: *v.m.* to close itself; to be closed: *a.* tid; dull; stopped: *s.* the act of closing; a shuttler. *To shut in*, to confine. *To shut out*, to exclude. *To shut up*, to close; to obstruct; to confine; to conclude. (*A.S. scittan*, to bar or lock).

**Shutter**, shut'-ter, *s.* a close cover for a window; one who shuts.

**Shuttle**, shut'-tl, *s.* an instrument used by weavers for shooting the thread of the woof through the warp (*shoof*).

**Shuttle-cock**, shut'-tl-kok, *s.* a cock stuck with feathers, and struck by a bat-drover in play; the game played with it.

**Sly**, sly, *a.* a shunning approach; reserved; cautious; suspicious: *v.m.* to start suddenly aside from fear: *s.* the starting suddenly aside of a horse (*A.S. sceoh*, *Ger. schau*, to sight). **Slyly**, sly'-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner. **Slyness**, sly'-ness, *s.* the quality of being sly.

**Si**, si, *s.* the seventh note in the musical scale.

**Sialogogue**, si-al'-o-gog, *s.* a medicine that promotes the salivary discharge (*Gr. salion, spitale, and ago*, to lead).

**Siamese**, si-a-meez', *a.* belonging to Siam.

**Siberite**, sib'-er-ite, *s.* red tourmaline.

**Sibilance**, sib'-er-lance, *s.* the quality of being sibilant.

**Sibilancy**, sib'-er-lan-see, *s.* sibilant.

**Sibilant**, sib'-er-lant, *a.* making a hissing sound: *s.* a letter uttered with a hissing sound (*L. sibilis*, to hiss).

**Sibilation**, sib-e-lan'-shun, *s.* utterance with a hissing sound; a hissing sound.

**Sibyl**, sib'-il, *s.* a woman, or rather a number of women, much famed in antiquity, and defined as "representing the voice of God in nature," and, as such, endowed with visionary power; a prophetic inspired by nature; a sorceress (*Gr. sibyllin*).

**Sibylline**, sib'-il-line, *a.* pertaining to the sibyls; uttered, written, or composed by the sibyls; prophetic. **Sibylline books**, books brought by the Sibyl of Cumæ to King Tarquin, and alleged to contain oracles respecting the fortunes of Rome.

**Sic**, sic, *ad.* so written or printed (*L. sic*).

**Sicca**, sik'-ka, *s.* in India, a weight for gold and silver, equivalent to nearly 180 grains Troy.

**Siccation**, sik'-ka-shun, *a.* the act or process of drying.

**Siccative**, sik'-ka-tiv, *a.* drying; causing to dry: *s.* that which promotes drying (*L. siccare*, dry).

**Siccify**, sik'-se-tee, *a.* dryness; aridity; destitution of moisture.

**Six**, six, *s.* the number six at dice (*Fr. six*).

**Sich**, sich, *a.* the old form of such.

**Sicilian**, se-sil'-ee-an, *a.* pertaining to Sicily. **Sicilian**

**Vespers**, a massacre of the French in Sicily on the day after Easter in 1822, the signal for its commencement being the vesper bell.

**Sicilian**, se-sil'-ee-an, *s.* a composition performed in Sicily, se-sil'-ee-an-ee, *s.* a slow and graceful manner (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Sick**, sik, *a.* affected with nausea; inclined to vomit; disgusted; not in health; ill; for sick people (*A.S. sloec*).

**Sickness**, sik'-ness, *s.* a state of being sick; illness; a disease or malady; a morbid state of a plant or animal to which the organs do not perform their natural functions.

**Sick-bed**, sik'-berth, *s.* an apartment for the sick (*Saut.*).

**Sick-brained**, sik'-braynd, *a.* disordered in the brain.

**Sicken**, sicken, *v.* to make sick; to make unwell; to disgust: *v.m.* to become sick; to fall into disease; to be filled to disgust; to languish.

**Sickening**, sik'-n-ing, *a.* making sick; disgusting.

**Sickish**, sik'-ish, *a.* somewhat sick or diseased; nauseating; exciting disgust. **Sickishly**, sik'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a sickish manner. **Sickness**, sik'-uh-ness, *s.* the quality of exciting disgust.

**Sickle**, sik'-l, *s.* a reaping-hook (*L. seco*, to cut).

**Sickled**, sik'-l-d, *a.* furnished with a sickle.

**Sick-list**, sik'-list, *s.* a list containing the names of the

**Sickly**, sik'-le, *a.* somewhat affected with sickness or disease; habitually indisposed, marked with sickness; inducing sickness; unhealthy; languid. **Sickliness**, sik'-le-ness, *s.* the state of being sickly; the state of inducing sickness; to induce extensively.

**Sida**, si'-da, *s.* a genus of plants of the mallow family.

**Side**, side, *s.* the broad and lower part or surface of a thing; margin or edge; the left part of an animal; the part between the top and bottom, as the slope of a hill; one part of a thing; quarter; region; party; faction; sect; separate line of descent; *a.* lateral; being on or toward the side; oblique; indirect: *v.m.* to embrace the opinions of a party, or engage in its interest; *v.m.* to stand at the side of. *To take side*, to attach one's self to the interest of a party. *To choose sides*, to select parties for competition (*A.S.*).

**Side-arm**, side'-arm, *s.* a weapon worn at the left side.

**Side-board**, side'-board, *s.* a piece of furniture or cabinet at the side of a room, used to hold dining utensils, &c.

**Side-box**, side'-box, *s.* a box or inclosed seat on the side of a theatre.

**Side-cut**, side'-kut, *s.* a road or a canal branching out from the main one.

**Side-die**, side'-die, *a.* having a side: *as*, one-sided.

**Side-light**, side'-lite, *s.* a subsidiary light.

**Sideling**, side'-ling, *ad.* sideways: *a.* sloping; *a.* slope.

**Sidelong**, side'-long, *a.* lateral; oblique: *ad.* laterally; obliquely; on the side.

**Sider**, sid'-er, *s.* one who joins a party or takes a side.

**Sideral**, si'-der-al, *a.* pertaining to the stars; con-

**Sideral**, si'-der-al, *s.* naming stars; measured by the seeming movements of the stars (*Astr.*). **Sideral year**, the period in which the earth makes one revolution in its orbit with respect to the stars. (*L. sidus*, a star).

**Sidrite**, sid'-er-ite, *s.* the lodestone; a phosphate of iron; ironwork; a labiate plant.

**Siderographic**, sid'-er-og'-raf'-ik, *a.* pertaining to or done in siderography.

**Siderographer**, sid'-er-og'-raf'-et, *s.* one who engraves steel plates or performs work by means of them.

**Siderography**, sid'-er-og'-raf'-ee, *s.* an art or practice of engraving on steel (*Gr. sideros*, steel, and *graphein*, to write).

**Siderolite**, sid'-er-o-lite, *s.* a meteoric stone of iron; a nummulate which has a studded appearance (*Gr. sideros*, *L. sidus*, and *Gr. lithos*, a stone).

**Sideroscope**, sid'-er-o-scope, *s.* an instrument for detecting iron in any substance (*Gr. sideros*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Sideroxylon**, sid'-er-o-kse-e-lon, *s.* a genus of trees remarkable for the hardness as well as heaviness of their wood (*Gr. sideros*, and *xylon*, wood).

**Side-saddle**, side'-ad-dle, *s.* a saddle for a woman.

**Sidesman**, side'-s-man, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden; a party man.

**Side-table**, side'-ta-bl, *s.* a table placed at the side of a room.

**Side-view**, side'-view, *s.* an oblique view.

**Sidewalk**, side'-wawk, *s.* a raised footway.

**Sideways**, side'-vayz, *ad.* toward, or on one side;

**Sidewind**, side'-wizd, *ad.* laterally; inclining.

**Siding**, sid'-ing, *s.* the attaching of one's self to a party; a short line of rails to shunt carriages on.

**Sidle**, sid'-l, *v.m.* to go or move side foremost (*side*).

**Singe**, *sej*, *s.* the setting of an army round or before a fortified place, to compel surrender; a continued endeavour to gain possession (*Fr. singe*, from *L. sedes*, a seat).

**Sinista**, *si-ni-sta*, *s.* See **Synista**.

**Sinista**, *si-ni-sta*, *s.* a yellow pigment (*Sinista*, in Italy).

**Sierra**, *se-er-ra*, *s.* a mountain range with a saw-like ridge (*Sp. from L. serps*, asaw).

**Siesta**, *se-er-ia*, *s.* a short midday sleep (*Sp. from L. sedes*, sixth, *sc.*, hour from sunrise).

**Sieve**, *si-v*, *s.* a reticulated utensil for separating the finer particles of any substance from the coarser (*A.S. sipe*).

**Sift**, *sift*, *v.* to separate by a sieve; to separate; to examine critically; to scrutinize (*sieve*).

**Sifter**, *sift-er*, *s.* one who sifts; a sieve.

**Sigh**, *si*, *s.* a single deep respiration; the involuntary inhalation of a large quantity of air, under some overpowering emotion, and the sudden emission of it; *v.* to utter a sigh; *v.* to lament; to mourn; to express by sighs (from the sound).

**Sigher**, *si-er*, *s.* one who sighs.

**Sighingly**, *si-nig-ly*, *ad.* with sighs.

**Sight**, *site*, *s.* the act of seeing; perception; view; the faculty of vision; an open view; inspection; the eye; aperture to see through, or something directing the vision; that which is beheld; a spectacle; something remarkable or wonderful. *To take sight*, to take aim. *At sight*, on presentation for payment (*see*).

**Sighted**, *si-ted*, *ed.* seeing in a particular manner; as, short-sighted.

**Sightless**, *site-less*, *a.* wanting sight; blind; offensive to the eye. **Sightlessly**, *site-less-ly*, *ad.* in a sightless manner. **Sightlessness**, *site-less-ness*, *s.* the state of being sightless.

**Sightly**, *site-ly*, *a.* pleasing to the eye; striking to the view; open to the view. **Sightliness**, *site-ly-ness*, *s.* agreeableness to the eye.

**Sight-seeing**, *site-se-er-ing*, *a.* going about to view objects of interest or curiosity; *s.* the act of so doing; view-taking.

**Sight-seer**, *site-se-er*, *s.* one occupied in sight-seeing; a view-taker.

**Sightman**, *site-man*, *s.* one who reads music at first sight.

**Sign**, *si*, *s.* a seal; a signature (*L. signum*).

**Signaria**, *si-ji-ri-a*, *s.* certain large fossil plants found in the coal formation.

**Sigma**, *si-ma*, *s.* the name of the Greek letter  $\Sigma$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\varsigma$ , equal to our  $\Sigma$ .

**Sigmoid**, *sig-moi-dal*, *a.* curved like the Greek  $\Sigma$ .

**Sigmoidal**, *sig-moi-dal*, *a.* (Anat.) *Sigmoid flexure*, the double turn of the colon before it enters the rectum (Anat.) (*Gr. sigma*, and *eidos*, like).

**Sign**, *si*, *s.* that by which anything is shown, indicated or represented; a token; nod or gesture indicative of a wish or command; a wonder; a miracle; evidence or proof; something hung out for notice; a memorial; a visible representation; a mark of distinction; a symbol; a constellation in the zodiac; a mark indicative of operation (Alg.); a signature; a symptom; a character (Mus.) *v.* to mark; with characters or one's name; to subscribe; to signify; to mark (*L. signum*).

**Signable**, *si-ne-able*, *a.* that may be signed.

**Signal**, *sig-nal*, *s.* a sign intended to give notice or communicate intelligence; the notice given; distinguished from what is ordinary; eminent; remarkable; *v.* to announce by signal; to make signals; *v.* to give signals. **Signally**, *sig-nal-ly*, *ad.* in a signal manner.

**Signal-ers**, *sig-nal-er*, *s.* a fire intended for a signal.

**Signalise**, *sig-nal-ize*, *v.* to make signal or signal; to render distinguished from what is common.

**Signatory**, *sig-na-tur-y*, *a.* relating to a seal; used in sealing; signing; *s.* one who signs, especially as representing a state.

**Signature**, *sig-na-tur*, *s.* a firm stamp, or mark impressed; a name; the name of a person written or subscribed by himself; a letter or figure by which the sheets are distinguished and their order designated, as a direction to the binder, or the sheet so distinguished (Printing).

**Sign-board**, *sig-n-board*, *s.* a board on which a man sets a notice of his occupation.

**Signer**, *si-ner*, *s.* one who subscribes his name.

**Signet**, *sig-net*, *s.* a seal; in England, a seal for the authentication of royal grants; the privy seal.

**Signet-ring**, *sig-net-ring*, *s.* a ring which contains a seal.

**Significance**, *sig-nif-i-can-s*, *s.* meaning; import; **Significancy**, *sig-nif-i-can-s*, *s.* force; impressiveness; importance.

**Significant**, *sig-nif-i-can-t*, *a.* expressive of something;

beyond the external sign; bearing a meaning; he tokening something; indicative of some fact of importance. **Significantly**, *sig-nif-i-can-ly*, *ad.* in a significant manner; with meaning; with force of expression.

**Signification**, *sig-ne-fi-ka-shun*, *s.* the act of signifying; that which is signified; meaning.

**Significative**, *sig-nif-i-ka-tiv*, *a.* denoting or representing by an external sign; having signification or meaning. **Significatively**, *sig-nif-i-ka-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a significant manner; so as to represent by an external sign. **Significativeness**, *sig-nif-i-ka-tiv-ness*, *s.* the quality of being significant.

**Significator**, *sig-nif-i-ka-tur*, *s.* he who or that which signifies.

**Significatory**, *sig-nif-i-ka-tur-y*, *a.* having meaning; *s.* that which betokens, signifies, or represents.

**Signify**, *sig-ne-fi*, *v.* to make known either by signs or words; to declare; to mean; to import; to matter; to make known (*L. signum*, a sign, and *faveo*, to make).

**Signior**, *se-en-yur*, *s.* an Italian title of address equal to our Mr. See **Seignior**.

**Signory**, *se-en-yur-e*, *s.* See **Seignior**.

**Sign-manual**, *si-ne-man-yu-al*, *s.* one's own signature; a person's signature (*sign*, and *manu*).

**Sign-post**, *si-ne-post*, *a.* post on which a sign hangs.

**Sike**, *sike*, *s.* a small stream or rill (*Ice*).

**Sikh**, *seek*, *s.* one of a sect embracing a monotheistic Hinduism, which eventually took shape as a national religion; or rather gave birth to a nation, in the Punjab, with a military organization in defence of its faith (Sansk. disciple).

**Silence**, *si-lens*, *s.* stillness or the entire absence of sound; forbearance of speech or noise; habitual taciturnity; secrecy; quiet; absence of motion; oblivion; *v.* to restrain from noise or speaking; to still; to quiet; to cause to cease; to stop; to restrain from preaching; to put an end to; *inf.* be silent.

**Silent**, *si-lent*, *a.* not speaking; taciturn; still; noiseless; not mentioning; calm; not active; lying low; no sound, as a letter (*L. silico*, to be silent). **Silently**, *si-lent-ly*, *ad.* in a silent manner; without speech, noise, or mention. **Silenceness**, *si-lent-ness*, *s.* the state of being silent.

**Silentiary**, *si-len-ti-ary*, *s.* one appointed to keep silence in court; one sworn not to divulge secrets of state.

**Silenus**, *si-le-nus*, *s.* the foster-father and teacher of Bacchus, and afterwards his constant attendant.

**Silica**, *si-le-sha*, *s.* a species of lichen cloth, originally made in Sicily.

**Silice**, *si-le-ke*, *s.* flint. See **Silica**.

**Silhouette**, *sil-oh-et*, *s.* a profile represented as filled in with black (*Silhouette*, a French economist, whose name became a synonym for cheap).

**Silica**, *si-le-ka*, *s.* oxide of silicon; a substance which enters into the composition of most earthy minerals, and forms some of the mountainous masses of the globe's surface; rock crystal, flint and other varieties of quartz being nearly pure silica (*L. silico*).

**Silicate**, *si-le-ka-te*, *s.* a salt of silicic acid.

**Silicated**, *si-le-ka-ted*, *a.* combined with silica.

**Silicaceous**, *si-le-sh-u-s*, *a.* See **Siliceous**.

**Siliceo-siliceous**, *si-le-sh-u-s*, *a.* consisting of siliceous and calcareous matter.

**Siliciferous**, *si-le-sh-er-us*, *a.* producing silica (*L. silico*, and *fero*, to produce).

**Silicify**, *si-le-sh-er*, *v.* to convert into silica; *v.* to become silica (*L. silico* and *fero*, to make).

**Silicemuricite**, *si-le-sh-mew-rit*, *s.* an earth composed of silica and magnesia (*L. silico*, and *muris*, brine).

**Siliculous**, *si-le-sh-u-s*, *a.* pertaining to silica; partaking of its nature and qualities.

**Silicified**, *si-le-sh-er-ed*, *a.* impregnated with silica.

**Silician**, *si-le-sh-i-un*, *s.* See **Silicon**.

**Silice**, *si-le-ke*, *s.* a short broad pod. See **Silica**.

**Silicon**, *si-le-kon*, *s.* a non-metallic elementary substance, which, when oxidized, becomes silicic, and bearing a great resemblance to carbon.

**Siliculous**, *si-le-sh-u-s*, *a.* having or pertaining to silica.

**Silique**, *si-le-ke*, *s.* a silique.

**Siliqueous**, *si-le-ke-worm*, *a.* having the form of a silique.

**Siliqueous**, *si-le-ke-worm*, *a.* having a pod or capsule of siliqueous, *si-le-ke-worm*, *s.* the nature of a silique.

**Silk**, *silk*, *s.* the fine lustrous thread produced by an



insect of the genus hombyx; cloth made of silk; a dress of silk; a silken. (Gr. *serikos*, belonging to the Seres, or Chinese, who were the first to manufacture silk.)

**Silk-cotton**, silk'-kot-n, *a.* a silk fibre of various kinds produced by tropical trees of the genus *bombax* and others.

**Silk-cotton-tree**, silk'-kot-ta-tree, *a.* a tropical tree of the genus *bombax*.

**Silken**, silk'-n, *a.* made of silk; like silk; soft to the touch; delicate; tender: *v.n.* to render soft or smooth.

**Silksman**, silk'-man, *a.* a dealer in silks.

**Silk-mercer**, silk'-mer-sor, *a.* a dealer in silks.

**Silk-mill**, silk'-mill, *a.* a mill for spinning and manufacturing silk.

**Silk-thrower**, silk'-thro-er, *a.* one who spins and weaves.

**Silk-throwster**, silk'-thro-ster, *a.* prepares silk for weaving.

**Silk-weaver**, silk'-wee-er, *a.* a weaver of silk fabrics.

**Silk-worm**, silk'-wurm, *a.* the caterpillar hombyx mori, which produces silk.

**Silk-worm-gut**, silk'-wurm-gut, *a.* a substance prepared from the excreta of the silkworm (A.S. *serici*, for *serici*, happy, innocent, simple). Silly, silk'-le, *ad.* in a silly manner. **Silliness**, silk'-le-ness, *a.* the quality of being silly.

**Sill**, sill, *a.* the piece of timber on which a structure rests; the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window. (A.S. *syll*.)

**Sillabub**, sill'-la-bub, *a.* a liquor made by mixing wine or cider with milk and sugar, and thus forming a soft curd.

**Sillimanite**, sill'-le-man'-ite, *a.* a mineral, chiefly composed of silica and aluminum (Prof. *Silliman*).

**Sillion**, sill'-un, *a.* a mound raised in the middle of a moat for defence when it is too wide (Fort. (Fr.))

**Silly**, silly, *a.* weak in intellect; witless; foolish; simple; proceeding from want of judgment; characterised by weakness or folly: (A.S. *serici*, for *serici*, happy, innocent, simple). Silly, silk'-le, *ad.* in a silly manner. **Silliness**, sill'-le-ness, *a.* the quality of being silly.

**Silo**, sil'-o, *a.* See **Entailage**.

**Silt**, silt, *a.* a deposit in water of mud or sand: *v.n.* to choke or obstruct with silt: *v.a.* to ouze (*silt*, to strain).

**Silurian**, se-low'-re-an, *a.* a term applied to the fossiliferous strata below the old red sandstone (*Siluria* in S. Wales, where the system is best developed).

**Silurus**, se-low'-rus, *a.* the sheat-fish or shad.

**Silvan**, sil'-van, *a.* See **Sylvan**.

**Silvanus**, sil'-van-us, *a.* a forest-god, protector of fruits and flock (Myth.). (L. *silva*, a wood.)

**Silver**, sil'-ver, *a.* a valuable metal of a brilliant white colour; coin made of silver; money; a silver vessel; anything like silver: *a.* made of silver; like silver; white like silver; of a pale lustre; bright; soft: *v.a.* to colour with silver; to cover with tinfol amalgamated with quicksilver; to make smooth and bright; to gild: (A.S. *silfor*.)

**Silver-beater**, sil'-ver-beet-er, *a.* one who flattens silver or forms it into leaf.

**Silver-fir**, sil'-ver-fur, *a.* a species of fir, valuable for its resin.

**Silver-fish**, sil'-ver-fish, *a.* a fish of the size of a small carp, of a white colour, graped with silvery lines.

**Silver-fox**, sil'-ver-foke, *a.* a black fox, distinguished for its rich fur.

**Silver-haired**, sil'-ver-hare'd, *a.* having a hair of the colour of silver.

**Silvering**, sil'-ver-ing, *a.* the art or process of covering the surface of anything with silver; a silver coating.

**Silver-leaf**, sil'-ver-leaf, *a.* silver beaten into a thin leaf.

**Silvering**, sil'-ver-ing, *a.* a silver coin.

**Silverly**, sil'-ver-ly, *ad.* with the appearance of silver.

**Silver-vern**, sil'-vern, *a.* of silver.

**Silversmith**, sil'-ver-smith, *a.* a workman in silver.

**Silver-weed**, sil'-ver-weed, *a.* a perennial plant of the genus *potentilla*.

**Silvery**, sil'-ver-e, *a.* like silver; white; of a mild lustre; besprinkled or covered with silver.

**Sinaruba**, sin'-a-ru'-ba, *a.* a genus of tropical plants, one of which yields the sinaruba bark, valuable as a tonic.

**Sinonite**, sin'-e-on'-ite, *a.* a Low Churchman, so called from Charles *Sinon*, of Cambridge, a clergyman distinguished for his zeal in the propagation of evangelical principles.

**Simia**, sim'-e-a, *a.* the monkey or ape genus (L. *simus*, fat-nosed).

**Simial**, sim'-e-al, *a.* like an ape.

**Similar**, sim'-e-lar, *a.* like; resembling; having a like form or appearance: *a.* that which is like (L. *similis*).

**Similarly**, sim'-e-lar-ly, *ad.* in a similar manner; with resemblance.

**Similarity**, sim'-e-lar'-e-ty, *a.* a state of being similar; likeness; resemblance.

**Simile**, sim'-e-le, *a.* a similitude; a comparison which asserts the resemblance of one thing to another.

**Similitive**, so-mil'-e-tiv, *a.* expressing likeness.

**Similitude**, so-mil'-e-tew'd, *a.* likeness; resemblance; simile; image.

**Similitudinary**, so-mil'-e-tew'-den'-re, *a.* similar; emulating similes.

**Similor**, sim'-o-lur, *a.* an alloy of copper and zinc made to imitate gold.

**Simious**, sim'-e-us, *a.* pertaining to or like a monkey (L. *simia*).

**Simmer**, sim'-mor, *v.n.* to boil gently (from the sound).

**Simnel**, sim'-nel, *a.* a sweet cake; a cracknel (Ger.)

**Simopias**, se-mo'-ne-ak, *a.* one guilty of simony.

**Simotical**, si-mo-ni'-a-kal, *a.* guilty of simony; involving simony. **Simotically**, si-mo-ni'-a-kal-ly, *ad.* with the guilt of simony.

**Simotious**, si-mo'-no-us, *a.* partaking of simony; given to simony.

**Simonian**, si-mo'-ne-an, *a.* a follower of Simon Marcus.

**Simony**, sim'-ne, *a.* the crime of buying or selling church preferment (*Simon* Marcus, who sought to purchase the popes of conferring spiritual benefit, Acts viii. 18).

**Simoom**, se-moon', *a.* a hot, dry, suffocating wind.

**Simoon**, se-moon', *a.* which blows in Africa and Arabia from the interior desert (Ar. *simoon*, to poison).

**Simous**, si'-muk, *a.* having a flat or snub nose; concave (L. *simus*, flat-nosed).

**Simper**, sim'-per, *v.n.* to smile in a silly manner: *a.* a silly-looking or affected smile (dermd.).

**Simperer**, sim'-per-er, *a.* one who simpers.

**Simperingly**, sim'-per-ing-ly, *ad.* with simpering.

**Simple**, sim'-pl, *a.* consisting of one thing; uncompounded; pure; plain; artless; unaffected; unadorned; not complex; silly; weak in intellect; undivided; undivided (Heb.); not decomposed (Chem.); *a.* something not mixed or compounded; pl. herbs that have a medicinal value: *v.n.* to gather simples or plants. (L. *simplex*, one-fold, from *semel*, once, and *plico*, to fold.) **Simply**, sim'-ple, *ad.* in a simple manner; by itself; merely; weakly. **Simplicious**, sim'-pl-i-ous, *a.* state or quality of being simple; artlessness; weakness of intellect.

**Simple-hearted**, sim'-pl-i-hart-ed, *a.* having a simple heart.

**Simple-minded**, sim'-pl-i-mindo-ed, *a.* artless; undesignedly unostentatious.

**Simpler**, sim'-pler, *a.* one who collects simples; an herbalist.

**Simpleton**, sim'-pl-tun, *a.* a simple person; a person of weak intellect.

**Simplistic**, sim'-pl-i-tyc, *a.* the state of being simple; artlessness of mind; sincerity; plainness; freedom from artificial ornament; freedom from subtlety or contrivance; weakness of intellect; silliness.

**Simplification**, sim-pli-fi-ka'-shun, *a.* act of simplifying.

**Simplify**, sim'-ple-fi, *v.n.* to make simple; to reduce to what is complex to simplicity; to make plain or easy (L. *simplex*, and *facio*, to make).

**Simplist**, sim'-pl-ist, *a.* one skilled in simples.

**Simplacrum**, sim-ul'-a-krum, *a.* a more resemblance; a (L. *similis*, like).

**Simulate**, sim'-u-late, *a.* to feign; to counterfeit; to assume the mere appearance of something, without the reality (L. *similis*, like).

**Simulate**, sim'-u-late, *a.* feigned; pretended.

**Simulating**, sim'-u-lat-ing, *a.* the act of feigning to be that which is not; the assumption of a deceitful appearance or character.

**Simultaneity**, sim-ul'-ta-ne'-e-ty, *a.* simultaneousness.

**Simultaneous**, sim-ul'-ta-ne-us, *a.* existing or happening at the same time (L. *simul*, at the same time).

**Simultaneously**, sim-ul'-ta-ne-ly, *ad.* at the same time. **Simultaneousness**, sim-ul'-ta-ne-us-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being simultaneous.

**Sin**, sin, *a.* want of conformity to, or more properly, positive willful transgression of, the divine law; wickedness; iniquity; an offence; a sin-offering; *v.n.* to violate divine law; to offend against. **Original sin**, native sinfulness or disposition to sin. (A.S. *synne*.)

**Sinaitic**, si-na-it'-ik, *a.* pertaining to Mount Sinai.

**Sinapis**, sin'-a-pin, *a.* an alkali from white mustard (Gr. *sinapis*).

**Sinapis**, sin'-a-pis, *a.* mustard (Gr.)

**Sinapisine**, sin'-a-pi'-no, *s.* a principle extracted from mustard seed.

**Sinapisin**, sin'-a-pi'-zin, *s.* a mustard poultice.

**Sine**, sin, *adv.* that *ad.* before this; ago; prep. after, from the time that. (A.S. *sith*, after, thut, that.)

**Sinece**, sin'-seer', *s.* pure; unmixed; being what it appears to be; not adulterated; honest; undissembling; true; (L. *sincerus*, pure.) **Sincerely**, sin'-seer'-le, *ad.* in a sincere manner; honestly; unfeignedly. **Sincereness**, sin'-seer'-ness, *s.* the quality of being sincere.

**Sincerity**, sin'-seer'-te, *s.* sincereness; honesty of mind or intention; freedom from hypocrisy, disguise, or false pretence.

**Sincipital**, sin-sip'-e-tal, *a.* pertaining to the sinciput [Anat.]

**Sinciput**, sin'-se-pu't, *s.* the fore-part of the head from the forehead to coronal suture (L. *semi*, half, and *caput*, the head.)

**Sine**, si'-ne, *a.* Latin prefix signifying without.

**Sine**, sine, *s.* a straight line drawn from the end of an arc perpendicular to the diameter drawn through the other end (Geom.) (L. *sine*, a bending.)

**Sinecure**, sin'-e-kyur', *s.* a benefice without cure of souls; an office with a salary without employment (L. *sine*, and *cura*, a cure.)

**Sinecureism**, sin'-e-kyur'-izm, *s.* a possession of a sinecure.

**Sinecurist**, sin'-e-kyur'-ist, *s.* one who holds a sinecure; an advocate for sinecures.

**Sinew**, sin'-nu, *s.* that which unites a muscle to a bone; a tendon; muscle; nerve; *pl.* that which supplies strength; *v.* to knit as by sinews; (A.S. *sina*.)

**Sinewed**, sin'-nudo, *a.* consisting of sinews; furnished with sinews; strong; vigorous.

**Sinewless**, sin'-nule's, *a.* having no vigour.

**Sinew-shrunk**, sin'-nu-shrunk, *a.* rawly belled; having the sinews under the belly shrunk by excess of fatigue, said of a horse.

**Sinewy**, sin'-nu-e, *a.* consisting of sinews; nervous; strong; well braced with sinews; vigorous.

**Sinfonia**, sin'-fo'-ne-ä, *s.* a symphony (Mus.) (It.)

**Sinful**, sin'-ful, *a.* tainted with sin; iniquitous; wicked; involving sin. **Sinfully**, sin'-ful'-le, *ad.* in a sinful manner. **Sinfulness**, sin'-ful'-ness, *s.* the quality of being sinful; iniquity; wickedness.

**Sing**, sing, *v.* to utter sweet or melodious sounds; to make a small shrill sound; to relate in verse; *v.* to utter with musical modulations; to celebrate in song; to relate in poetic numbers (A.S. *singan*.)

**Singe**, sin, *v.* to burn slightly the surface of; *s.* a slight burning of the surface (*sing*.)

**Singer**, sing'-er, *s.* one who sings; one whose occupation is to sing; a bird that sings.

**Singing-bird**, sing'-ing-bird, *s.* a bird that sings.

**Singing-book**, sing'-ing-book, *s.* a music book; a book containing tunes.

**Singingly**, sing'-ing-le, *ad.* in a singing manner; with sounds like singing.

**Singing-man**, sing'-ing-man, *s.* a man employed to sing.

**Singing-master**, sing'-ing-mas'-ter, *s.* one who teaches vocal music.

**Singing-woman**, sing'-ing-woo-man, *s.* a woman employed to sing.

**Single**, sing'-gl, *a.* separate; consisting of one only; individual; unmarried; uncompounded; alone; not double; with one on each side; undivided; pure; simpler; *v.* to separate; to select; to choose one from others. **Single flower**, when there is only one on a stem. (L. *singleus*.) **Singly**, sing'-le, *ad.* individually; alone; by one's self; successively. **Singleness**, sing'-gl'-ness, *s.* the state of being one only; simplicity; sincerity.

**Single-entry**, sing'-gl-en'-tre, *s.* an entry of a transaction into one account only (Comm.)

**Single-handed**, sing'-gl-hand-ed, *a.* having one hand or working with one.

**Single-hearted**, sing'-gl-hart-ed, *a.* having no duplicity.

**Single-minded**, sing'-gl-mind-ed, *a.* having a single purpose.

**Singles**, sing'-gls, *pl.* the reeled filaments of silk.

**Single-stick**, sing'-gl-stik, *s.* a game at cudgels; the cudgel itself.

**Singsong**, sing'-song, *s.* had singing; drawing singing; a drawing.

**Singular**, sing'-gu-lar, *a.* not complex or compound; particular; peculiar; unusual; expressing one person or thing (Gram.); not common; being alone; *s.* the singular number (Gram.) See **Sing**. **Singularly**, sing'-gu-lar-le, *ad.* in a singular manner; peculiarly; strangely.

**Singularist**, sing'-gu-lar-ist, *s.* one who affects singularity.

**Singularity**, sing'-gu-lar'-e-ty, *s.* peculiarity; uncommon character of object; peculiar privilege; oddity.

**Singulous**, sing'-gu'-lus, *a.* affected with hiccough

**Singulous**, sin'-gu'-lus, *s.* hiccough (Med.) (L.)

**Sinic**, sin'-ik, *a.* Chinese (Gr. *Sina*, China.)

**Sinical**, sin'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to a sine. See **Sine**.

**Sinister**, sin'-is-ter, *a.* on the left hand; evil; dishonest; unskilful; haughty (L.) **Sinistery**, sin'-is-ter-le, *ad.* in a sinister manner.

**Sinistral**, sin'-is-tral, *a.* to the left; sinisterous. **Sinistrally**, sin'-is-tral-le, *ad.* to the left.

**Sinistrowal**, sin'-is-tror'-wal, *a.* rising from left to right, as a spiral line.

**Sinistrous**, sin'-is-tror-s, *a.* turning to the left (L. *sinister*, and *versus*, turned.)

**Sinistrous**, sin'-is-tror, *a.* being on the left side; inclined to the left; wrong; absurd; perverse.

**Sinistrously**, sin'-is-tror-le, *ad.* in a sinisterous manner; perversely; with a tendency to use the left as the stronger hand.

**Sink**, singk, *v.* to fall towards the bottom; to subside; to sink gradually; to penetrate; to become lower; to settle to a level; to be overwhelmed; to enter deeply; to decline; *v.* to cause to sink; to immerse in a fluid; to make by digging; to deprive; to degrade; to reduce; to diminish; to waste; *s.* a drain to carry off filthy water; a basin of stone or wood to receive filthy water; a place of filth (A.S. *sencan*.)

**Sink-er**, sing'-er, *s.* a weight on some body to sink it.

**Sink-hole**, singk'-hole, *s.* a hole for dirty water to run through.

**Sinking**, singk'-ing, *a.* falling; subsiding. **Sinking fund**, a fund created for the reduction of a public debt.

**Sinless**, sin'-les, *a.* free from sin; pure; perfect; innocent.

**Sinlessly**, sin'-les-le, *ad.* in a sinless manner.

**Sinlessness**, sin'-les-ness, *s.* the state of being sinless; freedom from sin.

**Sinismine**, sin'-na-min, *s.* a substance obtained from the oil of mustard.

**Sinner**, sin'-ner, *s.* one who sins or is sinful; one who is still in sin; an offender; a criminal; *v.* to act as a sinner.

**Sinnet**, sin'-net, *s.* a yarn bound round ropes to prevent them from unloosing.

**Sin-offering**, sin'-of-fer-ing, *s.* a sacrifice for sin; something offered as an expiation for sin.

**Sinological**, sin'-o-lo-jy'-al, *a.* pertaining to sinology.

**Sinologist**, sin'-o-lo-jist, *s.* a one versed in sinology.

**Sinology**, sin'-o-lo-jy, *s.* a knowledge of Chinese literature, laws, &c. (Gr. *Sina*, and *logos*, science.)

**Sinopia**, sin'-o-pe-ä, *s.* a red pigment (*sinope*, on the Black Sea.)

**Sinopite**, sin'-o-per, *s.* a sinople.

**Sinople**, sin'-o-pl, *s.* red ferruginous quartz; the colour green (Her.)

**Sinter**, sin'-ter, *s.* a crystalline rock precipitated from mineral water.

**Sintoolism**, sin'-too-izm, *s.* a form of nature worship prevailing in Japan, being a deification of natural forces and dead ancestors.

**Sinuate**, sin'-u-ate, *v.* to wind; to bend in and out (L. *sinus*.)

**Sinuate**, sin'-u-ate, *s.* applied to a leaf that has large curved breaks in the margin (Bot.)

**Sinuation**, sin'-u-ä-shun, *s.* a bending in and out.

**Sinuosity**, sin'-u-ös'-e-ty, *s.* the quality of curving in and out; a series of bends and turns in arches or other irregular figures.

**Sinus**, sin'-u-us, *s.* a bending in and out; winding; a groove.

**Sinuously**, sin'-u-ös-le, *ad.* in a sinuous manner.

**Sinus**, sin'-u-us, *s.* an opening; a hollow; a bay; a cavity in a bone or other part [Anat.] a fistula; a groove or cavity (Conch.) (L. a bent surface.)

**Sip**, sip, *v.* to take into the mouth in small quantities; to draw into the mouth; to drink out of; *v.* to drink a small quantity; to take a fluid with the lips; *s.* the taking of liquor with the lips; a small draught taken with the lips (A.S.)

**Sipe**, sipe, *v.* to ooze; to issue slowly (A.S.)

**Siphon**, si'-fon, *s.* a bent tube or pipe, with one end longer than the other, used for drawing off fluids from one vessel to another; a pipe by which the chambers of a shell communicate; *v.* to draw off by a siphon. **Wurtemberg siphon**, one with both legs equal and bent upwards at the extremities. (Gr. a tube.)

**Siphonage**, si'-fon-äje, *s.* the action of a siphon.

**Siphonic**, si'-fon'-ik, *a.* pertaining to a siphon.

**Siphonifera**, si-fon'-o-fer-a, *spl.* an order of testaceous molluscs with siphunculi, by which the chambers of the shell communicate (Gr. *siphon*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Siphuncle**, si-fun'-le, *s.* the opening which runs through the partitions of nautiloid shells (Conch.) (diminutive of *siphon*).

**Siphuncular**, si-fun'-ku-lar, *a.* pertaining to a siphuncle.

**Siphunculatus**, si-fun'-ku-la-ted, *a.* having a little siphon or spout, *n.* a valve.

**Slipper**, slip'-per, *s.* one who slips.

**Slippet**, slip'-pet, *s.* a small slip.

**Slit**, slit, *s.* a word of respect used in addressing a man; the title of a knight or baronet (Fr. *sire*, from *Latin*, *sir*).

**Slicar**, ser'-kar, *s.* a Hindoo clerk or writer.

**Sirdar**, ser'-dar, *s.* a native chief in Hindostan.

**Sire**, sire, *s.* a father; a title in addressing sovereign majesty; the male parent of a beast; an ancestor; *v.a.* to procreate, as beasts. See **Sir**.

**Siren**, si'-ren, *s.* a mermaid; one of a class of nymphs who were fitted to lure the passing sailor to his ruin by the fascination of their music (Myth.); an enticing woman; a woman dangerous from her enticing arts; a lizard of an evil-like form; *s.* siren; *a.* pertaining to a siren; bewitching (Gr. *seirey*, an entangler, from *seira*, a cord).

**Sirone**, si'-ren, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the velocity of aerial vibration.

**Sirenise**, si-ren-ize, *v.a.* to use the enticements of a siren.

**Sirinalis**, se-ri'-a-lis, *a.* an affection due to the excessive heat of the sun: sun-stroke. See **Sirius**.

**Sirius**, sir'-us, *s.* a bright star of the first magnitude, called the dog-star (Gr. *seirios*, glowing, burning).

**Sirloin**, sir-loyn, *s.* a loin of beef (Fr. *sur*, over, and *loin*).

**Sirocco**, si-rok'-ko, *s.* an oppressive relaxing wind from the Libyan deserts (Ar. from *sehay*, the east).

**Sirrah**, sir'-s, *s.* a word of reproach and contempt, used in address.

**Sirup**, sir'-up, *s.* a vegetable juice or liquid saturated with sugar (Ar.).

**Sirupy**, sir'-up-e, *a.* like sirup, or partaking of its qualities.

**Siskin**, sis'-kin, *s.* a bird, the alderwing.

**Slakewit**, slak'-wit, *s.* a species of salmon found in Lake Superior.

**Slamondine**, sis-mon'-din, *s.* a deep green mineral.

**Slat**, slat, *s.* a top-staple; to sunbun (Scots Law). (*La. slata*, to cause to slip; to sunbun).

**Sister**, sis'-ter, *s.* a female born of the same parents as another; a female fellow-Christian; a female of the same society, as a nun; one of the same kind (A.S., *sineoster*).

**Sisterhood**, sis-ter-hood, *s.* sisters collectively, or a society of sisters; a society of females united in one faith or order.

**Sister-in-law**, sis'-ter-in-law, *s.* a husband's or wife's sister; a brother's wife.

**Sisterly**, sis'-ter-ly, *a.* like a sister; becoming a sister; affectionate.

**Sistrum**, sis'-trum, *s.* a kind of timbrel used in the worship of Isis (Gr. *seco*, to shake).

**Sisyphus**, sis-o-fi'-an, *s.* a vainly toilsome.

**Sisyphus**, sis-o-fi'-an, *s.* a Titan whose punishment in the infernal world was to roll a stone up a hill, which no sooner reached the top than it came bounding back again and had to be rolled up anew.

**Sit**, sit, *v.a.* to rest upon the haunches; to perch; to occupy a seat; to rest; to lie; to hold possession; to exercise authority; to incubate; to be placed; to be suited; *v.a.* to keep the seat upon; to seat. *To sit down*, to place one's self on a seat; to begin a siege; to fix a permanent abode. *To sit up*, not to go to bed. (A.S. *sittan*).

**Sitar**, se-tar, *s.* an Indian musical instrument resembling the guitar.

**Site**, site, *s.* situation; local position; ground plot (*La. situs*).

**Stagnant**, sit'-stas, *s.* stationary; *s.* an ulcer on a horse's back under the saddle.

**Sith**, sith, *adv.* since.

**Sitology**, si-to-loj'-o-je, *s.* a treatise on food or the regulation of diet (Gr. *sitos*, food, and *logos*, account).

**Sitophobia**, sit-o-fo'-be-a, *s.* repugnance to food or particular kinds of it (Gr. *sitos*, and *phobos*, fear).

**Sitta**, sit'-ta, *s.* the nut-cracker.

**Sitter**, sit'-ter, *s.* one who sits, especially to an artist; a bird that incubates.

**Sitting**, sit'-ting, *a.* resting on the haunches; perching; incubating; holding court; sessile (Bot.); *s.* the

posture of being on a seat; the setting one's self on a seat; the time of sitting; a seat in the pew of a church; a session; incubation.

**Situate**, sit'-u-ate, *a.* placed with respect to any other object; placed (*sic*).

**Situated**, sit'-u-ated, *a.* seated, placed, or standing with respect to any other object; placed or being in any state or condition with regard to others or otherwise.

**Situation**, sit'-u-ashun, *s.* position; state; condition; place; office.

**Sitz-bath**, sit'-bath, *s.* a bath for bathing in a sitting attitude; a bath in a sitting posture (Ger. *sitz*, to sit, and *bath*).

**Siva**, si'-va, *s.* the Supreme Deity in the Hindû trinity in the character of destroyer, killing that he may make alive (Sans. the propitious).

**Sivah**, siv'-an, *s.* the third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, partly in May and partly in June (Heb.).

**Sivatherium**, siv-at'-he-re-um, *s.* an extinct ruminant, larger than the rhinoceros, with four horns and a proboscis, discovered in N. India (*Siva*, and Gr. *ther*, a wild beast).

**Sixty**, six'-ty, *s.* the number of twelve three; the figure representing it. *At sixty and seven*, in disorder. (A.S.)

**Sixfold**, six'-fold, *a.* six times repeated; six times as much.

**Sixpence**, six'-pens, *a.* silver coin of the value of six pence; the value of six pennies.

**Sixpenny**, six'-pen-ni, *a.* worth six pence.

**Sixteen**, six'-teen, *a.* and *s.* six and ten.

**Sixteenth**, six'-teenth, *a.* and *s.* the ordinal of sixteen; one of sixteen equal parts.

**Sixth**, six'-th, *a.* the ordinal of six; *s.* the sixth part; a hexacor (Mus.) **Sixthly**, six'-th-ly, *adv.* in the sixth place.

**Sixtieth**, six'-te-eth, *a.* the ordinal of sixty; *s.* one of sixty equal parts.

**Sixty**, six'-ty, *a.* ten times six; *s.* the sum of this or the figure.

**Sizable**, siz'-a-ble, *a.* of considerable size; of reasonable or suitable size.

**Sizar**, si'-zar, *s.* a student at Cambridge and Dublin of a corresponding grade with the servitor at Oxford (Ireland, a small allowance of food).

**Size**, siz, *s.* bulk; magnitude; settled quantity or allowance, specially of food and drink, as to sizars at Cambridge; *v.a.* to adjust or arrange according to size; to increase the bulk of, in mink, to separate by a sieve; *v.a.* at Cambridge University, to order food or drink from the buttery (*aseise*, a fixed quantity).

**Size**, size, *s.* a kind of weak glue; anything of a gluey nature; *v.a.* to prepare or cover with size (It. *misin*).

**Sized**, sized, *a.* having a particular magnitude, used in compound words.

**Sizel**, siz'-el, *s.* in coining, the residue of plates of silver after pieces are cut out for coins.

**Sizer**, si'-zer, *s.* **Siz**.

**Sizy**, si'-ze, *a.* glutinous; having the adhesiveness of size.

**Siziness**, siz'-e-ness, *a.* the quality of being sizy.

**Sizing**, siz'-ing, *a.* covering with size; size.

**Skald**, skald, *s.* an ancient Scandinavian bard.

**Skate**, skate, *s.* a sort of sandal fitted on the foot, and furnished with a steel runner to slide over ice (Dut.); *v.a.* to slide on skates (Dut.).

**Skate**, skate, *s.* a cartilaginous fish of the ray kind (Ico. *skato*).

**Skater**, skate'-or, *s.* one who skates.

**Skane**, skan'-an, *s.* a short sword or knife (Gael. *spian*).

**Skane-dew**, skan'-dew, *s.* a Highlander's dirk or knife, usually stuck in the stocking (Gael. black knife).

**Skedaddle**, sko-dad'-le, *v.a.* to scamper off or run away, as in a panic.

**Skel**, skel, *s.* a shallow wooden vessel for holding milk.

**Sheet**, sheet, *s.* a long scoop used to wet the sides of ships or the sails of small vessels, in order to keep them cool (Naut.).

**Shag**, shag, *s.* a sort of wild plum; *pl.* a sort of oats (Ger. *shag*).

**Shagger**, shag'-ger, *s.* a little salmon.

**Skain**, skane, *s.* a quantity of thread, yarn, or silk taken off the reel (Fr. from Celt).

**Skeletology**, skele-toi'-o-je, *s.* the anatomy of the bony parts of the body (*skeleton*, and *logos*, science).

**Skeleton**, skele'-o-ctun, *s.* the bones of an animal body in their natural arrangement separated from the flesh; the general supporting framework of anything; outline; a very lean person (Gr. *skeletos*, dried up).

**Skeleton-key**, skel'-e-tun-kee, *a.* a thin light key for picking locks, with the bit filed away.

**Skelp**, skel', *a.* a blow; a smart stroke (Scotch).

**Septic**. See **Septic**, and its derivative.

**Sherry**, sker'-re, *a.* a rocky isle (Ioc).

**Sketch**, sketch, *a.* an outline or general delineation of anything; a first rough draught; *v.a.* to draw the outline or general figure of; to make a rough draught of; to plan by giving the principal points or ideas of; *v.a.* to practice sketching (Fr. *esquisse*, from Gr. *skhedon*, *skhedo*, *a.* to draw).

**Sketch-book**, sketch'-buk, *a.* a book for sketches.

**Sketcher**, sketch'-er, *a.* one who sketches.

**Sketchy**, sketch'-e, *a.* containing an outline; incomplete. **Sketchily**, sketch'-e-lee, *ad.* in a sketchy manner.

**Sketchiness**, sketch'-e-ness, *a.* quality of being sketchy.

**Skew**, skew, *a.* oblique; *ad.* awry; obliquely (Ioc).

**Skew-bridge**, skew'-bridj, *a.* a bridge which crosses a river at oblique angles.

**Skewer**, skew'-er, *a.* a pin of wood or iron for fastening meat to a spit; *v.a.* to fasten with skewers.

**Skid**, skid, *s.* a curving timber to preserve a ship's side from injury; a drag to check the wheel of a wagon when descending a hill; a piece of timber to keep one object from resting on another; *v.a.* to check with a skid. (Scand. *skida*, a skid of wood.)

**Skiff**, skif, *s.* a small light boat; *v.a.* to pass over in a light boat (*Scap*).

**Skifful**, skif'-ful, *a.* well versed in any art; dexterous; expert; showing skill. **Skiffully**, skif'-ful-lee, *ad.* in a skifful manner. **Skiffulness**, skif'-ful-ness, *a.* the quality of being skifful.

**Skil**, skil, *s.* familiar knowledge of any art, united with dexterity in the practice of it; expertise in execution; *v.a.* to understand; *v.a.* to make a difference; to master or hood. (Scand. *discernment*.)

**Skilled**, skild, *a.* having skill; familiarly acquainted with.

**Skilless**, skil'-less, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge.

**Skillet**, skil'-let, *a.* a small vessel of iron or other metal, with a long handle, used for boiling or heating water, &c.

**Skilling**, skil'-ling, *a.* a hay of a barn; a slight addition to a cottage.

**Skim**, skim, *a.* scum; the thick matter on the surface of a liquor; *v.a.* to take of the scum; to take off by skimming; to brush the surface off lightly; to scan superficially; *v.a.* to pass over lightly; to glide along near the surface; to hurry over superficially (*Scum*).

**Skimble-scamble**, skim'-bl-scamb'l, *a.* confused; wandering.

**Skim-coulter**, skim'-kul-ter, *a.* a coulter for paring off the surface of furrows.

**Skimmer**, skim'-mer, *a.* a scoop used for skimming; one who skims over a subject; the scissor-bill, or cutwater.

**Skim-milk**, skim'-milk, *s.* milk from which the cream has been skimmed.

**Skimmingly**, skim'-ming-lee, *ad.* in a skimming manner.

**Skinnings**, skim'-mings, *spl.* matters skimmed from the surface of figures.

**Skin**, skin, *a.* the natural outer covering of an animal; a hide; the bark of a plant; *v.a.* to strip off the skin or hide; to flay; to peel; to cover with skin; to cover the surface of; *v.a.* to be covered with skin. (A.S. *seofan*.)

**Skin-deep**, skin'-deep, *a.* superficial; not deep.

**Skinflint**, skin'-flint, *s.* a very nuggerly person.

**Skinful**, skin'-ful, *a.* as much as a skin will hold.

**Skink**, skink, *a.* a small species of lizard (Drak).

**Skinnless**, skin'-less, *a.* having little or no skin; having a thin skin.

**Skinner**, skin'-er, *a.* one who skins; one who deals in skins.

**Skinny**, skin'-ne, *a.* consisting of skin or of skin only; wanting flesh. **Skinniness**, skin'-ne-ness, *a.* the quality of being skinny.

**Skin-wool**, skin'-wool, *a.* wool pulled from the dead sheep.

**Skip**, skip, *v.a.* to leap; to bound; to spring lightly; to pass without notice; *v.a.* to pass over or by; to omit; *v.a.* to leap; *a.* bound; a spring. (Gelt.)

**Skip**, skip, *a.* a leather-lined bucket used in spinning-mills.

**Skip-jack**, skip'-jak, *a.* an upstart.

**Skip-kennel**, skip'-ken-el, *a.* a lucky; a footboy.

**Skipper**, skip'-per, *a.* the master of a merchant ship (*Scap*).

**Skipper**, skip'-per, *a.* a dancer; a young thoughtless person; the cheese marionette; a joking insect.

**Skipping**, skip'-ping, *a.* leaping; bounding. **Skipplasty**, skip'-ping-lee, *ad.* in a skipping manner.

**Skipping-rope**, skip'-ping-rope, *a.* a small rope used by young persons in skipping.

**Skiel**, skiel, *v.a.* to scream out (Scotch).

**Skirmish**, sker'-mish, *a.* light combat between small parties; contest; *v.a.* to fight slightly or in small parties. (Ger. *Schirm*, a shield, a screen.)

**Skirmisher**, sker'-mish-er, *a.* one who skirmishes.

**Skirmishing**, sker'-mish-ing, *a.* the act of fighting in loose or slight encounter.

**Skirt**, skirt, *s.* the water-parasol (*sugar-root*).

**Skirt**, skirt, *a.* the lower and loose part of a coat or other garment; the edge of any part of a dress; border; margin; a woman's garment, like a petticoat; the diaphanous or midriff in animals; *v.a.* to border; to run along the edge; *v.a.* to be on the border; to live near the extremity (*skirt*).

**Skirting**, skirt'-ing, *a.* the narrow ver-

round the margin of a floor.

**Skit**, skit, *a.* a wanton grin; a jeer or jibe.

**Skittish**, skit'-dish, *a.* shy; easily frightened; wanton; volatile; fickle. **Skittishly**, skit'-dish-lee, *ad.* in a skittish manner. **Skittishness**, skit'-dish-ness, *a.* the quality of being skittish (Ioc).

**Skittles**, skit'-dis, *s.* the game of nine-pins.

**Skiver**, skiv'-er, *a.* a sleep-split or divided for bookbinding (*Skive*).

**Skua**, sku'-a, *s.* a kind of gull.

**Skulk**, skulk, *v.a.* to lurk; to withdraw into a corner for concealment. (Scand.)

**Skulker**, skulk'-er, *a.* one who skulks.

**Skulkingly**, skulk'-ing-lee, *ad.* in a skulking manner.

**Skull**, skull, *s.* the bony case that encloses the brain (Dan. *skul*, shell).

**Skull-cap**, skull'-kap, *a.* a cap fitting closely to the skull; a head-piece; a plant of the genus *scutellaria*.

**Skunk**, skunk, *a.* a N. American carnivorous quadruped, nearly allied to the weasel and the otter, which defends itself when pursued by the ejection of an offensively fetid odor.

**Skunk-herd**, skunk'-herd, *a.* the hobobink.

**Skurry**, skur'-re, *s.* haste; impetuosity.

**Sky**, ski, *s.* the aerial region which surrounds the earth; the apparent vault of heaven; the heavens; the weather (Scand.).

**Sky-blue**, ski'-blue, *a.* of the blue colour of the sky.

**Sky-born**, ski'-born, *a.* heaven-born.

**Sky-colour**, ski'-kul-er, *s.* the colour of sky; azure.

**Skyer**, ski'-e, *a.* like the sky; ethereal.

**Skyish**, ski'-ish, *a.* as high as the sky.

**Sky-lark**, ski'-lark, *a.* a species of lark that mounts and sings at flight.

**Sky-larking**, ski'-lark-ing, *s.* frolicking.

**Sky-light**, ski'-lite, *a.* a window placed in the roof of a building, or room.

**Sky-rocket**, ski'-rok-et, *a.* a rocket that ascends high and bursts as it flies; a species of fireworks.

**Sky-sail**, ski'-sail, *a.* a square sail set next above a royal.

**Sky-scraper**, ski'-skrape-er, *s.* a sky-sail.

**Skyward**, ski'-ward, *ad.* toward the sky.

**Slab**, slat, *a.* a thin, flat piece of marble or other stone; an outside piece taken from timber in sawing it into planks. **Slab of tin**, a mass into which melted tin is cast.

**Slab-line**, slat'-line, *a.* a line by which seamen haul up the foot of the main-sail or fore-sail (W.).

**Slabber**, slat'-ber, *v.a.* to let the saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth carelessly; to slaver; *a.* to sip unthrustly; to loll; a slaver (from the sound).

**Slabberer**, slat'-ber-er, *a.* one who slabbers; a driveller; an idiot.

**Slabbery**, slat'-er-o, *a.* sloppy.

**Slabby**, slat'-be, *a.* thick; viscous; wet; dirty; sloppy.

**Slabbiness**, slat'-be-ness, *a.* the state of being slabby.

**Slack**, slak, *a.* not tense; not hard drawn; not holding fast; remiss; not earnest or eager; not violent; not rapid; not brisk; *ad.* in a slack manner; partially; insufficiently; *a.* the part of a rope that hangs loose; the dull season in trade; small sail. **Slack-water**, the interval between the ebb and flow of the tide. **Slack to slack**, slow in going about. (Naut.) (A.S. *slac*.)

**Slackly**, slak'-lee, *ad.* not tightly; negligently. **Slackness**, slak'-ness, *a.* looseness; remissness; slowness; weakness.

**Slack, slak**, *v.a.* to become less tense; to be relaxed; to become slower; to languish; *v.a.* to lessen the tension of; to relax; to mitigate; to cause to become slower; to abate; to withhold; to deprive of cohesion; to relax.

**Slackens**, slak'-n, *s.* among miners, a spongy semi-vitri-

- fied substance, mixed with the ores of metals, to prevent their fusion.
- Slade**, *slade*, *s.* a little dell or valley; a flat piece of low moist ground (A.S. *slad*).
- Slag**, *slag*, *s.* the scoria or the dross of a metal; the scoria of a volcano (Scand.).
- Slaggy**, *slag-gy*, *a.* pertaining to or like slag.
- Slale**, *slal*, *s.* a weaver's reed.
- Slain**, *slain*, *pp.* or *past*.
- Slake**, *slake*, *v.t.* to quench; to extinguish; to mix with water, as lime: *v.n.* to become mixed with water; to go out; to become extinct; to slake (Greek).
- Slakin**, *slak'in*, *s.* See **Slacken**.
- Slam**, *slam*, *v.t.* to sluit with violence; to win all the tricks in a hand-at cards: *s.* a violent shutting of a door; the noise produced; at cards, the winning of all the tricks; the refuse of alum-works (from the sound).
- Slamkin**, *slam'kin*, } *s.* a slut; a slatternly
- Slammerkin**, *slam'mor'kin*, } woman.
- Slander**, *slan'der*, *s.* a malicious false report uttered to damage one; a defamation: *v.t.* to defame; to injure by maliciously uttering a false report respecting. See **Scandal**.
- Slanderer**, *slan'der-er*, *s.* one who slanders; a defamer.
- Slandorous**, *slan'der-us*, *a.* uttering slander; containing slander; defamatory; calumnious. **Slandorously**, *slan'der-us-ly*, *ad.* with slander. **Slandorously**, *slan'der-us-neo*, *s.* the quality of being slanderous or defamatory.
- Slang**, *slang*, *s.* a conversational expression of an irregular, more or less vulgar, type, familiar to and in vogue among a class.
- Slant**, *slant*, *v.* sloping; oblique; inclined from the direct line, whether horizontal or perpendicular: *v.t.* to turn from a direct line; to give an oblique direction to: *v.n.* to slope: *s.* a slope; an oblique reflection or gibe. **Slant of wind**, a transitory breeze.
- Slantingly**, *slant'ing-ly*, *ad.* with a slope or inclination.
- Slantily**, *slant'ile*, } *ad.* obliquely; in an inclined
- Slantwise**, *slant'wise*, } direction.
- Slap**, *slap*, *s.* a blow with the open hand or with something flat: *v.t.* to give a slap to; *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow, as from the sound.
- Slapdash**, *slap'dash*, *ad.* all at once; carelessly and rashly.
- Slapjack**, *slap'jak*, *s.* a sort of pancake.
- Slash**, *slash*, *s.* a long cut; a cut made at random; a large slit in old rumen: *v.t.* to cut by striking violently and at random; to cut in long cuts; to lash: *v.n.* to strike violently and at random with an edged instrument; to lay about one with blows (from the sound).
- Slashing**, *slash'ing*, *a.* reverse; very large.
- Slat**, *slat*, *s.* a narrow piece or slip of timber; used to fasten together larger pieces.
- Slatch**, *slatch*, *s.* the period of a transitory breeze; an interval of fair-weather (Naut.). (Slack).
- Slate**, *slate*, *s.* an argillaceous stone, which readily splits into plates; a piece of such for roofing build- ings; a piece for writing on: *v.t.* to cover with slate (Ger. *schleissen*, to split).
- Slate-axe**, *slate'aks*, *s.* a mattock with an ax-end, used in slating.
- Slate-pencil**, *slate'pen-sil*, *s.* a piece of soft slate for writing on a slate with.
- Slater**, *sla'ter*, *s.* one whose occupation is to slate buildings.
- Slating**, *sla'ting*, *s.* the act of covering with slates; a covering of slates; materials for slating; slates.
- Slath**, *slath*, *s.* a small of stone, used instead of slate for covering buildings.
- Slatter**, *sla'ter*, *v.n.* to be careless of dress and dirty; to waste; to spill carelessly (*slit*).
- Slattern**, *slat'tern*, *s.* a woman who is negligent of dress or untidy; one who suffers her clothes and furniture to be in disorder.
- Slatternly**, *slat'torn-ly*, *a.* like a slattern: *ad.* slovenly; untidy; negligently. **Slatternliness**, *slat'tern-le-ness*, *s.* a state of being slatternly.
- Slaty**, *sla'te*, *a.* resembling slate; having the nature or properties of slate. **Slatiness**, *sla'te-ness*, *s.* the quality of being slaty.
- Slaughter**, *slaw'ter*, *s.* a killing; wholesale destruction of life by violence; carnage; butchery: *v.t.* to kill; to slay; to destroy by violence in great numbers; to kill for the market (*slay*).
- Slaughter-house**, *slaw'ter-hous*, *s.* a place where beasts are butchered for the market; scene of slaughter or carnage.
- Slaughterman**, *slaw'ter-man*, } *s.* one engaged in kill-
- Slaughterer**, *slaw'ter-er*, } ing or slaughtering;
- a slayer.
- Slaughterous**, *slaw'ter-us*, *a.* destructive; murderous.
- Slaughterously**, *slaw'ter-us-ly*, *ad.* in a slaughterous manner.
- Slav**, *slav*, *s.* one of a race inhabiting E. Europe, including the Russians and the Poles.
- Slave**, *slave*, *s.* a person who is wholly subject to the will of another; a bond servant; one who has lost the power of resisting his passion; one in the lowest condition; one who drudges or labours like a slave: *v.n.* to drudge; to labour as a slave (a *slav*, taken captive).
- Slave-born**, *slave'born*, *a.* born in slavery.
- Slave-driver**, *slave'dri-ver*, *s.* one who overrules slaves and keeps them at their work; a hard task-master.
- Slave-grown**, *slave'groun*, *a.* produced by slave labour.
- Slave-holder**, *slave'hold-er*, *s.* one who has property in slaves.
- Slave-holding**, *slave'hold'ing*, *s.* holding others in slavery.
- Slave-like**, *slave'-like*, *a.* like a slave; becoming a slave.
- Slaver**, *slav'er*, *s.* a ship employed in the slave trade; one who trades in slaves.
- Slaver**, *slav'er*, *s.* saliva dribbling from the mouth; *v.t.* to let the spittle flow from the mouth: *v.t.* to smear with saliva (*slabber*).
- Slavering**, *slav'er-er*, *s.* a dropper; an idiot.
- Slavery**, *slav'-ery*, *s.* the condition of a slave; entire subjection to the will of another; bondage; slave-holding; drudgery.
- Slave-trace**, *slave'tr-ndr*, *s.* the trade of buying and selling slaves.
- Slavic**, *slav'ik*, *a.* Slavonic.
- Slavish**, *slav'ish*, *a.* pertaining to or like slaves; servile; mean; laborious; consisting in drudging.
- Slavishly**, *slav'ish-ly*, *ad.* in a slavish manner.
- Slavishness**, *slav'ish-ness*, *s.* slavish character; the state of being slavish.
- Slavonically**, *slav'ov-ik*, } *a.* pertaining to the Slavs or
- Slavonian**, *slav'ov-ne-an*, } their language.
- Slay**, *slay*, *v.t.* to put to death with a weapon or by violence; to destroy (A.S. *slaan*, Ger. *schlagen*, to strike).
- Slay**, *slay*, *s.* a weaver's reed.
- Slayer**, *sla'er*, *s.* one who slays; a murderer; a destroyer of life.
- Sleave**, *sleave*, *s.* soft floss or unwrought silk: *v.t.* to separate or divide a collection of threads.
- Sleaved**, *sleaved*, *a.* raw; not spun or wrought.
- Sleazy**, *slay-ze*, *a.* thin; flimsy; wanting firmness of texture or substance (Ger. *Sleaziness*, *slay-ze-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being sleazy).
- Sled**, *sled*, *s.* a carriage or vehicle, moved on runners for transporting loads over snow; a sledge: *v.t.* to transport or transport on a sled (*sled*).
- Sledged**, *sled'ed*, *a.* conveyed or mounted on a sled.
- Sledding**, *sled'ding*, *s.* the act of transporting on a sled; the means of conveying on sleds; snow sufficient for the running of sleds.
- Sledge**, *slay*, *s.* a large heavy hammer, used chiefly by iron-smiths. See **Slag**.
- Sledge**, *slay*, *s.* a vehicle moved on runners to slide over snow; a sleigh: *v.t.* to convey in a sledge: *v.n.* to travel in a sledge (*sledge*).
- Sledge-hammer**, *slay'ham-mer*, *s.* See **Sledge**.
- Sleek**, *sleek*, *a.* smooth; glossy; not rough or harsh: *v.t.* to make even and smooth; to render smooth and glossy: to smooth down: *ad.* with ease and dexterity (Ger. *Sleekly*, *ad.* in a sleek manner. **Sleekness**, *sleek'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sleek; smoothness of surface.
- Sleekstone**, *sleek'-stone*, *s.* a smoothing stone.
- Sleeky**, *sleek'y*, *a.* of a sleek or smooth appearance.
- Sleep**, *sleep*, *v.n.* to take rest by the suspension of the voluntary exercise of the bodily and mental powers; to rest; to be inactive or motionless; to lie or be still; to spin unobservedly; to live thoughtlessly; to rest in the grave: *s.* a temporary suspension of the active powers of mind and body for the refreshment and invigoration of the system; rest from physical action (A.S. *slapan*).
- Sleeper**, *sleep'er*, *s.* a person who sleeps; a lazy person; an animal that lies dormant in winter; the foundation timber; the support of a railway; &c.; a large iron bar crossing the smaller ones (grass making). See **Seven**.
- Sleepful**, *sleep'ful*, *a.* strongly inclined to sleep.
- Sleeping**, *sleep'ing*, *s.* reposing in sleep; given to sleep; for sleeping in; inducing sleep; state of rest-

ing in sleep; a being at rest. A sleeping partner, one who has a share in a business, but takes no part in the practical management.

**Sleepless**, sleep'-less, *a.* having no sleep; wakeful; having no rest; perpetually agitated. **Sleeplessly**, sleep'-less-ly, *ad.* in a sleepless manner. **Sleeplessness**, sleep'-less-ness, *s.* want or destitution of sleep.

**Sleep-walker**, sleep'-waw'-ker, *s.* a somnambulist.

**Sleep-walking**, sleep'-waw'-king, *s.* somnambulism.

**Sleepy**, sleep'-y, *a.* drowsy; inclined to sleep; tending to induce sleep; dull; lazy. **Sleepily**, sleep'-e-ly, *ad.* in a sleepy manner. **Sleepiness**, sleep'-e-ness, *s.* inclination to sleep.

**Sleet**, sleet, *s.* rain mingled with hail or snow: *v.* to show or hail with mixture of rain (Ger.)

**Sleets**, sleets, *s.* the parts of a mortar from the chamber to the trunnions.

**Sleety**, sleet'-y, *a.* raining or consisting of sleet.

**Sleeveless**, sleep'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being sleety.

**Sleeves**, sleep, *s.* the part of a garment that covers the arm: *v.* to furnish with sleeves. *To laugh in the sleeve*, to laugh privately or unperceived, perhaps originally by hiding the face under the sleeve.

*To hang on the sleeve*, to be or make dependent on others. (*A.S. sleofa.*)

**Sleeve-button**, sleep'-hut-ton, *s.* a button to fasten the sleeve.

**Sleeved**, sleep'-ed, *a.* having sleeves.

**Sleeveless**, sleep'-less, *a.* having no sleeves; without excuse; uncalculated for; fruitless.

**Sleigh**, sleigh, *s.* a sled or sledge, which see.

**Sleight**, sleigh, *s.* the state of the snow which admits of sledding; the art of sledding.

**Sleight**, sleigh, *s.* a swift trick; a trick or feat so dexterously performed that the manner of performance escapes observation; dexterity. **Sleight of hand**, legerdemain (*slip*).

**Slender**, slen'-der, *a.* thin; small in circumference compared with the length; small in the waist; not strong; small; inconsiderable; slight; weak; insufficient; spare; abstemious. (*Dut. slinder.*)

**Slenderly**, ad. to a slender degree. **Slenderness**, slen'-der-ness, *s.* the quality of being slender; thinness; weakness; spareness; slenderness.

**Sleep**, sleep, *pret. and pp. of Sleep.*

**Slice**, slice, *pret. and pp. of Slice.*

**Slice**, slice, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, or cut off a thin broad piece; to cut into parts; to divide: *s.* a thin broad piece cut off; a broad piece; a fire-slice; a spatula; a kind of serving dish (*slit*).

**Slicer**, slicer, *s.* one who or that which slices.

**Slit**, slit, *s.* the ore of a metal, particularly of slink, slink, *s.* gold, prepared for further working (Ger.)

**Slit**, slit, *ad.* at once (*T.S.*)

**Slit-sides**, slink-on-sides, *s.* a variety of galeas in Derbyshire; smooth polished surfaces of fissures or faults in rocks; a vein of clay producing dislocation (slink and side).

**Slid**, slid, *pret. and pp. of Slide.*

**Slidery**, slid'-er-ly, *a.* slippery.

**Slide**, slide, *v.* to pass along smoothly; to pass inadvertently; to pass unobserved; to pass silently and gradually; to glide; to slip; to fall: *v.* to slip; to thrust along: *s.* a smooth and easy passage; a smooth surface of ice to slide on; a smooth declivity; a grace consisting of two small notes moving by degrees (*Mus.*); something which slides. (*A.S. slidan.*)

**Slider**, slid'-er, *s.* one who slides; the part of an instrument or machine that slides.

**Sliding**, slid'-ing, *s.* the act of sliding; falling.

**Sliding-bed**, slid'-ing-bed, *s.* a narrow frame or platform let down through the bottom of a small vessel.

**Sliding-rule**, slid'-ing-rule, *s.* an instrument for working arithmetical and mathematical calculations on logarithmic principles, and composed of parts sliding by one another.

**Sliding-scale**, slid'-ing-scale, *s.* a scale of duties, wages, or charges according to market price; a sliding rule.

**Slidish**, slid'-ish, *a.* weak; inconsiderable; not deep; not violent; trifling; not strong or firm; *s.* a moderate degree of contempt, manifested by neglect; neglect; artifice; dexterity: *v.* to neglect; to disregard (Ger. *schlicht*, plain, smooth).

**Slightly**, slid'-e-ly, *ad.* in a slight manner. **Slightness**, slid'-e-ness, *s.* state of being slight. See *Slight*.

**Slightly**, slid'-e-ly, *ad.* with neglect; with disrespect.

**Slightly**, slid'-e, *a.* superficial; slight; inconsiderable.

**Slim**, slim, *ad.* See *Slim*.

**Slim**, slim, *a.* slender; of small diameter; weak; slight (*Dut. sloping*). **Slimness**, slim'-ness, *s.* state or quality of being slim.

**Slims**, slime, *s.* soft, moist, adhesive earth; viscous mud; bitumen; any viscous substance (*A.S. slim, L. limus*).

**Slim-pit**, slime'-pit, *s.* a pit of slime.

**Slimy**, slime'-y, *a.* abounding with slime; consisting of slime; overgrown with slime; viscous. **Slimness**, slim'-ness, *s.* the quality of being slimy.

**Sling**, sling, *s.* an instrument for throwing stones, consisting of a strap and two strings; a throw; a hanging bandage for a wounded arm; a rope or band by which anything is suspended and swung out or in: *v.* to throw with a sling; to throw; to hurl; to hang so as to swing; to swing by a rope which suspends the thing (*A.S. slingan*).

**Sling**, sling, *s.* a drink of equal parts of rum, gin, or spirit and water sweetened (*U.S.*) (Ger. *schlügen*, to swallow).

**Slinger**, sling'-er, *s.* one who slings or uses a sling.

**Slink**, slink, *v.* to sneak; to creep away meanly; to miscarry, as a beast: *v.* to cast prematurely, as the female of a beast (*A.S. slinkan*).

**Slip**, slip, *v.* to slide; to glide; to move out of place; to shrink; to err; to enter by oversight; to escape: *v.* to convey secretly; to omit; to part from a branch or stem; to escape from; to leave silly; to let loose; to throw off; to miscarry. *To slip a cable*, to veer out and let go the end. *To slip on*, to put on in haste. (*A.S. slupan*).

**Slip**, slip, *s.* act of slipping; an unintentional error; a twig from a stock; a leash for a dog; an escape; a long narrow piece; an incline for ship-building.

**Slip-board**, slip'-board, *s.* a board sliding in grooves.

**Slip-knot**, slip'-not, *s.* a knot which will not bear a strain but slide along the rope.

**Slipped**, slip'-per, *s.* a loose shoe easily slipped on, and worn in undress; a child's apron easily slipped on over the clothes to keep them clean.

**Slippers**, slip'-per, *s.* wearing slippers.

**Slippery**, slip'-per-ly, *a.* smooth; apt to slip; not affording a firm footing; uncertain; changeable; treacherous.

**Slipperily**, slip'-per-e-ly, *ad.* in a slippery manner.

**Slipperiness**, slip'-per-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being slippery; lubricity; uncertainty; lubricity of character.

**Slipped**, slip'-shed, *s.* wearing shoes down at heel like slippers; slovenly.

**Slip-slop**, slip'-slop, *s.* feeble; poor; jejune; a bad liquor; feeble composition (*slap*).

**Slit**, slit, *v.* to cut straightwise; to cut into long pieces or strips; to rent; to split: *s.* a long cut; a narrow opening (*A.S. slutan*).

**Slitter**, slit'-ter, *s.* one who or that which slits.

**Slitting-mill**, slit'-ting-mill, *s.* a mill where iron bars are slit into nail rods, &c.; a machine for slitting guns, &c.

**Sliver**, sliv'-er or slip'-ver, *v.* to cut or divide into long thin pieces; to cut lengthwise: *s.* a long piece cut or rent off, or a piece cut or rent lengthwise. (*A.S. slifan*, to cleave.)

**Slime**, slime, *s.* layer of clay between floors.

**Slope**, slope, *s.* a narrow piece of timber which holds together larger pieces (*Dut.*).

**Slobber**, slob'-ber, *s.* See *Slobber*.

**Sloe**, sloe, *s.* a small wild plum, the fruit of the black-thorn; the blackthorn (*A.S. sloe*).

**Sloes**, sloe, *s.* the war-cry or gathering word of a Highland clan (*Gael*).

**Sloop**, sloop, *s.* a cutter-rigged vessel with one mast.

**Sloop of war**, a vessel of war, intermediate between a frigate and a corvette (*Dut.*).

**Slop**, slop, *s.* water carelessly thrown about on a table or floor; mud; mean liquor; poor liquid food; *pl.* dirty water: *v.* to soil by spilling a liquid on (from the sound).

**Slop-basin**, slop'-basin, *s.* a bowl for emptying the

**Slop-bowl**, slop'-bowl, *s.* a drag of cups into.

**Sloping**, slop'-ing, *a.* an oblique direction; inclination, or an incline downwards; a declivity; an acclivity: *v.* to form with a slope; to direct obliquely; to incline: *v.* to take an oblique direction: *ad.* in a sloping manner (*slip*).

**Slopingly**, slop'-ing-ly, *ad.* obliquely.

**Slopingly**, slop'-ing, *a.* oblique; declivous; inclining or inclining from a horizontal or other right line.

**Sloppily**, slop'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a sloping manner.

**Sloppy**, slop'-y, *a.* wet; muddy. **Sloppiness**, slop'-piness, *s.* the state of being sloppy.

**Slop-slop**, *s.* a loose lower garment; trousers; ready-made clothes, bedding, &c.

**Slop-seller**, slop'-sel-ler, *s.* one who sells ready-made clothes.

**Slop-shop**, slop'-shop, *s.* a shop where ready-made clothes are sold.

**Slope**, slope, *s.* a broad, flat wooden bar, to hold larger pieces together (*Dut.*).

**Slot**, slot, *s.* the track of a deer (loc).

**Slouch**, slouch or sloth, *s.* tardiness; sluggishness; lassitude; an odontate quadruped of S. America, of two species, living and feeding on trees, so called from its slow, awkward movement on the ground (*slom*).

**Slouchy**, slouch'-ful or sloth'-ful, *a.* inactive; sluggish; indolent. **Slouchily**, slouch'-ful-ly or sloth'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a slouchful manner. **Slouchiness**, slouch'-ful-ness or sloth'-ful-ness, *s.* the indulgence of sloth; lassitude.

**Slottery**, slot'-tor-e, *a.* aqualed; dirty; wet.

**Slouch**, slouch, *s.* a hanging down, as of the head or other part of the body; an ungainly, clownish gait; an awkward clownish fall: *v.m.* to hang down; to have a clownish look or gait: *v.d.* to depress; to cause to hang down (*Scand*).

**Slouch-hat**, slouch'-hat, *s.* a hat with a slouching brim.

**Slouching**, slouch'-ing, *a.* hanging down; walking heavily and awkwardly.

**Slough**, slou, *s.* a piece of deep mud or mire, (*A.S. slou*).

**Slough**, sluf, *s.* the cast skin of a serpent; the part that separates from a foul sore: *v.m.* to separate from the sound flesh to come off, as the matter killed over a sore. *To slough*, *v.* to separate from the living parts, as the dead part in mortification (*Ger. Schlauh*).

**Sloughy**, slou'-e, *a.* full of sloughs; miry.

**Sloughy**, sluf'-in, *a.* of the nature of slough, or cast-off matter.

**Slown**, sluv'-n, *s.* a man careless of his dress or neglect of cleanliness; one habitually negligent of neatness and order (*Lat.*).

**Slownly**, sluv'-n-ly, *a.* negligent of dress or neatness; untidy; disorderly: *ad.* in a careless, inelegant manner. **Slownness**, sluv'-n-ness, *s.* the habit of being slownly; negligence of dress; neglect of order and neatness.

**Slow**, slo, *a.* not quick in motion; not ready; dull; inactive; tardy; not hasty; behind in time; not advancing rapidly (*A.S. slaw*). **Slowly**, slo'-ly, *ad.* in a slow manner. **Slowness**, slaw'-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being slow; dullness; caution in deciding; tardiness.

**Slow-bark**, slo'-bak, *s.* a lubber; an idle fellow.

**Slow-satch**, slo'-mash, *s.* a mark formed of hemp, cotton, &c., dipped in a solution of saltpetre, and extended into a rope for explosive purposes.

**Slow-sighted**, slo'-sied-e, *a.* slow to discern.

**Slow-winged**, slo'-wing-d, *a.* flying slowly.

**Slow-worm**, slo'-wurm, *s.* the blind worm.

**Slubber**, slug'-ber, *v.m.* to do lazily, imperfectly, or carelessly to dash to stain to cover carelessly.

**Slubber-gallion**, slug'-ber-d-gul'-yun, *s.* a sloven, dirty fellow.

**Slubberingly**, slug'-ber-ing-ly, *ad.* in a slovenly manner.

**Sludge**, slug, *s.* mud; mire.

**Sludgy**, slug'-e, *a.* slushy; muddy.

**Sine**, slaw, *v.m.* to turn anything conical or cylindrical, &c., about its axis without removing it (*Naut.*); to turn round (*loc*).

**Slug**, slug, *s.* a slow, heavy, lazy fellow: a snail without a shell, very destructive to plants (*slack*).

**Slug**, slug, *s.* a cylindrical or oval piece of metal to fire from a gun (*slay*).

**Sluggabed**, slug'-a-bed, *s.* one who indulges in lying abed.

**Sluggard**, slug'-gard, *s.* a person habitually lazy: *a.* sluggish; lazy. See *Slug*.

**Sluggardish**, slug'-gard-ish, *v.m.* to make lazy.

**Sluggish**, slug'-ish, *a.* indolent or lazy; slothful; slow; inert; inactive. **Sluggishly**, slug'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a sluggish manner. **Sluggishness**, slug'-ish-ness, *s.* indolence; slovenness; lassitude.

**Slugs**, slugs, *s.* among piners, half-roasted oysters.

**Sluice**, sloos, *s.* a vent for water; a floodgate; a stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a source of supply (*L. ez. and clausum*, to shut).

**Sluicy**, sloo'-e, *a.* falling in streams, as from a sluice.

**Slum**, slum, *s.* a low dirty street or district in a large city occupied by a vagabond class.

**Slumber**, slum'-ber, *v.m.* to sleep lightly; to doze; to sleep; to be in a state of negligence, sloth, supineness or inactivity: *a.* light sleep; repose (*A.R. slumet*).

**Slumberer**, slum'-ber-er, *s.* one who slumbers.

**Slumbering**, slum'-ber-ing, *a.* dozing. **Slumberingly**, slum'-ber-ing-ly, *ad.* in a slumbering manner.

**Slumberous**, slum'-ber-ous, *a.* sleepless.

**Slumberous**, slum'-ber-us, *s.* a. inviting or causing sleep; soporiferous; sleepy; not waking.

**Slump**, slump, *v.m.* to fall or sink suddenly into water or mud when walking on a hard surface, as on frozen ground, not strong enough to bear one.

**Slump**, slump, *s.* the gross amount: *v.d.* to throw into a slump or one lot (*slump*).

**Slung**, slung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sling*.

**Slung-shot**, slung'-shot, *s.* a missile consisting of a ball attached to a thong or strap.

**Slunk**, slung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *slink*.

**Slur**, slur, *v.m.* to soil; to sully; to disparage; to pass over lightly; to sing or perform in a smooth, gliding style (*Mus.*); *a.* slight reproach or disgrace; a stigma; a mark or arch connecting notes that are to be played or sung glidingly (*Mus.*) (*Ger.*).

**Slurred**, slurd, *a.* marked with a slur (*Mus.*).

**Slush**, slush, *s.* watery mud or snow; a soft greasy mixture (*sludge*).

**Slushy**, slush'-e, *a.* consisting of slush.

**Slut**, slut, *s.* a dirty, slovenly, untidy woman; a name of slight contempt for a woman (*Dan.*).

**Sluttish**, slut'-tish, *a.* neglect of cleanliness and order; disorderliness of clothes, rooms, furniture, or provisions.

**Sluttish**, slut'-tish, *a.* careless of dress or cleanliness; untidy and dirty. **Sluttishly**, slut'-tish-ly, *ad.* in a sluttish manner. **Sluttishness**, slut'-tish-ness, *s.* the quality of being sluttish.

**Sly**, sly, *s.* artfully cunning; crafty; artfully dexterous in performing things secretly and escaping observation; done with artful and dexterous secrecy; marked with artful secrecy (*Ger. schlau*). **Slyly**, sly'-ly, *ad.* in a sly manner; with artful secrecy. **Slyness**, sly'-ness, *s.* the quality of being sly; artful secrecy.

**Sly-boots**, sly'-boots, *s.* a sly, cunning or waggish person.

**Smack**, smak, *v.m.* to kiss with a close compression of the lips and a sharp noise; to make a noise by separation of the lips after tasting; to have a taste; to have a thirature: *v.m.* to kiss with a sharp noise; to make a sharp noise with the lips; to crack; *a.* a loud kiss; a quick, sharp noise; a quick, smart blow; a taste; a thirature; pleasing taste; a small quantity (*from the sound*).

**Smack-sail**, smak'-sail, *s.* a small vessel like a sloop used in the coasting and fishing trade (*A.R. smack*).

**Small**, sawul, *a.* little in size, quantity, amount, degree, quality, &c.; minute; slender; of little moment; of little genus; weak; gentle; mean; *s.* the slender part of a thing, &c. **Smallness**, sawul'-ness, *s.* the quality of being small; littleness in size, quantity, degree, force, amount, or importance.

**Smallage**, sawul'-age, *s.* a plant, celery.

**Small-arms**, sawul'-armz, *s.pl.* a general name of muskets, carbines, &c., in distinction from the great gun.

**Small-beer**, sawul'-beer, *s.* a species of weak beer.

**Small-clothes**, sawul'-klothes, *s.pl.* trousers.

**Small-coal**, sawul'-koal, *s.* coals not in lumps, but small pieces.

**Small-craft**, sawul'-kraft, *s.* vessels in general of a small size.

**Small-hand**, sawul'-hand, *s.* writing in ordinary correspondence.

**Smallish**, sawul'-ish, *a.* somewhat small.

**Smallpox**, sawul'-pok, *s.* a continued infectious fever, attended with an eruption, due to the absorption of a specific poison. See *Varicella*.

**Small-ware**, sawul'-warez, *s.pl.* the name of various small textile articles, as tapes, braid, &c.

**Small-saw**, sawul'-saw, *s.* glass tinged of a fine deep blue color.

**Smallish**, sawul'-teen, *s.* a tin-white cabalt.

**Smaragd**, smar'-agd, *s.* the emerald (*Gr.*).

**Smaragdine**, smar'-rag'-deen, *a.* pertaining to an emerald; consisting of or resembling emerald; of an emerald green.

**Smear-dite**, smar'-rag'-dite, *s.* a mineral, called also green diallage.

**Smart**, smart, *a.* quick pungent pain, either of body or mind: *v.m.* to feel a smart; to feel sharp pain; to endure punishment: *a.* causing a sharp pain; prickling; smart; severe; brisk; active; acute and persistent; witty; vivacious; spruce (*Ger. schmerz*, pain).

**Smartly**, smart'-ly, *ad.* in a smart manner; keenly; briskly; vigorously; sprucely.

**Smartness**, smart'-ness, *s.* the quality of being smart; coquetry; quickness; wittiness.

**Smarten**, smart'-n, *v.m.* to make smart.

**Smart-money**, smart'-mun-ee, *s.* money paid by a person to buy himself off from enlistment or an engagement; money allowed to soldiers or sailors who have been wounded or injured.

**Smart-take**, smart'-tiket, *s.* a certificate given to a wounded seaman, entitling them to smart-money.

**Smart-weed**, *smart'-weed*, *s.* a plant so called on account of its acrimony.

**Smash**, *smash*, *v.* to break in pieces by violence; to crush: *v.* to bankrupt; *s.* the act of smashing.

**Smatter**, *smat'-ter*, *v.* to talk superficially; to have a slight knowledge of: *s.* a slight superficial knowledge (*smack*).

**Smatterer**, *smat'-ter-er*, *s.* one who has only a smattering.

**Smattering**, *smat'-ter-ing*, *s.* a slight superficial knowledge.

**Smear**, *smear*, *v.* to overspread with anything viscous or oily; to bespatter; to daub; to soil; to contaminate: *s.* a stain (*A.S. smoru*, fat).

**Smearer**, *smear'-er*, *s.* that smears or soils; adhesive.

**Smesh**, *smesh*, *s.* a snow.

**Smectite**, *smek'-tite*, *s.* a sort of fuller's earth (*Gr. smectis*, to wipe off).

**Smegmatic**, *smeg-mat'-ik*, *s.* soapy; cleansing; detestable (*Gr. smegma*, a dandruff).

**Smell**, *smell*, *v.* to perceive by the nose. *To smell* *at*, to find out by sagacity. *To smell* *a rat*, to suspect strongly.

**Smell**, *smel*, *v.* to affect the nose; to have an odour; to smack; to exercise the sense of smell.

**Smell**, *smel*, *s.* the power or faculty of smelling; scent; odour.

**Smell-feast**, *smel'-feast*, *s.* an epicure; a parasite.

**Smelling**, *smel'-ing*, *s.* the sense or the act by which odours are perceived.

**Smelling-bottle**, *smel'-ing-bot'-tl*, *s.* a bottle containing something calculated to stimulate the olfactory nerves.

**Smelt**, *smelt*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Smell*.

**Smelt**, *smelt*, *s.* a small fish of the salmon family (*A.S.*).

**Smelt**, *smelt*, *v.* to melt; *v.* to separate the metal from extraneous substances (*met.*).

**Smelter**, *smelt'-er*, *s.* one who smelts ore.

**Smeltery**, *smelt'-ery*, *s.* a house or place for smelting.

**Smelting**, *smelt'-ing*, *s.* the operation of melting ores to obtain the metal.

**Smelting-furnace**, *smelt'-ing-fur-nas*, *s.* a furnace in which ores are smelted.

**Smelin**, *smel'-in*, *s.* a fish of the loach family.

**Smew**, *smew*, *s.* a migratory aquatic fowl of the duck family, allied to the goosander and merganser.

**Smicker**, *smik'-er*, *v.* to look amorously or wantonly.

**Smiddy**, *smid'-de*, *s.* a smithy or smith's workshop (*Scotch*).

**Smift**, *smift*, *s.* a fuse.

**Smilacine**, *smil'-a-sin*, *s.* a white crystallizable compound, found in smilax *asparagus*.

**Smilax**, *smil'-aks*, *s.* a climbing plant, the root of several species of which yield *asparagus* (*Gr.*).

**Smile**, *smile*, *v.* to express pleasure, love, or kindness by the countenance; by contraction of the features of the face; to look gay and joyous; to express slight contempt; to sneer; to countenance: *v.* to express with a smile; to drive away with a smile: *s.* a look of pleasure, or kindness, or slight contempt; gay or joyous appearance; favour (*Sans. smi*, to smile).

**Smileless**, *smile'-less*, *s.* not having a smile.

**Smiler**, *smil'-er*, *s.* one who smiles.

**Smiling**, *smil'-ing*, *s.* with a smile. **Smilingly**, *smil'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with a smile of pleasure. **Smilingness**, *smil'-ing-ness*, *s.* state of smiling.

**Smirch**, *smirch*, *v.* to cloud; to soil (*smear*).

**Smirk**, *smirk*, *v.* to look affectedly soft or kind: *s.* an affected smile (*Gr. smerein*, to smile).

**Smite**, *smite*, *v.* to strike; to kill; to blast; to afflict; to chasten; to strike or affect with passion: *v.* to strike; to collide (*A.S. smitan*).

**Smiter**, *smit'-er*, *s.* one who smites or strikes.

**Smith**, *smith*, *s.* one who forges with the hammer; one who works in metals; one who makes or effects anything (*A.S.*). See *Smith*.

**Smithery**, *smith'-er-ry*, *s.* the work-shop of a smith; work done by a smith; smithing.

**Smithing**, *smith'-ing*, *s.* the art or act of working iron into shape.

**Smithy**, *smith'-y*, *s.* the work-shop of a smith.

**Smitt**, *smitt*, *s.* a clayey ore made into balls for marking sheep (*Ger.*).

**Smitten**, *smitten*, *pp.* of *Smite*: *s.* affected with some passion.

**Smoke race**, *smok'-race*, *s.* a race formerly run by women for the prize of a fine smock.

**Smoke**, *smoke*, *s.* the sooty exhalation that escapes from burning materials; vapour; failure: *v.* to emit smoke; to fume tobacco in a pipe; to raise dust by rapid motion; to burn; to race: *v.* to apply smoke to; to scent, dry, or medicate by smoke; to drive out by smoke; to inhale the smoke of (*A.S. smoca*).

**Smoke-black**, *smoke'-black*, *s.* a sooty substance obtained from the fumes of certain resinous bodies.

**Smoke-board**, *smoke'-board*, *s.* a board before the upper part of a fire-place to increase the draught, and prevent the chimney smoking.

**Smoke-cloud**, *smoke'-cloud*, *s.* a cloud of smoke.

**Smoke-consuming**, *smoke'-kon-sow-ning*, *s.* consuming smoke.

**Smoke-dried**, *smoke'-dried*, *s.* dried in smoke.

**Smoke-jack**, *smoke'-jak*, *s.* an apparatus for turning a spit driven by the current of air ascending the chimney.

**Smokeless**, *smoke'-less*, *s.* having no smoke.

**Smoker**, *smo'-ker*, *s.* one who smokes by smoke; one who smokes tobacco.

**Smoke-sail**, *smoke'-sail*, *s.* a small sail set forward of the funnel of a vessel's galley.

**Smoking**, *smok'-ing*, *s.* emitting smoke; to smoke in: *s.* the act of emitting smoke; the practice of inhaling and emitting tobacco fumes.

**Smoky**, *smo'-ke*, *s.* emitting smoke; having the appearance or nature of smoke; filled with smoke; to be filled with smoke from a chimney;

**Smokily**, *smo'-ke-ly*, *ad.* in a smoky manner. **Smokiness**, *smo'-ke-ness*, *s.* the state of being smoky.

**Smolt**, *smolt*, *s.* a salmon after it assumes its silvery hue (*Scal.*).

**Smooth**, *smooth*, *s.* having an even surface; not rough; glossy; gently flowing; not ruffled; bland in manner; mild; flattering: *s.* the smooth part of a thing: *v.* to make smooth; to make easy; to make flowing; to palliate; to calm; to ease; to flatter (*A.S. smoth*, flattened with a hammer).

**Smoothly**, *smooth-ly*, *ad.* in a smooth manner. **Smoothness**, *smooth-ness*, *s.* the quality of being smooth; evenness; softness; mildness; blandness.

**Smooth-skinned**, *smooth'-skind*, *s.* a beardless.

**Smooth-faced**, *smooth'-faced*, *s.* having a mild, soft look.

**Smoothing**, *smooth'-ing*, *s.* making smooth.

**Smoothing-iron**, *smooth'-ing-urn*, *s.* a polished iron instrument for smoothing clothes.

**Smoothing-plane**, *smooth'-ing-plane*, *s.* a fine plane used for smoothing and finishing work.

**Smooth-tongue**, *smooth'-tung*, *s.* plausible; flattering.

**Smorzato**, *smorz'-a-to*, *ad.* an expression to indicate a gradual diminution of tone to its dying away (*Mus.*, *It.* dying away).

**Smote**, *smote*, *pret.* of *Smite*.

**Smother**, *smuth'-er*, *v.* to suffocate; to stifle; to suppress: *v.* to be suffocated; to smother without vent: *s.* smoke; thick dust (*A.S. smotheren*).

**Smothered**, *smuth'-erd*, *s.* suffocated; stifled.

**Smothery**, *smuth'-er-ry*, *s.* tending to smother. **Smotherness**, *smuth'-er-ness*, *s.* state of being smothery.

**Smoulder**, *smole'-der*, *v.* to burn and smoke without flame or vent; to burn or exist in a stifled state (*smother*).

**Smudge**, *smug*, *v.* to stain with black (*smut*).

**Smudge**, *smug*, *s.* a suffocating smoke; a smouldering fire to suffocate mosquitoes (*U.S.*) (*smother*).

**Smug**, *smug*, *s.* neat; spruce; affectively nice in dress (*Dan.*).

**Smuggly**, *smug'-ly*, *ad.* in a smug manner; neatly. **Smugginess**, *smug'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being smug; neatness; spruceness.

**Smuggle**, *smug'-gl*, *v.* secretly to import or export goods without paying the custom-house duties; to convey clandestinely (*Scand.*).

**Smuggler**, *smug'-gler*, *s.* one who smuggles; a vessel employed in running goods.

**Smuggling**, *smug'-ing*, *s.* the offence of clandestinely importing or exporting prohibited goods or other goods without paying the custom duties.

**Smut**, *smut*, *s.* a spot made with soot or coal, or the foul matter itself; a parasitic fungus on grain; obscene language: *v.* to stain or mark with smut; to bait with mildew; to blacken; to tarnish: *v.* to gather smut; to be converted into smut (*Scand.*).

**Smutch**, *smutch*, *v.* to blacken with smoke, soot, or coal; *s.* smut.

**Smutty**, *smut'-ty*, *s.* soiled with smut; tainted with mildew; obscene. **Smuttily**, *smut'-ty-ly*, *ad.* in a smutty manner. **Smuttiness**, *smut'-ty-ness*, *s.* the state of being smutty.



**Snack**, *snak*, *s.* a share; a slight hasty repast (*snatch*).  
**Snail**, *snail*, *s.* the snail or sea-slug.  
**Snaffle**, *snaf'l*, *s.* a bridle consisting of a slender mouth-bit; *v.* to bridle; to hold or manage with a bridle (*snapp*).  
**Snag**, *snag*, *s.* a short branch; a shoot; a knot; a projecting tooth; a tooth, in contempt (*Golt.*).  
**Snagging**, *snag'g*, *s.* a full of snags; abounding with snags; *snag'-g'd*, *s.* knots.  
**Snail**, *snail*, *s.* a slimy, slow-creeping, gasteropodous mollusc; a drone; a slow-moving person (*A.S. snem*). See *snake*.  
**Snail-clover**, *snail'-flower*, *s.* snail-trofoil.  
**Snail-flower**, *snail'-flower*, *s.* a plant allied to the kidney-bean.  
**Snail-like**, *snail'-like*, *a.* like a snail in motion; *ad.* in the manner of a snail.  
**Snail-trofoil**, *snail'-tro-foyl*, *s.* a plant of the genus *medicago*.  
**Snake**, *snako*, *s.* a species of serpent; *v.* to wind a small rope round a large one spirally (*Naut.*) (*A.S. snecc*, a creeper).  
**Snake-bird**, *snake'-bird*, *s.* the darter, so called from the length of its neck.  
**Snake-col**, *snake'-col*, *s.* a species of col, with a tail ending like that of a serpent.  
**Snake-root**, *snake'-root*, *s.* the common name of several plants.  
**Snake's-head iris**, *snakes'-hed-i-ris*, *s.* a bulbous plant of *Aralis*, iris tulipura.  
**Snake-stone**, *snake'-stone*, *s.* an ammonite; a small piece of rounded stone or other hard substance, alleged to be efficacious in curing snake bites.  
**Snake-wood**, *snake'-wood*, *s.* the plant bistort.  
**Snake-wood**, *snake'-wood*, *s.* a wood supposed to be a remedy for the bite of snakes; letter wood.  
**Snakish**, *snak'-kish*, *a.* having the qualities of a snake; *snaky*.  
**Snaky**, *snak'-ke*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a snake; serpentine; winding; sly; insinuating; deceitful, having snakes.  
**Snap**, *snap*, *v.* to break short or at once; to strike with a sharp sound; to catch at suddenly with the teeth; to crack; *v.* to break short; to part asunder suddenly; to cry out; bite; to catch. To *snap* *up* to bite off suddenly. To *snap* *one up*, to treat with sharp words (*snapp*).  
**Snap**, *snap*, *s.* sudden breaking or rupture of any substance; a sudden eager bite, or effort to bite a crack, as of a wit; a catch or small fastening; a sudden turn of cold weather; a small fingerbread cake.  
**Snap-dragon**, *snay'-dra-gon*, *s.* a plant with a personate corolla, which shuts with a snap when opened; a play in which rapiers are snatched from burning brandy and put into the mouth, or the rapiers are snatched up.  
**Snaphance**, *snay'-hans*, *s.* an old-fashioned gun with a spring lock.  
**Snapper**, *snay'-p*, *s.* one who snaps.  
**Snappish**, *snay'-bish*, *a.* apt to snap; eager to bite; sharp in reply; apt to speak angrily or tartly.  
**Snappishly**, *snay'-bish-ly*, *ad.* in a snappish manner.  
**Snappishness**, *snay'-bish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being snappish.  
**Snare**, *snare*, *s.* a contrivance, such as a string, with a noose for catching animals; that by which one is entangled; *v.* to catch with a snare; to entangle (*A.S. snecc*, a string).  
**Snarer**, *snay'-rer*, *s.* one who lays snares or entangles.  
**Snarl**, *snarl*, *v.* to growl, as an angry or surly dog; to speak roughly and surly; *s.* an angry contention or quarrel (from the sound).  
**Snarl**, *snarl*, *v.* to entangle; to complicate; to involve in knots; *s.* entanglement; *s.* complication, specially of hair, thread, &c., difficult to disentangle (*snare*).  
**Snarl**, *snarl*, *v.* to growl who snarls; a surly growling animal; a grumbling quarrelsome fellow.  
**Snarling**, *snarl'-ing*, *pp.* or *a.* growling; grumbling angrily; *snarl'-ing*, *s.* entangling.  
**Snary**, *snay'-re*, *a.* entangling; insidious.  
**Snatch**, *snatch*, *v.* to seize hastily or abruptly; to seize without permission or ceremony; to seize and transport away; *v.* to catch at; *s.* a hasty catching or seizing; an attempt to seize suddenly; a short fit of exertion; a short fit; a fragment (*snep*).  
**Snatch-block**, *snatch'-blok*, *s.* a particular kind of block used in ships with an opening on one side to receive the light of a rope.  
**Snatches**, *snatch'-er*, *s.* one who snatches or takes abruptly.  
**Snatching**, *snatch'-ing-ly*, *ad.* by snatching; hastily; abruptly.  
**Snath**, *snathe*, *s.* the handle of a scythe (*U.S.*).  
**Sneak**, *sneak*, *v.* to creep or steal away privately,

or meanly; *parafraid* or ashamed to be seen; to behave with meanness and servility; to crouch; to truckle; *s.* a mean fellow (*A.S. snecc*, to creep).  
**Sneaker**, *sneak'-er*, *s.* one who sneaks; a small vessel of drink.  
**Sneaking**, *sneak'-ing*, *a.* acting like a sneak; mean; servile; crouching; nigardly. **Sneakingly**, *sneak'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a sneaking manner. **Sneakiness**, *sneak'-ing-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sneaking; meanness; nigardliness.  
**Sneer**, *sneer*, *v.* to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a particular cast of countenance; to insult; to contempt by a covert expression; to treat with contempt; *s.* a look of contempt, disdain, derision, or ridicule; an expression of contemptuous scorn (*sneer*).  
**Sneerer**, *sneer'-er*, *s.* one who sneers.  
**Sneeringly**, *sneer'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a sneering manner, with a look of contempt or scorn.  
**Sneeze**, *sneeze*, *s.* to emit air through the nose audibly and convulsively, in consequence of irritation in the inner membrane of the nose; *s.* the act of sneezing (*A.S. sneosan*).  
**Sneezewood**, *sneez'-wood*, *s.* a S. African tree yielding a timber of a valuable quality, so called from its sternutatory properties.  
**Sneezewort**, *sneez'-wort*, *s.* a plant with a pungent odour.  
**Sneezing**, *sneez'-ing*, *s.* the act of one who sneezes.  
**Snicker**, *snick'-er*, *v.* to laugh with small audible catches of voice, as when one attempts to suppress loud laughter (from the sound).  
**Sniff**, *sniff*, *v.* to draw air audibly up the nose; *v.* to draw in with the breath; to smell; *s.* a perception by the nose; what is sniffed in (*snuff*).  
**Snift**, *snift*, *v.* to snort; to sniff.  
**Snifting-valve**, *snift'-ing-valv*, *s.* a valve in the cylinder of a steam engine for the escape of air.  
**Snig**, *snig*, *s.* a kind of oar.  
**Snigger**, *snig'-ger*, *v.* to snicker.  
**Sniggle**, *snig'-gl*, *v.* to snare; to catch; to fish for eels by thrusting the bait into their holes.  
**Snip**, *snip*, *v.* to clip; to cut off at once with shears or scissors; *s.* a clip; a single cut with scissors; a small snip; *s.* a snip (*snip*).  
**Snipe**, *snipe*, *s.* a few fowl with a long straight bill; a blackhead (*snob*).  
**Snipper**, *snip'-per*, *s.* one who snips or clips; a tailor.  
**Snippet**, *snip'-pet*, *s.* a small part or share (*snip*).  
**Snip-snap**, *snip'-snay*, *s.* a smart; *s.* a smart sharp dialogue.  
**Snivel**, *sniv'-vi*, *s.* mucus running from the nose; *v.* to run at the nose; to cry as children with sniffling or whinnying; to draw up the snivel (*sniff*).  
**Sniveller**, *sniv'-vler*, *s.* one who snivels; one who cries with snivelling; one who weeps for slight causes.  
**Snivelly**, *sniv'-vle*, *a.* running at the nose; pitiful; whining.  
**Snob**, *snob*, *s.* a shoemaker; a vulgar person who affects gentility; in the Universities, a townsman as opposed to a gentleman; one who works during a strike for lower wages.  
**Snobbish**, *snob'-bish*, *a.* snobbishness.  
**Snobbish**, *snob'-bish*, *a.* belonging to, or resembling a snob.  
**Snobbishly**, *snob'-bish-ly*, *ad.* like a snob.  
**Snobbishness**, *snob'-bish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being a snob.  
**Snobbism**, *snob'-ism*, *s.* snobbishness.  
**Snobby**, *snob'-be*, *a.* snobbish.  
**Snore**, *snore*, *s.* a short sleep or nap; *v.* to slumber; to speak roughly and surly.  
**Snorer**, *snore'-er*, *s.* one who snores.  
**Snore**, *snore*, *v.* to breathe with a rough hoarse noise in sleep; *s.* a hoarse breathing in sleep (from the sound).  
**Snorter**, *snore'-er*, *s.* one who snores.  
**Snort**, *snort*, *v.* to force the air with violence through the nostrils like horse; *s.* the sound produced by snorting (*snore*).  
**Snorter**, *snort'-er*, *s.* one who snorts.  
**Snorting**, *snort'-ing*, *s.* the act of forcing the air violently through the nose.  
**Snout**, *snout*, *s.* mucus discharged from the nose (*snout*).  
**Snouty**, *snout'-y*, *a.* foul with mucus; mean; dirty.  
**Snout**, *snout*, *s.* the long projecting nose of a beast, as of swine; the nose of a man, in contempt; a nozzle; *v.* to furnish with a nozzle or point (*Ger.*).  
**Snowed**, *snow'-ed*, *a.* having a snout.  
**Snowy**, *snow'-y*, *a.* resembling a beast's snout.  
**Snow**, *sno*, *s.* the watery particles in the atmosphere frozen into small white crystalline flakes and falling to the earth; *v.* to fall in snow; *v.* to scatter like snow (*A.S. snaw*).  
**Snow**, *sno*, *s.* a vessel equipped with two masts like a

brig, and a third small mast **shaq**, the mainmast, carrying a try-sail.

**Snow-ball**, *sno'-bawl*, *s.* a round mass of snow, pressed or rolled together; *v.a.* to pelt with snow-balls; *v.n.* to throw snow-balls.

**Snow-berry**, *sno'-ber-ry*, *s.* a shrub with snow-white berries.

**Snow-bird**, *sno'-berd*, *s.* a bird which appears in the time of snow.

**Snow-broth**, *sno'-broth*, *s.* a snow and water mixed; very cold liquor.

**Snow-bunting**, *sno'-bunt-ing*, *s.* an arctic bird of the bunting family.

**Snow-capt**, *sno'-kapt*, *s.* crowned with snow.

**Snow-drift**, *sno'-drift*, *s.* a bank of snow driven together by the wind.

**Snow-drop**, *sno'-drop*, *s.* a bulbous plant bearing a white flower, which appears in early spring.

**Snowless**, *sno'-les*, *a.* destitute of snow.

**Snowlike**, *sno'-like*, *a.* resembling snow.

**Snow-line**, *sno'-line*, *s.* the lowest limit of perpetual snow.

**Snow-plough**, *sno'-plow*, *s.* a machine for clearing away the snow from roadways.

**Snow-shoe**, *sno'-shoe*, *s.* a shoe or racket to prevent the feet from sinking into the snow.

**Snow-slip**, *sno'-slip*, *s.* a large mass of snow which slides down the side of a mountain.

**Snow-storm**, *sno'-storm*, *s.* a storm with falling snow.

**Snow-wealth**, *sno'-weeth*, *s.* a heap of drifted snow.

**Snowy**, *sno'-y*, *a.* white like snow; abounding or covered with snow; pure; unblemished.

**Snub**, *snub*, *s.* a knot or protuberance in wood; a snag; a check or rebuke; a snub nose; *v.n.* to nip; to clip off; to check; to reprimand; to check, stop, or rebuke with a tart sarcastic remark or reply. *To snub a cubic*, to check it suddenly in running out. [Saut.] (*San*, to nip).

**Snub-nose**, *snub'-nose*, *s.* a short or flat nose.

**Snub-nosed**, *snub'-nosed*, *a.* having a short, flat nose.

**Snudge**, *snudj*, *s.* a miser or a speaking fellow.

**Snuff**, *snuff*, *v.a.* to draw in through the nose; to scent; to smell; to take the snuff off; *v.n.* to short; to inhale the air with violence or with noise; to take offence; *v.* the charred part of a candlewick; candle almost burnt out; pulverized tobacco or other substance, inhaled by the nose; presentment; buff, approved by a sniffing of the nose (*sniff*, and *snub*).

**Snuff-box**, *snuff'-box*, *s.* a box for carrying snuff about the person.

**Snuffer**, *snuff'-fer*, *s.* one who takes snuff.

**Snuffers**, *snuff'-ferz*, *spl.* an instrument for cropping the snuff of a candle.

**Snuffle**, *snuff'-d*, *v.* to breathe hard or speak through the nose, when obstructed.

**Snuffler**, *snuff'-fer*, *s.* one who snuffles.

**Snuffles**, *snuff'-diz*, *s.* a obstruction of the nose by mucus.

**Snuffling**, *snuff'-ding*, *s.* a speaking through the nose.

**Snuff-taker**, *snuff'-ta-ker*, *s.* one who takes snuff or inhales it into the nose.

**Snuffy**, *snuff'-fr*, *a.* like snuff; soiled with snuff.

**Snug**, *snug*, *v.n.* to lie close; *a.* lying close; closely pressed; close; concealed; in good order; compact; tidy and comfortable (Saut.). **Snugly**, *snuff'-le*, *ad.* in a snug manner. **Snuggles**, *snuff'-nos*, *s.* a state of being snug.

**Snuggery**, *snug'-ger-ry*, *s.* a snug, comfortable place.

**Snuggles**, *snug'-giz*, *v.n.* to lie close for comfort and warmth.

**So**, *so*, *ad.* in like manner; in such manner; to such degree; thus; con. therefore; provided that. *So much* *so*, however much. *So so*, much as it was; indifferently. *So then*, therefore. (A.S. *soa*).

**Soak**, *soak*, *v.a.* to steep to wet thoroughly; to drench; to imbibe; *by the pores*, as the skin; *v.n.* to lie steeped in fluid; *or* to enter into pores or interstices; to drink intemperately (A.S. *soetan*, *soch*).

**Soaker**, *soke'-er*, *s.* one who or that which soaks in a liquid; a hard drinker.

**Soaking**, *soke'-ing*, *s.* that wet thoroughly.

**Soaps**, *soap*, *s.* an alkaline or unctuous substance used in washing and cleansing; *v.a.* to rub or wash over with soap (A.S. *sapo*).

**Soapberry-tree**, *sop'-ber-tree*, *s.* a nevergreen tropical tree, bearing red saponaceous berries, used as a substitute for soap.

**Soap-boller**, *sop'-boyl-er*, *s.* a maker of soap; a soap-pan.

**Soap-bubble**, *sop'-bub-bl*, *s.* an inflated filmy sphere of soapy water.

**Soap-pan**, *sop'-pan*, *s.* a boiler for the manufacture of soap.

**Soap-stone**, *sop'-stone*, *s.* a magiscian mineral.

**Soap-suds**, *sop'-sudz*, *spl.* water impregnated with soap.

**Soap-work**, *sop'-work*, *s.* a soap manufactory.

**Soap-wort**, *sop'-wurt*, *s.* a plant of the genus saponaria.

**Soapy**, *so'-pe*, *a.* like soap; having the qualities of soap; soft and smooth; covered with soap.

**Soar**, *soar*, *v.n.* to fly aloft; to rise high; to mount; to tower in imagination; to rise in ambition or heroism; to rise aloft; *a.* a towering flight (L. *er*, and *aera*, air).

**Soaring**, *soar'-ing*, *s.* the act of mounting on the wing; intellectual flight.

**Soave**, *so-a'-ve*, *ad.* with sweetness (Mus.) (It. from L. *suavis*, sweet).

**Sob**, *sob*, *s.* a convulsive sigh or act of respiration obstructed by sorrow; *v.n.* to sigh or utter deep sobs (*soph*).

**Sobbing**, *sob'-bing*, *s.* a convulsive respiration due to sorrowful emotion.

**Sober**, *so'-ber*, *a.* not drunk; temperate, especially in the use of spirituous liquors; not excited or heated with passion; calm; grave; serious; *v.a.* to make sober; *v.n.* to become sober (L. *sobrius*, from Gr. *ar*, now, and *sobria*, drank). **Soberly**, *so'-ber-ly*, *ad.* in a sober manner. **Soberness**, *so'-ber-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sober.

**Sober-minded**, *so'-ber-mindo-ed*, *a.* having a disposition or temper habitually sober, temperate and calm.

**Sober-mindedness**, *so'-ber-minde-ed-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sober-minded.

**Sobriety**, *so'-br-i-ete*, *s.* a habitual temperance, especially in drinking spirituous liquors; freedom from intemperance; habitual freedom from passion; seriousness; gravity.

**Sobriquet**, *soh'-re-ko*, *s.* a nickname; a derisive surname (Fr.).

**Soc**, *sok*, *s.* power or privilege of holding a court in a district; privilege of tenants secured from customary burdens; a miller's privilege to grind all the corn in a district. (A.S. *soc*, the exercise of judicial powers).

**Socage**, *sok'-age*, *s.* a tenure of lands by certain or determined services.

**Socager**, *sok'-a-ger*, *s.* a tenant by socage.

**Socalled**, *so'-kald*, *a.* so named.

**Sociability**, *so'-she-a-bl-i-ete*, *s.* a disposition to associate and converse with others; or the practice of familiar intercourse.

**Sociable**, *so'-she-a-bl*, *a.* fit to be companioned; inclined to associate; disposed to converse; free in conversation; *s.* a kind of phanton with two seats facing each other. **Sociably**, *so'-she-a-bl-ly*, *ad.* in a sociable manner. **Sociableness**, *so'-she-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being sociable; disposition to associate, inclination to company and converse.

**Social**, *so'-shal*, *a.* pertaining to society or men living in society; inclined to friendly converse; consisting in mutual converse; disposed to unite in society; convivial (L. *socius*, a companion). **Socially**, *so'-shal-ly*, *ad.* in a social manner. **Socialness**, *so'-shal-ness*, *s.* the quality of being social.

**Socialism**, *so'-shal-izm*, *s.* a system which, in opposition to the competitive system at present prevailing, seeks to re-organize society on the basis, in the main, of a certain secularism in religion, of community of interest, and of co-operating in labour for the common good.

**Socialist**, *so'-shal-lat*, *s.* an advocate of socialism; *a.* pertaining to socialism.

**Socialistic**, *so'-shal-ist-ik*, *a.* pertaining to socialism.

**Sociality**, *so'-she-a-bl-i-ete*, *s.* socialness.

**Socialize**, *so'-she-a-bl-ize*, *v.a.* to render social; to reduce to a social or socialistic state.

**Societary**, *so'-sh-e-ta-ry*, *a.* pertaining to society.

**Society**, *so'-sh-e-t-ty*, *s.* a number of persons united in community; an association for the promotion of some common object; a fraternity; company; fellowship; partnership.

**Socinian**, *so'-sin'-e-an*, *s.* a follower of Socinus, who, in the 16th century, denied the Trinity, the divinity and atonement of Christ, and the doctrine of original depravity; *a.* pertaining to Socinianism.

**Socinianism**, *so'-sin'-e-an-izm*, *s.* the doctrine of the Socinians.

**Sociological**, *so'-she-o-lij'-e-kal*, *a.* pertaining to sociology.

**Sociologist**, *so'-she-o-lij'-e-ist*, *s.* one learned in sociology.

**Sociology**, *so'-sh-o-lij'-e-je*, *s.* the science which treats of the nature and development of society and social institutions (L. *socius*, a companion, and *logos*, science).

**Sock**, *sok*, *s.* the shoe of the ancient actors of comedy; comely; a short stocking (L. *soccus*, a low-heeled, light shoe).

**Sock**, *sok*, *s*, a ploughshare [Dett.]  
**Socket**, *sok-et*, *s*, any hollow which receives and holds something else; the hollow of a candlestick in which the candle is fixed (*sokk*).  
**Socket-chisel**, *sok-et-tah-sel*, *s*, a strong chisel used by carpenters for mortising.  
**Socket-pole**, *sok-et-pole*, *s*, a pole armed with an iron socket, and used to propel boats, &c.  
**Sockless**, *sok'-les*, *a*, destitute of socks or shoes.  
**Sole**, *sol*, *s*, a plain block or plinth, forming a low pedestal to a statue, column, &c.; also a plain face or plinth at the lower part of a wall (*Arch*) (*sokk*).  
**Socman**, *sok'-uan*, *s*, one who holds lands by socage; a socager.  
**Socotrine**, *sok'-o-treen*, *s*, a kind of aloes from Socotra.  
**Socratic**, *sok'-rat-ik*, *a*, pertaining to Socrates, or to his manner of teaching and philosophizing. *Socratically*, *sok'-rat-e-kai-le*, *ad*, in a Socratic manner.  
**Socratism**, *sok'-rat-izm*, *s*, a principle of Socrates.  
**Sod**, *sol*, *s*, earth on the surface held together with the roots of the grass; turf; sward; *v.n.* to cover with sod; to turf.  
**Sod**, *sod*, *pref.* of *Sodas*.  
**Soda**, *sol-da*, *s*, the protoxide of sodium; the carbonate of soda, an article of great importance in the manufacture of glass, soap, &c. (*Ar.*)  
**Sodalite**, *sol-da-lit*, *s*, a mineral containing a large proportion of soda.  
**Sodality**, *sol-dal'-e-ty*, *a*, fellowship or fraternity (*L. sodalis*, a companion).  
**Soda-salt**, *sol-da-eg-wit*, *s*, a salt having soda for base.  
**Soda-water**, *sol-da-vaw-ter*, *s*, a weak solution of soda in water charged with carbonic acid.  
**Sodden**, *sol-den*, *pp.* of *Sodas*; *a*, soiled; as if boiled.  
**Sodden**, *sol-den*, *v.n.* to settle down; *v.n.* to soak.  
**Soddy**, *sol-de*, *a*, turf; consisting of *sod*; covered with *sod*.  
**Sodium**, *sol-do-un*, *s*, the metallic base of soda.  
**Sodomite**, *sol-d-o-mit*, *s*, an inhabitant of Sodom; one guilty of sodomy.  
**Sodomy**, *sol-d-o-m*, *s*, a crime against nature (*Sodom*).  
**Soever**, *sol-ev-er*, *s*, a compound affixed to such words as who, what, where, &c., to render them emphatic.  
**Sofa**, *sol-fa*, *s*, a long seat with a stuffed bottom (*Ar.*)  
**Sofa-bed**, *sol-fa-bed*, *s*, a bed within a frame beneath a sofa.  
**Soft**, *sol-fet*, *s*, a small sofa.  
**Soft**, *sol-fet*, *a*, small ceiling formed into panels, as over windows (*Arch*); the under part of a cornice presenting a flat surface (*Arch*).  
**Soft**, *sol-fa*, *s*, in Persia, a religious parish; *a* derivative.  
**Softism**, *sol-fizm*, *s*, the mystical doctrines of the Mohammedan priests or *sodas*.  
**Soft**, *sol-fa*, *a*, not hard; easily worked; smooth to the touch; delicate; yielding easily; weak; tender; courteous; gentle; placid; effeminate; smooth and gently flowing; *ad.* softly; gently; quietly; *inf.* be soft; hold; stop (*A.S. seft*). **Softly**, *sol-fa-le*, *ad*, in a soft manner. **Softness**, *sol-fa-ness*, *a*, quality of being soft.  
**Softan**, *sol-fa*, *v.n.* to make soft or softer; to mollify; to make less harsh, severe, or offensive; to palliate; to alleviate; to make calm and placid; to tone down; to enervate; *v.n.* to become soft or softer; to become less rude; to relent; to become more mild, or less harsh.  
**Softener**, *sol-fa-er*, *s*, one who or that which softens.  
**Softening**, *sol-fa-ing*, *s*, the act of making or becoming softer; the blending of colours with harmony; *a* decrease of the consistency of a tissue (*Med*).  
**Soft-hearted**, *sol-fa-hart-ed*, *a*, tender-hearted; gentle; meek; susceptible of pity. **Soft-heartedness**, *sol-fa-hart-ed-ness*, *s*, the quality of being soft-hearted.  
**Softish**, *sol-fa-ish*, *a*, somewhat soft.  
**Softling**, *sol-fa-ling*, *s*, an effeminate person.  
**Soft-voiced**, *sol-fa-voys-ed*, *a*, having a soft voice.  
**Soggy**, *sol-g*, *a*, wet, filled or soaked with water.  
**Solo**, *sol-o*, *inf.* a form of calling to one afar off; *a* sportsman's halloo.  
**Sol**, *sol*, *s*, the ground on the surface of the earth which yields nourishment to plants; land; country (*L. solus*).  
**Sol**, *sol*, *v.n.* to make dirty; to stain; to tarnish; to mature; *a* dirt; dunge; foulness; stain; tarnish. **To sol cattle**, to feed them with grass mowed for them, instead of pasturing them. **To sol a horse**, to purge him by feeding him upon fresh grass. **To take sol**, to run into water when pursued, as a deer. (*Fr. souiller*, from *L. sol*, *a* sow).  
**Solless**, *sol'-les*, *a*, destitute of sol.  
**Sol-pipe**, *sol'-pipe*, *s*, a waste-pipe.  
**Solure**, *sol'-ure*, *a*, stain; pollution (*Fr.*)  
**Solace**, *sol'-ra*, *a*, an evening party for conversation and friendly intercourse; an evening entertainment

of a social kind, accompanied with refreshments (*Fr.* from *sol*, evening, from *L. solus*, late).  
**Sojourn**, *so'-jurn*, *v.n.* to dwell for a time; *a*, a temporary residence, as that of a traveller in a foreign land (*Fr. sojournier*, from *L. sub* and *diurnus*, belonging to a day).  
**Sojourner**, *so'-jurn-er*, *s*, one who sojourns; *a* temporary resident.  
**Sojourning**, *so'-jurn-ing*, *a*, staying for a time; the time for so staying.  
**Sojournment**, *so'-jurn-ment*, *s*, sojourning; sojourn.  
**Sol**, *sol*, *s*, the sun; gold (*L.*)  
**Sol**, *sol*, *s*, the fifth note of Guido's gamut (*Mus.*)  
**Sol**, *sol*, *s*, a French penny. *So' Sol*.  
**Solace**, *sol'-ase*, *u*, to cheer in grief; to console; to enliven; *a*, comfort in grief; consolation; recreation (*L. solus*, to comfort).  
**Solacement**, *sol'-as-ment*, *a*, act of solacing; state of being solaced.  
**Solander**, *sol'-lan-der*, *s*, a disease in horses.  
**Solan-goose**, *sol'-lan-goose*, *s*, the gamut (*Ice. sol-ga*).  
**Solanine**, *sol'-la-nine*, *s*, a vegetable alkaloid obtained from several species of solanum.  
**Solano**, *sol'-la-no*, *s*, a hot oppressive wind in the Mediterranean (*Sp.*)  
**Solanum**, *sol'-lan-num*, *s*, an extensive genus of plants, comprehending the potato, egg-plant, and nightshade (*L. Solanaceae*).  
**Solar**, *sol'-lar*, *a*, pertaining to the sun; proceeding from the sun; measured by the progress of the sun. **Solar flowers**, flowers that open and shut at certain determinate hours. **Solar system**, the group of celestial bodies comprehending the planets and comets which revolve round the sun. **Solar spots**, spots of various sizes on the disk of the sun. **Solar microscope**, a microscope in which the object is illuminated by the concentrated light of the sun. (*L. sol*, the sun).  
**Solarization**, *sol'-lar-ize-a'-shun*, *s*, the effect of solarizing.  
**Solarize**, *sol'-lar-ize*, *v.n.* to be injured by too long exposure in the camera to the sun's light; *v.a.* to injure by means of too long exposure in the camera (*Phot.*).  
**Solastage**, *sol'-la-she-un*, *s*, a compensation for loss; compensation for wounded feelings (*Scotts law*).  
**Sold**, *sol-ed*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sell*.  
**Solder**, *sol'-der*, *v.a.* to unite by metallic cement in fusion; *a* cement; *s*, apt easily fusible metallic cement (*L. soldus*, solid).  
**Soldering**, *sol'-der-ing*, *s*, the process of uniting metals by solder.  
**Soldering-bolt**, *sol'-der-ing-boalt*, *s*, a tool for applying solder.  
**Soldier**, *sol'-jur*, *s*, a man engaged in military service; a private or common soldier; a man of military experience or distinguished valour (*Old Fr. soldier*, one who fights for pay, from *L. soldus*, a piece of money).  
**Soldier-crab**, *sol'-jur-crab*, *s*, the hermit crab.  
**Soldiering**, *sol'-jur-ing*, *s*, the business of a soldier.  
**Soldierly**, *sol'-jur-le*, *a*, like or becoming a soldier; brave; martial; heroic; honourable.  
**Soldiership**, *sol'-jur-ship*, *s*, military qualification; martial character or state; martial skill; soldierly behaviour.  
**Soldiery**, *sol'-jur-e*, *s*, the body of military men; soldiers collectively.  
**Soldo**, *sol'-do*, *s*, an Italian coin, the same as the French sou.  
**Sole**, *sol*, *s*, the under side of the foot; the foot itself; the bottom of a ship or boat; the part that forms the bottom of anything; *a* marine fish allied to the flounder; *v.a.* to furnish with a sole (*L. solus*, a sandal).  
**Sole**, *sol*, *a*, alone; single; being or acting without another unmarried (*Law*) (*L. solus*). **Solely**, *sol'-le*, *ad*, singly; alone. **Solenn**, *sol'-ness*, *s*, singleness.  
**Solecism**, *sol'-e-izm*, *s*, impropriety in language, in violation of syntax or idiom; any unfitness, absurdity, or impropriety (*Gr. Solekismos*, an Athenian error of speech, who, in his expatriation, had lost the pure Greek).  
**Solecist**, *sol'-e-ist*, *s*, one who commits solecisms.  
**Solecistical**, *sol'-e-ist-e-kal*, *a*, incorrect; innumerable.  
**Solecistically**, *sol'-e-ist-e-kal-le*, *ad*, in a solecistical manner.  
**Soleism**, *sol'-e-izm*, *v.n.* to commit solecism.  
**Solemn**, *sol'-em*, *a*, marked with religious gravity, pomp, or sanctity; religiously grave or serious; affecting with seriousness; grave; affectually grave; formal; attended with a serious appeal to God; marked with solemnities (*L. sollemnis*, taking place every year, from *solus*, every, and *annus*, a year).

**Solemnly**, sol'-em-le, *ad.* in a solemn manner.  
**Solemnness**, sol'-em-nis, *s.* quality of being solemn.  
**Solemnity**, sol'-em-ne-ta, *s.* a ceremony performed with religious reverence; a religious ceremony; a ritual performance; a ceremony adopted to impress awe; gravity; seriousness; impressiveness; affected gravity.  
**Solemnization**, sol'-em-ne-za'-shun, *s.* the act of solemnizing.  
**Solemnize**, sol'-em-nize, *vt.* to celebrate; to perform with ritual ceremonies; to render grave, serious and reverential.  
**Solemnizer**, sol'-em-ni-zer, *s.* one who solemnizes; one who performs a solemn rite.  
**Solen**, sol'-en, *s.* the razor-shell, a mollusc with a shell gaping wide at both ends (Gr.).  
**Solenite**, sol'-en-ite, *s.* a petrified razor-shell.  
**Sol-fa**, sol'-fa, *v.n.* to sing the notes of the gamut, do, re, mi, fa, &c.  
**Solfatara**, sol-fa-ta'-ra, *s.* a volcanic vent which emits sulphurous and other gases (It.).  
**Solfeggio**, sol-fay'-o, *s.* an arrangement or an exercise in the syllables do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si (Mus., It.).  
**Solicit**, sol'-is-it, *v.t.* to ask with earnestness; to seek by petition; to summon or invite; to try to obtain (L. *solicito*, wholly moved, from *sollus*, whole, and *cine*, to stir up).  
**Solicitant**, sol'-is-it-ant, *s.* one who solicits.  
**Solicitation**, sol'-is-e-ta'-shun, *s.* earnest request; excitement; vitation.  
**Solicitor**, sol'-is-e-tur, *s.* one who deals with earnestness; an attorney; one qualified to act for another in a court of law.  
**Solicitor-General**, sol'-is-e-tur-jen'-er-al, *s.* one of the legal officers of the crown.  
**Solicitorship**, sol'-is-e-tur-ship, *s.* the office of solicitor.  
**Solicitous**, sol'-is-i-tus, *a.* careful; anxious; very desiriously concerned. **Solicitiously**, sol'-is-i-tus-ly, *ad.* anxiously. **Solicitousness**, sol'-is-i-tus-ness, *s.* the state of being solicitous.  
**Solitude**, sol'-is-e-tud, *s.* solitiveness; concern; anxiety.  
**Solid**, sol-id, *a.* having its particles so close as to resist impression; firm; compact; not hollow; culic; strong; sound; valid; grave; profound; *s.* a firm compact body; a body without length, breadth, and thickness; *pl.* the bones, flesh, and vessels of animal bodies as distinct from the fluids (L. *solidus*).  
**Solidly**, sol-id-ly, *ad.* in a solid manner. **Solidness**, sol-id-ness, *s.* the quality of being solid; solidity; soundness.  
**Solidarity**, sol-id-ar-i-ty, *s.* that community of being which binds humanity into one whole, so that each affects and is affected by all (Fr. *solidarité*, joint and several liability).  
**Solidifiable**, sol-id-i-fi-a-ble, *a.* capable of being solidified.  
**Solidification**, sol-id-i-fi-ka'-shun, *s.* the act of solidifying.  
**Solidify**, sol-id-i-fi, *v.t.* to make solid; *v.x.* to become solid (L. *solidus*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Solidism**, sol'-id-izm, *s.* the doctrine that refers all diseases to alterations of the solid parts of the body.  
**Solidist**, sol'-id-ist, *s.* one who believes in solidism.  
**Solidity**, sol-id-i-ty, *s.* firmness; compactness; fulness of matter; strength; moral firmness; validity; solid content.  
**Solidungulate**, sol-e-dung'-gu-late, *s.* a quadruped, such as the horse, the foot of which terminates in a single toe enclosed in a single undivided hoof (L. *solidus*, and *ungula*, a hoof).  
**Solidungulous**, sol-e-dung'-gu-lus, *a.* having a single undivided hoof.  
**Solidian**, sol-e-id'-e-an, *s.* one who holds the doctrine that mere faith is sufficient for salvation (L. *solus*, alone, and *fides*, faith).  
**Solidism**, sol-id-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the Solidians.  
**Soliloquy**, sol-i-lo-ku-iz, *v.n.* to utter a soliloquy.  
**Soliloquy**, sol-i-lo-ku-iz, *s.* a talking or discourse to one's self; a written composition reciting what a person speaks to himself (L. *solus*, alone, and *loquor*, to speak).  
**Soliped**, sol'-e-ped, *s.* a quadruped whose hoof is not cloven; a solidungulate (L. *solus*, and *pes*, the foot).  
**Solipedism**, sol-ip'-e-d-izm, *s.* solidungulosity.  
**Solitaire**, sol-e-tair, *s.* a person who lives in solitude; a recluse; an ornament for the neck; a game which a person can play alone on a round board, with 33 or 37 counters, and as many balls (Fr.).  
**Solitary**, sol-e-tair'-e-an, *s.* a hermit.  
**Solitary**, sol-e-tair'-e-an, *s.* living alone; retired; remote from society; lonely; gloomy; single: *s.* one who lives alone or in solitude; a hermit (L. *solus*, alone).

**Solitariness**, sol'-e-tair-ness, *s.* the state of being solitary.  
**Solitude**, sol'-e-tud, *s.* state of being alone; loneliness; a solitary place; a desert.  
**Solus**, sol'-us, *s.* a wandering alone (L. *solus*, and *vagus*, wandering).  
**Sollicit**, sol'-is-it, *ad.* pensively (Mus.) (It.).  
**Sollicitation**, sol'-is-e-ta'-shun, *s.* a recital of the notes of the gamut; sol-fa-ing (Mus.) (Am., It.).  
**Solo**, sol'-o, *s.* a tune, air, or strain to be played by a single instrument, or sung by a single voice (It. from L. *solus*).  
**Solomon's Seal**, sol'-o-mun-see, *s.* a plant of the lily family.  
**Solstice**, sol'-stis, *s.* the point in the ecliptic at which the sun ceases to recede from the equator, either north in summer, or south in winter; the time when it stops (L. *sol*, the sun, and *stis*, to stand).  
**Solstitial**, sol'-stish-al, *a.* pertaining to the solstice; happening at a solstice, specially at the summer solstice or midsummer.  
**Solubility**, sol'-u-bil-i-ty, *s.* solubleness.  
**Soluble**, sol'-u-bil, *a.* capable of being dissolved in a fluid; capable of solution. **Solubleness**, sol'-u-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of state of being soluble.  
**Solution**, sol'-u-shun, *s.* the act of separating the parts, especially the connected parts, of any body, the melting of solid in a fluid or the result of this process; an explanation; removal of a difficulty or doubt; the resolving of a problem proposed [Math.] release; deliverance (L. *solvo*). See **Solve**.  
**Solutive**, sol'-u-tiv, *a.* tending to dissolve; loosening; laxative.  
**Solvability**, sol'-u-bil-i-ty, *s.* solvableness; ability to pay debts.  
**Solvable**, sol'-u-abil, *a.* that may be solved, resolved, or explained; that may be paid. **Solvableness**, sol'-u-bil-ness, *s.* quality of being solvable; solvability.  
**Solve**, solv, *v.t.* to explain; to clear up; to resolve; to remove (L. *solvo*, *solutum*, to loosen).  
**Solvency**, sol'-ven-ns, *s.* ability to pay all debts.  
**Solved**, sol'-vend, *s.* a substance to be dissolved.  
**Solvency**, sol'-ven-ty, *s.* having the power of dissolving; able or sufficient to pay all just debts; *s.* a fluid that dissolves any substance; a menstruum.  
**Solver**, sol'-ver, *s.* one who or that which solves.  
**Soma**, som'-uk, *s.* the purifying juice of a plant offered in honor to a Hindu god to strengthen him in his war with the demons, and identified with the invigorating and immortalizing principle in nature.  
**Somatic**, so-mat'-ik, *a.* corporeal; pertaining to the body (Gr. *soma*, a body).  
**Somatist**, som'-at-ist, *s.* a materialist; one who does not believe in purely spiritual existences.  
**Somatology**, so-ma-tol'-o-je, *s.* the doctrine of material substances or of matter (Gr. *soma*, and *logos*, science).  
**Somatology**, so-ma-tol'-o-me, *s.* anal., *em*) (Gr. *soma*, and *tomé*, cutting).  
**Sombre**, som'-hr, *a.* dark; dull; dusky; gloomy; melancholy (L. *sub*, and *umbra*, a shade). **Sombreness**, som'-br-ness, *s.* the state of being sombre.  
**Sombrous**, som'-brus, *a.* gloomy. **Sombrously**, som'-brus-ly, *ad.* in a sombrous manner. **Sombrouness**, som'-brus-ness, *s.* the quality of being sombre.  
**Some**, sum, *a.* denoting an indeterminate quantity, number, person, or thing; more or less; one or other (A.E. *sum*).  
**Somebody**, sum'-bod-e, *s.* a person unknown or uncertain; a person indeterminate; a person of consideration.  
**Somehow**, sum'-how, *ad.* one way or other; in some way not yet known.  
**Somerset**, sum'-mer-sawit, *s.* a leap in which a person somersaults, *sum'-mer-set*, *s.* a leap in which a person turns over his head (It. *supra*, and *salto*, to leap).  
**Somerville**, som'-er-vil-ite, *s.* a Victorian mineral.  
**Something**, sum'-thing, *s.* an indeterminate or unknown event; a substance unknown, indeterminate, or unspecified; a portion; an indefinite quantity: *ad.* in some degree.  
**Sometime**, sum'-time, *ad.* formerly; at one time or other hereafter.  
**Sometimes**, sum'-timez, *ad.* at times; at intervals; at one time.  
**Somewhat**, sum'-hwot, *s.* something, though uncertain; what; more or less; *ad.* in some degree or quantity.  
**Somewhere**, sum'-hwere, *ad.* in some place unknown or not specified; in one place or another.  
**Somewither**, sum'-hwith-er, *ad.* to some indeterminate place.  
**Somnambulate**, som-nam'-bu-lay, *v.n.* to walk in sleep; to go about pretending to be awake when one is asleep.



**Sordine**, sor'-deen, *s.* a contrivance for muffling the sound of a musical instrument (It. from *L. surdus*, deaf).

**Sore**, sor'-e, *a.* painful in body or mind; violent with pain; severe; distressing; tender and susceptible of pain from pressure; easily pained; grieved or vexed; affected with inflammation: *s.* a sore and tender place in the animal body; an ulcer; a boil; a rift; affliction: *ad.* intensely; greatly (A.S. *sor*, painful).

**Sorely**, sor'-e, *ad.* in a sore manner; severely; greatly. **Sorow**, sor'-ow, *s.* the state of being sore; painfulness; tenderness.

**Sore**, sor'-e, *a.* a hawk of the first year; also a buck of the fourth year.

**Sorshon**, sor'-hon, *a.* a tenure in Ireland which bound a tenant to maintain a chief and his retinue gratuitously, whenever it was required.

**Sorrel**, sor'-el, *a.* a buck of the third year.

**Sorrel**, sor'-el, *a.* a genus of insectivorous animals, including the shrew-mice (*L.*).

**Sorites**, sor'-it-eez, *a.* a syllogistic argument in the premises of which each term occurs twice, except the first and last, which appear in the conclusion as respectively subject and predicate (Gr.  *Soros*, a heap).

**Sorn**, sorn, *v.n.* to strive on friends for the sake of board and lodging (Scotch).

**Sororicide**, so-ro-re-ni-de, *s.* the murder of a sister; the murder of a sister (L. *soror*, a sister, and *caedo*, to kill).

**Sorrel**, sor'-rel, *a.* of a reddish brown colour: *s.* a reddish brown colour.

**Sorrel**, sor'-rel, *a.* a plant of the genus *rumex*, so named from its acid taste (*sor*).

**Sorrel-tree**, sor'-rel-tree, *a.* a species of andromeda.

**Sorrow**, sor'-ro, *s.* uneasiness or pain of mind due to loss or misfortune; grief; affliction; regret: *v.n.* to feel sorrow of pain of mind; to grieve (A.S. *sorg*, care, sorrow).

**Sorrowful**, sor'-ro-ful, *a.* full of sorrow; producing sorrow; action: *v.n.* to be sorrowful.

**Sorrowfully**, sor'-ro-ful-ly, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner.

**Sorrowfulness**, sor'-ro-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being sorrowful; grief.

**Sorrowless**, sor'-ro-less, *a.* free from sorrow.

**Sorry**, sor'-re, *a.* grieved at some loss or misfortune; chagrined; pained; mean; vile; worthless: **Sorribly**, sor'-re-ly, *ad.* in a sorry manner; meanly; pitifully; in a wretched manner. **Sorriest**, sor'-re-est, *a.* the state of being sorry; meanness; despatchedness.

**Sork**, sork, *a.* a kind or species; class or order; manner; degree of any quality (*Out of sork*, out of order; unwell. (L. *sork*, *sorkis*, lot).

**Sork**, sork, *v.n.* to separate into classes; to reduce to order from a state of confusion; to put together in distribution; to select: *v.n.* to be joined with others of the same species; to consort; to suit; to fit.

**Sortable**, sort'-a-ble, *a.* that may be sorted; suitable; fitting.

**Sorter**, sort'-er, *a.* one who separates and sorts.

**Sortie**, sort'-ee, *a.* a sally; the leaving of a body of troops from a beleaguered place to attack the besiegers (Fr. *sortir*, to go out).

**Sortilege**, sort'-e-leej, *s.* the art or practice of dragging lots; divination by drawing lots (L. *sors*, a lot, and *lego*, to select).

**Sortition**, sort'-ish-an, *s.* selection or appointment by lot.

**Sortiment**, sort'-iment, *s.* the act of sorting; distribution into classes or kinds; a parcel sorted.

**Sorsa**, sor'-rua, *s.* pl. *Sorsa*: a cluster of capsules on the fronds of ferns (Gr. *sorsa*, a heap).

**Sory**, sor'-e, *a.* a mark of sign.

**Soso**, sor'-so, *a.* indifferent.

**Sospire**, sos-pe'-ro, *a.* a breathing rest (Mus.) (It.).

**Sostentato**, sos-te-nu'-to, *ad.* to be sustained (Mus.) (It. from *L. sub*, and *tenuis*, to hold).

**Sot**, sot, *a.* a stupid person; a habitual drunkard: *v.n.* to stupify; to inebriate; to besot: *v.n.* to tipple to stupidity (A.S.).

**Sotology**, so-to-ro-lo-o-lee, *a.* a discourse on health; the science of health; the doctrine of salvation (Gr. *soter*, saving, saviour, and *logos*, account).

**Sottish**, sot'-ish, *a.* stupid; like a sot; given to drinking; besotted with intemperance. **Sottishly**, sot'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a sottish manner. **Sottishness**, sot'-ish-ness, *s.* a state of being sottish; dullness; stupidity from intoxication.

**Sotto voce**, sot-to-vo'-che, *ad.* with a softened or under voice (Mus.) (It. under voice).

**Sou**, sou, *s.* pl. *Sous*: a French money of account, and a copper coin, in value the twentieth part of a franc (Fr. from *L. solus*, a coin).

**Soubrrette**, soo-bret', *a.* a chamber-maid (Fr.).

**Souchow**, soo'-chow, *s.* a kind of black tea.

**Soufflé**, soo'-fle, *a.* a light dish, consisting chiefly of the whites of eggs whisked, spiced, and baked (Fr.).

**Sought**, sawt, *pret.* and *pp.* of *seek*.

**Soul**, sol, *s.* the spiritual part of man, the seat of reason and conscience; the intellectual principle, or understanding; the vital principle; spirit; essence; life; eternal power; a person; animal life: active power; courage; heart: a familiar compellation (A.S. *sol*, a man).

**Soul-bell**, sol'-bel, *s.* the passing-bell.

**Souled**, soled, *a.* furnished with a soul.

**Soulless**, sol'-less, *a.* without a soul, without greatness or nobleness of mind; mean; spiritless.

**Soulsale**, sol'-soul, *s.* a mortuary formerly given to the priest for a requiem.

**Soul-sick**, sol'-sik, *a.* diseased in mind or soul; morally diseased.

**Sound**, sound, *a.* entire; whole; unbroken; undecayed; perfect; healthy; hearty; solid; valid; right; stout; lusty; not damaged (A.S. *sound*). **Soundly**, sound'-ly, *ad.* heartily; evenly; justly; truly; firmly. **Soundness**, sound'-ness, *s.* the state of being sound.

**Sound**, sound, *s.* an impression produced on the ear by vibrations in the air; that which affects the ear; noise; report; noise without articulation; empty noise: *v.n.* to cause to make a noise; to utter audibly; to play out; to signal by a sound; to celebrate or honour by sounds; to publish: *v.n.* to make a noise; to utter a voice; to exhibit by sound; to be spread or scattered (L. *sono*, to sound).

**Sound**, sound, *a.* a narrow passage of water; a shallow sea or strait connecting two seas (A.S. *sound*, swimming).

**Sounds**, sound, *s.* the air-bladder of a fish; the cuttle-fish (A.S. *sound*, swim).

**Sound**, sound, *v.n.* to sink a plummet or lead to ascertain the depth of water; to introduce a sound into the bladder of a patient; to try; to examine; to endeavour to discover that which lies concealed in another's breast: *v.n.* to use stipulations; empty searching the depth of water: *s.* a sacred instrument for feeling what is beyond the reach of the fingers (Fr. *souder*, from *L. sub*, under, and *aqua*, water).

**Sounding**, sound'-ing, *a.* sonorous; making a noise.

**Sounding**, sound'-ing, *v.n.* ascertaining the depth of water by the plummet; the act of endeavouring to discover the opinions or desires; introducing the sound into the bladder: *s.* any place or part of the ocean where a deep sounding line will reach the bottom.

**Sounding-board**, sound'-ing-board, *s.* a board or structure suspended over a pulpit, to assist the sound of the preacher's voice.

**Sounding-post**, sound'-ing-post, *s.* a small post in a violin and violoncello, for projecting the sound.

**Sounding-rod**, sound'-ing-rod, *s.* a rod or piece of iron used to ascertain the depth of water in a ship's hold.

**Soundless**, sound'-less, *a.* that cannot be fathomed.

**Soundless**, sound'-less, *a.* having no sound.

**Soup**, soup, *s.* broth; a decoction of flesh for food (Fr. *soupe*).

**Soup-kitchen**, soup'-kitch-en, *s.* a public establishment for supplying soup gratuitously to the poor.

**Soup-magpie**, soup'-ma'-gir, *s.* a soup from vegetables chiefly (Fr. *chén soup*).

**Soup-ticket**, soup'-tik-et, *s.* a ticket to entitle one to obtain soup from a public kitchen.

**Sour**, sor', *a.* acid; sharp to the taste; acid and acerbous; harsh of temper; crabbed; peevish; expressing peevishness; harsh to the feelings; rancid; turned as milk: *v.n.* to make acid; to make harsh, cold, or unkindly; to make cross, peevish, or discontented: *v.n.* to turn acid; to become peevish or crabbed (A.S.). **Sourly**, sor'-ly, *ad.* with acidity; discontentedly. **Sourness**, sor'-ness, *s.* acidity; tartness; acerbity.

**Sources**, sor'-s, *s.* the spring or fountain from which a stream of water flows; first cause; original; the first producer (L. *urgere*, *urgere*, to rise).

**Sour-dock**, sor'-dok, *a.* sorrel.

**Sour-gourd**, sor'-gourd, *a.* an evergreen tree of the genus *ascaranea*.

**Souring**, sor'-ing, *a.* that which makes acid.

**Sourish**, sor'-ish, *a.* somewhat sour; moderately acid.

**Sour-sop**, sor'-sop, *s.* a small evergreen tree of the W. Indies, of the same genus as the custard apple.

**Souse**, souz, *s.* pl. *Sous* or *Sols*. See *Sou*.

**Souse**, souz, *s.* a pickle made with salt; something kept or steeped in pickle; saucy; the ears, feet, &c., of swine, pickled: *v.n.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water (ance).

**Souse**, souz, *v.n.* to strike with sudden violence: *v.n.* to

fall suddenly on; *ad.* with sudden violence (Ger. *an v. to rush*).

**Souter**, *sout'-er*, *s.* a shoemaker; a cobbler.

**South**, *south*, *s.* one of the four cardinal points: the part of the heavens where the sun is at noon; the southern regions; *s.* being in a southern direction; *ad.* from or toward the south; *v.* to move southward or reach the south (A.S. *suth*).

**South-down**, *south'-down*, *a.* from the South Downs of England; *s.* a sheep bred there.

**South-east**, *south'-east*, *a.* the point of the heavens between the south and east; *a.* in the direction or coming from the south-east.

**South-easterly**, *south'-eas'-ter-le*, *a.* south-east.

**South-eastern**, *south'-eas'-tern*, *a.* south-east.

**South-erly**, *south'-er-le*, *a.* lying in the south; proceeding from the south.

**Southern**, *south'-ern*, *a.* belonging to the south; lying towards the south; coming from the south.

**Southerly**, *south'-ern-le*, *ad.* toward the south.

**Southernmost**, *south'-ern-most*, *a.* farthest south.

**Southern-wood**, *south'-ern-wood*, *a.* an aromatic plant allied to wormwood.

**Southing**, *south'-ing*, *a.* going towards the south; *s.* tendency or motion to the south; the time when a heavenly body passes the meridian; course or distance south.

**Southmost**, *south'-most*, *a.* furthest towards the south.

**Southward**, *south'-ward*, *a.* and *ad.* towards the south.

**South-west**, *south'-west*, *a.* the point of the heavens between the south and west; *a.* lying in the direction or coming from the south-west.

**South-wester**, *south'-west'-er*, *a.* a strong wind from the south-west; *a.* a sailor's water-proof hat of canvas, with a flap over the back of the neck.

**South-westerly**, *south'-west'-er-le*, *a.* south-west.

**South-western**, *south'-west'-ern*, *a.* south-west.

**Souvenir**, *souv'-enir*, *a.* a remembrance; a keepsake (Fr. from *L. sub*, and *venir*, to come).

**Sovereign**, *sov'-er-ign*, *a.* possessing supreme dominion; superior to all others; supremum; effectual; *s.* a supreme ruler; king, queen, or emperor; a gold coin, value 20s. (L. *super*, over, and *regno*, to rule).

**Sovereignty**, *sov'-er-ign-ti*, *s.* supreme power; supreme dominion.

**Sovra**, *sov'-ra*, *a.* and *s.* sovereign.

**Sow**, *sow*, *s.* a female pig; an oblong piece of metal; *a.* a milled piece (A.S. *sew*).

**Sow**, *so*, *v.* to scatter seed for growth; to scatter seed over; to propagate; to scatter over; *v.* to scatter, need for growth (A.S. *seowan*).

**Sowens**, *sow'-ens*, *spl.* dummary made from the husk of *Sorbus*.

**Sow-bred**, *sow'-bred*, *a.* a tuberous-rooted plant of the genus cyclamen.

**Sow-bug**, *sow'-bug*, *a.* a milled piece.

**Sower**, *sov'-ers*, *a.* who scatters seed for propagation; one who scatters or sows; *a.* breeder; *a.* promoter.

**Sown**, *sown*, *pp.* of *Sow*.

**Sow-thistle**, *sow'-thistle*, *a.* a plant of the genus *sonchus*.

**Soy**, *soy*, *a.* a sauce used in Japan and China, prepared from a bean; the bean from which the sauce is prepared.

**Spa**, *spi*, *a.* a spring of mineral water; the place of such (Spa, in Belgium).

**Space**, *space*, *s.* room; extension; any quantity of extension; interval between two points of time; *a.* while; *v.* among printers, to make intervals between words or lines (L. *spatium*).

**Special**, *spe'-sh-əl*, *a.* pertaining to space.

**Spacious**, *spe'-sh-ūs*, *a.* having large or ample room; wide; extensive; vast in extent. **Spaciously**, *spe'-sh-ūs-le*, *ad.* extensively. **Spaciousness**, *spe'-sh-ūs-ness*, *a.* the quality of being spacious; largeness or vastness of extent.

**Spadish**, *spad'-ish*, *a.* a little spade.

**Spade**, *spade*, *a.* an instrument with a broad palm and a handle for digging; one of a suit of cards marked with a spade; a hart three years old; *v.* to dig with a spade (A.S. *spadu*).

**Spade**, *spade*, *a.* a gelded beast (L. *spado*).

**Spade-bone**, *spade'-bone*, *a.* the shoulder-blade.

**Spaded**, *spade'-d*, *a.* as much as a spade will hold.

**Spadiceous**, *spa'-dis-ūs*, *a.* of a light-red colour; bay; resembling a spadix (Bot.).

**Spadix**, *spa'-dix*, *a.* the cone of spades at ombre (Fr.).

**Spadix**, *spa'-dix*, *a.* a succulent spike with numerous flowers included in a spathe (Bot.). (L.).

**Spade**, *spa'-do*, *a.* gelding; one who has no generative power (Law.). (L.).

**Spadroon**, *spa'-d-oon*, *a.* a cut and thrust sword.

**Spahi**, *spi'-e*, *a.* a Turkish or an Algerian cavalryman.

**Spake**, *spake*, *old pret.* of *Speak*.

**Spake**, *spawit*, *a.* a whitish scaly mineral, used in the fusion of metals.

**Spak**, *spawit*, *a.* liable to break or split; brittle.

**Span**, *span*, *a.* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when extended; nine inches; a short space of time; the spread or extent of an arch between its abutments (Arab.); a yoke of animals, specially of horses, like each other, increased side by side; *v.* to measure, as by the finger; extended; *v.* to agree in colour and size (U.S.). (A.S. *spann*).

**Span**, *span*, *pret.* of *Spia*.

**Spanemia**, *spa-ne'-m-ia*, *a.* thin or poor blood (Med.). (Gr. *spanos*, rare, and *haima*, blood).

**Spaniel**, *span'-sel*, *a.* a rope to tie a cow's hind legs.

**Span-counter**, *span'-kount'-er*, *a.* a play in which a piece of money is won if another piece be thrown within a span of it.

**Spandrel**, *span'-drel*, *a.* the irregular triangular space between the curve of an arch and the rectangle inclosing it (Arch.). (*span*).

**Spang**, *spang*, *a.* a spangle or shining ornament.

**Spangle**, *a.* spangle; *a.* a small coin or boss of shining metal; any little thing sparkling and brilliant; *v.* to set or adorn with spangles (A.S. *spang*; a clasp of metal).

**Spangler**, *spang'-gler*, *a.* one who or that which spangles.

**Spaniard**, *span'-yard*, *a.* a native of Spain.

**Spaniel**, *span'-yel*, *a.* a dog used to the sports of the field; a mean cringing person; *a.* like a spaniel; mean; fawning (Sp. *Espanol*, Spanish).

**Spanish**, *span'-ish*, *a.* pertaining to Spain; *s.* the language of Spain.

**Spanish-bayonet**, *span'-ish-bay'-onet*, *a.* a species of yucca with rigid, sharp-pointed leaves.

**Spanish-black**, *span'-ish-black*, *a.* a soft black from burnt cork.

**Spanish-broom**, *span'-ish-broom*, *a.* a leguminous shrub of the genus *spartium*.

**Spanish-brown**, *span'-ish-brown*, *a.* a species of reddish-brown earth used in paints.

**Spanish-chalk**, *span'-ish-chalk*, *a.* a species of steatite obtained from Attica, Spain.

**Spanish-fly**, *a.* *span'-ish-fly*, *a.* a coleopterous insect, the cantharid vesicatorius, used for raising blisters.

**Spanish-grass**, *span'-ish-grass*, *a.* *Esparto* grass.

**Spanish-juice**, *span'-ish-juice*, *a.* the extract of liquorice root.

**Spanish-nut**, *span'-ish-nut*, *a.* a bulbous plant of Southern Europe.

**Spanish-red**, *span'-ish-red*, *a.* an ochre somewhat like Venetian red.

**Spanish-white**, *span'-ish-white*, *a.* a white earth obtained from chalk used in paints.

**Spank**, *spank*, *v.* to strike with the open hand; to slap; *s.* a blow with a slap (*span*).

**Spanker**, *spank'-er*, *a.* one who takes long strides in walking; a stout person; the after-sail of a ship or barque (Naut.).

**Spanking**, *spank'-ing*, *a.* dashing; free-going; large; stout.

**Span-long**, *span'-long*, *a.* of the length of a span.

**Spanner**, *span'-ner*, *a.* one who spans; an instrument used to tighten the nuts upon screws.

**Span-new**, *span'-new*, *a.* quite new (Ice. *spann*, a chip).

**Span-roof**, *span'-roof*, *a.* a common roof with eaves on the two sides.

**Span-worm**, *span'-worm*, *a.* a canker-worm.

**Spar**, *spar*, *a.* an easily and regularly frangible mineral; *a.* a lustrous crystalline mineral (A.S.).

**Spar**, *spar*, *a.* a general term for *spars*, *yards*, *booms*, and *gigs*; *a.* long piece of timber (*bar*).

**Spar**, *spar*, *v.* to fight like cocks; to box, or sling out the arms as in boxing; to dispute; to wrangle (Old Fr. *espérer*).

**Spars**, *spar'-s*, *a.* a nail driven into shoe soles.

**Sparadax**, *spar'-dax*, *a.* ceratohol (Fr.).

**Spare**, *spare*, *v.* to use frugally; not to waste; to withhold; to do without; to omit; to treat tenderly; to forbear to afflict, punish, or destroy; to allow; *v.* to live frugally; to forbear; to forgive; to be tender; *a.* scanty; parsimonious; superfluous; lean (A.S. *sparian*). **Sparily**, *spar'-le*, *ad.* sparingly.

**Spareness**, *spar'-ness*, *a.* state of being lean or thin; leanness.

**Sparer**, *spar'-rer*, *a.* one who is sparing; one who avoids unnecessary expense.

**Spar-rib**, *spar'-rib*, *a.* a rib of meat with little flesh on it.

**Spurge**, *spɜːrj*, *v. a.* to sprinkle (*L. spargo*).  
**Spurges**, *spɜːr-jer*, *s.* a vessel used in sprinkling.  
**Spur-hung**, *spɜːr-hung*, *a.* hung with spur, like a cat.  
**Spur-ring**, *spɜːr-rɪŋ*, *a.* scarce; scanty; not plentiful; frugal; parsimonious. **Spur-ring-le**, *ad.* from *spurring man's* & *spurring*, *spɜːr-rɪŋ-neɪ*, *s.* the quality of being spurring.  
**Spark**, *spɜːrk*, *s.* a small particle of fire or ignited substance; a spark, *aff.* the combustion of a small shining body or transient light; a very small portion of anything active or vivid; a very small portion of a brisk showy young fellow; a lover (*A.S. sparcu*, a spark).  
**Sparkish**, *spɜːrk-ɪʃ*, *a.* lively; brisk; gay.  
**Sparkish**, *spɜːrk-ish*, *a.* airy; gay; showy; well-dressed; fine.  
**Sparkle**, *spɜːrk*, *s.* a spark; a luminous particle; *v. n.* to emit sparks; to glitter; to twinkle; to glisten; to exhibit an appearance of animation; to emit little bubbles, as spirituous liquors (*sparkle*).  
**Sparkler**, *spɜːrk-ler*, *s.* he who or that which sparkles; one whose eyes sparkle.  
**Sparklet**, *spɜːrk-let*, *s.* a small sparkle.  
**Sparkling**, *spɜːrk-ling*, *s.* sparkling; sparkling; lively; brilliant. **Sparkling**, *spɜːrk-ling*, *ad.* in a sparkling manner. **Sparklingness**, *spɜːrk-ling-neɪ*, *s.* the quality of being sparkling.  
**Sparring**, *spɜːr-ɪŋ*, *s.* a snail.  
**Sparring**, *spɜːr-ɪŋ*, *s.* preusive strokes in boxing, &c.  
**Sparrow**, *spɜːr-rɔː*, *s.* a small bird of the passerine family (*A.S. sparvew*).  
**Sparrow-bill**, *spɜːr-rɔː-bɪl*, *s.* a sparrow.  
**Sparrow-grass**, *spɜːr-rɔː-gras*, *s.* asparagus, a corruption of the word.  
**Sparrow-hawk**, *spɜːr-rɔː-hawk*, *s.* a small species of short-winged hawk.  
**Sparrow-wort**, *spɜːr-rɔː-wurt*, *s.* the common name of plants belonging to the genus *passerina*.  
**Sparry**, *spɜːr-ɪ*, *ad.* resembling or consisting of spar.  
**Sparry-iron**, *spɜːr-ɪ-ɪrən*, *s.* carbonate of iron.  
**Spars**, *spɜːr*, *s.* thinly scattered; set or planted here and there (*L. sparso*, *sparsum*, to scatter). **Sparsely**, *spɜːr-ɪ*, *ad.* in a sparse manner. **Sparseness**, *spɜːr-ɪ-neɪ*, *s.* thinness; scattered state.  
**Sparsely**, *spɜːr-ɪ*, *ad.* in a scattered manner.  
**Spartan**, *spɜːr-tən*, *a.* pertaining to *Sparta*; severe; hardy; undaunted.  
**Spartaria**, *spɜːr-ter-er*, *s.* spun or woven work of spartea grass.  
**Spasm**, *spaz-m*, *s.* a sudden, involuntary, and violent contraction of the muscles; a fit (*Gr. from spao*, to draw).  
**Spasmodic**, *spaz-mod-ɪk*, *a.* relating to or consisting in spasm; convulsive; implying great but futile effort; *s.* a medicine good for removing spasm.  
**Spasmodically**, *spaz-mod-ɪk-ə-ly*, *ad.* in a spasmodic manner.  
**Spasmodology**, *spaz-mol-ə-je*, *s.* a treatise on convulsions (*Gr. spasma*, and *logos*, science).  
**Spasmodic**, *spaz-ɪk*, *a.* relating to spasm.  
**Spasticity**, *spaz-ɪs-ɪ-ty*, *s.* state of spasm; tendency to spasm.  
**Spas**, *spat*, *pref.* of *Spat*.  
**Spat**, *spat*, *s.* the young of shell-fish.  
**Spatsang**, *spat-tang*, *s.* a genus of heart-shaped echinodermata animals. (*Gr. a sea-urchin*).  
**Spathaceous**, *spat-tha-shus*, *a.* having a spathe.  
**Spathe**, *spathe*, *s.* the calyx of a spadix opening longitudinally (*Bot.*). (*Gr.*)  
**Spathic**, *spat-th-ik*, *a.* foliated or lamellar (*Ger. Spath*, *spat*).  
**Spathiform**, *spat-th-ɔ-form*, *a.* resembling *spat* in form (*Ger. Spath*, *spat*, and *form*).  
**Spathose**, *spat-th-ɔ*, *s.* spatheaceous.  
**Spathous**, *spat-th-ɔ*, *s.* spatheous.  
**Spatter**, *spat-er*, *v. a.* to scatter about; to sprinkle with anything wet or dirty; to scatter; *v. n.* to throw out of the mouth in a scattered manner; to spatter (*spit*).  
**Spatterdash**, *spat-ter-dash*, *s.* coverings for the legs, to protect them from mud.  
**Spatula**, *spat-ul*, *s.* a broad thin knife for spreading plaster, &c. (*L.*)  
**Spatulate**, *spat-ul-ate*, *a.* shaped like a spatula; elliptical (*Bot.*).  
**Spatula**, *spat-ul*, *s.* a swelling in some of the joints of a horse, producing lameness.  
**Spawed**, *spav-ɪnd*, *a.* affected with spavin.  
**Spawl**, *spawl*, *v. n.* to scatter saliva from the mouth; *s.* saliva or spittle thrown out carelessly (*spit*).  
**Spawn**, *spawn*, *s.* the eggs of fish or frogs when ejected; any product or offspring, in contempt; off-

sets; shoots; the white fibrous matter forming the matrix from which fungi are produced; *v. a.* to produce or deposit, as fishes or frogs; to bring forth; to generate, in contempt; *v. n.* to deposit eggs, as fish or frogs; to issue, as offspring, in contempt.  
**Spawner**, *spaw-er*, *s.* the female fish.  
**Spay**, *spa*, *v. a.* to castrate female animals by removing the ovary (*L. spado*).  
**Speak**, *spek*, *v. n.* to utter words or articulate sounds; to utter a speech or discourse; to talk; to dispute; to make mention of; to converse; *v. a.* to utter articulately; to declare; to celebrate; to talk in; to communicate. *To speak a ship*, to hail and speak to her commander. (*A.S. specan*.)  
**Speakeable**, *spek-ə-b*, *a.* that can be spoken; having the power of speech.  
**Speaker**, *spek-er*, *s.* one who speaks; one who pronounces a discourse; the president of a deliberative assembly, especially of the House of Commons.  
**Speakership**, *spek-er-ship*, *s.* the office of speaker.  
**Speaking**, *s.* used for speaking with; life-like; slightly animated.  
**Speaking-trumpet**, *spek-ing-trump-et*, *s.* a trumpet by means of which the sound of the human voice may be heard at a greater distance.  
**Spear**, *speɪ*, *s.* a long pointed weapon; a lance; a large pointed instrument with barbed used for catching fish and other animals; a shoot, as of grass; *v. a.* to pierce or kill with a spear; *v. n.* to shoot into a long stem (*A.S. speer*).  
**Spear-foot**, *speer-foot*, *s.* the off-tooth behind, as of a horse.  
**Spear-grass**, *speer-gras*, *s.* long stiff grass.  
**Spearman**, *speer-man*, *s.* one armed with a spear.  
**Spear-mint**, *speer-mint*, *s.* a species of mint, with spear-shaped leaves.  
**Spear-thistle**, *speer-this*, *s.* the plant *carduus lanceolatus*, a troublesome weed.  
**Spear-wort**, *speer-wurt*, *s.* a plant of the genus *ranunculus*.  
**Special**, *speɪ-shəl*, *a.* designating a species or sort; particular; peculiar; designed for a particular purpose; extraordinary; for a particular subject; chief in excellence; *s.* a person or thing specially appointed. *Special grace*, the renewing and sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit. *Special pleading*, the allegation of special exemption; pleading to gain a decision by point. *Special verdict*, one in which the facts of the case are found by the jury, and the law is submitted to the judges. **Specialty**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-ty*, *s.* in a special manner; for a particular purpose; especially.  
**Specialist**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-st*, *s.* one who devotes himself to a special branch of a science or an art.  
**Specialty**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-ty*, *s.* special quality; special department.  
**Specialization**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-zeɪ-shən*, *s.* application to a special function or use.  
**Specialize**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-zeɪ*, *v. a.* to mention specially; to apply to special use.  
**Specialty**, *speɪ-shəl-ɪ-ty*, *s.* a specialty; a special contract; an obligation or bond.  
**Specs**, *speɪ-shes*, *s.* coin; copper, silver, or gold used as a circulating medium.  
**Species**, *speɪ-shes*, *s.* a class of natural objects having common qualities; a class of plants or animals such as has been or may be derived by germination or generation from a common root or stock; the similarity of a genus; *s.* kind; appearance to the senses or the mind (*L.* outward appearance, look, from *species*, *specimen*, to look).  
**Specific**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪk*, *a.* constituting or distinguishing a species; that specifies, or particularizes, or tends to do so; efficacious for the cure of a particular disease; *s.* a remedy for a particular disease; an unfailing agency or means. *Specific gravity*, see Gravity. **Specifically**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪk-ə-ly*, *ad.* in a specific manner. **Specimens**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪk-neɪ*, *s.* the state of being specific.  
**Specifice**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪ-keɪt*, *v. a.* to specify.  
**Specification**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪ-keɪ-shən*, *s.* the act of specifying; designation or statement of particulars; particular mention; an article or thing specified.  
**Specify**, *speɪ-sɪf-ɪ*, *v. a.* to mention or name particularly; to designate in words, so as to distinguish a thing from every other (*L. species*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Specimen**, *speɪ-sɪ-men*, *s.* a sample; a part of anything intended to exhibit the quality of the whole, or of something not exhibited.  
**Speciously**, *speɪ-shəs-ə-ly*, *ad.* a fair outward show.  
**Specious**, *speɪ-shus*, *a.* showy; pleasing to view; apparently right; plausible. **Speciously**, *speɪ-shus-ly*, *ad.* with a fair or plausible appearance. **Speciousness**, *speɪ-shus-neɪ*, *s.* plausible appearance; fair external show; speciosity.



**Speck**, *spek*, *s.* a spot; a stain; a blemish; a very small thing; *v.n.* to spot; to stain in spots or drops (A.S. *speca*).

**Speck**, *spek*, *s.* blubber, as of whales.

**Speckle**, *spek'l*, *s.* a speck or stain; *v.n.* to mark with small spots of different colour (*speck*).

**Speckled**, *spek'id*, *a.* marked with specks; variegated with spots of different colour from the ground.

**Speckledness**, *spek'id-nos*, *s.* the state of being speckled.

**Spectacle**, *spek'ta-kli*, *a.* a show; something exhibited to view; a present; a representation; a sight; pl. an optical instrument consisting of two lenses, for assisting the sight; something that aids the intellectual sight; scientific help. See **Spectum**.

**Spectacles**, *spek'ta-kli*, *a.* furnished with spectacles.

**Spectacular**, *spek'ta-kul-ar*, *a.* pertaining to shows; of the nature of a show.

**Spectator**, *spek'ta-tur*, *a.* a looker on; a beholder; one personally present.

**Spectatorial**, *spek'ta-to-re-al*, *a.* pertaining to a spectator.

**Spectatrix**, *spek'ta-tres*, *a.* a female spectator.

**Spectral**, *spek'tral*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a spectre; by means of the spectrum. **Spectrally**, *spek'tral-i*, *ad.* in a spectral manner.

**Spectra**, *spek'tr*, *s.* an apparition; a ghost; a phantom. See **Spectre**.

**Spectre-bat**, *spek'tr-bat*, *s.* a species of bat with two membranes in the nose, one like a horse-shoe, another like a leaf.

**Spectrological**, *spek'tro-loj-ik-al*, *a.* pertaining to or by help of spectrology.

**Spectrology**, *spek'tro-loj-je*, *s.* the science which determines the constituents of bodies from the analysis of their spectra (L. *spectrum*, and Gr. *skopos*, science).

**Spectroscope**, *spek'tro-skope*, *s.* an instrument for examining the spectra formed by passing the light from a luminous body through a prism (L. *spectrum*, and Gr. *skopeo*, to view).

**Spectroscopic**, *spek'tro-skop-ik*, *a.* pertaining to or by means of the spectroscope.

**Spectroscopist**, *spek'tro-skop-ist*, *s.* one skilled in spectroscopy.

**Spectroscopy**, *spek'tro-skop-je*, *s.* the science connected with the use of the spectroscope.

**Spectrum**, *spek'trum*, *s.* an image of something seen, continuing under the eye are closed; the colour, formed on a screen in a darkened chamber by the resolution of light from a luminous body through means of a prism or otherwise (L. something seen).

**Spectral**, *spek'tral*, *a.* having the qualities of a spectrum or mirror; having a smooth reflecting surface. **Spectralism**, *spek'tral-izm*, *an* ore of iron occurring frequently in crystals of a brilliant metallic lustre.

**Speculate**, *spek'u-late*, *v.n.* to meditate; to consider a subject by turning it in the mind and viewing it in its different aspects and relations; to buy up land, goods or stock, in the expectation of gain from a rise in the price. See **Species**.

**Speculation**, *spek'u-lashun*, *s.* the act of speculating; consideration of anything in its various aspects and relations; train of thoughts formed in this way; mere thinking; purchasing articles of commerce in expectation of gain from a rise in the price; a venture of this kind.

**Speculator**, *spek'u-lat-ist*, *a.* a speculator; a theorizer.

**Speculative**, *spek'u-lativ*, *a.* given to speculation; contemplative; formed by speculation; theoretical; not verified by fact, experiment or practice; adventurous in business. **Speculatively**, *spek'u-lativ-ly*, *ad.* theoretically; in speculation. **Speculativeness**, *spek'u-lativ-ness*, *s.* a state of being speculative.

**Speculator**, *spek'u-lat-er*, *s.* one who speculates or forms theories; one who speculates in trade.

**Speculatory**, *spek'u-lat-ur*, *a.* exercising speculation; intended or adapted for viewing or contemplating.

**Speculum**, *spek'u-lum*, *s.* a mirror or looking-glass; a metallic or other reflector; a surgical instrument for dilating a passage with a speculum attached to reflect the interior.

**Sped**, *spek*, *pres.* and *pp.* of **Speed**.

**Speech**, *speesh*, *s.* the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; language; that which is spoken; formal discourse in public; an oration (*speech*).

**Speechily**, *speesh-i-ly*, *v.n.* to make a speech; to language (*speech*, and L. *facio*, to make).

**Speechless**, *speesh-less*, *a.* deprived of the faculty or power of speech; dumb; silent. **Speechlessness**, *speesh-less-ness*, *s.* the state of being speechless; muteness.

**Speech-maker**, *speesh'-ma-ker*, *s.* one who makes speeches; one who speaks much in public assemblies.

**Speed**, *speed*, *v.n.* to move with celerity; to prosper; to succeed; to fare; *v.a.* to dispatch; to send away in haste; to hasten; to hasten to a conclusion; to aid; to cause to succeed; *s.* quickness; celerity; haste; dispatch; rapid pace; success; prosperity (A.S. *speed*).

**Speeder**, *speed'-er*, *s.* one who or that which speeds.

**Speedful**, *speed'-ful*, *a.* scrv. table; useful; full of speed; *v.n.* to speed.

**Speedily**, *speed'-i-ly*, *ad.* with speed.

**Speediness**, *speed'-i-ness*, *s.* quality of being speedy; dispatch.

**Speedwell**, *speed'-wel*, *s.* a herbaceous plant or small shrub of the genus *veronica*.

**Speedy**, *speed'-i*, *a.* quick; swift; nimble; quick in performance. **Speedily**, *speed'-i-ly*, *ad.* with speed.

**Spelt**, *spel*, *s.* a grain; a species of grain; German wheat (Gr.).

**Spelling**, *spel'-ling*, *s.* a dried haddock.

**Spelt**, *spel*, *s.* a splinter; a small stick used in lancing.

**Spell**, *spel*, *s.* a charm consisting of words of some occult power; *v.n.* to charm (A.S. *a* saying).

**Spelt**, *spel*, *s.* a turn at work or duty; a short period; *v.a.* to take another's place or turn temporarily in any labour or service.

**Spell**, *spel*, *v.n.* to tell the letters of a word; to write or print with the proper letters; to read; *v.n.* to form words with the proper letters (A.S.).

**Speller**, *spel'-ler*, *s.* one skilled in spelling; a spelling-book.

**Spelling**, *spel'-ling*, *s.* the act of naming the letters of a word; orthography.

**Spelling-book**, *spel'-ling-book*, *s.* a book for teaching children to spell and read.

**Spelt**, *spel*, *pres.* and *pp.* of **Spell**.

**Spelt**, *spel*, *s.* a species of grain; German wheat (Gr.).

**Spence**, *spen'-ter*, *s.* a commercial name for zinc (A.S.).

**Spence**, *spen-s*, *a.* a buttery; a larder; a place where provisions are kept (*dispen-s*).

**Spencer**, *spen'-ser*, *s.* one who has care of the spence.

**Spencerian**, *spen'-ser-ian*, *s.* a short over-jacket worn by men and women, introduced by an Earl (*Spencer*).

**Spencer**, *spen'-ser*, *s.* a fore-and-aft sail (Naut.).

**Spent**, *spend*, *v.a.* to lay out; to dispose of; to part with; to consume; to waste; to pass, as time; to exhaust; *v.n.* to make expense; to vanish; to be dissipated; to be consumed (L. *ex* or *dis*, and *pendo*, to weigh or pay).

**Spender**, *spend'-er*, *s.* one who spends; a prodigal; a lavisher.

**Spenthrift**, *spend'-thrift*, *s.* one who spends his means in idleness; *a.* like a spenthrift.

**Spent**, *spend*, *pres.* and *pp.* of **Spend**. *a.* exhausted; having expended.

**Sperm**, *sperm*, *s.* animal seed; spermatoz; spawn of fishes and frogs (Gr. *sperma*).

**Spermatoz**, *sper-ma-to-zo*, *s.* a waxy matter obtained chiefly from the head of the spermatoz whale (Gr. *sperma*, and *keles*, a whale).

**Spermatoz-whale**, *sper-ma-to-zo'-te-hwal*, *s.* the whale which yields spermatoz.

**Spermaphore**, *sper-ma-for*, *s.* that part of the ovary from which the ovules arise (Bot.) (Gr. *sperma*, and *phero*, to bear).

**Spermatic**, *sper-mat-ik*, *a.* consisting of seed; pertaining to or conveying seed.

**Spermatism**, *sper-ma-tizm*, *s.* emission of semen; the doctrine that the animal germ is produced by spermatic animalcules.

**Spermatozoa**, *sper-ma-to-zo*, *s.* a swelling of the spermatic vessels (Gr. *sperma*, and *keles*, a tumour).

**Spermatozogenous**, *sper-ma-toj'-e-nus*, *a.* producing sperm (Gr. *sperma*, and *gennao*, to produce).

**Spermatozoid**, *sper-ma-toyd*, *a.* like seed (Gr. *sperma*, and *oides*, like).

**Spermatology**, *sper-ma-toj'-e*, *s.* the science of the sperm (Gr. *sperma*, and *logos*, science).

**Spermatozoon**, *sper-ma-to-re*, *s.* a involuntary process emission of semen (Gr. *sperma*, and *zoo*, to flow).

**Spermatozoa**, *sper-ma-to-zo*, *s.* spermatic animalcula (Gr. *sperma*, and *zoo*, animals).

**Sperm-cell**, *sper-m'-sel*, *s.* a cell containing sperm.

**Spermatozoid**, *sper-ma-to-oid*, *s.* the integument of a seed of sperm (Gr. *sperma*, and *oides*, skin).

**Sperm-oil**, *sper-m'-oil*, *s.* oil obtained from the spermatoz whale.

**Spermologist**, sper-mol'-o-jist, *a.* one who treats of seeds or sperms.

**Spermatology**, sper-mol'-o-jy, *a.* the science of or a treatise on seeds or sperm (Gr. *sperma*, and *logos*, science).

**Sperm-whale**, sperm'-hwaile, *a.* the spermoceti whale.

**Spew**, spew, v.*a.* to eject from the stomach; to eject; to cast out with violence: v.*n.* to vomit (A.S. *spewan*, and *to spew*).

**Spewy**, spew'-y, *a.* wet; boggy.

**Spewiness**, spew'-i-ness, *a.* the state of being spewy.

**Sphacelate**, sfas'-e-late, v.*a.* to mortify; to become gangrenous, as flesh; to become carious, as bone: v.*a.* to affect with gangrene. See *Sphacelus*.

**Sphacelation**, sfas'-e-lá-shun, *a.* mortification; the process of becoming or making gangrenous.

**Sphacelus**, sfas'-e-lus, *s.* gangrene; caries [Med.] (Gr. from *sphao*, to kill).

**Sphagmaria**, sfé'-ru-lá-re-á, *a.* a very remarkable parasitic worm in various species of bees, the female being about an inch in length, and the male 20.00 times smaller than the female.

**Spharallite**, sfé'-ru-líte, *a.* a brittle mineral chiefly composed of silica and alumina (Gr. *sphaira*, a ball, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Sphagnous**, sfag'-nus, *a.* pertaining to bog-moss; mossy (Gr. *sphagnos*, a moss).

**Sphene**, sfé-né, *a.* a mineral of foliated texture composed of silicic acid, titanate acid, and lime (Gr. *sphen*, a wedge).

**Sphenogram**, sfé'-no-gram, *a.* a cuneiform character (Gr. *sphen*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Sphenographer**, sfé-nog'-rá-fer, *a.* one skilled in sphenography.

**Sphenographical**, sfé-nog'-gráf-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to sphenography.

**Sphenography**, sfé-nog'-rá-fe, *a.* the art of reading sphenograms (Gr. *sphen*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Sphenoid**, sfé-noyd, *a.* resembling a wedge.

**Sphenoidal**, sfé-noyd'-al, *a.* the *sphenoid bone*, the pterygoid bone at the anterior part of the basis of the skull, and wedging the other cranial bones firmly together. (Gr. *sphen*, and *eidos*, like).

**Spheral**, sfé'-ral, *a.* inhabiting the spheres; like a sphere.

**Sphere**, sfé-er, *a.* a solid body contained under a single surface, each point in which is equidistant from a central point (Geom.); an orb or globe of the mundane system; an orbicular body representing the earth or the heavens; circuit; orbit; the vast orbicular expanse in which the heavenly origin appear; circuit of action, knowledge, or influence; compass; province; a employment; order of society: v.*a.* to form into roundness. *A right sphere*, a sphere whose poles are in the horizon; a parallel sphere, one whose poles are in the zenith and nadir; an oblique sphere, one in any other position [Astron. and Geog.] *Armillary sphere*, see *Armillary*. *Projection of the sphere*, see *Projection*. (Gr. *sphaira*, a ball).

**Spherulody**, sfé-er-mel'-o-dy, *a.* the music of the spheres, or such as pervades the universe, or is cosmic.

**Sphero**, sfé'-ik, *a.* globular; orbicular; relating.

**Spherical**, sfé'-e-kal, *a.* to the orbs of the planets.

**Spherical angle**, an angle formed on the surface of a sphere by the arcs of two great circles. *Spherical triangle*, a figure bounded by the arcs of three great circles which intersect each other. *Spherical geometry*, that branch of geometry which treats of spherical magnitudes. *Spherical trigonometry*, the resolution and calculation of the sides and angles of spherical triangles. **Spherically**, sfé'-e-kal, *ad.* in the form of a sphere. **Sphericalness**, sfé'-e-kal-ness, *a.* the state or quality of being spherical.

**Sphericity**, sfé'-e-ke-ty, *a.* sphericity; roundness.

**Spheroid**, sfé'-e-kl, *a.* a small sphere.

**Spheroidal**, sfé'-e-kl, *a.* spheroidal geometry.

**Spherograph**, sfé'-e-gráf, *a.* a contrivance for the mechanical solution of problems in geography and navigation (Gr. *sphaira*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Spheroid**, sfé'-royd, *a.* a figure approaching to a sphere, but not perfectly spherical (Gr. *sphaira*, and *eidos*, like).

**Spheroidal**, sfé'-royd'-al, *a.* having the form of a sphere.

**Spheroidal**, sfé'-royd'-e-kal, *s.* spheroid; bounded by several convex faces [Crystall.]

**Spheroidity**, sfé'-royd'-e-ty, *a.* the quality of being spheroidal.

**Spherometer**, sfé'-rom'-e-ter, *a.* an instrument for measuring the thickness of small bodies, the curvature of round bodies, &c. (Gr. *sphaira*, and *meter*).

**Spherosiderite**, sfé'-ro-sid'-e-ter, *a.* carbonate of iron in spheroidal masses, and *sideros*, and *sideros*, iron).

**Spherule**, sfé'-ule, *a.* a little sphere or globe.

**Spharallite**, sfé'-u-líte, *a.* a variety of pearl-stone, found in rounded grains (Gr. *sphaira*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Sphero**, sfé'-ro, *a.* belonging to the spheres; spherical; round.

**Sphincter**, slíngk'-tur, *a.* a muscle that contracts or shuts an orifice or aperture round which it is placed [Anat.] (Gr. *sphingo*, to contract).

**Sphinx**, slínks, *a.* a fabulous monster, of Egyptian origin, usually represented as having the body of a lion and the face of a young woman, who sat by the wayside propounding riddles to the passers-by, whom she devoured on the spot if they could not answer her till Oedipus found out her secret, upon which she threw herself into the sea; a representation of the sphinx, with the head of a man, a ram, or a hawk; a genus of lepidopterous insects, the hawk-moth (Gr. the stranger).

**Sphragid**, sfé'-rid, *a.* a species of ochreous clay which falls in pieces in water with the emission of bubbles (Gr.).

**Sphragistics**, sfé'-jia'-tiks, *a.* the science of seals, as bearing upon the age of documents to which they are attached (Gr. *sphragis*).

**Sphygmia**, sfíg'-mík, *a.* pertaining to the pulse (Gr. *sphygmos*, the pulse).

**Sphygmograph**, sfíg'-mó-gráf, *a.* a contrivance for indicating and registering the state of the pulse (Gr. *sphygmos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Sphygmometer**, sfíg'-móm'-e-ter, *a.* an instrument for measuring pulsations (Gr. *sphygmos*, and *meter*).

**Spicate**, spí'-kate, *a.* having a spike or ear [Bot.] (L. *spica*, an ear of corn).

**Spiculate**, spík'-á-lú, *a.* a term indicating that every note is to have its distinct sound [Mus.] (It. separated).

**Spice**, spí-se, *a.* a vegetable production, aromatic and pungent, used for seasoning food; a small quantity or tincture of oil, to season with; spice; to tincture (Gr. *spice*). See *Spices*.

**Spicer**, spí'-ser, *a.* one who spices or deals in spice.

**Spicery**, spí'-ser-ry, *a.* spices in general; a repository of spices.

**Spice-wood**, spí-se'-wóud, *a.* the laurus benzoin.

**Spicule**, spí'-kú-lé, *a.* in the form of a spike (L. *spica*, an ear of corn, and *forma*).

**Spike and Span**, spike and span, *a.* quite or altogether new (Spike, nail, and span, chip).

**Spikeball**, spík'-bél, *a.* the herb unklamboy.

**Spikelet**, spík'-két, *a.* the state of having or being full of ears, like corn. See *Spikelet*.

**Spicular**, spík'-u-lar, *a.* resembling a dart; having sharp points (L. *spiculum*, a sting, a dart).

**Spiculate**, spík'-u-late, v.*a.* to sharpen to a point; a. covered with spicules.

**Spicule**, spík'-ule, *a.* a slender granule or point (L. *spiculum*).

**Spiculiform**, spík'-u-lé-form, *a.* having the form of a spicule.

**Spiculigenous**, spík'-u-líj'-e-nus, *a.* producing or containing spicules (L. *spicula*, and *gigno*, to produce).

**Spicy**, spí'-se, *a.* producing or abounding with spice; having the qualities of spice; fragrant; aromatic; hot; keen. **Spicily**, spí'-se-ly, *ad.* in a spicy manner. **Spiciness**, spí'-se-ness, *a.* quality of being spicy.

**Spider**, spí'-der, *a.* an apterous insect which catches its prey in nets which it weaves for the purpose; something like a spider (spín).

**Spider-catcher**, spí'-der-katch-er, *a.* one who catches spiders; a wood-pecker, so called.

**Spider-like**, spí'-der-lik, *a.* a parasitic dipterous insect.

**Spider-line**, spí'-der-lik, *a.* like a spider.

**Spider-like**, spí'-der-lik, *a.* a thread of a spider's web.

**Spider-monkey**, spí'-der-mún-ke, *a.* a small American monkey, with long slender limbs, and sensitive prehensile tail.

**Spigot**, spíg'-ot, *a.* a pin or peg to stop a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor (spike).

**Spike**, spí-ke, *a.* a large nail or peg; an ear of corn or grain; a species of inflorescence in which the flowers are sessile round an axis; v.*a.* to fasten with spikes; to stop the vent of a cannon with a spike (A.S.) See *Spike*.

**Spike**, spí-ke, *a.* a species of lavender.

**Spike**, spí-ke, *a.* a species of lavender.

**Spikelet**, spík'-let, *a.* a small spike [Bot.]



Sphinx.

**Spike-nail**, *spike'-nayl*, *s.* a long nail.

**Spike-scent**, *spike'-scent*, *s.* perfume from a fragrant Indian plant, with a spike inflorescence; also the plant (*spike* and *scent*).

**Spike**, *spike*, *s.* having a sharp point; furnished with spikes.

**Spike**, *spike*, *s.* a small peg, used to stop a hole; a stake.

**Spill**, *spill*, *v.* driven into the ground to protect a bank (Dut.).

**Spill**, *spill*, *v.* to suffer to run out of a vessel; to suffer to be shed; to shed; to throw away: *v.* to waste; to be shed; to be suffered to fall, be lost, or wasted (A.S. *spilan*).

**Spiller**, *spiller*, *s.* one who spills or sheds; a kind of fishing-line.

**Spilling-lines**, *spill'-ling-lines*, *s.* ropes for furling more conveniently the square sails (Naut.).

**Spill**, *spill*, *pres.* and *pp.* of *spill*.

**Spitch**, *spitch*, *s.* anything split.

**Spin**, *spin*, *v.* to draw out and twist into threads; to draw out tediously; to extend to a great length; to protract; to cause to whirl: *v.* to practice spinning; to perform the act of drawing and twisting the ends to move round rapidly; to issue in a thread or small current (A.S. *spinnan*).

**Spinaceous**, *spin'-a-shus*, *a.* pertaining to spinach.

**Spinach**, *spin'-aj*, *s.* a plant, with a prickly fruit, whose leaves are boiled and eaten as greens (L. *spinacia*, a thorn).

**Spinal**, *spin'-al*, *a.* pertaining to the spine. *Spinal column*, the vertebral column or back-bone. *Spinal cord*, an elongated part of the cerebro-spinal axis contained in the canal of the spinal column.

**Spindle**, *spindl*, *s.* spin used in spinning for twisting the thread, on which when twisted it is wound; a slender-pointed rod or pin on which anything turns; any long, slender thing: *v.* to shoot or grow on a long slender stalk or body.

**Spindle-legs**, *spin'-dl-legs*, *s.* a tall, slender

**Spindle-shank**, *spin'-dl-shank*, *s.* a person.

**Spindle-shanked**, *spin'-dl-shankt*, *a.* having long slender legs.

**Spindle-shaped**, *spin'-dl-shaped*, *a.* having the shape of a spindle.

**Spindle-tree**, *spin'-dl-tree*, *a.* a shrub of the genus *Euonymus*, the wood of which is good for making spindles.

**Spine**, *spine*, *s.* the back-bone of an animal; a thorn; a sharp process (L. *spina*, a thorn).

**Spinal**, *spin'-al*, *s.* a mineral, filled to corundum.

**Spinale**, *spin'-el*, *s.* occurring in crystals, and of various colours (L. *spinale*).

**Spinescent**, *spin'-es-cent*, *a.* becoming hard and thorny.

**Spinnet**, *spin'-et*, *s.* a musical instrument, resembling a harpsichord, but smaller (L. *spina*, a thorn; the quills used in playing it were twined).

**Spindler**, *spin'-dl-er*, *s.* a producing spines; bearing thorns (L. *spina*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Spindler**, *spin'-dl-er*, *s.* a bearing a spine (L. *spina*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Spink**, *spink*, *s.* a bird, the chaffinch.

**Spinner**, *spin'-er*, *s.* one who spins; one skilled in spinning; a spider.

**Spinneret**, *spin'-er-et*, *s.* an organ with which insects, such as silkworms, form their silk or webs.

**Spinney**, *spin'-er*, *s.* a spinning mill.

**Spinning**, *spin'-ing*, *s.* the operation of draw-*ing* out and twisting into threads; the act of forming webs; *a.* used in spinning.

**Spinning-jenny**, *spin'-ing-jen-ne*, *s.* a machine invented by James Hargreaves, by which at first eight threads and then eighty could be spun out at once.

**Spinning-mill**, *spin'-ing-mil*, *s.* a mill where spinning goes on.

**Spinning-wheel**, *spin'-ing-hweel*, *s.* a wheel for spinning by the hand, water, cotton, or flax.

**Spiny**, *spin'-ee*, *s.* small thicket with underwood (from *spine*, a thorn).

**Spinous**, *spin'-ose*, *a.* spinous.

**Spinosity**, *spin'-os-ity*, *s.* the state of being thorny or prickled.

**Spinous**, *spin'-ous*, *a.* full of spines; thorny.

**Spinosis**, *spin'-o-sis*, *s.* the form of pantheism taught by Benedict *Spinosa* in the 17th century, who resolved all being into extension and thought, which he regarded as attributes of the one substance, God, in whom all things, as modes of extension, and all ideas, as modes of thought, are viewed as comprehended and having place, the conception underlying the whole being a mathematical one; a philosophical Calvinism.

**Spinner**, *spin'-er*, *s.* a woman whose occupation is

to spin; the title by which an unmarried woman is designated (Law).

**Spinnery**, *spin'-er-ee*, *s.* the business of spinning.

**Spinthra**, *spin'-thra*, *s.* a greenish-grey variety of sphene.

**Spinule**, *spin'-ule*, *s.* a minute spine.

**Spinulose**, *spin'-u-lus*, *a.* covered with spines (Bot.).

**Spiny**, *spin'-ee*, *a.* full of spines; like a spine; thorny; perplexed; difficult; troublesome.

**Spiracle**, *spi'-rakl*, *s.* a breathing hole; a pore. See *Spirit*.

**Spiraea**, *spi-ro'-ee*, *s.* a genus of plants, including many sweet.

**Spiral**, *spi'-ral*, *a.* winding like a screw; pointed like a screw; *a.* a curve which continually revolves from a centre, round which it revolves (Geom.).

**Spirally**, *spi'-ral-ly*, *ad.* in a spiral manner; in the manner of a screw.

**Spirality**, *spi'-ral-ty*, *s.* the quality of being spiral.

**Spire**, *spire*, *s.* a winding line, like the threads of a screw; a cusp; a wreath; a tapering body; a steeple; a stalk or blade of grass; top; *v.* to shoot up pyramidally; to sprout, as grain in matting (Gr. *spira*, a winding line).

**Spired**, *spired*, *a.* having a spire.

**Spirifer**, *spi-ro'-fer*, *s.* an extinct genus of molluscs (*spira*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Spirit**, *spir'-it*, *s.* a spiritual substance or being, or self-conscious life; a spiritual being; a supernatural being; the spiritual part in man or soul; a disembodied soul or ghost; animal existence; ardour; elevation or vehemence of mind; vigour of intellect; genius; disposition; turn of mind; temper; a man of vigour and enterprise; a man of superior ability; essential quality; active quality or essence of a thing; meaning; a strong distilled liquor; *pl.* alcoholic liquors: *v.* to animate; to excite; to encourage; to kidnap, or bear away surreptitiously. *The Spirit*, the Divine Being, an animating, especially man, in a spiritual manner; the Holy Spirit. *Spirit of wine*, pure alcohol (L. *spiritus*, breath, from *spiro*, to breathe).

**Spirit-ed**, *spir'-it-ed*, *a.* animated; full of life; lively; full of spirit or fire; vigorous. *Spiritfully*, *spir'-it-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a spirited manner. *Spirituous*, *spir'-it-u-ous*, *a.* state of being spirited; disposition of mind.

**Spiritual**, *spir'-it-ual*, *a.* lively; full of spirit.

**Spiritism**, *spir'-it-izm*, *s.* a spiritualism.

**Spiritist**, *spir'-it-ist*, *s.* a spiritualist.

**Spirit-lamp**, *spir'-it-lamp*, *s.* a lamp in which spirit of wine is burned.

**Spiritless**, *spir'-it-less*, *a.* destitute of spirits; wanting animation; depressed; wanting courage; or fire; having no breath; extinct. *Spiritlessly*, *spir'-it-less-ly*, *ad.* in a spiritless manner. *Spiritlessness*, *spir'-it-less-ness*, *s.* the state of being spiritless.

**Spirit-level**, *spir'-it-levl*, *s.* an instrument for obtaining an exact horizontal line, by means of a bubble of air.

**Spiritous**, *spir'-e-t-ous*, *ad.* with spirit (Mus.). (It.)

**Spiritous**, *spir'-e-t-ous*, *a.* like spirit; refined; active. *Spirituousness*, *spir'-it-u-s-ness*, *s.* refined state; fineness and activity of parts.

**Spirit-rapper**, *spir'-it-rap-er*, *s.* one who professes in spirit-rapping.

**Spirit-rapping**, *spir'-it-rap-ing*, *s.* the pretended power of calling up the spirits of deceased persons, who manifest their presence and answer questions by rapping, &c.

**Spiritual**, *spir'-it-ual*, *a.* consisting of or of the nature of spirit; not material; intellectual; mental; relative to mind only; not sensual; in reference to the spirit; affecting the moral life; determinative of the moral life; not lay or temporal; ecclesiastical. *Spiritual-court*, an ecclesiastical court. *Spiritually*, *spir'-it-ual-ly*, *ad.* in a spiritual manner; with spiritual affection; by the spirit. *Spiritualness*, *spir'-it-ual-ness*, *s.* spirituality.

**Spiritualism**, *spir'-it-u-al-izm*, *s.* the state of being spiritual; the doctrine of the existence of spirit independently of matter; belief in communication with the unseen world of the departed through the impossibility of certain media to so-called spiritual influence; the doctrine that all which exists is spirit or soul.

**Spiritualist**, *spir'-it-u-al-ist*, *s.* a believer in spiritualism in either of its senses.

**Spiritualistic**, *spir'-it-u-al-ist-ic*, *a.* pertaining to spiritualism; due to the presumed agency of spirits.

**Spirituality**, *spir'-it-u-al-ty*, *s.* immateriality; intellectual nature; spiritual nature; spiritual state of mind; that which belongs to the Church.



**Spokesman**, spok'-sman, *s.* one who speaks for others.

**Spoilate**, spo'-le-ate, *v.a.* to plunder; to pillage: *v.m.* to practise plunder; to rob. See **Spoil**.

**Spoilation**, spo'-le-ashun, *a.* act of plundering, particularly of plundering in time of war.

**Spondula**, spon'-du-la, *s.* pertaining to a spondee; consisting of spondee.

**Spondee**, spon'-dee, *s.* a poetic foot of two long syllables (*Gr. spondee*), a libation, the melody accompanying which being slow and solemn.

**Spondine**, spon'-de-in, *s.* the hor-plum.

**Spondyle**, spon'-dile, *s.* a joint of the back-bone; a vertebra (*Gr. spondylium*).

**Sponge**, spunj, *s.* a porous substance of animal formation found adhering to rocks, &c., in water; remarkable for its imbibing properties; an instrument for cleaning cannon after a discharge; the extremity or point of a horse-shoe (*Man.*); a sponge; something like a sponge, as a mass of broad pulp under fermentation: *v.a.* to wipe with a sponge; to wipe out or cleanse with a sponge; to wipe out completely: *v.m.* to suck in, as a sponge; to hang on others for maintenance (*L. and Gr.*)

**Sponge-cake**, spunj'-kako, *s.* a very light sweet cake.

**Spongiol**, spunj'-let, *s.* a spongiola.

**Spongiosa**, spunj'-u, *s.* spongy.

**Sponger**, spunj'-or, *s.* one who uses a sponge; a hanger-on.

**Spongiform**, spunj'-e-form, *a.* resembling a sponge; soft and porous.

**Sponging-house**, spunj'-ing-hows, *s.* a bailiff's house, to put debtors in before final commitment to prison.

**Spongiola**, spunj'-e-ole, *s.* the absorbent cellular tissue at the extremities of roots (*Bot.*)

**Spongioplane**, spunj'-e-op-e-lin, *s.* a spongy tissue backed with gutta percha or india rubber, used in fumigations (*Gr. spongiom and plana*, hairy).

**Spongiosa**, spunj'-e-ose, *s.* full of small cavities, like a sponge.

**Spongy**, spunj'-je, *a.* like a sponge; soft and full of cavities; having the quality of imbibing wet; drenched. **Sponginess**, spunj'-e-ness, *s.* state of being spongy.

**Sponsal**, spon'-sal, *a.* relating to marriage or to a spouse.

**Sponsation**, spon'-shun, *s.* the act of becoming surety for another; an engagement pending ratification.

**Sponsor**, spon'-sor, *s.* a surety one who binds himself to answer for another, and is responsible for his default; a godfather or godmother at baptism as representing and engaging for the child (*L. spondeo*, *spondeo*, to promise solemnly).

**Sponsorial**, spon'-sor-ial, *a.* pertaining to a sponsor.

**Sponsorship**, spon'-sor-ship, *s.* state of being a sponsor.

**Spontaneity**, spon-ta'-ne-ee-ty, *s.* spontaneousness; action, especially singular, of purely internal suggestion, and independent of all stimulus from without.

**Spontaneous**, spon-ta'-ne-us, *a.* of one's own free accord; purely self-suggested, originated, or derived; of itself, without external interference or constraint.

**Spontaneous combustion**, a taking fire of itself.

**Spontaneously**, spon-ta'-ne-us-ly, *ad.* in a spontaneous manner. **Spontaneousness**, spon-ta'-ne-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being spontaneous (*L. sponte*, of free will).

**Spontee**, spon'-toon', *s.* a kind of military half pike, used for signalling orders.

**Spool**, spool, *s.* a piece of cane or reed used by weavers for winding yarn on: *v.a.* to wind on spools (*Ger.*)

**Spool-stand**, spool'-stand, *s.* an article holding spools of fine thread, used by ladies at their work.

**Spoon**, spoon, *v.m.* to be driven swiftly before the wind (*Naut.*)

**Spoon**, spoon, *s.* a small domestic utensil, for dipping in liquids, and sipping with: *v.a.* to take up with a spoon (*A.S. spoon*, a chip of wood).

**Spoon-bill**, spoon'-bill, *s.* a wading bird of the heron family, so called from the shape of its bill, which is somewhat like a spoon.

**Spoon-drift**, spoon'-drift, *s.* a showerly sprinkling of sea-water, swept from the surface in a tempest (*Naut.*)

**Spooney**, } spoon'-ee, *f.a.* soft; silly; softly affected: *s.* spoony, } spoon'-ee, *ad.* in a weak-minded person. **Spoonily**, spoon'-ee, *ad.* in a spoony manner.

**Spoonful**, spoon'-ful, *s.* as much as a spoon contains; a small quantity.

**Spoon-meat**, spoon'-meet, *s.* food that is or must be eaten or taken with a spoon.

**Spoon-wort**, spoon'-wort, *s.* a scurvy-grass.

**Sporadic**, spo-rad'-ic, *a.* separate; single; scattered.

**Sporadic disease**, a disease, usually epidemic, attacking only a few in a district and not spreading. (*Gr. sporas*, scattered, from *spiro*, to sow). **Sporadically**, spo-rad'-i-ka-ly, *ad.* in a sporadic manner; separately.

**Sporangium**, spo-ran'-ge-um, *s.* a spore-case (*Gr. sporos*, seed, and *angos*, a vessel).

**Spore**, spore, *s.* that part of a flowerless plant which performs the function of the seed (*Bot.*) (*Gr. spora*).

**Spore-case**, spore'-case, *s.* the covering of a spore.

**Sporran**, spor'-ran, *s.* a pouca worn in front of a Highlander's kilt (*Gael*).

**Sport**, sport, *s.* mirth; diversion; contemptuous mirth; plaything; play; diversion of the field, as fowling, hunting, or fishing: *v.a.* to divert; to represent by any kind of play: *v.m.* to play; trifle (*disport*).

**Sportar**, sport'-er, *s.* one who sports.

**Sportful**, sport'-ful, *a.* merry; frolicsome; full of jesting; playful; done in jest. **Sportfulness**, sport'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being sportful; a playful disposition; playfulness.

**Sporting**, sport'-ing, *a.* indulging in sports; connected with sport.

**Sportive**, sport'-iv, *a.* gay; merry; playful. **Sportively**, *ad.* in a sportive manner. **Sportiveness**, sport'-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being sportive; playfulness; disposition to mirth.

**Sportless**, sport'-less, *a.* without sport or mirth; joyless.

**Sportsman**, sport'-sman, *s.* one who pursues the sports of the field; one who hunts, fishes, or fowls; one skilled in the sports of the field.

**Sportsmanship**, sport'-sman-ship, *s.* practice or skill in field sports.

**Spore**, spore, *s.* a small spore, which see.

**Sporiferous**, spo-rif'-er-us, *a.* bearing spores (*Gr. sporos*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Spot**, spot, *s.* a mark made by foreign matter; a stain; a stain on character or reputation; disgrace; reproach; fault; blemish; small extent of space; a place; a place of a different colour from the ground; a dark place on a luminous disk: *v.a.* to stain; to discolour; to patch; to blemish; to single out. *Upon the spot*, immediately (*spt*).

**Spotless**, spot'-less, *a.* free from spots, foul matter, or discolouring; pure; unstained. **Spotlessness**, spot'-less-ness, *s.* freedom from spot, stain, or reproach.

**Spotted**, spot'-ted, *pp.* or *a.* marked with spots or places of different colour from the ground. **Spottedness**, spot'-ted-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being spotted.

**Spottiness**, spot'-te-ness, *s.* one who makes spots.

**Spotty**, spot'-ty, *a.* full of spots; marked with discoloured places. **Spottiness**, spot'-te-ness, *s.* the state of being spotty.

**Sponsal**, spon'-sal, *a.* pertaining to marriage; nuptial; connubial: *spl.* marriage; nuptials.

**Sponsus**, spon'-sus, *s.* a married person, husband, or wife. See **Sponsor**.

**Sponsus**, spon'-sus, *s.* unwedded; destitute of a husband or wife.

**Spout**, spout, *s.* the projecting mouth of a vessel, from which a liquid issues; a pipe for conducting water, especially from a roof; a waterspout: *v.a.* to throw out, as liquids through a pipe; to mouth; to speachify: *v.m.* to issue with violence, as water through an orifice (*spt*).

**Spouter**, spow'-ter, *s.* one who spouts speeches.

**Sprak**, sprak, *a.* vigorous; sprightly; alert.

**Sprag**, sprag, *s.* a young salmon.

**Sprag**, sprag, *s.* a stout bar of wood: *v.a.* to stop with a sprig (*sprig*).

**Sprain**, sprain, *v.a.* to overstrain the muscles or ligaments of a joint, so as to injure them: *s.* an excessive strain of the muscles or ligaments of a joint without dislocation (*L. ez*, and *premo*, to press).

**Sprained**, sprain'-d, *a.* injured by a sprain.

**Sprinkle**, sprink'-le, *v.t.* the dinging of an otter.

**Sprat**, sprat, *s.* a small fish, allied to the herring (*Dut.*).

**Sprawl**, sprawl, *v.m.* to lie with the limbs stretched out or straggling; to stretch or toss out the limbs or move awkwardly; to widen or open irregularly, as a body of horse (*Ger.*).

**Spray**, spra, *s.* a small shoot or branch of a tree; the extremity of a branch; arrangement of branches (*sprig*).

**Spray**, spra, *s.* water flying or dashed about in small eddies or whirls (*A.S. spragan*, to pour).

**Spread**, spread, *v.a.* to extend in length and breadth; to stretch out; to extend; to pitch; to cover over; to



as to emit saliva: *v.n.* to throw out with haste and noise; to utter indistinctly: *s.* moist matter thrown out in particles (*spit*).

**Sputterer**, *spu't-ter-er*, *s.* one who sputters.

**Sputum**, *spow'-tum*, *s.* spit; that which is expectorated [*Med.*].

**Spy**, *spi*, *s.* a person sent into an enemy's camp to watch and report what is going on; one set to watch or one who watches the conduct of others: *v.n.* to see; to discover at a distance or in a state of concealment; to examine secretly; to explore: *v.n.* to search narrowly; to scrutinize (*L. specio*, to look).

**Spy-boat**, *spi'-boat*, *s.* a boat sent to make discoveries and bring intelligence.

**Spy-glass**, *spi'-glas*, *s.* a small telescope.

**Spyism**, *spi'-ism*, *s.* the business of spying; employment of spies.

**Squab**, *skwob*, *a.* short and fat; plump; unfledged: *s.* a young pigeon; a short fat person; a kind of sofa or couch; a stuffed cushion: *ad.* striking at once; with a heavy fall: *v.n.* to fall plump; to strike at one dash or with a heavy sound (from the sound).

**Squabbish**, *skwoy'-bish*, *a.* quarrel; fat; heavy.

**Squabby**, *skwoy'-be*.

**Squabble**, *skwob'-le*, *v.n.* to quarrel noisily; to wrangle: *v.n.* to throw into disorder, and but of regular line [*Printing*]: *s.* a wrangle; a brawl; a petty quarrel (*Ger.*).

**Squabbler**, *skwoy'-bler*, *s.* a noisy contentious person; a brawler.

**Squab-pie**, *skwoy'-pi*, *s.* a pie made of squabs or young pigeons.

**Squad**, *skwod*, *s.* a small party of men assembled for drill or inspection [*Mil.*]; any small party. *Arkwad* *squad*, a body of recruits not fit to take their place in the regiment (*squadron*).

**Squadron**, *skwoy'-ron*, *s.* a square body of troops; a division of a regiment of cavalry containing two troops; a division of a fleet under a junior flag officer employed on a particular service. See *Square*.

**Squadrone**, *skwod'-rone*, *a.* formed into squadrons or squares.

**Squallid**, *skwoy'-id*, *a.* foul; filthy; extremely dirty (*L. squallidus*, stiff with dirt). **Squallidly**, *skwoy'-id-le*, *ad.* in a squalid manner. **Squallidness**, *skwoy'-id-ness*, *s.* the state of being squalid.

**Squallidly**, *skwoy'-id-le*, *s.* a loudness. **Squall**, *skwoy*, *v.n.* to cry out violently: *s.* a loud scream; a harsh cry; a sudden and vehement gust of wind (from the sound).

**Squaller**, *skwoy'-ler*, *s.* a loud screamer.

**Squally**, *skwoy'-le*, *a.* abounding with squalls; disturbed often with sudden and violent gusts of wind; interrupted by uproarious spots [*Agri.*].

**Squaloid**, *skwa'-loid*, *a.* resembling a shark (*L. squalus*, and *Gr. eidos*, like).

**Squalor**, *skwoy'-lor* or *skwa'-lor*, *s.* foulness; filthiness; coarseness (*L.*).

**Squalus**, *skwa'-lus*, *s.* the shark (*L.*).

**Squama**, *skwa'-ma*, *s.* a scale (*L.*).

**Squamiform**, *skwan'-e-form*, *a.* having the form of scales.

**Squamigerous**, *skwa-ni'-ger-us*, *a.* bearing scales (*L. squamatus*, and *gero*, to bear).

**Squamoid**, *skwa'-moid*, *a.* covered with scales (*L. squamatus*, and *eidos*, like).

**Squamoso**, *skwa'-moso*, *a.* scaly; covered with squamosa.

**Squander**, *skwon'-der*, *v.n.* to spend lavishly and wastefully; to dissipate (*Scand.*).

**Squanderer**, *skwon'-der-er*, *s.* a spendthrift; a prodigal; a waster; a lavisher.

**Squandering**, *skwon'-der-ing*, *ad.* by squandering.

**Square**, *skwair*, *a.* having four equal sides and four right angles; forming a right angle; having a frame formed with straight lines; fair; just; exactly suitable; leaving no balance; at right angles with a vessel's keel [*Naut.*] (*L. ex*, and *quadrus*, a square, from *quater*, four). **Squarely**, *skwair'-le*, *ad.* in a square form. **Squareness**, *skwair'-ness*, *s.* the state of being square.

**Square**, *skwair*, *s.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles; an area of four sides, with lines on each side equal to the content of a line squared; a mathematical instrument having one straight edge at right angles to another; rule; regularity; a square body of troops; the product of a number multiplied by itself [*Arith.*]; a quartile [*Astron.*].

**Square**, *skwair*, *v.n.* to form with four equal sides and four right angles; to reduce to a square or to right angles; to adjust; to regulate; to make even; to multiply a number by itself [*Arith.*]; *v.n.* to suit; to fit; to accord or agree. *To square the yards*, to place them at right angles with the mast or keel [*Naut.*].

*To square the circle*, to determine the exact contents of a circle in square measure.

**Square-measure**, *skwair'-mech-ur*, *s.* the square of a lineal measure.

**Square-rigged**, *skwair'-rigd*, *a.* having the principal mast of a vessel extended by yards and supported by the middle; and not by stay, draft, or boom.

**Square-root**, *skwair'-root*, *s.* that which, multiplied by itself, produces the quantity or number [*Arith.*].

**Square-sail**, *skwair'-sail*, *s.* a four-sided sail extended to a yard, suspended by the middle.

**Square-toed**, *skwair'-toed*, *a.* having the toes or ends square; precise; formal.

**Square-toes**, *skwair'-toez*, *s.* a precise old-fashioned person.

**Squarish**, *skwair'-ish*, *a.* nearly square.

**Squarrous**, *skwar'-rous*, *a.* ragged or full of loose scales. **Squarrous**, *skwar'-us*, *s.* scales; jagged [*Bot.*] (*L. squarrosus*, scurfy).

**Squash**, *skwosh*, *v.n.* to beat or press into pulp or a flat mass; something soft and easily crushed; something unripe or soft; under small of a heavy soft body; a shock of soft bodies (*L. ex*, and *cocto*, to press).

**Squash**, *skwosh*, *s.* a species of gourd.

**Squash-bug**, *skwosh'-bug*, *s.* an insect destructive to the squash plant.

**Squasher**, *skwosh'-er*, *s.* one who squashes.

**Squashy**, *skwosh'-e*, *a.* like a squash; muddy.

**Squat**, *skwot*, *v.n.* to sit down upon the hams or heels; to cower, in any animal; to settle on land without tides; to sit on the hams or heels; sitting close to the ground; cowering; short and thick, like an animal squatting; *s.* the posture of one who squats; a small separate vein of ore. See *Squash*.

**Squatter**, *skwot'-ter*, *s.* one who settles on land without a title [*U.S.*]; in Australia, one who occupies land for sheep under lease from the government.

**Squaw**, *skwaw*, *s.* among the American Indians, a female or wife.

**Squeak**, *skweck*, *v.n.* to utter a sharp shrill, usually short, cry; to break silence or secrecy; to speak; *s.* a short shrill sound from the sound.

**Squeaker**, *skweck'-er*, *s.* one who utters a sharp shrill sound.

**Squeal**, *skweel*, *v.n.* to cry with a sharp shrill voice, applied to animals (from the sound).

**Squeamish**, *skwey'-ish*, *a.* apt to exorcise in taste; fastidious or over nice; easily disgusted; apt to be offended at trifling improprieties; scrupulous. See *Swim*. **Squeamishly**, *skwey'-ish-le*, *ad.* in a squeamish manner. **Squeamishness**, *skwey'-ish-ness*, *s.* excessive niceness; fastidiousness.

**Squeasy**, *skwee'-e*, *a.* queasy; squeamish; scrupulous. **Squeaziness**, *skwee'-e-ness*, *s.* squeamishness.

**Squeezable**, *skwee'-e-ble*, *a.* that may be squeezed.

**Squeeze**, *skwee'-e*, *v.n.* to press or crush between two bodies; to embrace closely; to force by squeezing; to press to pass; *v.n.* to force by pressing; to crowd; to pass by pressing; *s.* pressure; compression between bodies; a close hug (*A.S. cusan*, to crush).

**Squeezer**, *skwee'-er*, *s.* one who or that which squeezes.

**Squeezing**, *skwee'-ing*, *s.* act of pressing; compression; that which is as if squeezed out.

**Squelch**, *skwetch*, *v.n.* to crush; *s.* a flat heavy fall.

**Squib**, *skwib*, *s.* a paper tube filled with combustible matter, which, when ignited, emits for a time a stream of sparks and then explodes with a crack; a petty lampoon: *v.n.* to throw squibs; to utter sarcastic or severe reflections; to contend in petty dispute (*Scand.*).

**Squiggle**, *skwig'-gl*, *v.n.* to shake and wash a fluid about with the finger.

**Squill**, *skwil*, *s.* a bulbous plant allied to the hyacinth, one species of which yields a substance valuable in medicine as a diuretic and expectorant (*Gr.*).

**Squill**, *skwil*, *s.* a stomatopod crustaceous animal; an insect resembling the crustacean (*L. squilla*).

**Squill-like**, *skwil'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to squilla.

**Squint**, *skwint*, *a.* looking obliquely; not having the optic axes coincident; looking with suspicion; *s.* a defect or habit of squinting; *v.n.* to see obliquely; to have the axes of the eyes directed to different objects; to deviate from the true line; to run obliquely; *v.n.* to turn the eye to an oblique position (*Scand.*).

**Squint-eyed**, *skwint'-ide*, *a.* having eyes that squint; oblique; indirect; looking obliquely or with side-glance.

**Squinting**, *skwint'-ing*, *s.* the act or habit of looking squint. **Squintingly**, *skwint'-ing-le*, *ad.* with a squint.

**Squire**, *skwiro*, *s.* a gentleman landlord or a country





**Stair-rod**, *stair'-rod*, *s.* a metallic rod for holding a stair-carpet.

**Stall**, *stall*, *s.* a stage from which coals are put into ships.

**Stake**, *stake*, *s.* a small piece of wood sharpened at one end and set, or to be set, in the ground; a palisade; the piece of timber to which a martyr is fastened when he is to be burned; martyrdom; that which is pledged or wagered; the state of being pledged as a wager; a small anvil; *v.a.* to fasten, support, or defend with stakes; to mark the limits by stakes; to wager; to pledge; to pierce with a stake (*stake*).

**Stake-head**, *stake'-head*, *s.* a stake with wooden pins to keep the strands apart (ropemaking).

**Stake-holder**, *stake'-holder*, *s.* one with whom the bets are deposited when a wager is laid.

**Stake-net**, *stake'-net*, *s.* a net stretched on stakes in estuaries for entrapping salmon.

**Stalactite**, *stal'-ak'-it'-ik*, *s.* of the nature or in the form of a stalactite.



*Stalactite.*

**Stalactiform**, *stal'-ak'-it'-ik*, *s.* like stalactite.

**Stalactite**, *stal'-ak'-it'-ik*, *s.* a pendant cone of carbonate of lime, attached, like an icicle, to the roof of a cavern, and formed by the dripping of water charged with the carbonate through the rock above (*Gr. stalazo*, to drip).

**Stalactite**, *stal'-ak'-it'-ik*, *s.* of the form of a stalactite.

**Stalagmite**, *stal'-ag-mit'-ik*, *s.* having the form of a stalagmite. **Stalagmitically**, *stal'-ag-mit'-i-kal-ik*, *ad.* in the manner of a stalagmite.

**Stalder**, *stawi'-der*, *s.* a wooden frame to set casks on.

**Stale**, *stale*, *s.* too long kept; vapid or tasteless from age; not new; having lost its spirit or vigour; worn out by use; trite; *v.a.* to make vapid or useless; to wear out; *v.a.* to discharge urine (*Scand.*) See *Stall*.

**Stalily**, *stale'-ly*, *ad.* in a stale manner. **Staleness**, *stale'-ness*, *s.* the state of being stale; vapidness; triteness.

**Staleness**, *stale'-ness*, *s.* in chess, the position of the king, when, though not in check, he cannot move without being exposed to check, and when there is no other piece to move; *v.a.* to give stalemate to; to place one in a similar position (*Ital. and chess*).

**Stalk**, *stalk*, *s.* the stem or main axis of a plant; the peduncle of a flower; the stem of a quill; anything similar to a stalk (*A.S. steb*).

**Stalk**, *stalk*, *v.m.* to walk with high and proud steps; to walk behind; stalking-horse or behind a cover; *v.g.* to approach warily and under cover so as to kill, as deer; *s.* a high, proud, stately step or walk (*A.S. stealan*, from *eleale*, high).

**Stalked**, *stalkt*, *s.* having a stalk.

**Stalker**, *stalk'-er*, *s.* one who stalks; a kind of fishing net.

**Stalking**, *stalk'-ing*, *s.* the act of stealing secretly upon the game, as deer-stalking.

**Stalking-horse**, *stalk'-ing-horse*, *s.* a horse, real or fictitious, behind which a sportsman conceals himself from the sight of the game which he is aiming to kill; a mask; a pretence.

**Stalkless**, *stalk'-less*, *s.* having no stalk.

**Stalky**, *stalk'-y*, *ad.* as hard as stalk; resembling a stalk.

**Stall**, *stall*, *s.* a stand or division of a stable where a horse or an ox is kept and fed; a stable; a place for cattle; a bench on which anything is exposed for sale; a business shed; the seat of a church dignitary in the choir; a reserved seat in a theatre; *v.a.* to put into or keep in a stall; to install; to fix, as in mire; *v.m.* to dwell; to kennel; to be fixed, as in mire; to be tired of eating, as cattle (*A.S. steal*, a standing-place).

**Stallage**, *stawi'-age*, *s.* the right of erecting stalls in fairs; the rent exacted for the privilege.

**Stall-feed**, *stawi'-feed*, *v.a.* to feed in a stall on dry fodder.

**Stallion**, *stal'-yun*, *s.* a male horse, not castrated (*Lat.*).

**Stalwart**, *stawi'-wart*, *s.* brave; bold; redoubtable.

**Stalworth**, *stawi'-worth*, *s.* strong; sturdy (*Dutch, and worth*).

**Stamen**, *stan'-mon*, *s.* pl. *Stamens* or *Stamina*; the male organ of a flower; the firm part of a body which supports it and gives it its strength and solidity;

whatever constitutes the principal strength or support of any thing; innate vigour (the stamens in an upright loom); a thread, from *sto*, to stand).

**Stamened**, *stan'-mend*, *s.* furnished with stamens.

**Stamens**, *stan'-min*, *s.* a slight woollen stuff (*stamen*).

**Stamina**, *stan'-o-na*, *s.* pl. of *stamen*.

**Staminal**, *stan'-e-nal*, *s.* pertaining to or consisting of stamens or stamina.

**Staminate**, *stan'-e-nate*, *s.* furnished with stamens; *v.a.* to endue with stamens.

**Stamineous**, *stan'-i-nous*, *s.* consisting of stamens; attached to the stamens.

**Staminal-colour**, *stan'-i-nal-er-us*, *s.* a bearing stamens (1. *stamen*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Stammel**, *stan'-mel*, *s.* a kind of red colour; a kind of woollen cloth.

**Stammer**, *stan'-mer*, *v.m.* to stutter; to hesitate or falter in speaking; *v.a.* to utter with hesitation; *s.* a stammer (*A.S. stamun*).

**Stammerer**, *stan'-mer-er*, *s.* one who stammers.

**Stammering**, *stan'-mer-ing*, *s.* apt to stammer. *s.* the act of stopping or hesitating in speaking; impediment in speech. **Stammeringly**, *stan'-mer-ing-ly*, *ad.* with stops or hesitation in speaking.

**Stamp**, *stamp*, *v.a.* to strike with the sole of the foot by thrusting it downward; to impress with some mark; to impress; to imprint; to fix a mark by impressing it; to come; to form; to amix a stamp to; to pound; *v.m.* to strike the foot forcibly downward.

**To stamp out**, to extirpate, as a disease in cattle, properly by the destruction of those affected with the spot.

**Stamp**, *stamp*, *s.* act of stamping; any instrument for making impressions; a mark imprinted; an impression; a thing stamped; a government mark on things that pay duty, showing that it is paid; a stamped label to frank a letter; current value; make; cast; form; character; a kind of pestle used for pounding or beating (*Fr.*).

**Stamp-collector**, *stamp'-kol-lek-ter*, *s.* a collector or receiver of stamp duties.

**Stamp-duty**, *stamp'-du-ty*, *s.* a tax imposed on certain legal instruments to give them a validity, the evidence of the payment of which being a stamp on the document.

**Stampede**, *stamp'-ped*, *s.* a sudden panic seizing a herd of animals, under which they take flight and run for miles; flight due to panic; *v.m.* to start off in a panic; *v.a.* to cause to start off in a panic (*Sp.*).

**Stamp-er**, *stamp'-er*, *s.* one who stamps; an instrument for stamping.

**Stamping-mill**, *stamp'-ing-mil*, *s.* an engine for breaking or bruising ore.

**Stanch**, *stanch*, *v.a.* to stop the flowing of, as blood; *v.m.* to hold a vessel; to cease to flow; *s.* strong and tight; sound; firm; firm in principle; steady; not to be broken. See *Stagnant*. **Stanchness**, *stanch'-ness*, *s.* soundness; firmness in principle; closeness of adherence.

**Stancher**, *stanch'-er*, *s.* one who or that which stops the flowing of blood.

**Stanchion**, *stan'-shun*, *s.* a prop or support of wood or iron (1. *sto*, to stand).

**Stanchless**, *stanch'-less*, *s.* that cannot be stanchd or stopped.

**Stand**, *stand*, *v.m.* to be upon the feet; to be erect; not to be overthrown; to be situated; to remain upright; to become erect; to stop; to continue; to be fixed; to maintain a position; to be placed; to be; to content; to hold a course at sea; to have a direction; to offer as a candidate; to persist; to abide; to stagnate; to endure. **To stand by**, to be present; to be a spectator; to defend; to support. **To stand for**, to offer as a candidate; to side with; to represent. **To stand one's ground**, to persevere; to keep at a distance; not to comply; to hold aloof; to direct the course from land (*Naut.*). **To stand out**, to project; to continue to resist. **To stand to**, to persevere; to adhere; not to yield. **To stand under**, to undergo. **To stand up for**, to defend. **To stand upon**, to insist. **To stand against**, to oppose. **To stand fast**, to be fixed. (*A.S. standan*).

**Stand**, *stand*, *v.a.* to endure; to sustain; to bear; to abide by. **To stand one's ground**, to maintain one's position. **To stand fire**, to receive an enemy's fire without flying away.

**Stand**, *stand*, *s.* a point beyond which one does not proceed; a stop; a halt; a place or post where one stands; a station; an erection or raised station for spectators; rank; post; the act of opposing; a frame on which articles are placed; a small table; a frame on which vessels and utensils may be laid; something on which a thing rests or is laid. **Stand of arms**, a musket with its usual appendages (*Mil.*). **To be at a stand**, to stop on account of some doubt

or difficulty; to be perplexed; to hesitate what to determine or what to do.

**Standard**, stand'-ard, *a.* that which is authoritatively established as a rule; that which is established by public opinion or custom; criterion; test; an ensign of war; a staff with a flag or colours; a measure by which the regulated height of recruits is ascertained [*Met.*]; the proportion of weight of fine metal or alloy established by authority; a tree not supported or attached to a wall; an upright support [*Corp.*]; an inverted knee placed upon the deck instead of beneath it [*Ship-building*]; *a.* fixed in value by some standard.

• **Standard-bearer**, stand'-ard-bear'-er, *s.* the officer that bears the standard; an ensign of infantry or a captain of horse.

**Standard**, stan'-dard, *s.* a young store oak tree [*Law*].

**Stand**, stand'-en, *s.* one who stands.

**Stand-by**, stand'-er-by, *s.* one who stands near or is present; a mere spectator.

**Standing**, stand'-ing, *a.* established; permanent; not liable to failure or vaunt; stagnant; fixed; not out down; *s.* continuance; duration; possession of an office, character or place; station; power to stand; rank; condition in society; *Standing off*, sailing from the land [*Naut.*]; *Standing on*, sailing toward the land [*Naut.*]; *Standing orders*, permanent regulations; *Standing-sig*, standing cordage sustaining the ropes and remaining fixed in its position [*Naut.*].

**Standing-stones**, stand'-ing-stones, *spl.* rude unheaven stones, standing singly or in groups in various parts of the world, and erected at certain remote periods, presumably in memory of some great achievement or misfortune.

**Standish**, stand'-ish, *s.* a case for pen and ink.

**Stand-point**, stand'-point, *s.* a point of view.

**Stand-still**, stand'-still, *s.* a stop; a standing without moving forward.

**Stand-up**, stand'-up, *a.* valiantly contested.

**Stang**, stang, *s.* a pole, rod, or perch; a long bar. *To ride the stang*, to be carried on a pole on men's shoulders, in derision [*A.S. steng*].

• **Stanhope**, stan'-hope, *s.* a light two-wheeled carriage without a top, as used for one Stanhope.

**Stank**, stank, *old pret.* of *stink*.

**Stannary**, stan'-nare, *a.* relating to tin mines or tin works; *s.* a tin mine; (in works, *Stannary-courts*, courts established in Devon and Cornwall for the decision of all disputes respecting the tin mines. [*L. stannum*, tin].

**Stannate**, stan'-nate, *s.* a salt of stannic acid.

**Stannel**, stan'-nel, *s.* the kuetzel, a species of hawk.

**Stannic**, stan'-nik, *a.* pertaining to or procured from tin.

**Stanniferous**, stan'-nif-er-us, *a.* containing or affording tin [*L. stannum*, and *fero*, to bear].

**Stannine**, stan'-in, *s.* a brittle metal composed of tin, sulphur, copper, &c.

**Stannous**, stan'-us, *a.* containing tin.

**Stanza**, stan'-za, *s.* a number of lines or verses connected with each other, and ending in a full point or pause; a part of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem; an apartment or division in a building [*Arch.*]. [*L. stas*, to stand].

**Stannic**, stan'-ic, *a.* consisting of stannous.

**Stapes**, sta'-pen, *s.* the innermost of the bones of the ear, so called from its stirrup-like shape [*Anat.*] [*L. a stirrup*].

**Staphyle**, staf'-ole, *s.* the uvula [*Anat.*] (*Gr. a bunch of grapes*).

**Staphyle**, staf'-e-lyne, *a.* having the form of a bunch of grapes [*Myol.*]; pertaining to the uvula [*Anat.*] (*Gr. staphyle*).

**Staphyloma**, staf'-e-lo'-ma, *s.* a protrusion on the anterior surface of the eye; a tumor of the eye.

**Staphyloraphy**, staf'-ylo'-raf-ee, *s.* a surgical suture of the palate (*Gr. staphyle*, and *rhapto*, to sew).

**Staple**, sta'-pl, *s.* a settled mart or market; an emporium; a principal commodity or production of a country or district; a principal element or topic; raw material; the thread or pile of wool, cotton, or flax; a loop of iron to hold a hook, pin, &c.; *a.* settled; established in commerce; regularly produced for market; chief; *v.a.* to sort the different staples of, as wool. *Staple of land*, the peculiar nature and quality of land. [*A.S. stapel*, a prop, a heap].

**Stapled**, stapo'-ld, *a.* having a staple or fibre.

**Stapler**, sta'-pler, *s.* a dealer in staple commodities.

**Star**, star, *s.* a luminous body in the heavens, especially one that is so numerous and fixed; such a body as affecting one's destiny; the figure or anything with the figure of a star; a radiated mark in printing or writing; an asterisk; a badge of rank; a person of brilliant abilities, especially in acting; *v.a.* to set or

adorn with stars; to besprinkle; *v.n.* to shine or attract attention, as a star; *Star of Bethlehem*, a bulbous plant of the lily order, allied to the hyacinth. [*A.S. steorra*, from Sans. to sprinkle].

**Star-apple**, star'-ap-pl, *s.* a W. Indian fruit, which, when cut across, has a star-like appearance.

**Star-blind**, star'-blinde, *a.* partially blind.

**Starboard**, star'-board, *s.* the side of a ship or boat on the right as one looks forward; *a.* pertaining to, being or lying on the right side (*star*, and *board*).

**Starb**, starb, *s.* a substance occurring in grains in the cellular tissue of plants, and used to stiffen linen and other cloth; *v.a.* to stiffen with starch; *a.* stiff; precise; rigid (*stark*, stiff). **Starchily**, starb'-le, *ad.* in a starchy manner. **Starchness**, starb'-ness, *s.* stiffness of manner.

**Star-chamber**, star'-cham'-ber, *s.* a criminal court of jurisdiction during the reign of Henry VIII. and his successors, notorious for its despotism and injustice, so called either from the stars on the roof or from its being the repository of certain Jewish contracts named stars.

**Starched**, starb'-ch, *stiffened with starch; a.* stiff; precise; formal. **Starchedness**, starb'-ch-ed-ness, *s.* stiffness in manners; formality.

**Starcher**, starb'-er, *s.* one who starches, or whose occupation is to starch.

**Starfish**, starb'-hi-a-sin, *s.* a bulbous plant, allied to the hyacinth.

**Starchy**, starb'-e, *a.* consisting of starch; stiff; precise.

**Star**, star, *s.* a bird, the starling (*A.S.*).

**Star-gaze**, star'-gaze, *v.a.* to gaze; to look with fixed eyes wide open, as in wonder, surprise, stupidity, horror, fright, eagerness, or impudence; to stand out; to be prominent; *v.a.* to affect by staring; *s.* a fixed look with eyes wide open. *To stare in the face*, to be undeniably evident. (*Ger. star*, stiff).

**Star-ger**, star'-er, *s.* one who stares or gazes.

**Star-fish**, star'-fish, *s.* a family of echinoderms in the form of a star with five or more rays.

**Star-fort**, star'-fort, *s.* a fort surrounded on the exterior with projecting angles.

**Star-gazer**, star'-gaze-er, *s.* an astrologer; an astronomer.

**Star-gazing**, star'-gaze-ing, *s.* the act or practice of observing the stars with attention; astrology; occupation with trifling interests to the neglect of serious and upright ones.

**Staring**, sta'-ring, *a.* looking with fixed eyes. **Staringly**, sta'-ring-le, *ad.* in a staring manner.

**Stark**, stark, *a.* stiff; strong; gross; absolute; *ad.* wholly; entirely; absolutely [*A.S. steorra*, and *Ger. stark*].

**Starless**, star'-les, *a.* having no stars visible or no star-light.

**Starlight**, star'-lite, *s.* the light proceeding from the stars; *a.* lighted by the stars, or by the stars only.

**Starlike**, star'-like, *a.* resembling a star; bright; shining.

**Starling**, star'-ling, *s.* a bird of the genus *Sturnus*; a defence of piles driven round the piers of a bridge (*A.S. star*).

**Star-lit**, star'-lit, *a.* lighted by stars.

**Star-mole**, star'-mole, *s.* an animal, a native of N. America, allied to the mole, with cartilaginous rays on the nose disposed like a star.

**Starred**, star'-ed, *a.* studded with stars; influenced in any way by the stars.

**Starry**, star'-y, *a.* abounding or adorned with stars; consisting of stars; shining like stars; resembling stars. **Starryness**, star'-e-ness, *s.* the quality of being starry.

**Star-shoot**, star'-shoot, *s.* a gelatinous substance of the nature of a fungus, often found in wet meadows, and supposed to be the remains of a smothering-star.

**Star-stone**, star'-stone, *s.* a variety of suphure.

**Start**, start, *v.n.* to move suddenly, as if by a twitch or an involuntary shrinking; to move, as with a spring or leap; to shrink; to wince; to move suddenly aside; to move out of place; to set out; to commence; *v.a.* to alarm; to startle; to rouse suddenly from concealment; to raise; to invent; to move suddenly from its place; to empty; *s.* a sudden motion or twitch from alarm, &c.; a spring; excitement; *s.* rally; a sudden fit; a quick spring; a darting; act of setting out. *To get the start*, to begin before another (*str*).

**Starter**, start'-er, *s.* one who starts; a dog that rouses

**Startled**, start'-ful, *a.* apt to start; skittish. **Startfulness**, start'-ful-ness, *s.* a fitness to start.

**Starting-point**, start'-ing-point, *s.* a point of departure.

**Starting-post**, stărt'-ing-post, *s.* a barrier or place from which competitors begin a race.

**Startish**, stărt'-ish, *a.* apt to start; skittish.

**Startle**, stărt'-le, *v.* to start; to feel sudden alarm: *v.* to alarm; to frighten: *s.* a sudden shock occasioned by unexpected alarm; sudden impression of terror.

**Startling**, stărt'-ling, *a.* suddenly impressing with fear or surprise.

**Startlingly**, stărt'-ling-ly, *ad.* in a startling manner.

**Star-velvet**, stărt'-this'-le, *s.* a plant of the genus centaurea.

**Star-up**, stărt'-up, *s.* See **Uparat**.

**Starvation**, stărt'-va'-shun, *s.* act of starving, or state of being starved.

**Starve**, stărt'-ve, *v.* to perish or die of cold or hunger; to suffer extreme hunger or want: *v.* to kill with hunger or cold; to subdue by famine; to destroy by want (A.S. *stearfan*, and Ger. *sterben*, to die).

**Starveling**, stărt'-ving, *a.* hungry; lean; pining with want: *s.* an animal or plant thin and weak from want of nutriment.

**Starwort**, stărt'-wurt, *s.* a plant, the genus aster.

**Stasis**, stăst'-is, *s.* stagnation of the blood or animal humours [Med.] (Gr. *stasis*).

**Staunch**, stăst'-ant, *a.* standing still with all the feet on the ground [Herc].

**State**, stăst'-e, *s.* condition; rank; quality; pomp; dignity; grandeur; body politic; the whole body of people united under one government; civil community or government; legislative body (L. *sto*, to stand).

**State**, stăst'-e, *v.* to express the particulars of; to set down in detail or in rows; to narrate.

**State-carriage**, stăst'-kar-rij, *s.* a carriage for occasions of state.

**State-craft**, stăst'-kraft, *s.* state-manship.

**State-criminal**, stăst'-krim'-mal, *s.* an offender against the state.

**Stated**, stăst'-ted, *a.* settled; established; regular.

**Statedly**, stăst'-ted-ly, *ad.* at stated times.

**State-house**, stăst'-hows, *s.* the house of legislature of a state.

**Stateless**, stăst'-les, *a.* without pomp.

**Stately**, stăst'-le, *a.* characterized by dignity and loftiness; magnificent, elevated in sentiment; *ad.* majestically.

**Stateless**, stăst'-le-ness, *s.* a loftiness of mien or majestic appearance; dignity.

**Statement**, stăst'-ment, *s.* the act of stating; that which is stated; recital.

**State-monger**, stăst'-mun-ger, *s.* a person versed in politics, or one that debiles in state affairs.

**State-paper**, stăst'-pa-per, *s.* a paper relating to the political interests or government of a state.

**State-prison**, stăst'-priz-n, *s.* a public prison; a prison for state criminals.

**State-prisoner**, stăst'-priz-ner, *s.* one in confinement for political offences.

**Stater**, stăst'-er, *s.* an ancient Persian and Greek coin.

**State-room**, stăst'-room, *s.* a magnificent room in a palace or great house; room of state in a cabin.

**States-general**, stăst'-jen-o-ral, *spl.* in France, before the Revolution, the assembly of the three legislative orders of the kingdom.

**Statesman**, stăst'-man, *s.* a man versed in the arts of government; one employed in public affairs; small holder.

**Statesmanlike**, stăst'-man-like, *a.* having the qualities of a statesman or good statesmanship.

**Statesmanship**, stăst'-man-ship, *s.* the qualification or employments of a statesman.

**State-trial**, stăst'-tri-al, *s.* a trial of persons for political offences.

**Statis**, stăst'-ik, *ad.* pertaining to bodies at rest or

**Statistical**, stăst'-o-kal, *ad.* in equilibrium; acting with the effect of mere weight or pressure.

**Statistically**, stăst'-o-kal-ly, *ad.* in a statistical manner.

**Statice**, stăst'-e, *s.* a marsh-plant, one species of which yields a powerful astringent.

**Statics**, stăst'-iks, *s.* that branch of mechanics which treats of the forces which keep bodies at rest or in equilibrium (Gr. *statike*, stopping).

**Station**, stăst'-shun, *s.* the spot or place where a person or thing stands; post assigned; office; situation; position; place assigned for the rendezvous of troops; employment; occupation; rank; condition of life; place or a railway for passengers or goods; a district police office: *v.* to place; to appoint to the occupation of a place, post, or office (L. *sto*, to stand).

**Stational**, stăst'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to a station.

**Stationary**, stăst'-shun-a-re, *a.* fixed; not moving, progressively or regressively; not appearing to move;

not advancing; not improving. **Stationary engine**, *s.* a steam-engine in a fixed position which draws a load on a railway by a rope.

**Station-bill**, stăst'-shun-bil, *s.* a list containing the appointed posts of a ship's company when navigating to ship [Naut.]

**Stationer**, stăst'-mun-er, *s.* one who sells paper, pens, and other articles for writing.

**Stationary**, stăst'-shun-a-re, *a.* belonging to a stationer; a articles sold by stationers.

**Station-master**, stăst'-shun-mas-ter, *s.* a railway official in charge of a station.

**Statism**, stăst'-izm, *s.* policy; the art of government.

**Statistic**, stăst'-ist, *s.* a statistician.

**Statistical**, stăst'-ist-ik, *ad.* pertaining to or connected with statistics.

**Statistical**, stăst'-ist-o-kal, *s.* a science of statistics.

**Statisticalian**, stăst'-ist-ian, *s.* a person who is versed in statistics.

**Statistics**, stăst'-iks, *s.* a collection of facts respecting the state of a people, the domestic economy, health, longevity, wealth, &c.; the science which treats of these subjects.

**Stative**, stăst'-iv, *a.* pertaining to a fixed camp.

**Statuary**, stăst'-yu-a-re, *s.* the art of carving statues; a collection of statues; one who practices the statue.

**Statue**, stăst'-yu, *s.* an image carved, or cast in solid, of a man or animal: *v.* to place, as a statue; to form a statue of (L. *statuo* to set up).

**Statued**, stăst'-yu-ed, *a.* furnished with statues.

**Statuesque**, stăst'-yu-esk, *a.* in the style or manner of a statue.

**Statuette**, stăst'-yu-et, *s.* a small statue.

**Statute**, stăst'-yu-re, *s.* the natural height of an animal.

**Statuted**, stăst'-yu-d, *a.* arrived at full stature.

**Statutable**, stăst'-yu-ble, *a.* made of introduced by statute; conformable to statute.

**Statutably**, stăst'-yu-ble, *ad.* agreeably to statute.

**Statute**, stăst'-yu-re, an enactment by the legislature of a state; a positive law; a special act of the supreme power; the act of a corporation or of its founder, intended as a permanent rule or law. See **Statute**.

**Statutory**, stăst'-yu-to-re, *a.* enacted by statute; depending on statute for its authority.

**Staunch**, stăst'-ant, *v.* See **Staunch**.

**Staw-rope**, stăst'-ro-pe, *s.* a mineral crystallized in prisms, often in the shape of a cross (Gr. *stauron*, a cross, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Stauropous**, stăst'-ro-ti'-pus, *s.* having spots in the form of a cross [Min.] (Gr. *stauron*, and *typos*).

**Stave**, stăst'-e, *s.* a thin narrow piece of timber, of which casks are made; a staff; a medical portion; the five lines and spaces on which music is written [Mus.]; *v.* to break a hole in; to burst; to push, as with a staff; to delay; to pour out; to suffer to be lost by breaking the staff (defg).

**Staves**, stăst'-e, *s.* an old plural of **Staff**.

**Stavesacre**, stăst'-a-ker, *s.* larkspur (Gr.).

**Stay**, stăst'-e, *v.* to remain; to continue in a place or a state; to wait; to stand still; to rest; to rely: *v.* to stop; to restrain; to delay; to obstruct; to abide; to keep from departure; to prop; to support; a continuance in a place; abode for a time; stand; stop; obstruction; fixed state; support; a large strong rope employed to support masts [Naut.]; a stiffened piece; corsets. *To miss stays*, to fail in attempting to do so.

**Stayer**, stăst'-er, *s.* one who or that which stays; one that stops or restrains; one that upholds or supports; that which props.

**Stay-lace**, stăst'-lase, *s.* a lace for fastening the bodice in female dresses.

**Stay-maker**, stăst'-ma-ker, *s.* one whose occupation is to make stays.

**Stay-sail**, stăst'-sail, *s.* any sail extended on a stay.

**Stay-tackle**, stăst'-tak-ly, *s.* a large tackle attached to the mainstay by a pennant, and used to hoist heavy loads as boats, bitts, water, &c.

**Stead**, sted, *s.* a place or room which another had or might have; the frame on which a bed is laid: *v.* to help. *To stand in stead*, to be of use or advantage (stead).

**Steadfast**, sted'-fast, *a.* firm; firmly fixed; constant; not flicker; steady (stead and fast).

**Steadfastly**, sted'-fast-ly, *ad.* in a steadfast manner.

**Steadfastness**, sted'-fast-ness, *s.* the quality of being steadfast; firmness of mind or purpose; firmness of position; constancy.

**Steady**, sted'-de, *a.* firm in standing or position; firm; fixed; constant in mind, purpose, or pursuit; not flicker, changeable, or wavering; constant; uniform: *v.* to make or keep steady.

**Steadily**, sted'-de-ly, *ad.* in a steady manner.

**Steadiness**, sted'-de-ness, *s.*

the quality of being steady; firmness of purpose; constancy.

**Steak, steak**, *s.* a slice of beef, pork, veal &c., broiled or cut for broiling; *steak*, *s.* a slice of beef.

**Steel, steel**, *v.* to take or carry away feloniously, as the personal goods of another; to withdraw or convey clandestinely; to gain or win by address or by gradual imperceptible means: *v.* to withdraw or pass privately; to abscond; to practise theft; to take feloniously (*A.S. stælan*).

**Stealer, steel'er**, *a.* one who steals; a thief.

**Stealthily, steel'-ing-ly**, *ad.* slyly; privately.

**Stealthy, stealth**, *s.* the act of stealing; clandestine or underhand proceeding.

**Stealthy, stealth'-e**, *a.* done by stealth; clandestine; unperceived. **Stealthily, stealth'-e-ly**, *ad.* in a stealthy manner. **Stealthiness, stealth'-e-ness**, *s.* the state or quality of being of a stealthy nature.

**Steam, steam**, *s.* the vapour of water, or the elastic gaseous fluid generated by heating water to the boiling point; the mist formed by vapour when condensing; any exhalation: *v.* to rise or pass off in steam; to send off visible vapour; to move by steam: *v.* to expose to steam; to apply steam for softening, dressing, or preparing (*A.S.*).

**Steam-boat, steam'-boat**, *s.* a vessel propelled through water by steam.

**Steam-boiler, steam'-boyl'er**, *s.* a boiler in which water is converted into steam.

**Steam-carriage, steam'-kai-rj**, *s.* a carriage on a road impelled by steam.

**Steam-engine, steam'-en-jin**, *s.* an engine worked by steam.

**Steamer, steam'-er**, *s.* a vessel propelled by steam; a vessel in which articles are steamed; a fire-engine worked by steam.

**Steam-gauge, steam'-gæj**, *s.* an apparatus attached to a boiler to indicate the pressure of the steam.

**Steam-gun, steam'-gun**, *s.* a gun in which the elastic force of steam is employed instead of gunpowder.

**Steam-hammer, steam'-ham-mer**, *s.* a forge hammer worked by steam.

**Steam-pipe, steam'-pipe**, *s.* the pipe communicating with the upper part of the boiler, through which the steam passes on its way to the cylinder.

**Steam-ship, steam'-ship**, *s.* a ship propelled by steam.

**Steam-tug, steam'-tug**, *s.* a steam vessel used in towing ships.

**Steam-vessel, steam'-ves-sel**, *s.* a vessel propelled by steam.

**Steam-whistle, steam'-hwisl**, *s.* a pipe attached to the boiler of a steam-engine, through which steam is rapidly discharged, producing a loud, shrill whistle.

**Steamy, steam'-y**, *a.* consisting of, like or full of steam.

**Steaming, steam'-ing**, *s.* See **Steaming**.

**Stearic, stea'-ic**, *a.* salt of stearic acid.

**Stearic, stea'-ik**, *a.* pertaining to or from stearine.

**Stearine, stea'-in**, *s.* the solid proximate principle of animal fat, from which stearic acid is obtained: stearic acid (*Gr. stea, smet*).

**Stearoptene, stea'-rop'-tene**, *s.* a crystalline substance obtained from many of the essential oils, as camphor.

**Steath, stea'-tite**, *s.* a compound of magnesia and silica of a very soapy feel; also called soap-stone (*Gr. stea, sust*).

**Steathite, stea'-tit'-ik**, *a.* pertaining to steathite, or soap-stone.

**Steathole, stea'-t-hole**, *s.* a tumour of the scrotum, containing fat (*Gr. stea, and kele, a tumour*).

**Steathoma, stea'-to-ma**, *s.* a wen or encysted tumour containing matter like suet.

**Steathoma, stea'-to-ma**, *s.* of the nature of a steathoma.

**Steed, steed**, *s.* a spirited horse for state or war (*A.S. stæd*).

**Steel, steel**, *s.* iron combined with from 1 to 1½ per cent. of carbon, extensively used in making instruments, and especially edged tools; any instrument of steel; a weapon of war; extreme hardness: *a.* made of steel; like steel: *v.* to overlap, point, or edge with steel; to harden; to make insensible or obdurate (*A.S. styhl*).

**Steel-clad, steel'-clad**, *s.* clad or armed with steel.

**Steel-engraving, steel'-en-grav-ing**, *s.* an engraving on steel-plates; an engraving on steel-plates; an impression from such.

**Steel-pen, steel'-pen**, *s.* a pen made of steel.

**Steel-plated, steel'-pla-ted**, *s.* plated with steel.

**Steel-trap, steel'-trap**, *s.* a trap with a steel spring.

**Steele, steel'-e**, *a.* made of steel; hard; firm; obdurate.

**Steeliness, steel'-e-ness**, *s.* a great hardness or obduracy.

**Steel-yard, steel'-yard**, *s.* a lever balance with arms of

unequal length, for ascertaining weights, the weight being suspended from the long, and the thing to be weighed from the short arm.

**Steem, steem'-ing**, *s.* the brick or stone wall or lining of a well or cesspool.

**Steep, steep**, *a.* ascending or descending with great inclination; precipitous: *s.* a precipitous place or ascent; a precipice (*A.S. steap*). **Steeply, steep'-ly**, *ad.* in a steep manner. **Steepness, steep'-ness**, *s.* the state of being steep; precipitous declivity.

**Steep, steep**, *v.* to soak in a liquid; to imbue: *s.* something that is steeped or used in steeping; a fermenting liquid for seeds.

**Steep, steep'-e**, *v.* to become steep.

**Steeper, steep'-er**, *s.* a vessel, vat, or cistern in which things are steeped.

**Steeple, steep'-le**, *s.* a turret of a church, tapering to a point; a spire (*steep*).

**Steeple-chase, steep'-pl-thase**, *s.* a horse-race, in a straight course, over ditches, hedges, &c.

**Steepled, steep'-le-d**, *a.* furnished with a steeple; adorned with steeples; like a steeple.

**Steeply, steep'-ly**, *a.* having a steep declivity.

**Steer, steer**, *v.* a young, especially castrated, male of the ox kind (*A.S. steor*).

**Steer, steer**, *v.* to direct the course of a ship by a helm; to direct; to guide: *v.* to direct and govern a ship in its course; to sail; to be governed; to conduct one's self or to take or pursue a course or way (*A.S. steoran*).

**Steering, steer'-ing**, *s.* the art or practice of steering; the effect of a helm on a ship [*Naut.*]; an apartment in the forepart of a ship for an inferior class of passengers; that part of a ship where the tiller traverses; regulation; management.

**Steering-way, steer'-ing-way**, *s.* that degree of progressive movement which renders a ship governable by the helm [*Naut.*].

**Steerer, steer'-er**, *s.* one who steers; a pilot.

**Steering, steer'-ing**, *s.* the art of one who steers.

**Steering-wheel, steer'-ing-wheel**, *s.* the wheel by which the rudder of a ship is turned and the ship steered.

**Steering, steer'-ing**, *s.* a young steer.

**Steersman, steer'-man**, *s.* the helmsman of a ship.

**Steersman, steer'-man**, *s.* one who steers; a pilot.

**Steering, steer'-ing**, *s.* the angle of elevation which a ship's bowsprit makes with the horizon [*Naut.*].

**Steganography, steg'-og'-ra-fi-a**, *s.* one skilled in steganography.

**Steganography, steg'-og'-ra-fi-a**, *s.* the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters (*Gr. steganos, covered, concealed, and grapho, to write*).

**Steganopod, stea'-ran'-o-podiz**, *spl.* a family of swimming birds (*Gr. steganos, and podiz, the foot*).

**Stegopod, steg'-no-podiz**, *s.* a configuration [*Med.*] (*Gr. constriction*).

**Stegopod, steg'-no-podiz**, *s.* tending to render destitute: *s.* a medicine which does so; an astringent.

**Steinbock, stein'-bok**, *s.* a S. African antelope, the ibex (*Ger. stone-buck*).

**Stele, stele'-ia**, *s.* a small column without base or capital (*Gr. stela*).

**Stelechite, stel'-e-kite**, *s.* a fine kind of stear, in larger pieces than the calcamite (*Gr.*).

**Steleone, stel'-one**, *s.* a colubus.

**Stellar, stel'-lar**, *a.* pertaining to stars; astral.

**Stellary, stel'-la-re**, *a.* starry; full of stars; set with stars (*L. stella, a star*).

**Stellaria, stel'-la-re-a**, *s.* the stitchworts, from their star-like flowers.

**Stellate, stel'-late**, *a.* resembling a star; radiated.

**Stellated, stel'-la-ted**, *a.* studded.

**Stelliferous, stel'-li-f'er-ous**, *a.* abounding with stars (*L. stella, and feru, to bear*).

**Stelliform, stel'-li-form**, *a.* like a star; radiated.

**Stellion, stel'-yun**, *s.* a newt, with star-like spots.

**Stellite, stel'-lite**, *s.* a zoolitic mineral occurring in radiated acicular crystals.

**Stellular, stel'-lu-lar**, *a.* shaped like little stars.

**Stelchite, stel'-e-kite**, *s.* a name given to the osteocod.

**Stelography, stel'-log'-ra-fi-a**, *s.* the art of inscribing characters on pillars (*Gr. stel, a pillar, and grapho, to write*).

**Stem, stem**, *s.* the principal body of a tree, shrub or plant; *a.* a young; the peduncle of a flower; the stock of a family; branch of a family (*A.S. stem*).

**Stem, stem**, *s.* the prow of a ship; the circular piece of timber to which the two sides of a ship are united at the fore end: *v.* to oppose or resist; to stop; to stand: *v.* to stem, from one end of the ship to the other.

**Stem-leaf, stem'-leaf**, *s.* a leaf growing from the stem.

**Stemless, stem'-less**, *a.* having no stem.

**Stemple**, stem'pl, *s.* a cross-bar of wood in a mine shaft.

**Stench**, stensh, *s.* an ill smell; offensive odour (*stink*).

**Stenchy**, stensh'-e, *a.* having an offensive smell.

**Stencil**, sten'-sil, *s.* a piece of thin metal or other substance used in printing on walls to imitate wallpaper; *s.* to paint by a pattern cut out and applied to the surface to be painted (Old Fr. *estance*, a support, from L. *sto*, to stand).

**Stencilling**, sten'-sil-ing, *s.* pattern-painting.

**Stenocardia**, sten'-o-kar'-i-a, *s.* a constriction of the heart [Med.] (Gr. *stenos*, narrow, and *kardia*, the heart).

**Stenograph**, sten'-o-graf, *s.* a writing in short-hand (Gr. *stenos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Stenographer**, sten'-o-graf'-i-fer, *s.* a short-hand writer.

**Stenographic**, sten'-o-graf'-ik, *s.* pertaining to stenography; expressed in short-hand.

**Stenography**, sten'-o-graf'-i-ka, *s.* the art of writing in short-hand by using abbreviations.

**Stentor**, sten'-tur, *s.* a person with a powerful voice (*Stentor*, a herald of the Greeks in the Trojan war, whose voice, according to Homer, was as loud as that of fifty other men).

**Stentorian**, sten'-o-r'-i-an, *a.* extremely loud; able to utter a very loud sound.

**Stenotrophonic**, sten'-o-ro-fon'-ik, *a.* speaking or sounding very loud (Gr. *Stentor*, and *phonic*, a voice).

**Step**, step, *v.* to advance or recede by a movement of the foot; to go; to walk gravely, slowly or resolutely; *v.* to set, as a foot; to fix the foot of a mast in the keel; *s.* a pace; the space between the feet in walking or running; one remove in ascending or descending a stair; a small space; gradation; degree; progression; footstep; gait; proceeding; action; the found of a ladder; pl. *steps* (A.S. *stape*).

**Step**, step, *s.* a prefix to express relation by marriage, as *step-brother*, a brother-in-law, or one by marriage.

**Steppes**, step, *s.* an expanse of uncultivated, semi-barren, treeless plains in S.E. of Europe and S.W. of Asia (Russ.).

**Stepping stone**, step'-ping-stone, *s.* a stone to raise the feet above the water or dirt in walking; a nucleus of progress.

**Stereocaceous**, ster'-eo-ka'-shus, *a.* pertaining to or of the nature of dung (Gr. *stercus*, dung).

**Sterecary**, ster'-ko-ra-re, *s.* a place secure from the weather for containing manure.

**Stercoration**, ster'-ko-ra-shun, *s.* act of manuring with dung.

**Stere**, stere, *s.* the unit for solid measured equal to a cubic metre (Fr. from Gr. *stereos*, solid).

**Stereometry**, ster'-eo-m'-e-ter, *s.* a method of painting walls, proposed to supersede fresco (Gr. *stereos*, solid, and *chroma*, colour).

**Stereograph**, ster'-eo-graf, *s.* a stereographic picture or diagram (Gr. *stereos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Stereographic**, ster'-eo-graf'-ik, *a.* made or done according to the rules of stereography; delineated on a plane.

**Stereographically**, ster'-eo-graf'-o-kal'-e, *ad.* in a stereographic manner.

**Stereography**, ster'-eo-graf'-i-ka, *s.* the delineation of solid bodies on a plane.

**Stereometer**, ster'-eo-m'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for determining the specific gravity of bodies, also one used in stereometry (Gr. *stereos*, and *metron*).

**Stereometrical**, ster'-eo-m'-e-ter'-kal, *a.* pertaining to or performed by stereometry.

**Stereometry**, ster'-eo-m'-e-try, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies, and finding their solid contents; the art of determining the specific gravity of bodies.

**Stereoscope**, ster'-eo-skop, *s.* an optical instrument through which two objects appear as one, and stand out in solid form as in nature (Gr. *stereos*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Stereoscopic**, ster'-eo-skop'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the stereoscope.

**Stereoscopist**, ster'-eo-skop'-ist, *s.* one skilled in stereoscopy.

**Stereoscopy**, ster'-eo-skop'-e, *s.* the stereoscopic science or art.

**Stereotomical**, ster'-eo-tom'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to or performed by stereotomy.

**Stereotomy**, ster'-eo-t'-o-me, *s.* the science or art of cutting solids into figures or sections (Gr. *stereos*, and *tomé*, cutting).

**Stereotype**, ster'-eo-tipe, *s.* a solid metallic plate cast from a mould taken from a page of movable types; *a.* pertaining to or done with stereotype; *v.* to cast in stereotype; to print with stereotype; to fix unchangeably (Gr. *stereos*, and *typos*).

**Stereotypist**, ster'-eo-ti-per, *s.* one who casts stereotype plates.

**Stereotypographer**, ster'-eo-ti-pog'-ra-for, *s.* a stereotype printer.

**Stereotypography**, ster'-eo-o-ti-pog'-ra-fe, *s.* art or practice of printing on stereotype.

**Sterile**, ster'-il, *a.* barren; unfruitful; producing little or no crop; producing no young; barren of ideas or sentiment (L. *sterilis*).

**Sterility**, ster'-il'-e-ty, *s.* barrenness; unfruitfulness; barrenness of ideas or sentiments; want of fertility.

**Sterilely**, ster'-il'-e-ty, *ad.* to make barren; to impoverish, as land; to exhaust fertility.

**Sturgeon**, ster'-j'-un, *s.* a species of sturgeon found in the Caspian sea and in Russian rivers, highly esteemed for its flavour, and from whose roe the finest caviare is made.

**Sturdy**, ster'-ling, *a.* of standard worth; genuine; pure; of excellent quality (*Kasterling*, merchants from N. Germany, East England, whose money was pure).

**Stern**, stern, *a.* severe in expression; austere; severe of manner; harsh; rigidly steadfast; immovable; unrelenting (A.S.). **Sternly**, stern'-ic, *ad.* in a stern manner. **Sternness**, stern'-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being stern.

**Stern**, stern, *s.* the hind part of a ship (*stern*).

**Sternage**, stern'-age, *s.* a steersman's hire.

**Sternal**, ster'-nal, *a.* pertaining to the sternum.

**Sternbergite**, stern'-bur-jite, *s.* a foliated ore of silver (Count Sternberg).

**Stern-board**, stern-board, *s.* the backward motion of a vessel; the loss of way in making a tack (Naut.).

**Stern-chaser**, stern'-chayser, *s.* a cannon placed in a ship's stern.

**Stern-fast**, stern'-fast, *s.* a rope to confine the stern of a ship.

**Stern-frame**, stern'-frame, *s.* the several pieces of timber which form the stern of a ship.

**Sternmost**, stern'-most, *s.* the furthest stern.

**Stern-port**, stern'-port, *s.* a port or opening in the stern of a ship.

**Stern-post**, stern'-post, *s.* a straight piece of timber erected on the extremity of the keel.

**Stern-sheets**, stern'-sheet, *s.* that part of the boat which is between the stern and the aftmost seat of the crew.

**Sternum**, ster'-num, *s.* the breast-bone, the bone which forms the front of the human chest from the neck to the stomach (L. *sternon*).

**Sternum**, ster'-num, *s.* the act of sneezing (L. *sternere*, to sneeze).

**Sternative**, ster'-new'-i-tiv, *a.* provocative of sneezing.

**Sternatory**, ster'-new'-i-tur, *a.* having the quality that provokes sneezing; *s.* a substance which has this quality.

**Stern-way**, stern'-wa, *s.* the movement of a ship backward, or stern foremost.

**Sterquilinous**, ster'-kwil'-e-nus, *a.* pertaining to a dung-hill; mean; dirty (L. *stercus*, dung).

**Sterquillo**, ster'-ko-wis, *a.* snoring deeply and heavily (L. *sterto*, to snore).

**Stet**, stet, *v.* it may stand; *v.* let it stand, an expression written on the margin of a proof to intimate to the printer that something which has been deleted is to stand (L.).

**Stethometer**, sto-thom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the movement of the walls of the chest in breathing (Gr. *stethos*, the breast, and *metron*).

**Stethoscope**, steth'-o-skop, *s.* an instrument for distinguishing sounds within the thorax and other cavities of the body (Gr. *stethos*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Stethoscopic**, steth'-o-skop'-ic, *a.* pertaining to the stethoscope.

**Stethoscopist**, steth'-o-skop'-ist, *s.* one versed in stethoscopy.

**Stethoscopy**, steth'-thor'-ko-pe, *s.* stethoscopic examination.

**Stevadore**, ste'-ve-dore, *s.* one whose occupation is to stow goods in a ship's hold; a loader or unloader of vessels (Sp. from L. *sto*, to press together, to cram).

**Stew**, stew, *v.* to holl slowly and gently with little moisture; to boil in heat; *v.* to be boiled in a slow gentle manner; *s.* meat stewed; a brothel; a state of agitation (*stew*).

**Steward**, stew'-ard, *s.* one who manages the concerns of a large estate or a great family, superintending the servants, collecting the rents, making the accounts, &c.; an officer of state; an officer in a vessel who provides food for the students and superintends the concerns of the kitchen; an officer in a ship who supplies the crew or passengers with food or refreshment (*stey*, and *ward*).

**Stewardess**, *stew'-ard-es*, a female steward, especially one who waits on ladies in steamships, &c.  
**Stewardship**, *stew'-ard-ship*, the office of a steward; management.  
**Stewardry**, *stew'-ard-ry*, a stewardship; a territorial district in Scotland, under the jurisdiction of a steward appointed by the king and having the powers of a sheriff.  
**Stewial**, *stew'-ish*, a. suiting a brothel.  
**Stew-pot**, *stew'-pan*, a pan in which things are stewed.  
**Stimic**, *sthen'-ik*, a. attended with excess of organic action (Med.). (Gr. *sthenos*, strength).  
**Stimulate**, *ste'-ad-cha* (to), a. very low title (It.).  
**Stimul**, *stil'-e-al*, a. like or having the qualities of antimony; antimonial (L. *stibium*).  
**Stimulated**, *stil'-e-a-ted*, a. impregnated with antimony.  
**Stimle**, *stil'-ik*, a. antimony.  
**Stimmon**, *stil'-o-mun*, a. antimony (L.).  
**Stiva**, *stiv'-ka*, a. a Stavian coin of about half a farthing.  
**Sticade**, *stik'-ad-do*, a. musical instrument of brass of varying length played with a small mallet (It.).  
**Stich**, *stik*, a. a vessel, of white or massive or number of feet; a row of trees (Gr. *stichos*, a line, a vessel).  
**Stichic**, *stik'-ik*, a. pertaining to or consisting of lines and verses.  
**Stichomancy**, *stik'-o-man-ee*, a. divination by lines or passages in a book, taken at a point (Gr. *stichos*, and *manteia*, divination).  
**Stichometry**, *stik'-o-met-ree*, a. a line of books, of Scripture with the number of verses each contains, the division of a writing into lines according to the sense (Gr. *stichos*, and *metron*).  
**Stick**, *stik*, a. a small shoot or branch cut off a tree, a long slender piece of wood, or other material thrust with a pointed instrument that penetrates the body, a stab (A.S. *stycan*).  
**Stick**, *stik*, v. a. to pierce, to pierce, to fill by piercing; to thrust in, to thrust, to set, to fix in, to set with something pointed, to fix on something pointy.  
**Stick**, *stik*, v. n. to adhere; to cling fast to, to stop; to be impeded; to hesitate, to be stopped to be embarrassed. *To stick to*, to adhere closely. *To stick upon*, to dwell upon. *To stick out*, to project.  
**Stickier**, *stik'-er*, a. that which sticks.  
**Stickle**, *stik'-l*, v. n. to take part with one side or others, to contend obstinately (*stickler*).  
**Stickle-back**, *stik'-l-bak*, a. small nest-building river and salt water fish with spiny back.  
**Stickler**, *stik'-ler*, a. a person who, to fence, a second to a duellist; one who wants to judge a combat, an obstinate contester about anything (*stickler*).  
**Sticky**, *stik'-e*, a. adhesive; sticky viscous. **Stickiness**, *stik'-e-ness*, a. adhesiveness; viscosity, glutinousness.  
**Stiddy**, *stid'-e*, a. an anvil; a smith's shop.  
**Stiff**, *stif*, a. not easily bent, rigid, not liquid or fluid; impassioned, strong, violent. **Stubbhorn**, obstinate, constrained (formal (A.S.)). **Stiffle**, *stif'-le*, ad. in a stiff manner. **Stiffness**, *stif'-ness*, the quality of being stiff.  
**Stiffen**, *stif'-n*, v. a. to make stiff; to make torpid; to impassionate, v. n. to become stiff, to become thicker, to become less yielding.  
**Stiffen**, *stif'-n*, v. a. that which stiffens.  
**Stiffening**, *stif'-ning*, a. something to make a substance more stiff.  
**Stiff hearted**, *stif'-hart-ed*, a. obstinate; stubborn; contumacious.  
**Stiff-neck**, *stif'-nek*, a. the mastic affection of the neck in which the lateral movement of the head causes great pain.  
**Stiff-necked**, *stif'-nek-t*, a. stubborn, inflexibly obstinate; contumacious. **Stiff-neckedness**, *stif'-nek-t-ness*, a. the quality of being stiff-necked, stubbornness.  
**Stifle**, *stif'-le*, v. a. to suffocate, to choke, to stop; to stop the breath temporarily; to extinguish; to smother; to smother; to suppress (*stifle*).  
**Stile**, *stil'-e*, a. the joint of a horse next to the buttock; a disease in the knee-joint of a horse or other animal (*stifle*).  
**Stigma**, *stig'-ma*, a. a mark made with a burning iron; a brand; any mark of infamy; the top of a pistol (Bot.). (Gr. a mark with a pointed instrument.) See *stigmata*.  
**Stigmata**, *stig'-ma-ta*, a. fossil coal plant.  
**Stigmata**, *stig'-ma-ta*, a. pl. the apertures in the bodies of insects, communicating with the tracheae or air-vessels; marks alleged to have been supernaturally imprinted on the bodies of certain saints in imitation of the wounds of Christ.  
**Stigmatize**, *stig'-ma-iz*, v. a. stigmatize; a. a notorious prodigal, or criminal who has been branded.

**Stigmatical**, *stig'-mat'-e-kal*, a. marked with a stigma, or with a stigmatical wound. **Stigmatically**, *stig'-mat'-e-kal-ly*, ad. with a mark of infamy or deformity.  
**Stigmatization**, *stig'-mat'-iz-a-shun*, the alleged impression of the stigmata or wounds of Christ on certain saints.  
**Stigmatize**, *stig'-ma-tize*, v. a. to brand with a stigma; to set a mark of disgrace on, to disgrace with some mark of reproach or infamy.  
**Stile**, *stil'-ar*, a. pertaining to the stile of a dial.  
**Stille**, *stil'-ite*, a. a mineral of the variety of talc, consisting of silica, alumina, lime, and water (Gr. *stibio*, to shine).  
**Stille**, *stil*, a. a pin set on the face of a dial to form a shadow. See *style*.  
**Stile**, *stil*, a. a step or a set of steps for ascending and descending over a fence or wall, in upright piece in framing or paneeling (Arch.). (A.S. *stigel*, a step).  
**Stiletto**, *ste'-let-to*, a. a small dagger with a round pointed blade, a pointed instrument for making outlet holes, i. e. to stab with a stiletto (It. *stilo*, a dagger).  
**Still**, *stil*, a. silent; quiet; calm; motionless; a. calm; silent; i. a. to quiet, to silence, to calm; to appease, to calm. **Still**, *stil*, v. a. to quiet, to calm; to appease, to calm. **Still**, *stil*, v. n. to be quiet, to be calm; to be still. **Stillness**, *stil'-ness*, a. the state or quality of being still.  
**Still**, *stil*, a. a vessel, boiler or cup used in the distillation of liquors; i. a. to distill, i. n. to trickle down (L. *stilla*, a drop).  
**Still**, *stil*, ad. to this time; perpetually; always, after that (A.S. *stilla*, fixed).



Still.

**Stillacious**, *stil'-la-tish-us*, a. falling in drops (L. *stilla*, a drop).  
**Stillatory**, *stil'-la-tur-e*, a. an alembic, a laboratory. See *still*.  
**Still born**, *stil'-born*, a. born lifeless, abortive.  
**Still-burn**, *stil'-burn*, a. to burn in distilling.  
**Stillier**, *stil'-er*, a. one who stills.  
**Stilliform**, *stil'-i-form*, a. drop-shaped (L. *stilla*, a drop, and *forma*).  
**Stillling**, *stil'-ling*, a. a stand for casks (Gr. *stiller*, to place).  
**Still life**, *stil'-life*, a. a picture representing objects without life, as dead nature, fruit flowers, &c.  
**Still-room**, *stil'-room*, a. an apartment for distilling, an apartment for keeping liquors, *stiller*, &c.  
**Stilly**, *stil'-le*, a. still, quiet, calm.  
**Stilt**, *stil*, a. a support of wood with a rest for the foot in walking, v. a. to rise on stilts; to elevate, to raise by unnatural means (Gr. *stila*).  
**Stilt-bird**, *stil'-bird*, a. the long-legged plover.  
**Stilted**, *stil'-ted*, a. inflated, bombastic.  
**Stiltion**, *stil'-tion*, a. rich cloth made in Leicester-shire.  
**Stimulant**, *stim'-u-lant*, a. producing a transient increase of vital energy; a medicine which has this effect. See *stimulus*.  
**Stimulate**, *stim'-u-late*, v. a. to excite to action or more vigorous exertion; to produce a sudden increase of vital energy in.  
**Stimulation**, *stim'-u-la'-shun*, the act of producing or exciting, a sudden increase of vitality.  
**Stimulative**, *stim'-u-la-tive*, a. producing the power of stimulation; a. that which stimulates.  
**Stimulating**, *stim'-u-lat-ing*, v. n. one who stimulates.  
**Stimulus**, *stim'-u-lus*, a. something which stimulates; a stimulant; a sting. (L. a prickling instrument, a goad).  
**Sting**, *sting*, a. a sharp pointed weapon with which certain animals are armed for their defence, the thrust of a sting into the flesh anything that gives acute pain, the point in the last verse of an epigram; that which gives the principal part of consolation the chief terror, v. a. to pierce with a sting, like a wasp or scorpion; to pain acutely (A.S. *stingan*).  
**Stinger**, *sting'-er*, a. he who or that which stings, v. a. to sting, or give acute pain.  
**Sting-bell**, *sting'-bell*, a. a warning bell.  
**Stingless**, *sting'-less*, a. having no sting.  
**Stingo**, *stin'-go*, a. strong pungent bit or liquor.  
**Sting-ray**, *sting'-ra*, a. a cartilaginous fish of the ray order, with a long tail armed with spine.  
**Stingy**, *stin'-je*, a. extremely close and parsimoniously sparing; miserly; stingy, *stin'-je-le*, ad. in a stingy manner. **Stinginess**, *stin'-je-ness*, the quality of being stingy.

**Stink**, stink', v. to emit a strong offensive smell; a strong offensive smell (A.S. *stincan*).  
**Stinking**, stink'-ing, a. a man, stinking, paltry fellow; a quadruped found in Java and Sumatra which, like the skunk, emits a foetid odour when irritated.

**Stinker**, stink'-er, s. something with an offensive smell.

**Stinking**, stink'-ing, a. emitting an offensive smell.

**Stinkingly**, stink'-ing-ly, ad. disgustingly.

**Stink-pot**, stink'-pot, s. an earthen jar, charged with powder, grenades, and other materials of an offensive and suffocating smell.

**Stink-stone**, stink'-stone, s. a variety of carbonate of lime which emits a foetid odour on being struck.

**Stink-trap**, stink'-trap, s. a contrivance to prevent effluvia returning from a drain.

**Stint**, stint, v. to restrain within certain limits; to bound; to confine; to assign a certain task in labour, which being performed, the person is excused from further labour for the day or for a certain time [U.S.].

**Stint**, stint, v. to restrain; quantity assigned; proportion allotted; a small bird of the sandpiper kind (Sw.).

**Stinted**, stint'-ed, a. restrained to a certain quantity.

**Stintedness**, stint'-ed-ness, s. the quality of being stinted.

**Stinker**, stint'-er, s. he who or that which stinks.

**Stipe**, stipe, s. the base of a frond; the stem of a fungus (Bot.).

**Stipend**, stip'-end, s. a settled pay for services; an annual salary, specially of a clergyman (L. *stipēs*, coin, and *pendo*, to pay).

**Stipendiary**, stip'-en-de-ary, a. receiving salary in return for services; a person who receives a salary for his services. *Stipendiary magistrate*, a paid magistrate in the service of the crown.

**Stipitate**, stip'-e-tate, a. supported by a stipe; elevated on a stipe (Bot.).

**Stipple**, stip'-pl, v. to engrave by means of dots instead of lines (Dut.).

**Stippling**, stip'-pling, s. engraving by means of dots instead of lines.

**Stipule**, stip'-tik, s. See *Stipytic*.

**Stipula**, stip'-u-lā, s. an appendage at the base of petioles (Bot.). See *Stipula*.

**Stipulaceous**, stip'-yū-lā-shūs, a. resembling or consisting of stipules.

**Stipular**, stip'-yū-lar, a. relating to stipules; growing on stipules.

**Stipulate**, stip'-yū-late, v. to make an agreement; to contract; to agree to bargain (L. *stipulari*).

**Stipulated**, stip'-yū-late, a. having stipules on it (Bot.).

**Stipulation**, stip'-yū-lā-shūn, s. the act of stipulating; contract or bargain; the situation and structure of the stipules (Bot.).

**Stipulator**, stip'-yū-lā-tor, s. one who stipulates, contracts or covenants.

**Stipula**, stip'-yū-lā, s. See *Stipula*.

**Stipule**, stip'-yū-lē, a. furnished with stipules.

**Stir**, stir, v. to move; to agitate; to incite; to excite. To stir up, to incite; to excite; to quicken; to disturb (A.S. *stiran*).

**Stir**, stir, v. to move one's self; to go or be carried in any manner; to be in motion; to rise in the morning.

**Stir**, stir, s. agitation; tumult; haste; public disturbance; agitation of thoughts; conflicting passions.

**Stirabout**, stir'-ā-bout, s. a dish of oatmeal and water boiled and stirred about; oatmeal porridge.

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done by sewing, in a particular manner; the forming of land into ridges.

**Stitchwort**, stich'-wurt, s. a genus of plants, including the chickweed.

**Sticky**, stich'-ē, s. an anvil; a smith's shop (*steady*).

**Stive**, stive, v. to be stewed (*stew*).

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**Stole**, *stole*, *s.* a stole; a long strip or band of silk reaching from the neck to the foot worn by ecclesiastics. *Groom of the stole*, the first lord of the bed-chamber. See *Stole*.

**Stole**, *stole*, *s.* a stolon.

**Stolon**, *stol'n*, *pp.* of *Stole*.

**Stolid**, *stol'id*, *a.* dull; foolish; stupid (*L. stolidus*).

**Stolidness**, *stol'id-ness*, *s.* the state of being stolid.

**Stolidity**, *stol'id-ty*, *s.* stolidness.

**Stolon**, *sto'-lon*, *s.* a creeping sucker which sends down roots (*L.*)

**Stoloniferous**, *sto'-lon-if'er-us*, *a.* putting forth suckers (*L. stolon, and fer'o*, to bear).

**Stoma**, *sto'-ma*, *spl.* **Stomata**, *s.* a breathing pore or orifice, especially in the epidermis of a leaf (*Gr.* the mouth).

**Stomach**, *stum'-ak*, *s.* a membranous receptacle, the principal organ of digestion in which the food is prepared for the nourishment of the body; the desire of food; appetite; inclination; liking; anger; sultriness; resentment; pride; *s.* to resent; to brook (*Gr. stomachos*, the gullet, from *stoma*).

**Stomachal**, *stum'-ak-al*, *a.* cordial; stomachic.

**Stomacher**, *stum'-ak-er*, *s.* an ornament for the breast, worn by females.

**Stomachic**, *sto-mak'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the stomach; strengthening to the stomach; exciting the action of the stomach; *s.* a medicine that strengthens the stomach and stimulates its action.

**Stomachless**, *stum'-ak-less*, *a.* being without a stomach or appetite.

**Stomach-pump**, *stum'-ak-pump*, *s.* a small pump or syringe, with a flexible tube, for drawing liquids from the stomach, or for injecting them.

**Stomatopoda**, *sto-mat'o-pod'a*, *spl.* an order of marine malacostracous crustaceans, with seven or eight pairs of legs near the mouth (*Gr. stoma*, and *pous*, the foot).

**Stomata**, *sto-mat'a*, *spl.* See *Stoma*.

**Stomate**, *sto-mat'-ik*, *relating to or like a stoma*; *s.* a medicine for diseases of the mouth.

**Stomatitis**, *sto-mat-it-is*, *s.* inflammation of the mouth [*Med.*] (*Gr. stoma*).

**Stomato-gastric**, *sto-ma-to-gas-trik*, *a.* pertaining to the mouth and stomach.

**Stomato-plastic**, *sto-ma-to-plas'-tik*, *a.* a material of a mouth [*Surg.*]

**Stone**, *stone*, *s.* an indurated mass of earthy matter; a gem or precious stone; anything made of stone; a calculus of the kidney; a bladder; a testicle; the nut of a drupe or stone-fruit; the weight of fourteen pounds; a monument; torpidness and insensibility; *a.* made of stone or like stone; *v.* to peil or kill with stones; to free from stones; to wall or face with stones; to line or fortify with stones. *To leave no stone unturned*, to spare no exertions. (*A. S. stan*.)

**Stone-age**, *stone'-age*, *s.* the period of stone implements antecedent to the use of bronze.

**Stone-blind**, *stone'-blind*, *a.* blind as a stone; perfectly blind.

**Stone-borer**, *stone'-hor-er*, *s.* one who bores stones; especially a mollusc that bores stones.

**Stone-bow**, *stone'-ho*, *s.* a cross-bow for shooting stones.

**Stone-break**, *stone'-brake*, *s.* a saxifrage.

**Stone-buck**, *stone'-buk*, *s.* the stonibuck, which see.

**Stone-butter**, *stone'-but-ter*, *s.* a species of alum.

**Stone-chat**, *stone'-chat*, *s.* a small bird allied

**Stone-chatter**, *stone'-chat-ter*, *s.* to the robin red-breast.

**Stone-coal**, *stone'-kole*, *s.* a very hard coal; anthracite coal.

**Stone-cray**, *stone'-kray*, *s.* a daintier in hawks.

**Stone-crop**, *stone'-kroy*, *s.* a low succulent plant of the genus sedum.

**Stone-eagle**, *stone'-kr-lu*, *s.* a large species of the plover family.

**Stone-cutter**, *stone'-kut-ter*, *s.* one whose occupation is to hew stones.

**Stone-cutting**, *stone'-kut-ting*, *s.* the business of hewing stones.

**Stone-deaf**, *stone'-fed*, *a.* as lifeless as a stone.

**Stone-deaf**, *stone'-def*, *a.* deaf as a stone.

**Stone-dresser**, *stone'-dres-er*, *s.* one who smoothes and shapes stones for building.

**Stone-eater**, *stone'-eat-er*, *s.* a stone-borer.

**Stone-fly**, *stone'-fi*, *s.* an insect used as bait by trout fishermen.

**Stone-fruit**, *stone'-fruit*, *s.* fruit whose seeds are covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp, as peaches, plums, &c.

**Stone-hammer**, *stone'-ham-mer*, *s.* a hammer for breaking stone.

**Stone-hawk**, *stone'-hawk*, *s.* the merlin.

**Stone-hearted**, *stone'-harted*, *a.* hard-hearted; unfeeling.

**Stone-horse**, *stone'-hors*, *s.* a horse not castrated.

**Stone-illy**, *stone'-ille*, *s.* an encrinite.

**Stone-mason**, *stone'-ma-son*, *s.* a mason who works in stone.

**Stone-oxide**, *stone'-o-ker*, *s.* an oxide of iron, used in painting.

**Stone-pit**, *stone'-pit*, *s.* a pit or quarry where stones are dug.

**Stone-pitch**, *stone'-pitch*, *s.* hard impassated pitch.

**Stone-plover**, *stone'-plov-er*, *s.* a large plover.

**Stone-sifter**, *stone'-sif-er*, *s.* one who beats or kills with stones; one who walls with stones.

**Stone's-cast**, *stone'-kast*, *s.* the distance which a stone may be thrown by hand.

**Stone's-mickle**, *stone'-mik'l*, *s.* a bird, the stone-chanter.

**Stone-mixer**, *stone'-skware-er*, *s.* one who forms stones into squares; a stone-cutter.

**Stone-still**, *stone'-stil*, *a.* still as a stone; perfectly still or motionless.

**Stone-wall**, *stone'-wawl*, *s.* a wall built of stones.

**Stone-ware**, *stone'-ware*, *s.* a species of potter's ware of a coarse kind.

**Stone-work**, *stone'-wurk*, *s.* work consisting of stone.

**Stony**, *sto'-ne*, *a.* made of stone; consisting of stone; abounding with stones; petrified; hard; obdurate; *Stoniness*, *stony-ness*, *s.* the quality of being stony; hardness of heart.

**Stony-hearted**, *sto'-ne-hart-ed*, *a.* hard-hearted; cruel; unfeeling.

**Stood**, *stood*, *pret.* of *Stand*.

**Stook**, *stook*, *s.* a small collection of sheaves set up; *v.* to set up sheaves of grain in stooks (*Ger. Staud*, a bundle).

**Stool**, *stool*, *s.* a seat without a back; a little form with three or four legs as a seat for one person; a seat used in evacuating the bowels; an evacuation; *v.* to rann; to rann; to send out suckers. *Stool of repentance*, in Scotland, an elevated seat in the church, on which persons formerly sat, during service, as a punishment for fornication and adultery. (*A. S. stoll*).

**Stool-stalk**, *sto'-l*, *v.* to rannify; to tiller, as grain; to shoot out suckers.

**Stoom**, *stoem*, *v.* to renew fermentation in wine by putting layers of herbs or other ingredients into it; to stum, which see.

**Stoop**, *stoop*, *v.* to bend down or incline the body; to yield; to submit; to condescend; to be inferior; to swoop down; to alight; to sink to a lower place; *v.* to bow down; a cause to incline downward; a act of stooping; (obscureness); swoop (*A. S. stupan*).

**Stoop**, *stoop*, *s.* a vessel of liquid (*A. S. stoppa*).

**Stooper**, *stoop'-er*, *s.* one who stoops.

**Stoopingly**, *stoop'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a stooping manner.

**Stoor**, *stoor*, *s.* dust flying about [*Scotch*]. (*Gr. stoor*).

**Stooter**, *stoot'-er*, *s.* a small silver coin in Holland, value 23 stivers.

**Stop**, *stop*, *v.* to close by filling or obstructing; to obstruct; to check or arrest; to impede; to repress; to restrain; to intercept; to regulate sounds; *v.* to cease to go forward; to cease; a cessation of progressive motion; obstruction; repression; interruption; obstacle; a point or mark in writing for regulating the necessary pauses; that by which the sounds of musical instruments are regulated; the act of applying the stops [*Mus.*] (*A. S. stoppan*, *Ger. stopfen*, from *stop*, to stop).

**Stop-cock**, *stop'-kok*, *s.* a pipe for letting out a fluid, stoppered by a turning cock.

**Stop-gap**, *stop'-gap*, *s.* a temporary expedient.

**Stoppage**, *stop'-page*, *s.* the act of stopping or arresting progress or motion; the state of being stopped; deduction from pay [*Mil.*] *Stoppage in transitu*, a right to stop goods in the transmission of them when the consignee has become bankrupt.

**Stopper**, *stop'-per*, *s.* one who or that which stops; that which closes or fills a vent or hole in a vessel; a short piece of rope used for making fast [*Naut.*]; *v.* to close or secure with a stopper.

**Stopping**, *stop'-ing*, *s.* something that stops.

**Stopple**, *stop'-pl*, *s.* that which stops or closes the mouth of a vessel; *v.* to close with a stopple.

**Stop-watch**, *stop'-watch*, *s.* a watch that can be stopped at any moment.

**Storage**, *stor'-age*, *s.* a placing in store; the safe keeping of goods in a warehouse; the price for keeping goods in a store.

**Strax**, *sto'-rake*, *s.* an odoriferous resin obtained from a tree, a native of the Levant, used in medicine as a stimulant and an expectorant (*L.*).

**Strock**, *sto'-ck*, *s.* a stock laid up for supply; abundance; plenty; quantity accumulated; a warehouse; a



shop [U.S.], pl. arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, &c. (Mil. and Naval); *v.a.* to furnish; to supply; to hoard up; to warehouse. *In store*, in a state of readiness. (*L. inoperto*, to renew).

**Store-house**, *store-hous*, *a.* a magazine; a repository; a warehouse.

**Store-keeper**, *store-keep-er*, *a.* one who has the care of stores; a shop-keeper [U.S.]

**Storer**, *stor-er*, *a.* one who lays up or forms a store.

**Store-room**, *store-room*, *a.* a room in which articles are stored.

**Store-ship**, *store-ship*, *a.* a vessel employed to carry military or naval stores.

**Storied**, *sto-rid*, *a.* adorned with historical paintings; related or celebrated in story or history.

**Storied**, *sto-rid*, *a.* having stories.

**Stork**, *stork*, *a.* a large wading marsh-bird of passage, allied to the heron, and protected by law in some countries as destructive to reptiles, &c. (A.S. *stork*).

**Stork-bill**, *stork-bill*, *a.* a plant of the genus *Sclargonium*, the leaf of the fruit of which is like a stork's bill.

**Storm**, *storm*, *a.* a violent commotion in the atmosphere, generally widespread and destructive; a tempest; a violent assault on a fortified place; violent civil commotion; insurrection; clamour; tumult; distress; violence; tumultuous force; *v.a.* to assault; to attack by open force; *v.n.* to raise a tempest; to blow with violence; to rage (A.S. from root of *stir*).

**Storm-beat**, *storm-beet*, *a.* beaten or impaired by storms.

**Storm-bird**, *storm-bird*, *a.* the stormy petrel.

**Storm-cone**, *storm-kone*, *a.* the cone of a storm-signal.

**Storm-drum**, *storm-drum*, *a.* the drum of a storm-signal.

**Stormful**, *storm-ful*, *a.* abounding with storms.

**Stormfulness**, *storm-ful-ness*, *a.* the state of being stormful.

**Storming-party**, *storm-ing-par-ty*, *a.* a party selected to lead an assault on a fortified place.

**Storm-sail**, *storm-sail*, *a.* a small storm sail used in a storm.

**Storm-signal**, *storm-sig-nal*, *a.* a signal, being an arrangement of a hollow drum of canvas and a hollow cone of canvas to imitate the approach of a storm, its expected direction, and its intensity.

**Stormy**, *storm-y*, *a.* tempestuous; accompanied or agitated with furious winds; boisterous; violent.

**Storminess**, *storm-ness*, *a.* tempestuousness; the state of being agitated by violent winds.

**Storthing**, *stor-thing*, *a.* the parliament of Norway. (*Dan. stor*, great, and *thing*, court).

**Story**, *sto-ry*, *a.* a verbal narration or written narrative of a series of facts or events; history; a petty tale; a trifling tale; a fiction; a falsehood; *v.a.* to tell an historical relation; to narrate (*history*).

**Story**, *sto-ry*, *a.* a floor; a set of rooms on the same floor; *v.a.* to range under one another (*store*).

**Story-book**, *sto-ry-book*, *a.* a book of stories or showy tales.

**Story-post**, *sto-ry-post*, *a.* a vertical post used to support a floor.

**Story-teller**, *sto-ry-tel-er*, *a.* one who tells stories; an historian; one who tells fictitious stories; a liar.

**Story-telling**, *sto-ry-tel-ing*, *a.* the practice of telling stories.

**Stot**, *stot*, *a.* a young bullock or steer [*Scotch*].

**Stoup**, *stoup*, *a.* a flagon; a basin for holy water; a measure for liquid [*Scotch*].

**Stour**, *stowr*, *a.* a river; dust flying about (*stir*).

**Stout**, *stout*, *a.* strong; lusty; bold; intrepid; corpulent; proud; re-iterately; stubborn; (*Dut.*) *Stoutly*, *stowt-ly*, *ad.* stoutly; boldly; obstinately.

**Stoutness**, *stowt-ness*, *a.* the quality or state of being stout; boldness; fortitude; stubbornness.

**Stout**, *stout*, *a.* a kind of strong porter.

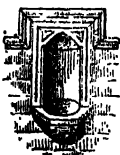
**Stove**, *stove*, *a.* an apparatus enclosing a fire for heating or cooking; a small box with an iron pan, used for holding coals to warm the feet; a culinary utensil of various forms; *v.a.* to keep warm in a house or room by artificial heat; to heat (*Dut.* a hot-house).

**Stove**, *stove*, *pred.* of Stove.

**Stover**, *sto-vor*, *a.* fodder for cattle.

**Stow**, *sto*, *v.a.* to place; to put in a suitable place or position; to lay up to pack (A.S. *stow*, a place).

**Stowing**, *sto-aj*, *a.* the act of stowing; the state of



Stoup.

being stowed; room for stowing things; money paid for stowing things.

**Stowaway**, *sto-a-way*, *a.* one who stows himself away in a ship and discovers himself when she is out at sea, and cannot be landed, in order to secure a passage.

**Strabism**, *strab-ism*, *a.* a non-coincidence of the strabismus, *strab-ism*, *a.* optic axes of the eyes upon an object; squinting (*Gr. strabos*, twisted, squinting).

**Strabismus**, *strab-ism*, *a.* the removal of strabismus by dividing the muscle or muscles which cause the obliquity (*Gr. strabos*, and *some*, cutting).

**Straddle**, *strad-dle*, *v.a.* to part the legs wide; to stand or walk with the legs far apart; *v.n.* to bestride; *a.* the act of straddling; distance between legs (*straddle*).

**Straggles**, *strag-gle*, *v.a.* to wander from the direct course or way to rove; to wander at large without any certain direction or object; to ramble; to shoot too far in growth; to be dispersed; to be apart from any main body (*straggle*).

**Straggler**, *strag-gler*, *a.* one who straggles; a wanderer; a rover; a vagabond; something that shoots beyond the rest or stands apart; something that stands by itself.

**Straggling**, *strag-gling*, *a.* wandering; rambling; scattered. **Stragglingly**, *strag-gling-ly*, *ad.* in a straggling manner.

**Strahlstein**, *strahl-stine*, *a.* another name of actinolite (*Ger. Strahl*, a beam, and *Stein*, a stone).

**Strake**, *strake*, *a.* a right; direct; not deviating or crooked; not departing from truth or fairness; *ad.* immediately; directly (A.S. *strect*, stretched).

**Straitly**, *strate-ly*, *ad.* in a right line. **Straitness**, *strate-ness*, *a.* the state or quality of being straight.

**Straight-edge**, *strate-edj*, *a.* a small board or piece of metal having one edge perfectly straight.

**Straighten**, *strate-n*, *v.a.* to make straight; to reduce from a crooked to a straight form.

**Straightener**, *strate-n-er*, *a.* he who or that which straightens.

**Straightforward**, *strate-for-ward*, *a.* proceeding in a straight course; upright; open. **Straightforwardly**, *strate-for-ward-ly*, *ad.* in a straightforward manner.

**Straightwardness**, *strate-for-ward-ness*, *a.* the quality of being straightforward.

**Straightway**, *strate-wa*, *ad.* immediately; without delay.

**Strake**, *strake*, *a.* a straight plate of iron on the circumference of a cannon wheel, over the joints of the felloes.

**Strain**, *strane*, *v.a.* to stretch; to draw with force; to injure by stretching; to stretch violently; to put to the utmost strength; to purify or separate from extraneous matter by filtration; to filter; to make tighter; to force; to constrain; *v.n.* to make violent efforts; to be filtered; *a.* a violent effort; an injury by excessive exertion; drawing or stretching; continued manner of speaking or writing; a song; a particular part of a tune; turn; tendency; manner of speech or action; race; rank; character (*L. strango*, to draw tight).

**Strainer**, *stra-n-er*, *a.* an instrument for filtration.

**Straining**, *stra-n-ing*, *a.* act of stretching; act of filtering; filtration.

**Strait**, *strate*, *a.* narrow; strict; rigorous; difficult; distressful; *a.* a narrow pass or passage, either in a mountain or the ocean, between two portions of land; distress; difficulty; distressing necessity. See **Strain**.

**Straitly**, *strate-ly*, *ad.* narrowly; closely.

**Straitness**, *strate-ness*, *a.* narrowness; strictness; distress; want.

**Straiten**, *strate-n*, *v.a.* to make narrow; to contract; to confine; to make tense or tight; to distress; to perplex; to press with poverty or other necessity; to press by want of sufficient room.

**Strait-handed**, *strate-hand-ed*, *a.* parsimonious.

**Strait-handness**, *strate-hand-ed-ness*, *a.* parsimony.

**Strait-jacket**, *strate-jack-et*, *a.* a strait waistcoat.

**Strait-laced**, *strate-laced*, *a.* girded with stays; stiff; constrained; narrow and rigid in opinion.

**Strait-waistcoat**, *strate-waist-coat*, *a.* a garment to restrain the arms of delirious persons or a violent lunatic.

**Strake**, *strake*, *a.* the iron band of a wheel (*strake*).

**Straw**, *straw*, *a.* a narrow piece of straw, consisting of straw; chaff; like straw; light (*L. stramen*, straw).

**Stramonium**, *stra-mo-nium*, *a.* See **DATA**.

**Strand**, *strand*, *a.* the shore or beach of the sea, a lake, or a navigable river; *v.a.* to drive or run aground on a strand; *v.n.* to drift or be driven ashore; to run aground (A.S.)

**Strand**, strand, *s.* one of the twists or parts of which a rope is composed: *v.* to break one of the strands of a rope (Dut. *streen*, a skein).

**Strange**, strayn', *a.* foreign; belonging to others; not before known, heard, or seen; wonderful; odd; unusual; twisted; unfamiliar (old Fr. *estrange*, from L. *extraneus*, external). **Strangely**, strayn'-le-*ad*, in a strange manner; wonderfully. **Strange-ness**, strayn'-nes, *s.* the stage or quality of being strange.

**Stranger**, strayn'-jer, *s.* one who belongs to another town or country; one unknown; one unacquainted; *a.* a guest; a visitor; one not party or privy to any act (Law).

**Strangle**, strang'-gl, *v.* to destroy life by stopping respiration; to hinder from birth or appearance; to suppress (Gr. *strangoo*, to squeeze).

**Strangler**, strang'-gl-er, *s.* one who or that which strangles.

**Strangles**, strang'-gl-z, *s.* a contagious disorder peculiar to young horses, in which a tumour is formed under the jaw.

**Strangulated**, strang'-gu-lated, *a.* having the circulation stopped in any part by compression (Surg.); irregularly contracted at intervals (Bot.).

**Strangulation**, strang'-gu-l-shun, *s.* the act of strangling; hysterical constriction of the throat; compression of the intestines in hernia.

**Strangulous**, strang'-gu-*lous*, *a.* labouring under stranguity; pertaining to stranguity.

**Stranguity**, strang'-gu-ty, *s.* a frequent irrepressible desire to pass urine, with a difficulty of discharging it, attended with pain (Gr. *strangoo*, to squeeze, and *ouras*, urine).

**Strap**, strap, *s.* a long narrow strip of cloth or leather; a strap; an iron plate for connecting two or more timbers; a piece of rope formed into a circle, used to retain a flock in its position (Naut.); a military decoration worn upon the shoulder; *v.* to bend or clasp with a strap; to fasten or bind with a strap; to rub on a strap for sharpening, as a razor (A.S. *stropp*, L. *strappellum*).

**Strappado**, strap'-pa-do, *s.* an old military punishment of drawing up a person to his height, and then letting him fall with a jerk: *v.* to torture so (Sp. and It.).

**Strapping**, strap'-ping, *a.* tall, lusty, and handsome.

**Strap-shaped**, strap'-shap-ed, *a.* shaped like a strap; ligulate (Bot.).

**Strascino**, strass'-ee-no, *s.* a grace note used only in slow dances, and confined to vocal music (Mus.) (It.).

**Strass**, strass, *s.* a variety of flint glass used in the manufacture of artificial gems. (*Strasse*, the inventory).

**Strata**, stra'-ta, *s.pl.* beds; layers. See **Stratum**.

**Stratagem**, strat'-a-jem, *s.* an artifice, particularly in war; a plan, scheme, or trick for deceiving an enemy or gaining any advantage (Gr. from *stratos*, an army, and *ago*, to lead).

**Strategic**, strat'-e-jet-ik, *a.* pertaining to strategy; **Strategically**, strat'-e-jet-ik-*al*, *ad.* in a strategical manner.

**Strategist**, strat'-e-jet, *s.* one skilled in strategies.

**Strategy**, strat'-e-jy, *s.* generalship; the science or art of combining and employing military resources, or of manoeuvring an army. See **Strategem**.

**Strath**, strath, *s.* an open valley through which a river runs (Scott. Gael.).

**Strathspey**, strath'-spay, *s.* a lively Scottish dance; music adapted to it (*Strath-spay*, in Scotland).

**Stratification**, strat'-e-f-ee-shun, *s.* the process or act of stratifying; the state of being stratified; the act of laying in.

**Stratified**, strat'-e-f-ied, *a.* ranged in strata or layers.

**Stratiform**, strat'-e-form, *a.* in the form of strata.

**Stratify**, strat'-e-f-ye, *v.* to form into a layer or layers, as minerals in the earth; to lay in strata (L. *stratum*, and *ferio*, to make).

**Stratigraphical**, strat'-e-graf'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to stratigraphy. **Stratigraphically**, strat'-e-graf'-e-kal-*al*, *ad.* in a stratigraphical manner.

**Stratigraphy**, strat'-e-graf'-e, *s.* the science of the geological arrangement of strata (L. *stratum*, and Gr. *graphein*, to write).

**Stratocracy**, strat'-e-krasi, *s.* a military government; government by military chiefs and an army (Gr. *stratos*, and *kratos*, dominion).

**Stratographical**, strat'-e-graf'-e-kal, *a.* relating to stratography. **Stratographically**, strat'-e-graf'-e-kal-*al*, *ad.* in a stratographical manner.

**Stratography**, strat'-e-graf'-e, *s.* a description of armies, or what belongs to an army (Gr. *stratos*, and *graphein*, to write).

**Stratonic**, stra-ton'-ik, *a.* pertaining to an army.

**Stratotic**, stra-ton'-ik, *a.* warlike; military. **Stratum**, stratum, *s.* pl. *strata*, a bed or layer of rock, sand, coal, &c., as arranged in series in the crust of the earth; a bed or layer artificially made (L. *stratus*, *stratum*, to spread out).

**Stratus**, stra'-tus, *s.* one of the four fundamental cloud forms, so called from its being spread over the face of the sky either uniformly or in horizontal layers.

**Straw**, straw, *s.* the stalk or stem of certain species of grain, as wheat, barley, &c., a mass of such stalks after being cut and thrashed, any thing proverbially worthless (A.S. *strew*).

**Strawberry**, straw'-ber-ry, *s.* a fine summer fruit of the genus *Fragaria* (A.S. *strawen-beric*, so called from its spreading above the ground).

**Strawberry-tree**, straw'-ber-ree-tree, *s.* an evergreen shrub of the genus *Arbutus*.

**Straw-bale**, straw'-hill, *a.* constructed of straw.

**Straw-colour**, straw'-kul-er, *s.* the colour of dry straw.

**Straw-coloured**, straw'-kul-er-d, *a.* of the colour of straw.

**Straw-cutter**, straw'-kut-ter, *s.* an instrument to cut straw for fodder.

**Straw-hat**, straw'-hat, *s.* a hat of straw-plait.

**Straw-plait**, straw'-plait, *s.* twisted straw.

**Straw-rope**, straw'-rope, *s.* a rope of straw twisted.

**Straw-worm**, straw'-wurm, *s.* a worm bred in straw.

**Strawy**, straw'-e, *a.* made or consisting of straw; like straw.

**Stray**, stra, *v.* to wander, as from a direct course, from company, or from the proper limits; to wander from the path of duty or rectitude; to deviate; to roam; to run in a serpentine course; *s.* any domestic animal that has left an enclosure and wanders at large or is lost; *a.* gone astray (*strew*).

**Strayer**, stra'-er, *s.* one who strays.

**Streak**, streak, *s.* a line or long mark of a different colour from the ground; a stripe; *v.* to form streaks in; to stripe; to variegate with streaks.

**Streaked**, streak'-ed, *a.* marked or variegated with stripes of a different colour.

**Streaky**, streak'-y, *a.* having stripes; streaked.

**Stream**, stream, *s.* a current of water or other fluid; a river, brook or rivulet; a current of air or of light; current; drift; *v.* to flow; to move or run in a continuous current; to make in a stream or current; to issue in a stream; to issue in streaks; to extend in a long line, as a flag; *v.* to mark with colours or embroidery in long tracts (A.S. *stream*).

**Streamlet**, stream'-let, *s.* a small stream; a rivulet.

**Stream-tin**, stream'-tin, *s.* particles or masses of tin found in alluvial ground.

**Stream-work**, stream'-work, *s.pl.* among Cornish miners, alluvial deposits of tin ore, usually worked in the open air.

**Streamy**, stream'-y, *a.* abounding with running water; flowing in a stream or streak.

**Street**, street, *s.* a paved road in a city or town, lined with and including houses (L. *strata*, paved, with *via*, way, understood). See **Stratum**.

**Street-door**, street'-dore, *s.* the door of a house opening into the street.

**Street-orderly**, street'-der-ly, *s.* a sweep.

**Street-sweeper**, street'-sweep-er, *s.* he who or that which sweeps the streets.

**Street-walker**, street'-wak-er, *s.* a common prostitute.

**Street-ward**, street'-ward, *s.* formerly, an officer who had charge of the streets.

**Strelitz**, strel'-itz, *s.* a soldier of the ancient Muscovite militia-guard (Russ.).

**Strength**, strength, *s.* quality of being strong; active power or vigour of an animal body; firmness; solidity or toughness; power or vigour of any kind; power of resisting attacks; support or stay; power of mind; intellectual force; robustness; spirit; animation; force of writing; nervous diction; vividness; physical virtue; legal force; natural force; force; amount of force, military or naval; vehemence (strong).

**Strengthen**, strength'-en, *v.* to add strength to, either physical, legal or moral; to confirm; to animate; to cause to increase in power or security; *v.* to grow strong or stronger.

**Strengthening**, strength'-en-ing, *s.* that which increases strength; strengthening medicine, or medicine that increases the action and energy of the vital powers.

**Strengthening**, strength'-en-ing, *s.* increasing strength. **Strengthless**, strength'-les, *a.* wanting in strength; destitute of power.

**Strenuous**, *stren'-yu-us*, *a.* eagerly pressing or urgent; zealous; ardent; bold and vigorous (*L. strenuus*, active, vigorous). **Strenuously**, *stren'-yu-us-ly*, *ad.* in a strenuous manner. **Strenuousness**, *stren'-yu-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being strenuous; eagerness; active zeal.

**Strepent**, *strep'-ent*, *l.* noisy; loud (*L. strepo*, to make a noise).

**Strepentous**, *strep'-ent-us*, *a.* loud; boisterous.

**Strepitoso**, *strep'-it-ō-sō*, *ad.* to be executed in an impetuous style [*Mus.*] (*It.*)

**Strain**, *stros*, *a.* for agency; pressure; importance; that which bears most weight; with force; violence; strain; accent; *v.* to subject to a strain (*distress*).

**Stretch**, *stretch*, *v.* to draw out to greater length; to extend in breadth; to spread; to expand; to reach; to extend; to spread; to strain; to exaggerate; *v.* to be drawn out in length or in breadth; to be extended; to spread; to exaggerate; to sail [*Naut.*]; *s.* extension in length or breadth; reach; effort; strain; straining; utmost extent of measuring; utmost reach of power; track; course; direction (*A.S. streccan*, from *strec*, strong).

**Stretchers**, *stretch'-er*, *s.* he who or that which stretches; a brick or stone laid horizontally in the surface of the wall; a piece of timber in building; a narrow piece of plank placed across a beam for the fowlers to set their feet against; a frame or litter for carrying a person in a recumbent position; one of the rods of an umbrella.

**Stretching-course**, *stretch'-ing-kōrs*, *s.* a course or row of stretchers (see *stretcher*).

**Stretto**, *stret'-tō*, *ad.* quick and sharp [*Mus.*] (*It.*)

**Strow**, *strow*, *v.* to scatter; to spread by scattering; to cover by being scattered over; to scatter loosely (*A.S. streowian*).

**Strewing**, *strew'-ing*, *s.* the act of scattering or spreading over; anything strewed or left to be strewed.

**Strid**, *stri'-d*, *spl.* small channels or thread-like lines in the shells of cockles and other substances [*Nat. Hist.*]; the fillets between the flutes of columns, pilasters, &c. [*Arch.*] (*L. strid*, a furrow).

**Stridate**, *stri'-dāt*, *v.* marked with strid or with stridate; *s.* small channels; channelled; marked with fine parallel or wavy lines; streaked.

**Striation**, *stri'-shun*, *s.* state of being striated.

**Stricture**, *stri'-ctur*, *s.* disposition of strid.

**Strick**, *stri'-k*, *s.* a bird of ill omen; a screech owl (*L. strix*).

**Stricken**, *stri'-k'n*, *pp.* of *Strike*; *a.* advanced; far gone; cut off.

**Strickle**, *stri'-kl*, *s.* a strike; an instrument to strike grain to a level with the measure; *a.* instrument for whetting scythes (*strike*).

**Strict**, *stri'-kt*, *a.* drawn close; rigorous; exact; accurate; rigorous; nice; definite; restricted (*L. strigo* contract, to draw tight). **Strictly**, *stri'-kt-ly*, *ad.* in a strict manner. **Strictness**, *stri'-kt-ness*, *s.* the quality of being strict; rigorous accuracy; rigour; severity.

**Stricture**, *stri'-ktur*, *s.* a critical remark; censure; animadversion; a spasmodic or other morbid contraction of any part of the body [*Med.*] (*L.*) See *Strike*.

**Stride**, *stride*, *s.* a long, often measured, step; *v.* to walk with long steps; to stride; *v.* to pass over at a step; to stride (*A.S. stridan*, to stride).

**Strident**, *stri'-dent*, *a.* harsh, grating or creaking (*L. strido*, to grate or creak).

**Stridor**, *stri'-dor*, *a.* a harsh creaking or grinding noise (*L.*)

**Stridulate**, *stri'-d-ulate*, *v.* to make a harsh grating noise.

**Stridulation**, *stri'-d-ula-shun*, *s.* the act of stridulating.

**Stridulatory**, *stri'-d-ula-tō-ry*, *a.* stridulous.

**Stridulous**, *stri'-dyu-lus*, *a.* making a harsh creaking sound.

**Strife**, *strife*, *s.* contention for superiority; contest of emulation; struggle for victory; angry contention (*strife*).

**Strident**, *stri'-ful*, *a.* contentious; discordant.

**Strig**, *stri'-je*, *spl.* little strip hairs swelled at their roots [*Bot.*] (*L.*)

**Strigida**, *stri'-gide*, *spl.* the owls (*Gr. striz*, an owl, and *ridon*, like).

**Strigil**, *stri'-l*, among the ancients, an instrument for scraping the skin at the bath (*L.*)

**Strigose**, *stri'-gōs*, *a.* having stiff, lanceolate bristles (*Strigos*, *stri'-gus*, [*Bot.*] (*strigis*)).

**Strike**, *strike*, *v.* to touch or hit with some force; to give a blow; to dash; to stamp; to coin; to thrust in; to punish; to cause to sound; to affect suddenly or strongly; to make and ratify; to affect suddenly; to lower, as to strike sail; to level a measure of grain, salt, or the like, by scraping off with a straight instrument what is above the level of the top; to

ground. *To strike up*, to begin to sound; to begin to sing or play. *To strike off*, to erase from an account; to print; to separate by a blow. *To strike out*, to produce by collision; to erase; to contrive. (*A.S. strican*, to go, to proceed).

**Strike**, *strike*, *v.* to make a quick blow or thrust; to hit; to dash against; to sound by percussion; to make an attack; to sound with blows; to be stranded; to dart; to lower a flag or colours in token of respect or surrender. *To strike in*, to enter suddenly; to dis-appear. *To strike in with*, to conform to. *To strike out*, to make a sudden exclamation. *To strike work*, to quit work in a body or by combination in order to compel a rise of wages.

**Strikes**, *strike*, *s.* an instrument with a straight edge for levelling a measure of grain, salt, &c., by scraping off what is above the level of the top; a strike; the act of workmen combining in a refusal to work till the employer concedes a demand for higher wages; the direction of the outcrop of a stratum (*Geol.*).

**Strike-block**, *strike'-blok*, *s.* a plane used for shooting a short joint.

**Striker**, *stri'-ker*, *s.* one who or that which strikes. In Scripture, a quarrelsome man.

**Striking**, *stri'-king*, *a.* affecting with strong emotions; strikingly impressive; forcibly impressive.

**Strikingly**, *stri'-king-ly*, *ad.* in a striking manner. **Strikingness**, *stri'-king-ness*, *s.* the quality of being striking, of affecting or surprising.

**String**, *string*, *s.* a small rope, line or cord used for fastening or tying; a string; a ribbon; a thread on which a thing is fixed; a line of things, the chord of a musical instrument, as of a lute; any wire; a fibre; a nerve or tendon; the line or cord of a bow; a series of things; among miners, a small filamentous ramification of a metallic vein; *v.* to furnish with strings; to put in tune a strained instrument; to file; to make tense; to strengthen; to deprive of strings (*A.S. strepp*). *To have two strings to the bow*, to have two expedients.

**String-beans**, *string'-beans*, *spl.* French beans, so-called from the stringy substance stripped from the back of the pods in preparing them [*Fr.*].

**String-board**, *string'-board*, *s.* a board with its face next the wall-hole in a wooden staircase.

**String-course**, *string'-kōrs*, *s.* a projecting horizontal band or line of mouldings in a building.

**Stringed**, *string'-d*, *a.* having strings; produced by strings.

**Stringency**, *string'-jen-see*, *s.* stringences; strictness.

**Stringendo**, *string'-jen-dō*, *a.* a direction to accelerate the tone [*Mus.*] (*It.*)

**Stringent**, *string'-jent*, *a.* strict; severe (*L. stringo*, to draw tight). **Stringently**, *string'-jent-ly*, *ad.* in a stringent manner. **Stringentness**, *string'-jent-ness*, *s.* the state of being stringent.

**String-halt**, *string'-hawlt*, *s.* a sudden twitching of the hinder leg of a horse, or an involuntary or convulsive motion of the muscles that extend or bend the hough.

**Stringless**, *string'-les*, *a.* having no strings.

**String-piece**, *string'-pees*, *s.* a piece of timber in bridges.

**Stringy**, *string'-y*, *a.* consisting of strings or small threads; filamentous;ropy; viscid. **Stringiness**, *string'-y-ness*, *s.* the state of being stringy.

**Stripped bark**, *strip'-d bark*, *s.* a tree, the bark of which is used by the Australian aborigines to make canoes.

**Strip**, *strip*, *v.* to pull or tear off, as a covering; to deprive of a covering; to skin; to deprive; to bereave; to divest; to pillage; to press out the milk of; to unright; *v.* to undress; *a.* a long, narrow piece; waste, as destruction of fences, buildings, timber, &c. (*A.S. strifan*).

**Strips**, *strip*, *s.* a line or long, narrow division of anything of a different colour from the ground; a strip attached to something of a different colour; a wale or mark of a lash; a stroke made with a lash, rod, or affliction; punishment; *v.* to make stripes out; to form with lines of different colours; to strike (*strip*).

**Striped**, *strip'-d*, *a.* marked with stripes of different colours.

**Stripping**, *strip'-ling*, *s.* a youth in the state of adolescence, or just passing from boyhood to manhood; a lad.

**Stripper**, *strip'-per*, *s.* one who strips.

**Strive**, *strive*, *v.* to make efforts; to endeavour with earnestness; to labour hard; to contend; to vie (*A.S. strifan*).

**Striver**, *strive'-er*, *s.* one who strives; one who makes efforts of body or mind.

**Strivingly**, *strive'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with earnest efforts; with struggle.



**Studding-sail**, *stud'-ding-sail*, *s.* a sail set in a light wind beyond the skirts of a principal sail (Naut.).

**Student**, *stew'-dent*, *s.* a person engaged in study; a scholar; a man devoted to books; one who studies or examines.

**Studentship**, *stew'-dent-ship*, *s.* a state of a student.

**Stud-horse**, *stud'-hors*, *s.* a breeding horse; a horse kept for propagating his kind.

**Studied**, *stud'-id*, *ad.* closely examined; diligently and attentively considered; *a.* well versed in any branch of learning; qualified by study; premeditated.

**Studiously**, *stud'-id-ly*, *ad.* in a studied manner.

**Studier**, *stud'-de-er*, *s.* one who studies; a student.

**Studio**, *stew'-de-us*, *s.* the workshop of an artist (It.).

**Studios**, *stew'-de-us*, *s.* devoted to the acquisition of knowledge from books; contemplative; diligent or eager to find or effect something; attentive to; planned with study; favourable to study. **Studiosity**, *stew'-de-us-ity*, *ad.* in a studious manner. **Studiosness**, *stew'-de-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being studious; the practice or habit of study.

**Study**, *stud'-de*, *s.* application of mind to books or to any subject for the purpose of acquiring knowledge or skill in it; attention; meditation; any branch of learning that is studied; subject of attention; an apartment devoted to study or literary employment; a work undertaken for improvement in an art; an artist's sketch for aid in the composition of a larger work; *a.* to fix the mind closely upon a subject; to apply the mind to books; to endeavour diligently; *a.* to apply the mind to, for the purpose of learning and understanding; to consider attentively; to con over (L. *studio*), to apply one's self to.

**Stufa**, *stoo'-fa*, *s.* a jet of steam issuing from the girth (It.).

**Stuff**, *stuf*, *s.* a mass of matter or collection of substances; the matter of which anything is formed; furniture; that which fills anything; clothe (part); cloth fabrics; matter, particularly that which is worthless; *a.* to fill; to fill very full; to thrust in; to cause to bulge by filling; to fill meat with seasonings to fill the skin of a dead animal for preserving its form; *a.* to feel stupidly (L. *stupa*, the corner part of this, *stow*, *low*).

**Stuffer**, *stuf'-fer*, *s.* one who or that which stuffs.

**Stuffing**, *stuf'-fing*, *s.* that which is used for filling anything; seasoning for meat.

**Stuffing-box**, *stuf'-fing-box*, *s.* a box or compartment containing a stuffing through which the piston works in the top of a cylinder to render the latter steam-tight.

**Stuffy**, *stuf'-e*, *a.* close; angry; sulky (U.S.).

**Stunt**, *stain*, *s.* a shaft to draw water out of a mine.

**Stultification**, *stul'-te-fi-ka'-shun*, *s.* the act of stultifying.

**Stultify**, *stul'-te-fi*, *v.* to make foolish; to befool; to allege or prove to be insane (Law). To *stultify one's self*, to do or say something that would expose one to the charge of inconsistency (L. *stultus*, foolish, and *facio*, to make).

**Stultiloquence**, *stul'-til-o'-kwens*, *s.* foolish talk; silly.

**Stultilous**, *stul'-til-o'-kwe*, *s.* discursive; hazy; blundering.

**Stultiloquent**, *stul'-til-o'-kwent*, *a.* given to stultiloquence (L. *stultus*, and *loquor*, to speak).

**Stum**, *stun*, *s.* muck; grape juice unfemented; wine revived by new fermentation; *a.* to renew wine by mixing must with it, and raising a new fermentation (Ital.).

**Stumble**, *stun'-bl*, *v.* to trip in walking; to strike the foot against something; to fall in crime or error; to light on by chance; *a.* to cause to trip or stop; to puzzle; to perplex; *a.* a trip in walking or running; a blunder; a failure (*stomer*).

**Stumbler**, *stum'-bler*, *s.* one who stumbles or blunders.

**Stumbling-block**, *stum'-bling-blok*, *s.* that which causes or tempts to err; any cause of stumbling.

**Stumblingly**, *stum'-bling-ly*, *ad.* in a stumbling manner.

**Stump**, *stump*, *s.* the part of a tree remaining in the earth after the trunk is cut down; the part of a limb or other body remaining after the rest is amputated or destroyed; in cricket, one of the sticks of a wicket; a roll of leather or paper used to smoothen the crayon or pencil drawing in order to produce a tint; *pl.* legs; *a.* to lop; to travel over, specifying; in cricket, to put out by kuging down the wicket; *a.* to walk heavily or clumsily; to go about specifying (*stab*).

**Stump-orator**, *stump'-or-a-tor*, *s.* one who harangues a mob from any tree-stump or other place of vantage that offers; one who goes about appealing to the

mere passions of the mob; a merely eloquent talker (Carlyle).

**Stump-oratory**, *stump'-or-a-tor-ey*, *s.* the art of the stump orator; mere talk, "without wisdom, without veracity, and without conviction" (Carlyle).

**Stump-speech**, *stump'-speech*, *s.* speech, as from a stump; an elocutionary speech; a rambling, incoherent, ill-arranged speech.

**Stumpy**, *stump'-e*, *a.* full of stumps; stubby.

**Stun**, *stun*, *v.* to make senseless by a blow; to blunt or stupefy the organs of hearing; to confound or make dizzy by loud and mingled sound; to amaze (A.S. *stunan*).

**Stung**, *stung*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Sting*.

**Stunk**, *stunk*, *pret.* of *Stink*.

**Stunt**, *stunt*, *v.* to hinder from growth; *s.* a check in growth; anything stunted (A.S. *stunco*).

**Stunted**, *stunt'-ed*, *a.* hindered from growth. **Stuntedness**, *stunt'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being stunted.

**Stupa**, *stew'-jah*, *s.* a fluted monument (L. *stupa*).

**Stupa**, *stew'-jah*, *s.* a Buddhist monument (Sans. *a* mound).

**Stupe**, *stupa*, *s.* cloth or flax dipped in warm medication and applied to a hurt or sore (L. *stupa*).

**Stupeficient**, *stu-pe-fi'-shent*, *a.* having a stupefying power; *s.* a narcotic.

**Stupefaction**, *stu-pe-fak'-shun*, *s.* the act of rendering stupid; a stupid or senseless state; insensibility; loss of stupidity.

**Stupefactive**, *stu-pe-fak'-tiv*, *a.* causing insensibility; deadening the feeling or understanding; *s.* a narcotic.

**Stupefer**, *stu'-fa-n-er*, *a.* that which stupefies.

**Stupor**, *stu'-pe*, *s.* to make stupid or dull; to deprive of sensibility (L. *stupor*, to be struck senseless, and *fario*, to make).

**Stupendous**, *stu-pe-n'-dus*, *a.* striking dumb by magnitude; astonishing; wonderful; of astonishing magnitude or elevation. See *Stupefy*. **Stupendously**, *stu-pe-n'-dus-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to excite astonishment. **Stupendousness**, *stu-pe-n'-dus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being stupendous or astonishing.

**Stupid**, *stui'-pid*, *a.* unwise; senseless; wanting in understanding; heavy; formed without skill or genius. **Stupidly**, *stui'-pid-ly*, *ad.* in a stupid manner.

**Stupidness**, *stui'-pid-ness*, *s.* stupidity.

**Stupidity**, *stui'-pid-ty*, *s.* insensibility; extreme dullness of perception or understanding.

**Stupefy**, *stu'-pe-fi*, *v.* to make stupid or dull; to deprive of sensibility; suspension of sense; numbness; intellectual insensibility; moral stupidity (L.).

**Stupose**, *stu'-pose*, *a.* full of matted filaments (L. *stupa*, *stow*).

**Stuprate**, *stu'-prate*, *v.* to ravish; to debauch (L. *stupro*, to defile).

**Stupration**, *stu'-pra-shun*, *s.* rape; violation of chastity by force.

**Sturdy**, *stur'-de*, *a.* hardy; stout; strong; lusty; robust; violent; laid on with strength; bold (Fr. *estour*, amaze, stunned). **Sturdily**, *stur'-de-ly*, *ad.* in a sturdy manner. **Sturdiness**, *stur'-de-ness*, *s.* the state of being sturdy; stoutness; hardness.

**Sturdy**, *stur'-de*, *s.* a disease in sheep, due to the embryo of a tape-worm in the brain, and causing a staggering, stupid gait ( Gael. *gabhuinn*).

**Sturgeon**, *stur'-jun*, *s.* a large cartilaginous fish, from the roe of which caviare is produced, as *lingua* is from the air-bladder (*stir*).

**Sturgeonian**, *stu-re-o-ne-an*, *s.* one of a family of fishes, of which the sturgeon is the type (L. *sturio*).

**Sturges**, *stur'-nus*, *s.* the sturges genus of birds (L.).

**Stutter**, *stut'-ter*, *v.* to stammer; to hesitate in uttering words; *s.* hesitation in speech (from the sound).

**Stutterer**, *stut'-ter-er*, *s.* a stammerer.

**Stuttering**, *stut'-ter-ing*, *s.* hesitation in speaking.

**Stutteringly**, *stut'-ter-ing-ly*, *ad.* with stammering.

**Sty**, *sti*, *s.* a pen or inclosure for swine; a place of bestial debauchery; an inflamed tumour on the edge of the eyelid; *a.* to shut up in a sty (A.S. *stiga*, to moun).

**Styca**, *sti'-ka*, *s.* a Saxon copper coin equal to *kd* (A.S. *styca*).

**Stygian**, *sti'-gan*, *a.* pertaining to the Styx; hellish; infernal.

**Stylalmato**, *sti-la-gal-me-ik*, *a.* applied to figures serving as columns; *s.* a figure serving as a column (Arch.) (Gr. *stylos*, a pillar, and *galma*, a statue).

**Stylo**, *stilo*, *s.* a pointed instrument used by the ancients for writing on wax tablets; a pointed instrument of surgery; something with a sharp point, as a graver, the pin of a dial; the middle portion of the needle (Boe); manner of writing, speaking, painting or musical composition; title; suppletion; manner; fashion; form; practice; a mode of reckoning time, with regard to the Julian and Gregorian

calendar; *v.a.* to entitle in addressing; to call, name, or denominate (L. *stilis*, a pointed instrument).

**Stylar**, *stil'-lar*, *s.* a small pointed or dagger; an instrument for examining wounds (Surg.).

**Styliform**, *stil'-lo-form*, *a.* like a style, pin or pen.

**Stylish**, *stil'-ish*, *a.* being in fashionable form or in high style; showy. **Stylishly**, *stil'-ish-ly*, *adv.* in a stylish manner. **Stylishness**, *stil'-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being stylish.

**Stylite**, *stil'-ite*, *s.* one of a sect of solitaries who lived an extremely ascetic life on the tops of pillars, chiefly in Syria (Gr. *styla*, a style, a pillar).

**Stylolite**, *stil'-lo-lite*, *s.* a continuous base below a range of columns (Gr. *stylon*, and *lithos*, to go).

**Stylolation**, *stil'-lo-lu-shun*, *s.* the pedestal of a column (Arch.).

**Stylographic**, *stil'-lo-graf'-ik*, pertaining to stylography.

**Stylography**, *stil'-lo-gra-fe*, *s.* a mode of tracing lines by means of a style or pointed instrument (L. *stylus*, and Gr. *graphein*, to write).

**Styloid**, *stil'-lo-id*, *a.* having some resemblance to a style or pen, as the temporal bone (Anat.) (L. *stylus*, and Gr. *eidos*, like).

**Styptic**, *stil'-tik*, *a.* that stops bleeding; *s.* an astringent agent applied to a bleeding part to stop the bleeding (L. *stypho*, to contract).

**Stypticity**, *stil'-tik-ee-ty*, *s.* the quality of being styptic.

**Styracine**, *stil'-ra-sin*, *s.* a crystallizable substance from stork.

**Styrax**, *stil'-raks*, *s.* a genus of plants which produces stork and gum benzoin (L. and Gr.).

**Styx**, *stik'-s*, *s.* the principal river of the lower world, which was to be crossed in passing to the regions of the dead, and by the waters of which the gods pledged their word (Myth.) (Gr. *styxos*, to hate).

**Subability**, *sub-ah'-ee-ty*, *s.* liability to be sued at law.

**Subal**, *sub'-al*, *a.* that may be sued at law; subject by law to be called to answer in a court.

**Subable**, *sub-ah'-le*, *a.* persuadable; easily persuaded.

**Subasium**, *sub-ah'-shum*, *s.* act of persuading (L. *suadere*, to advise).

**Subavely**, *sub-ah'-ziv*, *a.* having the power to persuade.

**Subavely**, *sub-ah'-ziv-ly*, *adv.* persuasively.

**Subsacry**, *sub-ah'-sac-ry*, *a.* tending to persuade; having the quality of persuading.

**Subave**, *sub-ah'-ve*, *a.* pleasant, bland (L. *suavis*, sweet).

**Subavely**, *sub-ah'-ve-ly*, *adv.* in a suave manner.

**Subavity**, *sub-ah'-ve-ty*, *s.* sweetness; agreeableness; pleasantness.

**Sub**, *sub*, *a.* Latin prefix signifying under, extensively used to express a subordinate degree or imperfect state of a quality.

**Sub**, *sub*, *a.* a subordinate, of which it is a contraction.

**Subacid**, *sub-ah'-sid*, *a.* moderately acid or sour; *s.* a substance moderately acid.

**Subacid**, *sub-ah'-rid*, *a.* moderately sharp, pungent or acrid.

**Subaction**, *sub-ah'-al-un*, *s.* the act of reducing to any state.

**Subacute**, *sub-ah'-kute*, *a.* acute in a moderate degree.

**Sub-aerial**, *sub-ah'-ee-re-al*, *a.* under the sky or in the open air.

**Subah**, *sub'-ah*, *s.* in India, a province or viceroyship.

**Subahdar**, *sub-ah'-dar*, *s.* in India, the governor of a large province; a native officer who ranks as captain.

**Subalpine**, *sub-ah'-lpin*, *a.* lower than Alpine.

**Subalter**, *sub-ah'-witer*, *a.* inferior, subordinate; differing in quantity, but not in quality (Logic); *s.* a commissioned officer under the rank of captain (L. *sub*, and *alter*, another).

**Subalternation**, *sub-ah'-witer-na-shun*, *s.* succeeding by turns; subaltern; *s.* the particular of a universal (Logic).

**Subalternation**, *sub-ah'-witer-na-shun*, *s.* state of inferiority or subjection; state of subaltern relation (Logic).

**Subangular**, *sub-ah'-gun-lar*, *a.* slightly angular.

**Subapennine**, *sub-ah'-pen-nine*, *a.* under or at the foot of the Apennines; applied to a series of tertiary strata of the older Miocene period (Geol.).

**Subaquatic**, *sub-ah'-kwat-ik*, *a.* being under water.

**Subaquous**, *sub-ah'-kwu-us*, *a.* formed under water (L. *sub*, and *aqueus*, watery).

**Subaration**, *sub-ah'-ra-shun*, *s.* the ancient custom of betrothing by the gift of certain tokens of wifehood (L. *sub*, and *arere*, earnest money).

**Subastral**, *sub-ah'-tral*, *a.* beneath the stars or heavens; terrestrial (L. *sub*, and *astral*).

**Substringent**, *sub-ah'-trin'-ent*, *a.* stringent in a small degree.

**Substitution**, *sub-ah'-dis-al-un*, *s.* act of understanding

something not expressed; that which is understood (L. *sub*, and *audire*, to hear).

**Subaxillary**, *sub-ah'-sil-ak'-ri*, *a.* placed under the axil or angle formed by the branch of a plant with the stem, or by a leaf with the branch (Bot.); under the armpit (Anat.).

**Sub-base**, *sub-ah'-base*, *s.* the deepest pedal stop, or the lowest notes of an organ (Mus.).

**Sub-beadle**, *sub-ah'-be-dl*, *s.* an inferior or under-beadle.

**Sub-brigadier**, *sub-ah'-brig-ah'-de-er*, *s.* an officer in the horse-guards, who ranks as cornet.

**Subcaudal**, *sub-ah'-cw-dal*, *a.* beneath the tail (L. *sub*, and *cauda*, the tail).

**Subcelestial**, *sub-ah'-ee-le'-te-al*, *a.* beneath the heavens.

**Subcentral**, *sub-ah'-sen'-tral*, *a.* being under the centre; somewhat central.

**Sub-chamber**, *sub-ah'-chan'-ter*, *s.* an under-chamber.

**Subclavian**, *sub-ah'-lo'-ve-an*, *a.* situated under the collar-bone (L. *sub*, and *clavicula*).

**Sub-committee**, *sub-ah'-kom-mit'-te*, *s.* an under-committee.

**Subconical**, *sub-ah'-kon'-e-kal*, *a.* conical in a slight degree.

**Subconscious**, *sub-ah'-kon'-shus*, *a.* hardly or not conscious.

**Sub-contract**, *sub-ah'-kon-trakt*, *s.* a contract under a previous contract.

**Subcontractor**, *sub-ah'-kon-trakt'-er*, *s.* one who works under a sub-contract.

**Sub-contrary**, *sub-ah'-kon-trah'-re*, *a.* contrary in an inferior degree; particular, but differing in quality (Logic); *s.* a sub-contrary proposition (Logic).

**Subcordate**, *sub-ah'-ko'-date*, *a.* somewhat like a heart.

**Subcostal**, *sub-ah'-kos'-tal*, *a.* situated between the ribs (Anat.) (L. *sub*, and *costa*).

**Subcrystalline**, *sub-ah'-kris'-tal-line*, *a.* imperfectly crystallized.

**Subcutaneous**, *sub-ah'-ku-ta'-ne-us*, *a.* situated under the skin.

**Subcuticular**, *sub-ah'-ku-tik'-yu-lar*, *a.* under the cuticle or scurf-skin.

**Subdeacon**, *sub-ah'-de'-kun*, *s.* an under-deacon, or deacon's assistant.

**Subdeaconry**, *sub-ah'-de'-kun-ry*, *s.* the office of subdeacon in the Rom. Cath. Church.

**Subdean**, *sub-ah'-deen*, *s.* an under-dean; a dean's subordinate.

**Subdeanery**, *sub-ah'-deen'-ery*, *s.* the office and rank of subdean.

**Subdecuple**, *sub-ah'-dek'-yu-pl*, *a.* containing one part of ten.

**Subdentate**, *sub-ah'-den-te*, *a.* indented beneath.

**Subdeposited**, *sub-ah'-de-po-zit-ed*, *s.* that which is deposited beneath something else.

**Subdiluted**, *sub-ah'-di-lut-ed*, *a.* partially diluted.

**Subdiversity**, *sub-ah'-di-ver-si-ty*, *s.* to diversify again what is already diversified.

**Subdivide**, *sub-ah'-di-vid-e*, *v.a.* to divide a part of a thing into more parts; to part into smaller divisions; *v.a.* to be subdivided.

**Subdivisible**, *sub-ah'-di-vid-e-ble*, *a.* susceptible of subdivision.

**Subdividing**, *sub-ah'-di-vid-ing*, *s.* the act of subdividing; the part of a larger part.

**Subdulous**, *sub-ah'-do-lus*, *a.* sly; crafty; cunning (L. *sub*, and *dolus*, fraud, deceit).

**Subdominant**, *sub-ah'-dom-e-nant*, *s.* the fifth below the tonic or key-note (Mus.).

**Subducible**, *sub-ah'-deu'-dib-ly*, *a.* that may be subdued.

**Subducal**, *sub-ah'-deu'-kal*, *s.* the act of subduing.

**Subduce**, *sub-ah'-deu'-s*, *v.a.* to withdraw, to take away; to subtract.

**Subduct**, *sub-ah'-dukt*, *v.a.* to subtract (L. *sub*, and *ducere*, to lead).

**Subduction**, *sub-ah'-duk-shun*, *s.* an act of taking away or withdrawing; arithmetical subtraction.

**Subdue**, *sub-ah'-du*, *v.a.* to conquer by force; to reduce under dominion; to overpower; to tame; to render submissive; to reduce to mildness, to conquer by persuasion or other mild means; to captivate; to soften; to overcome; to make mellow; to destroy. See **Subduce**.

**Subdued**, *sub-ah'-dued*, *a.* softened.

**Subducer**, *sub-ah'-du-er*, *s.* one who or that which subdues; a tempter.

**Subduing**, *sub-ah'-du-ing*, *a.* softening.

**Subduply**, *sub-ah'-du'-pl*, *a.* containing one part of two (L. *sub*, and *duplus*, double).

**Subduplicate**, *sub-ah'-du'-ple-kate*, *a.* having the ratio of the square roots (Math.).

**Sub-editor**, *sub-ah'-di-er*, *s.* an assistant editor.

**Sub-equa**, *sub-ah'-e-kwal*, *a.* nearly equal.

**Suberate**, *sub-ah'-er-ate*, *s.* salt of suberic acid.

**Suberic**, *sub-ah'-er-ik*, *a.* pertaining to cork, or extracted from it (L. *suber*, cork).

**Suberine**, sub-her-in, *s.* the cellular tissue of cork purified, constituting about seven-tenths of common cork.

**Suberoso**, sub-her-oso, *a.* having the appearance of being grained [Bot.] (*L. sub, and eroso, erosus, to gnaw off*).

**Suberosus**, sub-her-us, *a.* corky; soft and elastic. See **Suberic**.

**Subglutinous**, sub-jel-at-in-us, *a.* imperfectly gelatinous.

**Subgenus**, sub-jen-er-ik, *a.* pertaining to a sub-genus; **Sub-genus**, sub-jen-er, *a.* the subdivision of a genus, comprehending one or more species.

**Subglacial**, sub-jel-shi-al, *a.* under a glacier.

**Subglobular**, sub-jel-shi-lar, *a.* having a form approximating to globular.

**Subgranaceous**, sub-glu-ma-shi-us, *a.* somewhat granular.

**Subgranular**, sub-gran-yu-lar, *a.* somewhat granular.

**Substation**, sub-lus-ka-shi-un, *a.* a sale by public auction (*L. sub, and statio, a sale*).

**Subindication**, sub-in-de-ka-shi-un, *s.* the act of pointing by signs.

**Subinfeudation**, sub-in-feu-da-shi-un, *s.* the act of enfeoffing by a tenant or freeholder, who holds lands of the crown, in favour of some tenant.

**Subinaneous**, sub-in-de-ne-us, *a.* sudden; hasty (*L. subitus, sudden*).

**Subito**, sub-i-to, *ad.* quickly [Mus.] (*It.*).

**Subjacent**, sub-jak-shen, *a.* lying under or below; being in a lower situation, though not directly beneath (*L. sub, and jaceo, to lie*).

**Subject**, sub-jekt, *a.* being under the power and dominion of another; liable from extraneous or from inherent causes; prone; disposed; being that, on which a thing operates; obedient; *s.* one whose allegiance to a sovereign, and is governed by his laws; that on which any mental operation is performed; that which is treated or handled; that on which any physical operation is performed; that in which anything inheres or exists; the person who is treated of; the hero of a piece; that term of a proposition or of which another is predicated [Gram. and Logic]; the principal melody or theme of a movement [Mus.]; that which is the object and aim of the art, to express a dead body for the purpose of dissection [Anat.] (*L. sub, and jacio, to throw, to know*).

**Subject**, sub-jekt, *a.* to bring under the power or dominion of; to put under; to enslave; to expose; to submit; to expose to another.

**Subjection**, sub-jekt-shi-un, *s.* act of subduing; state of being under the power, control, and government of another.

**Subjective**, sub-jekt-iv, *a.* relating to the subject, as opposed to the object; pertaining to the conscious subject, as distinct from the object in itself; characterized by the individuality of the author.

**Subjectively**, sub-jekt-iv-ly, *ad.* in a subjective manner. **Subjectiveness**, sub-jekt-iv-ness, *s.* the state of being subjective.

**Subjectivism**, sub-jekt-iv-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the subjectivity of knowledge.

**Subjectivity**, sub-jekt-iv-ee-de, *a.* subjectiveness; that, which is subjective.

**Subjectless**, sub-jekt-less, *a.* without subjects.

**Subject-matter**, sub-jekt-mat-ter, *a.* the matter, or thought presented for consideration.

**Subjoin**, sub-join, *v.* to add at the end; to affix to annex.

**Subjugate**, sub-ju-gate, *v.* to subdue and bring under the yoke of power; to subvert; to conquer by force; to compel to submit to the government of another (*L. sub, and jumbo, a yoke*).

**Subjugation**, sub-ju-ka-shi-un, *s.* the act of subduing and bringing under the power of another.

**Subjoining**, sub-junk-shi-un, *s.* the act of subjoining, or state of being subjoined.

**Subjunctive**, sub-junk-tiv, *a.* subjoined; dependent and expressing condition, hypothesis or contingency [Gram.]; *s.* the subjunctive mood (*L. sub, and juncio, to join*).

**Sub-kingdom**, sub-king-dum, *s.* a great primary division of the animal or vegetable kingdom.

**Sublapsarian**, sub-lap-sa-re-an, *a.* one who holds that the decree of election and reprobation was made by God in foreknowledge of the fall and consequent lost estate of mankind, so that reprobation is only preterition or non-election [Theol.] (*L. sub, after, and lapso, the fall*).

**Sublapsarian**, sub-lap-sa-re-an, *a.* pertaining to the **Sublapsarian**, sub-lap-sa-re, *s.* **Sublapsarians**, or their doctrine.

**Sublapsarianism**, sub-lap-sa-re-an-izm, *s.* the sublapsarian doctrine.

**Sublate**, sub-lat', *v.* to take or carry away (*L' sub, and latum, to carry*).

**Sublet**, sub-let', *v.* to underlet; to lease, as leasee, to another person.

**Sublevation**, sub-jel-va-shi-un, *s.* the act of raising on high (*sub, and levo, to lift*).

**Sublieutenant**, sub-let-en-ant', *s.* a second lieutenant.

**Subligation**, sub-lik-shi-un, *s.* the act of binding under-neath.

**Sublimable**, sub-line-a-bil', *a.* that may be sublimated.

**Sublimableness**, sub-line-a-bil-eez, *s.* the quality of being sublimable.

**Sublimato**, sub-lik-mat', *v.* to raise a solid substance to a state of vapour by heat, which, on cooling, condenses again; to refine and exalt; to elevate; *s.* the product of a sublimation; *a.* sublimated. *Sub sublimato*, a preparation of mercury with flowers of brimstone and sal-ammoniac. See **Sublime**.

**Sublimation**, sub-lik-mat-shi-un, *s.* the operation of sublimating; the act of heightening and improving, what is refined to a high degree.

**Sublime**, sub-line', *a.* high in place; exalted aloft; high in excellence; exalted by nature; high in style or sentiment; elevated in manner; *v.* to sublimize; to exalt; to heighten; to improve; to dignify; *s.* to be capable of sublimation. *The sublime*, that which is sublime in nature or art, as suggestive of something great, lofty, or noble, and exciting a sense of awe or of elevation when the feeling is personified.

**Sublimely**, sub-line-ly, *ad.* in a sublime manner. **Sublimeness**, sub-line-eez, *s.* the quality of being sublime; sublimity.

**Sublimity**, sub-line-eez, *s.* elevation; grandeur; height in excellence; loftiness of nature or character; moral grandeur; loftiness of conception, sentiment, or style; the sense or feeling of the sublime.

**Sublineation**, sub-line-ee-shi-un, *s.* mark of a line or line under a word or words in a sentence.

**Sublingual**, sub-ling-gwal, *a.* situated under the tongue.

**Sublunary**, sub-lush-in, *a.* the laying of the ground colour under the perfect (*L. sub, and luna, to smear*).

**Sublunary**, sub-lush-in, *a.* beneath the moon (*L. sub, and luna, the moon*).

**Sublunary**, sub-lush-in, *a.* terrestrial; pertaining to this world.

**Subluxation**, sub-luk-sa-shi-un, *s.* an incomplete dislocation; a violent sprain [Surg.] (*L. sub, and luxa, loose*).

**Submarine**, sub-ma-reen', *a.* being, acting, or growing under water in the sea.

**Submaxillary**, sub-mak-sil-lar', *a.* situated under the jaw.

**Submedial**, sub-me-de-al, *a.* lying under the middle.

**Submedian**, sub-me-de-an, *a.* the middle note between the octave and subdominant [Mus.].

**Submental**, sub-men-tal, *a.* beneath the chin (*L. sub, and mentum, the chin*).

**Submerge**, sub-mer', *v.* to put under water; to plunge; to drown; *v.* to plunge under water; to sink under (*L. sub, and mergo, to dip, to plunge*).

**Submergence**, sub-mer-jen', *s.* act of submerging; state of being submerged.

**Submersed**, sub-mer-sh', *a.* being or growing under water.

**Submergence**, sub-mer-shi-un, *s.* act of submerging; the state of being submerged.

**Submissant**, sub-mis-sant', *a.* trait, a subseverant.

**Submiss**, sub-mis', *a.* submissive; humble; low.

**Submission**, sub-mis-shi-un, *s.* act of submitting or yielding to power or authority; acknowledgment of inferiority; confession of error; obedience; resignation.

**Submissive**, sub-mis-siv, *a.* yielding in the will or power of another; obedient; acknowledging one's inferiority; humble. **Submissively**, sub-mis-siv-ly, *ad.* in a submissive manner. **Submissiveness**, sub-mis-siv-ness, *s.* the quality of being submissive.

**Submissive**, sub-mis-siv, *v.* to yield, resign, or surrender to the power, will, or authority of another; to refer to the judgment of another; *v.* to yield one's person to the power of another; to surrender; to yield one's opinion; to be subject; to be submissive (*L. sub, and misso, to send*).

**Submittor**, sub-mis-ter, *a.* one who submits.

**Submultiple**, sub-mul-ti-pl', *a.* a number or quantity contained in another an exact number of times, or an aliquot part of it.

**Subnarcotic**, sub-nar-kot'-ik, *a.* moderately narcotic.

**Subnormal**, sub-nor-mal, *s.* the part of the axis of a





**Substruction**, sub-struk'-shun, *s.* under-building.  
**Substructure**, sub-struk'-yur, *s.* an under-structure; a foundation.  
**Substyle**, sub-stile, *s.* a right line on which the style or gnomon of a dial is erected (Dialling).  
**Subsulphate**, sub-sul'-fate, *s.* a sulphate with an excess of the base.  
**Subsultive**, sub-sul'-tiv, *s.* bounding; leaping;  
**Subsultory**, sub-sul'-tor-e, *s.* moving by sudden starts or twitches.  
**Subsultum**, sub-sul'-tus, *s.* a twitching or convulsive motion (L. *sub*, and *sulcio*, to leap).  
**Subsume**, sub-sew'-m, *s.* to include as comprehended or subordinate [Logic]. (L. *sub*, and *sumo*, to take.)  
**Subsumption**, sub-sum'-shun, *s.* the act of subsuming; that which is subsumed.  
**Subtangent**, sub-tan'-jent, *s.* the part of the axis contained between the ordinate and tangent drawn to the same point in a curve [Geom].  
**Subtend**, sub-tend'-r, *s.* to extend under, or be opposite to [Geom]. (L. *sub*, and *tendo*, to tension, to stretch).  
**Subtone**, sub-ton'-e, *s.* the chord of an arc [Geom].  
**Subtrepid**, sub-trep'-id, *s.* moderately warm.  
**Subter**, a Latin prefix, signifying under.  
**Subterfuge**, sub-ter'-fuj, *s.* somewhat teretor or taper (L. *sub*, and *tergo*, to round).  
**Subterranean**, sub-ter'-ru-ni, *s.* running under or below.  
**Subterraneous**, sub-ter'-ru-nus, *s.* beneath.  
**Subterfuge**, sub-ter'-fuj, *s.* an artifice employed to escape censure or the force of an argument, or to justify questionable conduct; evasion; elusion (L. *subter*, and *fugio*, to flee).  
**Subterposition**, sub-ter-po-zish'-un, *s.* position under [Geol].  
**Subterrane**, sub-ter'-ru-ne, *s.* a cave or room under ground.  
**Subterranean**, sub-ter'-ru-ne-an, *s.* a being or lying under the surface of the earth (L. *sub*, and *terra*, the earth).  
**Subterrene**, sub-ter'-rene, *s.* subterraneous.  
**Subtile**, sub-till, or sub'-til, *s.* thin; not dense or gross; nice; fine; delicate; sly; cunning; insinuating; planned with art; deceitful; refined; acute (L. *sub-tile*, woven fine, from *sub*, and *tela*, a web). **Subtily**, sub-till-ly, or sub'-till-ly, *ad.* in a subtle manner; finely; artfully. **Subtleness**, sub-till-ness, or sub'-till-ness, *s.* the quality of being subtle; subtilty.  
**Subtilization**, sub-till-zac'-shun, *s.* the act of making subtle, fine or thin; operation of making so volatile as to rise in vapour; refutation.  
**Subtilize**, sub-till-ize, *vt.* to make thin or fine; to refine; to spin into niceties; *v.in.* to make very nice distinctions.  
**Subtly**, sub-till-ty, *s.* thinness; fineness; slyly; re-  
**Subtly**, sub-till-ty, *s.* finement; extreme acuteness; slyness in design; cunning; artifice.  
**Subtle**, sub-till, *s.* sly; artful; cunningly devised. See **Subtly**. **Subtly**, sub'-le, *ad.* slyly; artfully; nicely.  
**Subtonic**, sub-ton'-ik, *s.* the semitone or note next below the tonic; the leading note of the scale [Mus].  
**Subtract**, sub-trakt'-r, *s.* to withdraw or take a part from the rest; to deduct [Arith]. (L. *sub*, and *trahō*, to draw).  
**Subtractor**, sub-trakt'-or, *s.* he who subtracts.  
**Subtraction**, sub-trak'-shun, *s.* the act or operation of taking a part from the rest; the taking of a lesser number or quantity from a greater [Arith].  
**Subtractive**, sub-trak'-tiv, *s.* tending or having power to subtract.  
**Subtrahend**, sub-tra'-hend, *s.* the sum or number to be subtracted from another [Arith].  
**Subtriple**, sub-trip'-le, *s.* containing a third, or one part of three.  
**Subtripluate**, sub-trip'-lo-kate, *s.* in the ratio of the cube roots.  
**Subtropical**, sub-trop'-e-kal, *s.* belonging to the region near the tropics.  
**Subtutor**, sub-tew'-tor, *s.* an under-tutor.  
**Subulate**, sub-yu'-late, *s.* awl-shaped; linear, narrow and tapering [Nat. Hist.] (L. *subula*, an awl).  
**Subulicorne**, sub-yu'-le-korne, *s.* a family of neuropterous insects, with awl-shaped antennae (L. *subula*, the deer's, and *subul-gwal*, under the nail (L. *sub*, and *toō* in *toō*, nail).  
**Suburb**, sub-ur'-sh, *s.* the district lying without the territory of a city, *s.pl.* the outskirts of a city, the suburbs (L. *sub*, and *urbs*, a city).  
**Suburbanian**, sub-ur'-an, *s.* inhabiting or being in the suburbs.  
**Suburbary**, sub-ur'-v-ry, *s.* one who resides in a suburb.  
**Suburbanization**, sub-ur-ba-ri-zac'-shun, *s.* a subordinate variety, a variety.  
**Substruction**, sub-struk'-shun, *s.* the act of coming under;

the act of coming to relief; support; a pecuniary grant from government (L. *sub*, and *versio*, to come).  
**Subversion**, sub-ver'-shun, *s.* the act of subverting; overthrowing; destruction; utter ruin.  
**Subversive**, sub-ver'-shy, *s.* tending to subvert; having a tendency to overthrow and ruin.  
**Subvert**, sub-ver'-t, *v.* to overthrow from the foundation; to ruin utterly; to corrupt; to pervert the mind (L. *sub* and *verto*, to turn).  
**Subvertor**, sub-ver'-ter, *s.* one who subverts; an overthrower.  
**Subvertible**, sub-ver'-t-ih-ly, *s.* that may be subverted.  
**Subway**, sub-wa, *s.* an arched way underneath a street containing water-pipes, gas-pipes, telegraph wires, &c., so that when these require repair, the street above need not be disturbed.  
**Subworker**, sub-work'-er, *s.* a subordinate worker or helper.  
**Succade**, suk-kad'-e, *s.* a sweetmeat or preserve in sugar (Fr. from L. *succus*, juice).  
**Succedaneous**, suk-se-d'-ne-us, *s.* supplying the place of something else; acting as a substitute.  
**Succedaneous**, suk-se-d'-ne-us, *s.* that which is used for something else; a substitute. See **Succede**.  
**Succede**, suk-seed'-e, *v.* to follow in order; to take the place of; to come after; to make successful; *v.in.* to follow in order; to come in the place of; one that has died, or quitted the place, or of that which has preceded; to obtain the object desired; to accomplish what is attempted; to carry a prospectus to fruition (L. *sub*, and *cedo*, to go).  
**Succeder**, suk-sed'-er, *s.* successor.  
**Succentor**, suk-sen'-tur, *s.* one who sings the bass in a choir (L. *sub*, and *cano*, to sing).  
**Succes**, suk-sek'-e, *s.* the prosperous termination of any thing attempted.  
**Successful**, suk-sek'-ful, *s.* terminating in accomplishing what is wished or intended; prosperous.  
**Successfully**, suk-sek'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a successful manner.  
**Successfulness**, suk-sek'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being successful.  
**Succession**, suk-sesh'-un, *s.* a series of things following one another, either in time or place; the act or the right of succeeding or coming in the place of another; lineage. **Successional succession**, the uninterrupted transmission of ministerial authority by a succession of bishops from the apostles [Theol.]; the successive notes in melody [Mus].  
**Successional**, suk-sesh'-un-al, *s.* in a regular order of succession. **Successionally**, suk-sesh'-un-al-ly, *ad.* by succession.  
**Successive**, suk-sek'-siv, *s.* following in order or uninterrupted course; coming by succession. **Successively**, suk-sek'-siv-ly, *ad.* in successive order. **Successiveness**, suk-sek'-siv-ness, *s.* the state of being successive.  
**Successless**, suk-sek'-les, *s.* having no success; unprosperous; unfortunate. **Successlessly**, suk-sek'-les-ly, *ad.* without success. **Successlessness**, suk-sek'-les-ness, *s.* unprosperous conclusion.  
**Successor**, suk-sek'-shur, *s.* one who succeeds or takes the place which another has left.  
**Succiduous**, suk-sid'-u-us, *s.* ready to fall (L. *sub*, and *cado*, to fall).  
**Succiferous**, suk-sif'-er-us, *s.* producing or conveying sap (L. *succus*, juice, and *fero*, to bring).  
**Succine**, suk-se-ne, *s.* a salt of succinic acid.  
**Succinated**, suk-se-ne-ded, *s.* combined with succinic acid.  
**Succinate**, suk-sing'-k', *s.* compressed into a narrow column; brief; concise (L. *succinum*, asphaltum, and *cingo*, to gird). **Succinctly**, suk-sing'-k'-ly, *ad.* concisely. **Succinctness**, suk-sing'-k'-ness, *s.* conciseness.  
**Succinic**, suk-sin'-ik, *s.* pertaining to or obtained from amber. **Succinic acid**, an acid which exists ready formed in amber, and in the resins of certain conifers (L. *succinum*, amber).  
**Succinose**, suk-se-nit'-e, *s.* a mineral of an amber colour, a variety of garnet.  
**Succosness**, suk'-se-nus, *s.* pertaining to amber.  
**Succory**, suk-kor'-y, *s.* chicory, white-wort.  
**Succotash**, suk'-ku-tash, *s.* a mixture of green maize and beans boiled [U.S.].  
**Succour**, suk'-kur, *v.* to help when in difficulty, want, or distress; *s.* aid; assistance that relieves from difficulty or distress; the person or thing that brings relief (L. *sub*, and *curro*, to run).  
**Succourer**, suk'-kur'-er, *s.* he who affords relief; a helper; a deliverer.  
**Succoursless**, suk'-kur'-les, *s.* destitute of help or relief.  
**Succuba**, suk'-ku-bu, *s.* a female succubus.  
**Succubus**, suk'-ku-lus, *s.* a demon of the night (L. *sub*, and *cubo*, to lie).

**Succa's**, suk'-ka-lá, *n.* an axis or cylinder with staves in it to move round, but without a drum [Mech.].

**Succulence**, suk'-ku-lens, *a.* juicyness.

**Succulent**, suk'-ku-lent, *a.* full of juice; juicy (*L. succus*, juice).

**Succulently**, suk'-ku-lent-ly, *ad.* juicily.

**Succumb**, suk'-kumb, *v.* to yield to; submit; to sink oppressively (*L. sub*, and *cumb*, to lie down).

**Succursal**, suk'-kur'-sal, *a.* annexed and assistant. See **Succour**.

**Succussion**, suk'-kus-suh-shun, *a.* a trot, or trotting; a shaking.

**Succussion**, suk'-ku-shun, *a.* the act of shaking; a shake; an ague; a shaking of the nervous parts by powerful stimulants; diagnosis of the thorax by a slight shake (*L. sub* and *quo*, to shake).

**Suck**, suč, *n.* of that or the like kind; the same that, or as referred to. *Such and such* is used in reference to a person or place of a certain kind (*so* and *like*).

**Suck**, suč, *v.* to draw with the mouth; to draw milk from with the mouth; to imbibe; to draw or drain; to draw up; to absorb; to imbibe; *v.* to draw by exhausting the air; to draw the breast; *s.* the act of drawing with the mouth; milk drawn from the breast by the mouth. *To suck in*, to draw into the mouth; to absorb. *To suck out*, to empty by suction. *To suck up*, to draw into the mouth (*A.S. ancan*).

**Sucker**, suk'-er, *s.* a worm that draws with the mouth; the piston of a pump; a pipe through which anything is drawn; the shoot of a plant from the roots or lower part of the stem; a fish of the carp family; *v.* to strip off shoots (*L. sub*).

**Suckle**, suk'-ot, *a.* a sweetmeat which dissolves in the mouth.

**Sucking**, suk'-ing, *a.* at the breast or pap.

**Sucking-bottle**, suk'-ing-bot-l, *a.* a bottle to be filled with milk for infants to suck, instead of the mother's breast.

**Suckle**, suk'-l, *v.* to give suck to; to nurse at the breast.

**Suckling**, suk'-ling, *s.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast; a sort of white clover.

**Sucrose**, suk'-krose, *a.* cane-sugar, or sugar of the same composition. See **Sugar**.

**Suction**, suk'-shun, *a.* the act of sucking or drawing a liquid into the mouth or a pipe (*L. sug*, to suck).

**Suction-pipe**, suk'-shun-pipe, *a.* the lower pipe of a pump.

**Suction-pump**, suk'-shun-pump, *a.* the common pump, in which a vacuum is produced and the water forced up by atmospheric pressure.

**Suctorial**, suk'-to-ri-al, *a.* sucking; adapted for sucking; capable of adhering by suction.

**Suctoriana**, suk'-to-ri-ana, *s.* a fish, insect, &c., with a mouth adapted for suction.

**Sudak**, sud'-ak, *a.* a fish of the perch kind.

**Sudamina**, sud'-am-ina, *a.* a vesicular eruption, accompanied with sweating; miliary fever (*L. sudo*, to sweat).

**Sudation**, sud'-a-shun, *a.* a sweating.

**Sudatorium**, sud'-a-to-ri-um, *a.* a sweating-bath.

**Sudatory**, sud'-a-to-ry, *a.* a hot-house; a sweating-bath; *a.* sweating.

**Sudden**, sud'-dn, *a.* happening without previous notice; coming unexpectedly; unexpected; abrupt (*in a sudden*, sooner than was expected; unexpectedly).

**Sudden**, sud'-dn, *ad.* in a sudden manner. **Suddenness**, sud'-dn-ness, *a.* the quality or state of being sudden.

**Sudorif**, sud'-o-rif'-ik, *a.* causing sweat; *s.* a medicine that produces sweat (*L. sudor*, sweat, and *facio*, to make).

**Sudoriparous**, sud'-o-ri-p'-a-rus, *a.* sweat-secreting (*L. sudor*, and *pario*, to produce).

**Sudra**, sud'-dra, *s.* the lowest of the four great castes, among the Hindus.

**Suds**, sudz, *s.* soap, water impregnated in a frothy state with soap. *To be in the suds*, to be in turmoil or difficulty (see *foam*).

**Sue**, sew, *v.* to seek justice or right by legal process; to gain by legal process; *v.* to prosecute; to seek out in law; to seek by request; to petition; to demand; to make suit. *To sue out*, to petition for and take out (*L. sequor*, to follow).

**Suet**, sew'-et, *a.* the hard fat of an animal, particularly that about the kidneys (*L. sebum*, tallow, suet).

**Suey**, sew'-e-to, *a.* consisting of suet, or recombining it.

**Suffer**, suf'-fer, *v.* to feel or bear what is painful, disagreeable or distressing, either to the body or mind; to endure; to allow; to undergo; to be affected by; *v.* to feel or undergo pain of body or mind; to undergo punishment; to sustain loss or damage (*L. sub*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Sufferable**, suf'-fer-a-bl, *a.* that may be tolerated or

permitted; allowable; that may be endured or borne.

**Sufferably**, suf'-fer-a-bl-ly, *ad.* tolerably; so as to be endured.

**Sufferableness**, suf'-fer-a-bl-ness, *a.* tolerableness.

**Sufferance**, suf'-fer-ance, *a.* the bearing of pain; endurance; pain endured; negative consent, by not forbidding or hindering; toleration; permission; patience; moderation.

**Sufferer**, suf'-fer-er, *a.* one who endures or undergoes pain, either of body or mind; one who permits or allows.

**Suffering**, suf'-fer-ing, *a.* the bearing of pain, inconvenience or loss; pain endured; distress, loss or injury incurred. **Sufferingly**, suf'-fer-ing-ly, *ad.* with suffering.

**Suffice**, suf'-fize or suf'-fice, *v.* to be enough or sufficient; *v.* to satisfy; to content (*L. sub*, and *facio*, to make).

**Sufficiency**, suf'-fize-ness, *a.* the state of being sufficient; qualification for any purpose; competence; adequate supply; adequate power; content; self-content.

**Sufficient**, suf'-fize-ent, *a.* enough; equal to the end proposed; adequate to need; qualified; competent.

**Sufficient reason**, the principle that nothing exists without a reason why it should be so rather than otherwise. See **Suffice**.

**Suffix**, suf'-fiks, *a.* a letter or syllable added to the end of a word; *v.* to add a letter or syllable to a word (*L. sub*, and *figo*, to fix).

**Suffixion**, suf'-fik'-shun, *a.* act of suffixing; state of being suffixed.

**Sufflate**, suf'-fiate, *v.* to inflate (*L. sub*, and *fluo*, to blow).

**Suffocate**, suf'-fo-kate, *v.* to choke or kill by stopping respiration; to smother; to extinguish; *v.* to be suffocated; *a.* suffocated (*L. sub*, and *focare*, the throat).

**Suffocatingly**, suf'-fo-ka-ting-ly, *ad.* enough to suffocate.

**Suffocation**, suf'-fo-ka-shun, *a.* the act of suffocating; state of being suffocated.

**Suffragate**, suf'-fo-ka-tiv, *a.* tending to suffocate.

**Suffragation**, suf'-fo-ka-shun, *a.* a digging under; an undermining (*L. sub*, and *fodio*, to dig).

**Suffragan**, suf'-fra-gan, *a.* said of a bishop, as assisting, or in relation to the archbishop or metropolitan of the province; a suffragan bishop. See **Suffrage**.

**Suffrage**, suf'-frage, *a.* a vote given in deciding a controverted question, or in the choice of a man for office or post; vote or right to vote, especially for a representative in parliament; united voice of persons in public prayer (*L. suffragari*, a vote).

**Suffragious**, suf'-fra-gi-us, *a.* pertaining to the knee-joint of a beast (*L. suffragio*, the pastern).

**Suffrutescent**, suf'-fru-tes-sent, *a.* moderately frutescent.

**Suffrutescous**, suf'-fru-tes-koos, *a.* undifferentiated shrubby, or part shrubby (*L. sub*, and *frut*, *a.* shrub).

**Suffumigate**, suf'-fu-me-gate, *v.* to apply fumes or smoke to the parts of the body.

**Suffumigation**, suf'-fu-me-ga-shun, *a.* fumigation; the operation of applying fumes to the parts of the body.

**Suffuse**, suf'-fuz, *v.* to overspread, as with a fluid or a colour (*L. sub*, and *fundo*, to pour).

**Suffusion**, suf'-fu-zhun, *a.* the act of suffusing; the state of being suffused; that which is suffused.

**Suham**, soo'-ham, *a.* See **Boham**.

**Sug**, sug, *a.* a kind of worm.

**Sugar**, shoo'-gar, *a.* a well-known, sweet, crystalline substance, obtained from the sugar-cane, and also the beet, maple, and other plants; *v.* to impregnate, season, cover, sprinkle, or mix with sugar, or as the sugar; to sweeten; *a.* mass of sugar (*L. from Sans*, gravel in small grains). **Sugar of lead**, acetate of lead, a sweet but highly poisonous substance.

**Sugar-beet**, shoo'-gar-beet, *a.* a species of beet from which sugar is obtained.

**Sugar-candy**, shoo'-gar-kan-de, *a.* sugar clarified and crystallized.

**Sugar-cane**, shoo'-gar-kane, *a.* the plant from whose juice sugar is obtained, the saccharum officinarum.

**Sugar-house**, shoo'-gar-hows, *a.* a building in which sugar is refined.

**Sugar-kettle**, shoo'-gar-ke-ttl, *a.* a kettle used in boiling down the sap or juice from which sugar is made.

**Sugarcane**, shoo'-gar-kan-de, *a.* a species of maple, the acer saccharinum, from whose sap sugar is made.

**Sugar-mill**, shoo'-gar-mil, *s.* a machine for pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane.

**Sugar-mite**, shoo'-gar-mite, *s.* an active, wingless insect found in raw sugar.

**Sugar-plum**, shoo'-ga-plum, *s.* a species of sweetmeat in small balls.

**Sugar-refiner**, shoo'-gar-re-fine-er, *s.* one who refines sugar.

**Sugar-songs**, shoo'-gar-longe, *s.* a utensil for lifting small lumps of loaf-sugar.

**Sugary**, shoo'-are, *a.* sweetened with sugar; like sugar; fond of sugar; containing sugar. **Sugariness**, shoo'-are-ness, *s.* the quality of being sugary.

**Suggest**, sug-jest, *v.* to relate to sucking (*L. sugo, to suck*).

**Suggest**, sug-jest, *v.* to offer or present to the mind or thoughts; to hint at; to indicate (*L. sub, and pro, to carry*).

**Suggester**, sug-jest-er, *s.* one who suggests.

**Suggestion**, sug-jest-yun, *s.* act of suggesting; that which is suggested; a hint; first intimation or proposal; presentation of an idea to the mind; secret intimation.

**Suggestive**, sug-jest-iv, *a.* containing a suggestion; full of suggestion. **Suggestively**, sug-jest-iv-ly, *ad.* in a suggestive manner. **Suggestiveness**, sug-jest-iv-ness, *s.* the quality of being suggestive.

**Sugillation**, sug-il-lay-un, *s.* a livid, or black and blue mark, a bruise or effused blood (*L.*).

**Suicidal**, sew-ee-sid-al, *a.* partaking of the crime of suicide; of the nature of suicide. **Suicidally**, sew-ee-sid-ly, *ad.* in a suicidal manner.

**Suicide**, sew-ee-side, *s.* self-murder; the act of wilfully destroying one's own life; one guilty of self-murder; a felon de se (*L. se, self, and cado, to kill*).

**Suicidium**, sew-ee-sid-izm, *s.* state of being suicidal; a disposition to commit suicide.

**Suillane**, sul'-line, *a.* belonging to the swine family (*L. sus, a swine*).

**Suit**, sute, *s.* a set; a number of things used together; a set of the same kind or stamp; retinue, attendance; train; a petition, complaint; an action or process for the recovery of a right or claim; pursuit; prosecution; *v.* to fit; to become to dress; to please; to be content; *v.* to agree, to accord; to correspond. See *Sue*.

**Suitability**, ante'-sui-bil-ee-ty, *s.* suitability.

**Suitable**, ante'-sui-bil, *a.* fitting, agreeing with; agreed able to; becoming; adequate. **Suitably**, ante'-sui-bil-ly, *ad.* in a suitable manner. **Suitableness**, ante'-sui-bil-ness, *s.* the quality of being suitable; the state of being adapted.

**Suits**, sweet, *s.* retinue; company; a set, as of apartments (*Fr.*).

**Suitor**, sew'-tore, *s.* one who sues in law; a petitioner; an applicant; one who solicits a woman in marriage; a wooer.

**Suitress**, sew'-tres, *s.* a female supplicant.

**Sulcate**, sul'-tate, *s.* a. marked by longitudinal channels; sul'-tate, *f.* channels; furrowed [*Bot. and Ornith.*] *s.* *sulcus*, a furrow.

**Sulk**, sul'-k, *v.* to be silently sullen. See *Sulky*.

**Sulks**, sul'-k, *s.* a sulky mood, as to be in the sulks.

**Sulky**, sul'-ke, *a.* sullen; sour; morose [*A.S. sulren, gloomy*]. **Sulkily**, sul'-ke-ly, *ad.* in a sulky manner.

**Sulkiness**, sul'-ke-ness, *s.* the state of being sulky.

**Sulky**, sul'-ke, *s.* a light two-wheeled carriage for a single person.

**Sullen**, sul'-in, *a.* gloomily angry and silent; cross; sour; ill-humored; morose; *obs.* sullen; unsatisfactory; dark; dull [*L. sullen*, none]. **Sullenly**, sul'-in-ly, *ad.* in a sullen manner. **Sullenness**, sul'-in-ness, *s.* the quality of being sullen; ill-nature with silence; silent moroseness.

**Sulness**, sul'-ness, *s.* a morose temper; sulks.

**Sully**, sul'-ye, *v.* to soil; to dirt; to darken; to stain; to tarnish; *v.* to be soiled or tarnished; *s.* soil; tarnish; spot. See *Soil*.

**Sulphate**, sul'-fate, *s.* a salt of sulphuric acid.

**Sulphatic**, sul'-fat-ik, *a.* relating to a sulphate or to sulphates.

**Sulphide**, sul'-fide, *s.* a combination of sulphur with a metal or other element.

**Sulphite**, sul'-fite, *s.* a salt of sulphurous acid.

**Sulpho**, sul'-fo, *s.* a prefix to the name of a sulphur acid.

**Sulphocyanic acid**, sul'-fo-si-an-ik as'-id, *s.* an acid obtained from sulphur and cyanogen.

**Sulphocyanogen**, sul'-fo-si-an-o-jen, *s.* a compound of sulphur and cyanogen.

**Sulphosalt**, sul'-fo-salt, *s.* a salt containing sulphur.

**Sulphosul**, sul'-fo-sul, *s.* in both the acid and the base.

**Sulphovinic acid**, sul'-fo-vin-ik as'-id, *s.* an acid formed by the action of sulphuric acid upon alcohol.

**Sulphur**, sul'-fur, *s.* a simple mineral substance, of a yellow color, brittle, insoluble in water, but fusible by heat; brimstone (*L.*).

**Sulphurate**, sul'-fu-rate, *s.* to combine with sulphur; to subject to the action of sulphur.

**Sulphuration**, sul'-fu-ra-shun, *s.* the subjecting of a substance, such as wool or cotton, to the action of sulphur for the purpose of discolouring or bleaching; the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur.

**Sulphureous**, sul'-few-re-us, *a.* consisting of or having the qualities of sulphur; impregnated with sulphur.

**Sulphureously**, sul'-few-re-us-ly, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner. **Sulphureousness**, sul'-few-re-us-ness, *s.* the state of being sulphureous.

**Sulphuret**, sul'-fu-ret, *s.* a sulphide.

**Sulphuretted**, sul'-fu-ret-ed, *a.* having sulphur in combination. **Sulphuretted hydrogen**, a colorless gas, composed of one equivalent of sulphur and two of hydrogen.

**Sulphuric**, sul'-few-rik, *a.* pertaining to or obtained from sulphur. **Sulphuric acid**, oil of vitriol.

**Sulphuring**, sul'-fur-ing, *s.* a sulphuration.

**Sulphurous**, sul'-fur-us, *a.* like sulphur; containing sulphur; designating an acid formed by one equivalent of sulphur combined with two of oxygen.

**Sulphur-salt**, sul'-fur-salt, *s.* a sulpho-salt.

**Sulphur-wort**, sul'-fur-wurt, *s.* an umbelliferous herb, horehound.

**Sulphury**, sul'-fur-e, *a.* partaking of or having the qualities of sulphur.

**Sultan**, sul'-tan, *s.* a Mohammedan sovereign, specially the sovereign of the Turkish or Ottoman empire (*A. a ruler*).

**Sultana**, sul'-tā-nā, *s.* the queen of a sultan; the

**Sultanes**, sul'-tan-es, *s.* empress of the Turks.

**Sultana**, sul'-tā-us, *s.* a W. Indian warlike bird; a kind of raven.

**Sultanic**, sul'-tan-ik, *a.* pertaining to a sultan.

**Sultany**, sul'-tan-ty, *s.* the dominions of a sultan.

**Sultanship**, sul'-tan-ship, *s.* the office or state of a sultan.

**Sultry**, sul'-tre, *a.* very hot, burning, and oppressive; very hot and moist, or hot, close, stagnant and mephitic, as air or the atmosphere (*Swed.*).

**Sulz**, sul'-trens, *s.* the state of being sultry.

**Sum**, sum, *s.* the aggregate of two or more numbers, magnitudes, quantities or particulars; arithmetical calculation; a quantity of money or currency; a summary; substances brought to completion.

*v.* to add into one whole; to bring into a small compass or comprise in a few words (*L. summa, amount, from summus, highest*).

**Sumac**, su'-mak, *s.* a plant or shrub, the powdered leaves, barks, and young branches of some species of which are used in tanning, dyeing and medicine (*Ar.*).

**Sumless**, sum'-less, *a.* not to be computed; of which the amount cannot be ascertained.

**Summary**, sum'-ma-ry, *a.* reduced into a narrow compass, or into few words; concise; compendious; done summarily; *s.* an abridged account; an abstract or compendium. See *Sum*. **Summarily**, sum'-ma-ri-ly, *ad.* in a summary manner; concisely, in a short way or briefly.

**Summation**, sum'-ma-shun, *s.* the act of forming a total amount; an aggregate.

**Summer**, sum'-mer, *s.* one who casts up an account.

**Summer**, sum'-mer, *s.* the warm season of the year, comprehended in our northern hemisphere within the months of June, July and August; *s.* in southern hemisphere, the months of December, January and February.

**Summer**, in N. America, a short summer season towards the latter end of autumn. *St. Martin's summer*, a brief return of summer after winter has set in. (*S. summer*).

**Summer**, sum'-mer, *s.* a large stone, the first that is laid over columns and pilasters, beginning to make a cross vault; a large timber supported on two strong piers or posts, or a strong beam laid as a central floor-timber [*Arch.*] (*Fr. sommier*, a pack-horse, a timber).

**Summer-coil**, sum'-mer-kolt, *s.* the undulating state of the air near the surface of the ground when heated.

**Summer-cypress**, sum'-mer-si-pres, *s.* an annual plant of the genus *Kochia*.

**Summer-duck**, sum'-mer-duk, *s.* a beautiful N. American duck.

**Summer-fallow**, sum'-mer-fal-lo, *s.* a fallow made during the warm months to pulverize the soil and kill weeds; *v.* to plough and work repeatedly in summer to prepare for wheat or other crop.

**Summer-house**, sum'-mer-hows, *s.* a house or apartment in a garden to be used in summer; a house for summer's residence.



**Supereminence**, su-per-em-é-né-ns, *a.* eminence superior; what is common; distinguished eminence.

**Supereminent**, su-per-em-é-né-nt, *a.* eminent in a superior degree; surpassingly excellent. **Supereminently**, su-per-em-é-né-nt-ly, *adv.* in a supereminent degree.

**Supererogant**, su-per-é-rá-nt, *a.* supererogatory.

**Supererogation**, su-per-é-rá-shun, *a.* performance of more than duty requires. *Works of supererogation*, those good deeds supposed to have been performed by saints, over and above what is required for their own salvation, and the merit of which is held to be transferable to others in need of indulgence [Rom. (Cath. theol.)] (*L. super, ex, out of, and rogo, to ask.*)

**Supererogatory**, su-per-é-rá-nt-á-l-er, *a.* performed to an extent not enjoined or not required by duty.

**Superessential**, su-per-é-sen-shál, *a.* essential above others or above the constitution of a thing.

**Superexalt**, su-per-é-k-sá-lt, *v. a.* to exalt to a superior degree.

**Superexaltation**, su-per-é-k-sá-lt-á-shun, *s.* elevation above the common degree.

**Superexcellence**, su-per-é-k-sel-léns, *a.* superior excellence.

**Superexcellent**, su-per-é-k-sel-lént, *a.* excellent in an uncommon degree.

**Superexcrecence**, su-per-é-k-srés-éns, *s.* something superfluously growing.

**Superfecundity**, su-per-é-kun-fé-té, *s.* superabundant fecundity or multiplication of the species.

**Superfate**, su-per-fé-té, *v. a.* to conceive after a prior conception (*L. super, and fatus*).

**Superfation**, su-per-fé-tá-shun, *s.* a second conception after a prior one, and before the birth of the first, by which two fetuses are growing at once in the same matrix.

**Superficial**, su-per-fí-shál, *a.* being on or pertaining to the surface; not penetrating the substance of a thing; shallow; not deep or profound; real and comprehending only what is obvious and apparent.

**Superficially**, su-per-fí-shál-ly, *adv.* in a superficial manner.

**Superficialness**, su-per-fí-shál-nés, *s.* the quality of being superficial; shallowness, slight knowledge.

**Superficialness**, su-per-fí-shál-nés, *s.* superficialities: one who is superficial.

**Superfices**, su-per-fí-shés, *s.* the surface; the exterior part of a thing (*L. super, and facies*, the face).

**Superfine**, su-per-fí-ne, *a.* surpassing others in fineness; over fine; very fine.

**Superfineness**, su-per-fí-ne-nés, *s.* the quality of being superfine.

**Superfluency**, su-per-flú-éns, *a.* superfluity.

**Superfluity**, su-per-flú-é-té, *a.* a greater quantity than is wanted; superabundance; something beyond what is wanted; what is not a necessary.

**Superfluous**, su-per-flú-ús, *a.* more than is wanted; more than enough; unnecessary; useless (*L. super, and fluo, to flow.*) **Superfluously**, su-per-flú-ús-ly, *adv.* in a superfluous degree.

**Superfluosity**, su-per-flú-ús-ty, *s.* the quality of being superfluous.

**Superfluous**, su-per-flú-ús, *a.* that which is more than is wanted.

**Superheat**, su-per-hé-ét, *v. a.* to heat steam in detachment from the water to the quality of a gas.

**Superhuman**, su-per-hú-mán, *a.* above or beyond what is human; divine.

**Superimpose**, su-per-im-pó-zé, *v. a.* to lay or impose on something else.

**Superimposition**, su-per-im-pó-zí-shun, *s.* act of laying, or the state of being placed on something else.

**Superimpregnation**, su-per-im-pré-gná-shun, *s.* the act of imbricating with a prior impregnation.

**Superincumbent**, su-per-in-kú-m-bént, *a.* lying or resting on something else.

**Superinduce**, su-per-in-dú-sé, *v. a.* to bring in or upon as an addition to something.

**Superinduction**, su-per-in-dúk-shun, *s.* act of superinducing.

**Superinfuse**, su-per-in-fú-zé, *v. a.* to infuse over.

**Superinjection**, su-per-in-jék-shun, *s.* an injection succeeding another.

**Superinspect**, su-per-in-spekt, *v. a.* to superintend.

**Superinstitution**, su-per-in-tén-shun, *s.* one institution to a benefit upon another.

**Superintellectual**, su-per-in-tel-é-kt-yú-al, *a.* being above intellect.

**Superintend**, su-per-in-ténd, *v. a.* to have or exercise the charge and oversight of; to oversee with the power of direction.

**Superintendence**, su-per-in-tén-déns, *s.* act of superintending.

**Superintendency**, su-per-in-tén-dén-sé, *s.* perintendency; oversight; management.

**Superintendent**, su-per-in-tén-dént, *s.* one who has the

oversight and charge of something, with the power of direction; an overseer; *a.* superintending.

**Superintendent**, su-per-in-tén-dér, *s.* a superintendent.

**Superior**, su-per-é-r, *a.* higher or above in place, rank, dignity, or excellence; surpassing others; being beyond the power or influence of; *a.* one superior to others; the chief of a monastery, convent or abbey (*L. comparative of superus, high, from super.*)

**Superiority**, su-per-é-r-é-té, *s.* the state or quality of being superior; pre-eminence.

**Superlative**, su-per-lá-tív, *a.* highest in degree; most eminent; supreme; expressing the highest degree (Latin); *s.* the superlative degree (Gram.) (*L. super, and latum, to carry.*) **Superlatively**, su-per-lá-tív-ly, *adv.* to a superlative degree.

**Superlativeness**, su-per-lá-tív-nés, *s.* the state of being superlative.

**Superlunar**, su-per-lú-nár, *a.* being above the atmosphere of the earth; *a.* being above the earth or of this world (*L. super and lunæ*).

**Supermedial**, su-per-mé-dé-al, *a.* lying or being above the middle.

**Supermolecule**, su-per-mól-é-cú-lé, *s.* a compounded molecule, or combination of two molecules of different substances.

**Supermundane**, su-per-mun-dáne, *a.* being above the world.

**Supermucular**, su-per-múk-yú-lár, *a.* first-rate.

**Supermundus**, su-per-múk-yú-lár, *a.* superior, of which one does not leave enough to wet one's nail, so called from the ancient custom of emptying the glass or cup, and then pouring the last drop upon that person's nail, to show that he had drunk up the contents (*L. super, and ter, a nail.*)

**Supernal**, su-per-nál, *a.* being in a higher place or region; relating to things above; celestial.

**Superfloat**, su-per-ná-t, *a.* floating on the surface (*L. super, and auto, to swim.*)

**Superfloatation**, su-per-ná-t-á-shun, *s.* the act of floating on the surface of a fluid.

**Supernatural**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál, *a.* being beyond or exceeding the known power or laws of nature; effected by agents, agencies, or in ways which transcend the ordinary; miraculous. *The Supernatural*, the unseen, mysterious spiritual force or power that everywhere underlies and works in nature and preeminently man.

**Supernaturally**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-ly, *adv.* in a supernatural manner.

**Supernaturalness**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-nés, *s.* the quality of being supernatural.

**Supernaturalism**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-izm, *s.* a state of being supernatural; the doctrine of a special supernatural divine agency, working miracles in connection with revelation; belief in a special supernatural; that mode of thought which refers everything that appears to a great unseen and invisible spiritual power pervading the universe, and has been called natural supernaturalism.

**Supernaturalist**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-íst, *s.* one who holds to supernaturalism.

**Supernaturalistic**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-íst-ík, *a.* agreeing to supernaturalism.

**Supernaturality**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-é-té, *s.* supernaturalness.

**Supernaturalize**, su-per-ná-t-yú-rál-íze, *v. a.* to raise to the supernatural.

**Supernumerary**, su-per-nú-mér-á-ré, *a.* exceeding the stated number; exceeding a necessary or usual number; *a.* a person or thing being beyond the stated number or beyond what is necessary.

**Superoxide**, su-per-ó-íd, *s.* an oxide oxygenated to the utmost.

**Superphosphate**, su-per-fós-fá-té, *s.* a phosphate containing the greatest quantity of phosphoric acid capable of combining with the base.

**Superpose**, su-per-pó-zé, *v. a.* to lay upon, as one kind of rock on another (*L. super, and pono, to place.*)

**Superposition**, su-per-pó-zí-shun, *s.* a placing or lying above; that which is above something.

**Superprize**, su-per-prí-zé, *v. a.* to prize to excess.

**Superproportion**, su-per-pór-pór-shun, *s.* overplus of proportion.

**Superpurgation**, su-per-púr-gá-shun, *s.* more purgation than is sufficient.

**Superreflexion**, su-per-re-flek-shun, *s.* the reflection of an image reflected.

**Superreward**, su-per-ré-wá-rd, *v. a.* to reward to excess.

**Superroyal**, su-per-roy-ál, *a.* larger than royal; denoting a species of printing paper larger than royal.

**Supersacient**, su-per-sá-sé-nt, *a.* heaping upon (*L. super, and satio, to heap.*)

**Supersaturate**, su-per-sat-ú-rá-té, *v. a.* to saturate to excess.

**Supersaturation**, su-per-sat-ú-rá-shun, *s.* operation

of supersaturating; the state of being supersaturated.

**Superscribe**, *sup-per-skribo*, *v. a.* to write or engrave on the top, outside, or surface; to write a name or address on the cover of (*L. super*, and *scribo*, to write).

**Superscription**, *sup-per-skrip-shun*, *s.* the act of superscribing; that which is superscribed; address; an impression of letters on coins.

**Supersingular**, *sup-per-sek-u-lar*, *a.* above secular things.

**Supersedes**, *sup-per-seed*, *v. a.* to make useless by superior power, or by coming in the place of; to come in the place of; to displace or render unnecessary (*L. super*, and *sedes*, to sit).

**Supersedeas**, *sup-per-see-deas*, *s.* a writ to suspend the power of an officer, or stay law proceedings [Law.]

**Supersedeure**, *sup-per-see-dure*, *s.* the act of superseding.

**Supersensible**, *sup-per-sens-e-ble*, *a.* beyond the reach of the senses.

**Supersensual**, *sup-per-sens-yu-al*, *a.* supersensible.

**Supersession**, *sup-per-seesh-un*, *s.* supersedeure.

**Superstition**, *sup-per-tish-un*, *s.* a false, misdirected religious faith, a system or a practice founded on it; anxious religious credulity which manifests itself in a false faith in certain charms or a false fear of certain omens (*L. super*, over, or near, and *stitio*, to stand).

**Superstitious**, *sup-per-tish-us*, *a.* addicted to superstition; proceeding from or manifesting superstition; over exact; unnecessarily scrupulous.

**Superstitiously**, *sup-per-tish-us-le*, *ad.* in a superstitious manner.

**Superstitiousness**, *sup-per-tish-us-ness*, *s.* the quality of being superstitious.

**Superstratum**, *sup-per-strat-um*, *s.* a stratum or layer above another.

**Superstruct**, *sup-per-strukt*, *v. a.* to build upon; to erect (*L. super*, and *struo*, to build).

**Superstructure**, *sup-per-strukt-shun*, *s.* a superstructure.

**Superstructure**, *sup-per-strukt-shun*, *s.* a built or erected on something else.

**Superstructure**, *sup-per-strukt-yur*, *s.* any structure or edifice built on something else; particularly, the building raised on a foundation; anything erected on a foundation or base.

**Superabundant**, *sup-per-sub-stan-tial*, *a.* more than substantial; being more than substance.

**Supersubtle**, *sup-per-sut-il*, *a.* oversubtle.

**Superterrene**, *sup-per-ter-re-ne*, *a.* being above ground or above the earth.

**Superterrestrial**, *sup-per-ter-re-tre-al*, *a.* being above the earth or above what belongs to it.

**Supertonic**, *sup-per-ton-ik*, *s.* the note next above the key note [Mus].

**Supertragic**, *sup-per-traj-e-ki-al*, *a.* tragical to excess.

**Supervene**, *sup-per-ven*, *v. a.* to come upon as something extraneous; to happen (*L. super*, and *venio*, to come).

**Supervise**, *sup-per-vize*, *v. a.* to oversee for direction; to superintend; to inspect (*L. super*, and *video*, *sumo*, to see).

**Supervient**, *sup-per-vee-ne-ent*, *a.* coming upon as something additional or extraneous.

**Supervention**, *sup-per-ven-shun*, *s.* the act of supervening.

**Supervival**, *sup-per-viz-al*, *s.* supervision.

**Supervision**, *sup-per-vish-un*, *s.* act of supervising; superintendence.

**Supervisor**, *sup-per-viz-ur*, *s.* an overseer; an inspector.

**Supervisory**, *sup-per-viz-ur-e*, *a.* pertaining to or having supervisory.

**Supination**, *sup-po-nash-un*, *s.* state of being laid with the face upward; the act of turning the palm of the hand upwards. *N. S. Supine*.

**Supinator**, *sup-po-natur*, *s.* a muscle that turns the wrist of the hand upward [Anat.]

**Supine**, *sup-pine*, *s.* a modification of the Latin verb ending in *um* or *a* (*L. supinus*, bent backward, from *sub*).

**Supine**, *sup-pine*, *a.* lying on the back or with the face upward; leaning backward; sloping; negligent; heedless; indolent; thoughtless. *Supinely*, *sup-pine-le*, *ad.* in a supine manner. *Supineness*, *sup-pine-ness*, *s.* the quality of being supine; indolence; drovleness; heedlessness.

**Supper**, *sup-por*, *s.* the evening meal (A.S. *supan*, to sup).

**Supperless**, *sup-per-less*, *a.* being without supper; wanting supper.

**Supplant**, *sup-plan-t*, *v. a.* to displace by stratagem; to displace; to take the place of; to displace; to undermine (*L. sub*, and *planto*, the sole of the foot).

**Supplantation**, *sup-plan-ta-shun*, *s.* the act of supplanting.

**Supplanter**, *sup-plan-ter*, *s.* one who supplants.

**Supple**, *sup-pl*, *a.* pliant; easily bent; yielding; bending to the humors of others; flattering: *v. a.* to make soft and pliant; to render compliant; to become soft and pliant (*L. sub*, and *pleo*, to fold).

**Suppleness**, *sup-pli-ness*, *s.* quality of being supple; pliancy; a being easily bent; readiness of compliance.

**Supplejack**, *sup-pli-jak*, *s.* a walking stick made of a twining stem.

**Supplement**, *sup-ple-ment*, *s.* an addition to anything by which its defects are supplied, and it is made more complete; the quantity by which an arc or an angle falls short of 180° or a semicircle: *v. a.* to add to; to fill up. *See Supply.*

**Supplemental**, *sup-ple-ment-al*, *a.* additional.

**Supplementary**, *sup-ple-ment-ary*, *a.* added to supply what is wanted.

**Suppletory**, *sup-ple-tur-e*, *a.* supplying deficiencies: *s.* that which is to supply what is wanted.

**Supplial**, *sup-pli-al*, *s.* the act of supplying.

**Suppliant**, *sup-pli-an*, *s.* supplication.

**Suppliant**, *sup-pli-ant*, *a.* asking earnestly and submissively; expressive of humble supplication; entreaty: *s.* a humble petitioner; one who entreats submissively. *See Supplicate.* *Suppliantly*, *sup-pli-ant-le*, *ad.* in a suppliant manner.

**Supplicancy**, *sup-pli-kan-ee*, *s.* supplication.

**Supplicant**, *sup-pli-kant*, *a.* entreating; asking supplicately: *s.* one who entreats.

**Sup-scate**, *sup-pli-kate*, *v. a.* to seek by earnest prayer; to entreat; to address in prayer: *v. n.* to petition with earnestness and submission; to implore (*L. supplex*, kneeling down in entreaty, from *sub*, and *pleo*, to fold).

**Supplicately**, *sup-pli-kate-ing-le*, *ad.* by way of supplication.

**Supplication**, *sup-pli-ka-shun*, *s.* humble and earnest prayer; entreaty; petition: in ancient Rome, a religious ceremony in consequence of some military success.

**Supplicatory**, *sup-pli-ka-tur-e*, *a.* containing supplication; humble supplicative.

**Supplier**, *sup-pli-er*, *s.* he who supplies.

**Supply**, *sup-pli*, *v. a.* to fill up; to any deficiency; to make up; to furnish what was wanting; to serve instead of; to bring or to fill; to fill vacant room or a vacancy: *s.* a tract of supplying; sufficiency of things for use or want; the necessary stores and provisions: *pl.* *unusually* granted to the British Parliament for public expenditure (*L. sub*, and *pleo*, to fill).

**Support**, *sup-porte*, *v. a.* to bear or hold up; to uphold; to sustain; to endure without being overcome; to bear; to endure; to sustain; to vindicate; to maintain: *s.* the act of upholding or sustaining; that which upholds: that which maintains life; maintenance; assistance (*L. sub*, and *porto*, to carry).

**Supportable**, *sup-porte-able*, *a.* that may be upheld; that may be borne or endured; tolerable: *pl.* *can be maintained.* *Supportably*, *sup-porte-able*, *ad.* in a supportable manner. *Supportableness*, *sup-porte-able-ness*, *s.* the state of being supportable or tolerable.

**Supporter**, *sup-porte-er*, *s.* one who or that which supports or sustains: a sustainer; a maintainer; a defender; a vindicator; an adherent: a knee placed under the cat-head [Ship-building]: *pl.* figures of boats that appear to support the arms [Her].

**Supportless**, *sup-porte-less*, *a.* having no support.

**Supportment**, *sup-po-ment*, *s.* support.

**Supportable**, *sup-po-z-able*, *a.* that may be supposed or imagined to exist.

**Supposal**, *sup-po-zal*, *s.* supposition.

**Suppose**, *sup-poz*, *v. a.* to lay down, state or assume as a rule or truth, though not known to be so; to receive as true; to think; to imagine; to require to exist or be true: *s.* supposition (*L. sub*, and *pono*, *ponam*, to place).

**Supposer**, *sup-po-zer*, *s.* one who supposes.

**Suppositional**, *sup-po-zish-un*, *s.* act of supposing; that which is supposed; hypothesis; imagination; conjecture.

**Suppositional**, *sup-po-zish-un-al*, *a.* grounded on supposition or hypothesis; hypothetic.

**Supposition**, *sup-po-zish-un*, *s.* a supposition put by trick in the place or character belonging to another; not genuine; spurious. *Suppositionally*, *sup-po-zish-un-le*, *ad.* in a suppositional manner.

**Suppositiousness**, *sup-po-zish-un-ness*, *s.* the quality of being suppositious.

**Suppositive**, *sup-po-z-iv*, *a.* supposed; implying supposition: *s.* a word implying or denoting sup-

- positum**, *Suppositively*, sup-poz'-e-tiv-le, *ad.* with, by or upon supposition.
- Suppository**, sup-poz'-e-to-re, *a.* a body introduced into the rectum to procure an evacuation or act as an anodyne.
- Suppress**, sup-pres', *v. a.* to overpower and crush; to keep in; to restrain without discipline; to restrain without making public to hinder from circulation; to restrain; to stop (*L. sub.* and *prema*, *pression*, to press).
- Suppressor**, sup-pres'-sur, *s.* one who suppresses.
- Suppressor**, sup-pres'-sur, *a.* act of suppressing; concealment; the retaining of anything from publication; stoppage or morbid retention of discharges [*Med.*]; omission [*Gram.*].
- Suppressive**, sup-pres'-siv, *a.* tending to suppress; subduing; concealing.
- Suppurate**, sup-pu-rat', *v. n.* to generate pus (*L. sub.* and *pus*, *pus*, matter of a sore).
- Suppuration**, sup-pu-rat'-shun, *a.* process of producing purulent matter; matter produced by suppuration.
- Suppurative**, sup-pu-rat'-iv, *a.* tending to suppurate; promoting suppuration; *a.* a medicine that promotes suppuration.
- Supputation**, sup-pu-tat'-shun, *s.* reckoning; account.
- Supra**, sup-pri, *a.* Latin prefix signifying above, over or beyond.
- Supra-axillary**, sup-pri-ak'-sil-lä-ro, *a.* growing above the axil; inserted above the axil [*Bot.*].
- Supraciliary**, sup-pri-sil'-lär, *a.* situated above the eyebrow (*L. supra*, and *cilium*, the eyelid).
- Supracostaneous**, sup-pri-kost'-shun, *a.* applied to rocks which lie above the chalk [*Geol.*].
- Supradecomposed**, sup-pri-de-komp'-pownd, *a.* more than decomposed; three compound.
- Supracollicaneous**, sup-pri-to-lew'-shun, *a.* inserted into the breast above the leaf or ptole [*Bot.*].
- Suprapaparian**, sup-pri-lup'-re-an, *s.* one who maintains that God's decree of election as regards the eternal salvation of some and the eternal reprobation of others was a part of His original plan, and that the fall of Adam was predetermined from all eternity; *a.* pertaining to the doctrines of the Suprapaparians (*L. supra*, beyond, and *papae*, the fall).
- Suprapaparianism**, sup-pri-lup'-re-an-izm, *s.* the doctrine of the Suprapaparians.
- Supraquadrant**, sup-pri-mä'-shun, *a.* being or situated above the world.
- Supranaturalism**, sup-pri-nat'-yul-izm, *s.* See Supernaturalism.
- Supraorbital**, sup-pri-or'-bi-tal, *a.* being above the orbit of the eye.
- Supranasal**, sup-pri-nä'-sal, *a.* situated above the nostrils.
- Suprascapular**, sup-pri-skäp'-u-lär, *a.* being above the scapula.
- Supremacy**, sup-prem'-ä-si, *a.* state of being the supreme; highest; authority or power. *On* the supremacy, in each maintaining the royal prerogative, and denying the supremacy of the pope.
- Supreme**, sh'-prent', *a.* highest in power or authority; greatest or most excellent; sometimes used in a reproachful sense, as supreme contempt (*L. supremus*, the superlative of *superus*, high). **Supremely**, sup-prem'-le, *ad.* to a supreme degree.
- Sur**, sur, *a.* prefix, being a French contraction of *super* or *supra*, signifying over, above, beyond, upon.
- Sural**, sur-dä'-näl, *s.* a Demerara road.
- Sural**, sur-rä', *a.* being in or pertaining to the calf of the leg (*L. sura*, the calf of the leg).
- Surbase**, sur-bäz', *a.* a cornice or series of mouldings on the top of the base of a pedestal, podium, &c. [*Arch.*]; moulding above the base [*Arch.*].
- Surbased**, sur-bäz'-ed, *a.* having a surbase or moulding above the base [*Arch.*].
- Surbasement**, sur-bäz'-ment, *s.* the trait of any arch or vault which describes a portion of a ellipse.
- Surbase**, sur-bäz', *v. a.* to bruise or batter the feet by travel; to harass; to fatigue (*sole*, and *head*).
- Surbed**, sur-bed', *v. a.* to set sideways, as a stone, that is, in a position different from that which it had in the quarry.
- Surcease**, sur-sees', *v. n.* to cease; *v. n.* to make cease; *a.* cessation (*L. sur*, and *sedeo*, to sit).
- Surcharge**, sur-ichär', *v. a.* to overload; to overburden; to overstock; especially to put more cattle into a common than the person has a right to do [*Law*]; to make a charge for an imaginary amount of taxation; *a.* an excessive load or burden; overcharge beyond what is just.
- Surcharge**, sur-ichär'-jer, *s.* one who surcharges.
- Surcingle**, sur-sing'-el, *s.* a belt, band, or girth which passes over a saddle or over anything on a horse's back to fasten it; the girdle of a cassock (*L. sur*, and *circulus*, to gird).
- Surcle**, sur-ki, *s.* a little shoot; a twig; a sucker (*L. singularis*).
- Surcoat**, sur-kote, *s.* a short coat or robe worn over the other clothes.
- Sure**, sur, *a.* an irrational quantity, that is, a quantity or a number whose root cannot be exactly obtained, or cannot be expressed in rational numbers, such as 2, because there is no number which multiplied into itself will exactly produce it [*Math.*]; *a.* not expressible in rational numbers [*Math.*] (*L. surdus*, deaf).
- Sure**, shure, *a.* certainly knowing; perfectly confident; certain; secure; firm; not liable to fail; certain of obtaining; *ad.* certainly. To make *sure*, to make certain (*assure*). Surely, shure'-le, *ad.* certainly.
- Sureness**, shure-näs, *s.* the state of being sure; certainty.
- Sure-footed**, shure-foot'-ed, *a.* not liable to stumble or fall.
- Surety**, shure'-to-shi, *s.* state of being surety; obligation of a person to answer for another.
- Surety**, shure'-te, *s.* certainty; security; safety; foundation of stability; confirmation, security against loss or damage; one who is bound with and for another [*Law*]; a bail; a hostage.
- Suretyship**, shure'-te-ship, *s.* suretyship.
- Surf**, surf, *s.* the swell of the sea which breaks upon the shore or upon rocks.
- Surface**, surf-fäs', *s.* the exterior part of anything that has length and breadth; a superficies; a magnitude that has length and breadth without thickness; *a.* outside; on the surface merely; *v. a.* to quit a surface on (*superficial*).
- Surface-man**, surf-fäs'-man, *s.* a workman on a railway whose business it is to see that the line is in order.
- Surfeit**, surf-it, *v. a.* to overfeed and produce sickness or uneasiness; to cloy; *v. n.* to be fed till the system is oppressed, and sickness or uneasiness ensues; *a.* fulness and oppression of the system, occasioned by excessive eating and drinking; excess in eating and drinking (*L. sur*, and *facere*, to do).
- Surfiter**, surf-it'-er, *s.* one who riots; a glutton.
- Surfeiting**, surf-it'-ing, *s.* act of feeding to excess; gluttony.
- Surfing**, surf-it, *v. n.* to ride on waves.
- Surfing**, surf-it, *v. n.* to ride on waves.
- Surfy**, surf-le, *a.* covered with surf.
- Surge**, surj, *s.* a large wave or billow; a great rolling swell; water; a swelling undulation; in ship-building, the tapered part in front of the wheels between the cheeks of a capstan on which the ropes may surge; *v. a.* to let go a portion of a rope suddenly [*Naut.*]; *v. n.* to swell; to rise high and roll; to slip back, as a cable [*Naut.*] (*L. surgo*, to rise).
- Surgeless**, surf-less, *a.* free from surges; smooth.
- Surgeon**, surf-jun, *s.* one who practices surgery; a medical practitioner. See *Chirurgion*.
- Surgeoncy**, surf-jun-si, *s.* the office or post of surgeon in the army or navy.
- Surgery**, surf-jer, *s.* the art or art of healing external diseases and injuries of the body; the place where a surgeon operates or where a medical man keeps and prepares his medicines.
- Surgical**, surf-jek'al, *a.* pertaining to surgeons or surgery done by means of surgery.
- Surgy**, surf-j, *a.* rising in surges; full of surges.
- Surkale**, surf-käl', *a.* a very voracious African quadruped, somewhat like a ferret.
- Surly**, surf-le, *a.* gloomily morose; crabbed; snarling; rough (*sour* and *hke*). **Surlyly**, surf-le-le, *ad.* in a surly manner. **Surliness**, surf-le-näs, *s.* the quality or state of being surly.
- Surmial**, surf-mäl', *a.* surmised.
- Surmise**, surf-miz', *v. a.* to imagine conjecturally, and without certain knowledge or evidence; *s.* the thought that something may be of which there is no certain evidence; conjecture; supposition (*Fr.* from *L. super*, and *mita*, *minus*, to seek).
- Surmiser**, surf-miz'-er, *s.* one who surmises.
- Surmount**, surf-mownt', *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer; to overcome; to surpass.
- Surmountable**, surf-mownt'-ä-bil, *a.* that may be surmounted; surmountable.
- Surmountableness**, surf-mownt'-ä-bil-näs, *s.* the state of being surmountable.
- Surmounted**, surf-mownt'-ed, *pp.* overcome; surpassed; descriptive of an arch or dome which rises higher than a semicircle [*Arch.*]; indicative of one charge placed over another of a different colour or metal [*Her.*]; a term used when one figure is laid over another.
- Surmounter**, surf-mownt'-er, *s.* one who surmounts.
- Surmullet**, surf-mul'-lot, *s.* a fish of the genus *mulius*,

allied to the perch, in high esteem among the Romans, and remarkable for the brilliancy of its colours, and for the beauty of these whigs dying (Fr. *saure*, *prêt*, and *mulet*).

**Surmulet**, *sur-mu-lé*, *a.* the brown or Norway rat (Fr. *saure* and *mulet*, field mouse).

**Surname**, *sur'-name*, *a.* a name or appellation added to the baptismal or Christian name; the family name; an appellation added to the original name: *ex.* to name or call by surname.

**Suronominal**, *sur-nom'-o-mi-nal*, *a.* pertaining to surnames (L. *sur*, and *nomen*, a name).

**Surpass**, *sur-pas'*, *v.t.* to go beyond in anything, good or bad; to exceed; to excel.

**Surpassable**, *sur-pas'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be surpassed or exceeded.

**Surpassing**, *sur-pas'-ing*, *a.* exceeding; excellent in an eminent degree; exceeding others.

**Surpassingly**, *sur-pas'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a degree surpassing others.

**Surpassingness**, *sur-pas'-ing-ness*, *n.* surpassing excellence.

**Surplice**, *sur-plis'*, *a.* a white linen garment worn over their other dress by the clergy of the Episcopal Church during service, and by all who ministerially take part in it (Fr. *surplis*, L. *super* and *pellis*, garment of skin, from *pellis*, a skin).

**Surplice-fee**, *sur-plis'-fee*, *a.* fee paid to the clergy for occasional duties, as in connection with births, marriages, or burials.

**Surplised**, *sur-plis'-ed*, *a.* wearing a surplice.

**Surplus**, *sur-plus'*, *s.* overplus; excess beyond what is prescribed or wanted; the residuum of an estate after the debts and legacies are paid [Law.] (L. *super*, and *plus*, more).

**Surplusage**, *sur-plus'-age*, *s.* surplus; something in the pleadings or proceedings not necessary or relevant to the case, and which may be rejected [Law]; a greater disbursement than the charges of the accountant amount to.

**Surprise**, *sur-priz'*, *s.* the act of surprising; the state of being surprised.

**Surprise**, *sur-priz'*, *v.t.* to come upon or take suddenly or unawares, to strike with wonder or astonishment by something sudden, unexpected, or unusual; to throw the mind into disorder by something sudden; *s.* the act of surprising; the state of being surprised, an emotion excited by something happening suddenly and unexpectedly (Fr. *sur* and *prise*, taken from L. *super*, and *prehendere*, to take).

**Surprise**, *sur-priz'*, *n.* a exciting surprise; of a nature to excite surprise; extraordinary.

**Surprisingly**, *sur-priz'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to surprise.

**Surprisingness**, *sur-priz'-ing-ness*, *s.* the state of causing surprise.

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *v.t.* to reply, as a plaintiff to a defendant's rebuttal [Law].

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *v.t.* the plaintiff's reply in pleading.

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *v.t.* to reply, as a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder [Law].

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *v.t.* the answer of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder.

**Surrender**, *sur-ren'-der*, *v.t.* to yield to the power of another; to give or deliver up possession upon compulsion or demand; to resign in favour of another; to give up to yield an estate [Law]; to yield to any influence, passion, or power: *v.t.* to yield; to give up one's self into the power of another; *s.* the act of yielding into the power of another; yielding; giving up. See *Sunder*.

**Surrender**, *sur-ren'-der*, *v.t.* one to whom a thing is surrendered; a person to whom the lord grants surrendered lands [Law].

**Surrenderer**, *sur-ren'-der-er*, *s.* the tenant who surrenders an estate into the hands of his lord [Law].

**Surrenderer**, *sur-ren'-der-er*, *s.* a surrenderer.

**Surroundings**, *sur-round'-ings*, *a.* done by stealth or without proper authority; made or introduced fraudulently.

**Surroundingly**, *sur-round'-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a surreptitious manner.

**Surrogate**, *sur-ro-gat'*, *s.* a deputy, specially the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge: *ex.* to put in the place of another (L. *surrogus*, from *sub* and *rogus*, to ask).

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *v.t.* to inclose on all sides; to encompass; to lie round on all sides of.

**Surrounding**, *sur-round'-ing*, *a.* an encompassing; pl. environment; circumstances.

**Surround**, *sur-round'*, *s.* the fifth power of a number [Math.]; *a.* denoting the fifth power [Math.].

**Surcoat**, *s.* a coat worn over a man's coat to be worn over his other garments; a tight-fitting broad-skirted outer coat (Fr. *sur*, over, *coat*, all).

**Surcoat**, *sur-tur-brand*, *s.* a shaggy brown coat or pluminous wood (Lec).

**Surveillance**, *sur-veil'-yans*, *s.* watch; inspection; superintendence (L. *super*, and *vigila*, to watch).

**Survey**, *sur-vei'-ye*, *v.t.* to inspect or take a view of; to view with attention, as from a height; to examine; to measure, as land; to examine and ascertain particularly (L. *super*, and *video*, to see).

**Survey**, *sur-vei'-ye*, *s.* an attentive view; a particular view and examination of anything; surveying; a district for the collection of the customs (U.S.). *Trigonometrical survey*, a survey on a large scale by means of a series of triangles.

**Surveyal**, *sur-vei'-al*, *s.* surveying; a viewing.

**Surveyor**, *sur-vei'-ing*, *s.* the art or business of measuring land.

**Surveyor**, *sur-vei'-ur*, *s.* one appointed to superintend others; one who views and examines to ascertain the condition, quantity, or quality of a thing; one who measures land.

**Surveyor-general**, *sur-vei'-ur-je-n'-e-r-al*, *s.* a chief or principal surveyor of royal manors, or parks.

**Surveyorship**, *sur-vei'-ur-ship*, *s.* the office of a surveyor.

**Survival**, *sur-vi'-val*, *s.* a living beyond the life of another person, thing, or event; an outliving.

**Survive**, *sur-vive*, *v.t.* to outlive; to live beyond the life of: *ex.* to remain alive (L. *super* and *vivo*, to live).

**Survivency**, *sur-vi'-ven-ty*, *s.* a surviving; survivorship.

**Surviving**, *sur-vi'-ving*, *a.* remaining alive; yet living.

**Survivor**, *sur-vi'-vir*, *s.* one who outlives another; the longer liver of two joint tenants or holders [Law].

**Survivorship**, *sur-vi'-vir-ship*, *s.* the state of surviving; right as survivor.

**Susceptibility**, *sus-cep-ti-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* a state of being easily affected by impressions; susceptibility; sensibility.

**Susceptible**, *sus-cep-ti-bil'*, *a.* capable of admitting anything additional, or any chance, affection or influence; impressible; having nice sensibility (L. *sub* and *capio*, to take).

**Susceptibly**, *sus-cep-ti-bil'-ly*, *ad.* in a susceptible manner.

**Susceptiveness**, *sus-cep-ti-bil'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being susceptible.

**Susceptive**, *sus-cep-tiv'*, *a.* capable of admitting; readily admitting.

**Susceptivity**, *sus-cep-tiv'-i-ty*, *s.* capacity of admitting; susceptibility.

**Susceptor**, *sus-cep-tor*, *s.* one who undertakes; a god-father (L.).

**Susceptiency**, *sus-cep-tiv'-en-ty*, *s.* reception; admission.

**Susceptient**, *sus-cep-tiv'-ent*, *a.* receiving; admitting; one who admits or receives.

**Suscitate**, *sus-si-cate*, *v.t.* to raise; to excite; to call into life and action. See *Cite*.

**Spall**, *spal'-lik*, *s.* a spotted animal of the sparrow kind.

**Suspect**, *sus-pect'*, *v.t.* to imagine that something exists, but without proof; to make out; to imagine to be guilty; to doubt: *ex.* to imagine guilt; a doubtful (L. *sub* and *specio*, to look).

**Suspectable**, *sus-pect'-a-ble*, *a.* that may be suspected.

**Suspected**, *sus-pect'-ed*, *a.* imagined without proof; mistrusted.

**Suspectedly**, *sus-pect'-ed-ly*, *ad.* so as to be suspected.

**Suspectness**, *sus-pect'-ed-ness*, *s.* the state of being suspected.

**Suspector**, *sus-pect'-er*, *s.* one who suspects.

**Suspectful**, *sus-pect'-ful*, *a.* to suspect or mistrust.

**Suspense**, *sus-pen'-sion*, *s.* having no suspicion; not suspected.

**Suspend**, *sus-pend'*, *v.t.* to hang; to attach to something above; to make to depend on; to interrupt; to stop for a time; to cease to cease for a time; to deprive of office for a time (L. *sus*, and *pendo*, *pensus*, to hang).

**Suspend**, *sus-pen'-der*, *s.* one who suspends; pl. straps worn for holding up trousers, &c.; braces.

**Suspense**, *sus-pen'-sion*, *s.* a state of uncertainty; indetermination; fiduciation; cessation for a time; suspension; a temporary cessation of a man's right [Law]. See *Suspend*.

**Suspensibility**, *sus-pen-si-bil'-i-ty*, *s.* capacity of being suspended or sustained from sinking.

**Suspensible**, *sus-pen-si-bil'*, *a.* capable of being suspended or held from sinking.

**Suspension**, *sus-pen'-shun*, *s.* act of suspending; delay; forbearance of determination; interruption; intermission; temporary privation of power, authority, or rights; every sound of a chord to a given base, which is continued to another [Mus.]; a keeping in suspense [Rhet.].

**Points of suspension**, the points in the axis or beam of a balance where the weights are applied, or from which they are suspended.

**Suspension of arms**, a short truce agreed upon by



contending parties. *Suspension bridge*, a bridge supported by chains which pass over high piers or columns at each end, and are secured below.

**Suspensive**, sus-pen'-siv, *a.* doubtful.

**Suspensor**, sus-pen'-sor, *a.* something which suspends.

**Suspensory**, sus-pen'-sory, *a.* that suspends; suspending; *s.* that which suspends or holds up; *a. trans.*

**Suspicion**, sus-pish'-un, *a.* act of suspecting; imagination of the existence of something on slight or no proof; mistrust. *See* **Suspect**.

**Suspicious**, sus-pish'-us, *a.* inclined to suspect; adapted to raise suspicion, entertaining suspicion, mistrustful. **Suspiciously**, sus-pish'-us-ly, *adv.* in a suspicious manner. **Suspiciousness**, sus-pish'-us-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being suspicious.

**Suspiral**, sus-pi'-ral, *a.* breathing-hole; a vent or ventricle.

**Suspuration**, sus-pe-n'-shun, *a.* act of sucking or fetching in long, deep breath (*L. sub.* and *spiro*, to breathe).

**Sustain**, sus-tain'-e, *a.* to bear; to uphold; to hold; to keep from falling; to support; to maintain; to keep alive; to assist or relieve (*L. sub.* and *teneo*, to hold).

**Sustainable**, sus-tain'-e-ble, *a.* that may be sustained or maintained.

**Sustained**, sus-tain'-e-d, *a.* kept up.

**Sustainer**, sus-tain'-er, *a.* he who or that which sustains.

**Sustainment**, sus-tain'-ment, *a.* act of sustaining; support.

**Sutural**, sut'-ul, *a.* mournful; affecting (*Gr.*).

**Sutenance**, su-te-n'-ance, *s.* support; maintenance; that which supports life; food; victuals; provisions. *See* **Sustain**.

**Sustentation**, sus-ten-t'-shun, *a.* support; maintenance; support of life.

**Susurratio**, sus-sur'-shun, *a.* whispering; a soft murmur (*L. susurrare*, to make a low continued noise).

**Sutle**, sut'-ul, *a.* done by stitching (*L. and* *to sew*).

**Sutler**, sut'-ler, *a.* a person who follows an army and sells to the troops provisions, liquor, &c. (*Dut.*).

**Sutling**, sut'-ling, *a.* belonging to sutlers; engaged in the occupation of a sutler.

**Sutra**, su'-trah, *a.* rule; regulative of Brahminical ritual or religious observances; a collection of such (*Sans.* a thread or string).

**Suttee**, sut'-tee, *s.* a Hindu widow who immolates herself on the funeral pile of her husband; the self-immolation of a Hindu wife (*Sans.* a virtuous wife).

**Sutteesism**, sut'-tee-ism, *s.* the practice of self-immolation among widows in Hindustan.

**Suttle**, sut'-ul, *a.* neat; applied to the weight of commodities when the tare has been deducted, and trest is set to be (*Comm.*).

**Sutural**, sut'-ul, *a.* relating to a suture or seam; taking place at a suture [*Bot.*].

**Suture**, su'-tur, *s.* a sewing; a seam; the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull by serrated or toothed margins (*Anat.*); the uniting of the edges of wounds by sewing [*Surg.*]; the line or seam formed by the union of two margins in any part of a plant [*Bot.*]; the line of junction in the whorls of spiral shells, or the parts where the toothed edges of shells fit into each other [*Conch.*] (*L. suture*, to sew).

**Sutured**, su'-tured, *a.* having sutures; knit together.

**Suzerain**, su-z'-er-ane, *a.* a feudal lord or superior (*Fr.* a peer).

**Suzerainty**, su-z'-er-an-ty, *s.* the dominion of a suzerain; prerogative; authority or command.

**Swab**, swob, *a.* mop for cleaning floors or decks; a mop to clean with a mop, to wipe when wet or after washing (*Sweep*).

**Swabber**, swob'-ber, *s.* one who uses a swab to clean a floor or deck.

**Swab**, swob, *a.* a pot; a short fat person.

**Swaddle**, swod'-dl, *a.* to swathe, to bind tight, as with a bandage; *s.* cloth bound tight round the body (*swathe*).

**Swaddling**, swod'-dling, *a.* swathing; binding in tight clothes.

**Swaddling-band**, swod'-dling-band, *s.* a band or cloth.

**Swaddling cloth**, swod'-dling-cloth, *s.* wrapped round an infant.

**Swag**, swag, *a.* to sink down by its weight; to lean; to sag; to hang heavily (*Sweep*).

**Swag-bellied**, swag'-bel-lid, *a.* having a prominent overhanging belly.

**Swage**, swage, *a.* to ease; to soften; to mitigate (*Language*).

**Swage**, swage, *a.* to fashion a piece of iron by drawing it into a groove or mould having the required shape; *s.* a tool used for making mouldings upon sheet-iron.

**Swagger**, swag'-ger, *v. a.* to bluster; to bully; to brag noisily; to strut haughtily; *a.* boastfulness of manner (*Sweep*).

**Swaggerer**, swag'-ger-er, *a.* a blusterer; a bully; a boastful noisy fellow.

**Swaggy**, swag'-gy, *a.* sinking, hanging or leaning by its weight.

**Swain**, swane, *s.* a young man; a country servant employed in husbandry; a lover in pastoral poetry (*Scand.* *swain*, a lad).

**Swainish**, swan'-ish, *a.* rustic.

**Swainmote**, swan'-mote, *a.* an ancient rural court for adjudging matters of the forest, held before the velders of the forest as judges, by the steward of the court (*Sax.* and *mot*).

**Swale**, swale, *s.* a shallow; a vale; a tract of low land; *v. a.* to waste, to consume; to blow away.

**Swallow**, swol'-lo, *s.* a well-known genus of swift-darting or skimming birds, which catch insects on the wing.

**Swallow**, swol'-lo, *v. a.* to receive through the gullet into the stomach, to absorb, to marly; to receive implicitly; to appropriate, to engross; to occupy; to seize and waste; to consume; *s.* the gullet, or oesophagus; the throat; *s.* a verb; as much as is swallowed at once (*A. N. meigun*).

**Swallower**, swol'-lo-er, *s.* one who swallows; a glutton.

**Swallow-fish**, swol'-lo-fish, *s.* a sea-fish of the genus *trigla*, remarkable for the size of its gill fins.

**Swallow-tail**, swal'-lo-tail, *s.* dove-tail; an outwork.

**Swallow-tail**, swal'-lo-tail, *s.* a plant, a species of willow, a swallow-tailed coat.

**Swallow-tailed**, swol'-lo-tail'd, *a.* tapering towards the end, dove-tailed.

**Swallow-wort**, swol'-lo-wurt, *s.* an herb of the genus *scilla*.

**Swam**, swain, *pret.* of **Swim**.

**Swamp**, swompy, *a.* wet spongy land; low ground, filled with water. *Sw.* to plunge, swim, or sink in a swamp; to overset or sink in water; to plunge into inextricable difficulties (*Synon*).

**Swamp-ore**, swompy'-ore, *s.* an ore of iron found in swamps and morasses; bog-ore.

**Swampy**, swompy'-e, *a.* consisting of swam; like a swamp; low, wet and spongy.

**Swan**, swon, *s.* a large aquatic fowl with very long neck and graceful movement, in Europe white, but in Australia black (*A. N.*).

**Swang**, swang, *s.* a piece of low land or green sward, liable to be covered with water (*Sweep*).

**Swan-down**, swone'-down, *a.* a fine, soft, thick cloth of wool mixed with silk or cotton.

**Swan-skin**, swon'-skin, *s.* a species of flannel of a soft texture, thick and warm.

**Swap**, swap, *s.* a blow; a stroke; *v. a.* to exchange; to barter; *adv.* hastily; at a blow (*Sweep*).

**Sweep**, swape, *s.* a pole supported by a fulcrum, used for raising water from a well; a sweep.

**Sward**, swawrd, *s.* the grassy surface of land; turf; the skin of bacon; *v. a.* to cover with sward (*A. N. sward*).

**Sward-cutter**, swawrd'-kut-ter, *s.* an instrument for cutting sward across the ridges.

**Swardy**, swawrd'-e, *a.* covered with sward.

**Swarded**, swawrd'-ed, *a.* covered with sward.

**Sware**, swari, *old* *pret.* of **Swear**.

**Swarm**, swawrin, *s.* a large number or body of small animals or insects, particularly when in motion; a great number of honey-bees which emigrate from a hive at once, and seek new lodgings under the direction of a queen; or a like body of bees united and settled permanently in a hive; a multitude of people, particularly when in motion; *v. a.* to collect and depart from a hive by flight in a body, as bees; to throng together; to congregate in a multitude; to be crowded; to breed multitudes (*A. N. swerren*).

**Swarc**, swawrin, *v. a.* to climb, as a tree, by embracing it with the arms and legs and scrambling.

**Swarming**, swawr'-ming, *s.* going off in swarms, as bees.

**Swarth**, swawrt, *s.* a being of a dark hue; moderately swarth; swawrt; black; tawny (*A. N.*).

**Swarth**, swawrt, *s.* an apparition of a dying person.

**Swarthness**, swawrt'-ness, *s.* swartheness.

**Swartly**, swawrt'-th, *s.* a being of a dark hue or dusky complexion; tawny; swawrtly, swawrt'-th, *adv.* with a tawny hue. **Swartness**, swawrt'-ness, *s.* the quality of being swartly.

**Swartiness**, swawr't-e-nos, *s.* swarthinness; a tawny hue.

**Swartish**, swawr't-ish, *a.* somewhat dark or tawny.

**Swash**, swosh, *a.* a blustering noise; impulse of water flowing with violence; a dash or splash of water; wash; *v.* to bluster; to make a great noise; to splash water about (from the side).

**Swash**, swosh, *a.* soft, like fruit too ripe.

**Swashbuckler**, swosh'-buck-ler, *s.* a bully or braggadocio.

**Swasher**, swash'-er, *s.* one who makes a blustering show of valour or force of arms.

**Swashy**, swosh'-y, *a.* blustering.

**Swath**, swawth, *a.* a line of grass or grain cut and thrown together by the scythe; the whole breadth or sweep of a scythe in mowing; a band or fillet (*A.S. swæthe*).

**Swathe**, swathe, *v.* to bind with a band, bandage or roller; to bind or wrap; *s.* a bandage (*A.S. swæthian*), to envelop.

**Swathing**, swath'-ing, *a.* binding or wrapping. *Swathing-clothes*, swaddling clothes.

**Sway**, swa, *v.* to wield with the hand; to cause to lean or incline to one side; to influence or direct by power and authority, or by moral force; to swing or wave; *v.* to be drawn to one side by weight; to lean; to have weight or influence; to bear rule; to govern; *s.* the swing or sweep of a weapon; anything moving with but and power; preponderant rule; dominion; control; weight or authority that inclines to one side (*Heand*).

**Swaying**, swa'-ing, *s.* the act of wielding or governing. *Swaying of the back*, among peasis, a kind of lumbago, caused by being overworked, or a fall.

**Sweal**, sweel, *v.* to melt and run down, as the tallow of a candle; to waste away without feeding the flame; to blaze away (*A.S. swælan*).

**Swear**, swart, *v.* to affirm or utter a solemn declaration with an appeal to God for the truth of it; to promise upon oath; to give evidence on oath; to practice profaneness; *v.* to utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of the declaration; to cause to take an oath; to declare or charge upon oath. *To swear the party against one*, to make oath against him before the proper officer, as endangering the life or person of him who makes it (*A.S. swerian*).

**Swearer**, swar'-er, *s.* one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration; a profane person.

**Swearing**, swa'-ring, *s.* the act of affirming on oath; profaneness.

**Sweat**, swet, *s.* the sensible moisture which is excreted from the skin of animals; toil; drudgery; moisture exuded from any substance; *v.* to excrete sensible moisture from the pores of the skin; to toil; to drudge; to emit moisture; *v.* to quit or suffer to flow from the pores; to exude (*A.S. swið*).

**Sweater**, swet'-ter, *s.* one who or that which causes to sweat.

**Sweating-bath**, swet'-ing-bath, *s.* a sudatory; a bath for exciting sweat.

**Sweating-house**, swet'-ing-hous, *s.* a house for sweating persons in sickness.

**Sweating-iron**, swet'-ing-irn, *s.* a kind of knife or a piece of a scythe, used to scrape off sweat from horses.

**Sweating-room**, swet'-ing-room, *s.* a room for sweating persons in sickness; a room for sweating cheese and carrying off the superfluous juices.

**Sweating-sickness**, swet'-ing-sick-ness, *s.* a febrile epidemic disease of an extremely fatal nature, which ravaged Europe, and especially England, in the 15th and 16th centuries, and which was characterized by profuse sweating.

**Sweating-system**, swet'-ing-sis-tem, *s.* the system of employing people at their own homes, in tailoring particularly, for very low wages.

**Sweaty**, swet'-y, *a.* moist with sweat; consisting of sweat; laborious. *Sweatily, swet'-e-ly, *adv.* so as to be moist with sweat. *Sweathiness*, swet'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being sweaty.*

**Swede**, swede, *s.* a native of Sweden; a Swedish turnip.

**Swedenborgian**, swe-din-bor'-jean, *a.* relating to Swedenborg or his doctrines; *s.* a member of the New Jerusalem Church and a follower of Emanuel Swedenborg, a mystic, who claimed to have immediate intercourse with the world of spirits, and maintained that Jesus Christ alone was God, on the ground that in human nature alone we find the true essence of the divine.

**Sweep**, sweep, *v.* to brush or rub over with a brush, broom or beam; to clean by brushing; to carry off with a long swinging or dragging motion; to carry off with celerity and violence; to strike with a long stroke; to drive over; *v.* to meet with swift force and violence, as something broad or brushing

the surface of anything; to pass over with celerity and force; to pass with pomp; to move with a long reach; *s.* the act of sweeping; the compass of a stroke; the compass of anything turning; flowing or brushing; violent and general destruction; direction of any motion not rectilinear; a pole or piece of timber moved on a fulcrum; a large ear, used in small vessels to impel them into calm; *s.* a chimney-sweeper (*A.S. swegan*).

**Sweeper**, sweep'-er, *s.* one who or that which sweeps.

**Sweeping**, sweep'-ing, *a.* comprehending a great deal; and foreign to; sweeping; rubbing.

**Sweepingly**, sweep'-ing-ly, *adv.* in a sweeping manner.

**Sweepiness**, sweep'-ing-ness, *s.* being of a sweeping nature.

**Sweep-net**, sweep'-net, *s.* a large net for drawing over an extensive compass.

**Sweepstake**, sweep'-stake, *s.* a man who wins all.

**Sweepstakes**, sweep'-stakes, *s.* the whole money or other things staked or won, as at a horse-race.

**Sweep-washer**, sweep'-wash-er, *s.* the person who extracts from the sweepings, &c., of houses, of gold and silver the small residuum of precious metals.

**Sweepy**, sweep'-y, *a.* passing with speed and violence over a great compass at once; strutting; way.

**Sweet**, sweet, *a.* agreeable or grateful to the taste; pleasing to the smell, the ear, or the eye; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; fresh; not salt; not sour; not stale; not putrid; mild; soft; gentle; kind; obliging; *s.* a substance sweet to the taste or smell; a word of consent; something pleasing or grateful to the mind; *pl.* home-made wines, mead, &c.; molasses, or other sweet vegetable substances (*A.S. swet*).

**Sweetly**, sweet'-ly, *adv.* in a sweet manner.

**Sweetness**, sweet'-ness, *s.* the quality of being sweet; fervor; mildness; obliging civility; amableness.

**Sweet-bread**, sweet'-bred, *s.* the pancreas of a calf or of any animal.

**Sweet-brier**, sweet'-bri-er, *s.* a shrubby plant of the rose kind, with a delicate fragrance.

**Sweet-calamish**, sweet'-kal'-dash, *s.* a W. Indian passion flower.

**Sweet-cicely**, sweet'-sis'-e-ly, *s.* a plant of the genus myrrhis.

**Sweet-cistus**, sweet'-sis'-tus, *s.* an ever-green shrub of the rose genus.

**Sweet-corn**, sweet'-corn, *s.* a variety of maize of a sweet taste.

**Sweeten**, sweet'-en, *v.* to make sweet; to make pleasing, or mild, or kind, or less painful, or pure, or warm and bitter; to increase the agreeable qualities of; to soften; to make delicate; to resign to purity; *v.* to become sweet.

**Sweetening**, sweet'-en-er, *s.* he who or that which sweetens.

**Sweetening**, sweet'-ing, *s.* the act of making sweet; that which sweetens.

**Sweet-flag**, sweet'-flag, *s.* an anemone plant of the genus acorus.

**Sweet-gum**, sweet'-gum, *s.* a tree of the genus liquidambar.

**Sweet-heart**, sweet'-hart, *s.* a lover or mistress.

**Sweetening**, sweet'-ing, *s.* a sweet apple; a word of endearment.

**Sweetish**, sweet'-ish, *a.* somewhat sweet or grateful to the taste. *Sweetishness*, sweet'-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being sweetish.

**Sweet-john**, sweet'-jon, *s.* a plant, a species of dianthus.

**Sweet-marjoram**, sweet-mar'-jo-ran, *s.* a very fragrant plant, a species of origanum.

**Sweet-maiden**, sweet-maid'-in, *s.* a species of achillea.

**Sweetmeat**, sweet'-meat, *s.* a confection of sugar; fruit preserved with sugary peaches, pears, &c.

**Sweet-pea**, sweet'-pee, *s.* an annual leguminous plant, allied to the pea.

**Sweet-potato**, sweet'-po-ta-to, *s.* a plant and the esculent part of its root, the batatas.

**Sweet-root**, sweet'-root, *s.* the liquorice.

**Sweet-rush**, sweet'-rush, *s.* the sweet-flag.

**Sweet-scented**, sweet'-sent-ed, *a.* having a sweet smell.

**Sweet-sop**, sweet'-sop, *s.* an evergreen shrub, allied to the currant apple.

**Sweet-william**, sweet-wil'-yam, *s.* the name of several species of pink, of the genus dianthus.

**Sweet-wood**, sweet'-wood, *s.* a plant, a species of lauro.

**Sweet-wort**, sweet'-wurt, *s.* any plant of a sweet taste.

**Sweetmote**, sweet'-mote, *s.* See *Swanmote*.

**Swallow**, swallow, *v.* to grow larger; to dilate or extend; to increase in size or extent; to heave; to be puffed up

to be bloated; to be inflated; to bulge out; to rise into arrogance; to grow more violent; to become larger; to become louder; to strut; to rise in altitude; *v.a.* to increase the size, bulk or dimensions of; to heighten; to raise to arrogance; to enlarge; to augment, as the sound of a note (*Mus.*); *s.* extension of bulk; increase of sound; a gradual ascent or elevation of land; a wave or billow, or rather a succession of waves; in an organ, a certain number of pipes enclosed in a box which being uncovered produces a swell of sound; an important personage; a showily dressed person or fop (*A.S. swellan*).

**Swellet**, *swel'-let*, *s.* in tin mines, a rush of water breaking in upon the works.

**Swelling**, *swel'-ing*, *a.* tumid; turgid; bombastic; *s.* a tumour or any morbid enlargement; protuberance; prominence; a rising or enlargement by passion.

**Swell-mob**, *swel'-mob*, *a.* a class of well-dressed thieves, who frequent courts, wine-shops, and pick pockets.

**Swelter**, *swel'-ter*, *v.a.* to be overcome and faint with heat; *v.n.* to oppress with heat (*A.S. swelutan*, to die).

**Swalthy**, *swel'-er*, *a.* anteceding with heat; oppressive with heat; sultry.

**Sweep**, *swep*, *pret.* and *pp.* of **Sweep**.

**Swerve**, *swert*, *v.n.* to turn aside; to deviate from any line prescribed or rule of duty; to incline or bend; to climb or move forward by, winding (*A.S. swerfan*).

**Swerving**, *swerf'-ing*, *a.* deviation from any rule or standard.

**Swift**, *swift*, *a.* moving with celerity or velocity; fleet; ready; prompt; speedy; expeditious (*A.S. swifto*).

**Swift-ness**, *swif'-ness*, *a.* speed; rapid motion; quickness.

**Swift**, *swift*, *a.* a bird of the swallow family, of swift flight and almost constantly on the wing; the common hawk; a reel for winding yarn; the current of a stream.

**Swifter**, *swift'-er*, *a.* a rope used to confine the bars of the captain in their sockets, or to strengthen and defend from external injury the sides of a boat; also applied, to the forward shrouds (*Naut.*); *v.n.* to stretch, as shrouds by tackle (*Naut.*).

**Swig**, *swig*, *v.n.* or *v.t.* to drink by large draughts; to suck greedily; a large draught of a palley with ropes which are not parallel (*Naut.*) (*swigle*).

**Swill**, *swil*, *v.n.* to drink grossly or greedily; to wash; to drench; to imbricate; a drink taken in excessive quantities; the wash given to swine, called *swilling* (*swillman*).

**Swiller**, *swil'-lor*, *a.* one who drinks voraciously.

**Swillings**, *swil'-lings*, *pl.* See **Swill**.

**Swim**, *swim*, *v.n.* to be supported on water or other fluid; to float; to move in water by hands and feet, or by fins; to glide smoothly; to be floated; to be dizzy; to overflow, to abound; *v.n.* to cause to swim; to pass or move on; to immerse in water, that the lighter parts may swim; *a.* act of swimming; a swimming movement; the air-bladder of a fish (*A.S. swimman*).

**Swimmer**, *swim'-er*, *a.* one who swims; a protuberance on the leg of a horse; a bird that swims, as the duck and goose; a water-spider.

**Swimming**, *swim'-ing*, *a.* the art of moving on water, by means of the limbs; dizziness. **Swimmingly**, *swim'-ing-ly*, *ad.* smoothly; without obstruction.

**Swindle**, *swind'-l*, *v.a.* to cheat and defraud grossly or with deliberate artifice; *a.* an act of swindling (*Ger. schwindeln*, to vanish).

**Swindler**, *swin'-dler*, *a.* cheat; a rogue; one who makes a practice of defrauding or swindling others.

**Swindlers**, *swin'-dlers*, *a.* the arts of the swindler.

**Swindling**, *swin'-ding*, *a.* the act of defrauding. See **Swindle**.

**Swine**, *a.* a well-known thick-skinned quadruped fed for food; a pig (*A.S. swin*).

**Swine-breed**, *swine'-bred*, *a.* a kind of plant, truffle.

**Swine-cote**, *swine'-coat*, *a.* a pen for swine.

**Swine-grass**, *swine'-grass*, *a.* a plant, knot-grass.

**Swine-herd**, *swine'-herd*, *a.* a keeper of swine.

**Swine-oss**, *swine'-oss*, *a.* a kind of oss cultivated for the use of pigs.

**Swine-pipe**, *swine'-pipe*, *a.* the red-wine; a thrush.

**Swine-pox**, *swine'-pox*, *a.* a variety of the chicken-pox with accumulated vesicles containing a watery fluid.

**Swine-cross**, *swine'-krea*, *a.* a species of cross, of the genus coronopus.

**Swine-stone**, *swine'-stone*, *a.* a variety of limestone, also called *swinkstone*.

**Swine-sty**, *swine'-sty*, *a.* a pen for swine.

**Swine-thistle**, *swine'-thistle*, *a.* a plant, the sow-thistle.

**Swing**, *swing*, *v.a.* to move to and fro, as a body suspended in the air with unrestrained tendency to vib-

rate; to practice swinging; to turn round an anchor, as a ship; to be hanged; *v.a.* to make to play loosely; to cause to wave or vibrate; to move to and fro; to brandish; *s.* a waving or vibratory motion; oscillation; motion from one side to the other; a rope or other thing suspended to swing on; influence of a body in motion; unrestrained liberty or license; the sweep of a moving body (*A.S. swingan*).

**Swing-bridge**, *swing'-bri*, *a.* a bridge that may be moved by swinging.

**Swings**, *swin*, *v.a.* to beat soundly; to chastise.

**Swinge-buckler**, *swin'-buk-le*, *a.* one who pretends to feats of arms; a bully.

**Swingal**, *swing'-al*, *a.* that part of a sail which falls on the grain in thrashing.

**Swinger**, *swing'-er*, *a.* one who swings.

**Swinging**, *swing'-ing*, *a.* very large. **Swingingly**, *swing'-ing-ly*, *ad.* vastly; hugely.

**Swingle**, *swing'-gl*, *v.a.* to clean flax by beating it; *a.* a wooden instrument used in swinging; a swing-knife.

**Swingle**, *swing'-gl*, *v.n.* to dangle; to wave hanging.

**Swingle-tree**, *swing'-gl-tree*, *a.* a swing-tree.

**Swing-knife**, *swing'-knif*, *a.* a wooden instrument for cleaning flax.

**Swing-plough**, *swing'-plow*, *a.* the coarse part of flax separated by swinging and hatching.

**Swing-plough**, *swing'-plow*, *a.* a plough without a fore-wheel under the beam.

**Swing-swinging-tree**, *a.* the cross-bar of a carriage to which the traces are fastened.

**Swing-wheel**, *swing'-wheel*, *a.* in a timepiece, the wheel which drives the pendulum.

**Swinish**, *swin'-ish*, *a.* hefting or like swine; gross; hoglike. **Swinishly**, *swin'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a swinish manner. **Swinishness**, *swin'-ish-ness*, *a.* the quality of being swinish.

**Swink**, *swing*, *v.a.* or *v.n.* to labour; to drudge; *s.* labour; drudgery (*A.S. swimcan*).

**Swipe**, *swipe*, *a.* a swipe or sweep.

**Swipes**, *swipes*, *pl.* a brisk small beer.

**Swirl**, *swirl*, *a.* a whirling or eddying motion; *v.n.* to move in swirls (from the sound).

**Swiss**, *swis*, *a.* a native of Switzerland; the language of Switzerland.

**Switch**, *swich*, *a.* a small flexible twig, or rod; a movable rail for transferring a railway train or car from one track to another; *v.n.* to strike with a switch; to transfer by a switch; to flout; *v.n.* to walk with a jerk (*Ger.*).

**Switchman**, *switch'-man*, *a.* a pointsman.

**Swivel**, *swiv'-l*, *a.* that which turns upon a staple; a small piece of ordnance which turns on a pivot; *v.n.* to turn on a staple or pivot (*A.S. swifan*, to revolve).

**Swivel-eye**, *swiv'-l*, *a.* a quint eye.

**Swivel-hook**, *swiv'-hook*, *a.* a hook that turns in the end of a block-strap, for readily taking the turns out of a tackle.

**Swob**, *swob*, *a.* See **Swab**.

**Swollen**, *swoll*, *pp.* of **Swell**.

**Swoun**, *swoun*, *v.n.* to faint; to sink into a fainting fit, in which there is an apparent suspension of the vital functions and mental powers; *s.* a fainting fit; syncope (*A.S. swuman*).

**Swoon**, *swoun'-ing*, *a.* the act of fainting; syncope.

**Swop**, *swop*, *v.a.* to fall at once and seize to catch white on the wing; to seize; to catch up; *v.n.* to pass with pomp; to descend with a sweep; *a.* the act of swooping; a falling on and seizing (*swoop*).

**Swop**, *swop*, *v.a.* to exchange; to barter; *a.* an exchange. See **Swag**.

**Sword**, *soard*, *a.* a sharp-edged offensive weapon used either for thrusting or cutting; destruction by war; an emblem of vengeance or justice, authority and power; war; dissonance; an emblem of triumph and protection (*A.S. weord*).

**Sword-arm**, *soard'-arm*, *a.* the right arm.

**Sword-bayonet**, *soard'-la-o-net*, *a.* a bayonet somewhat like a sword.

**Sword-bearer**, *soard'-bare-er*, *a.* an officer in the city of London who carries the sword, as an emblem of justice, before the Lord Mayor.

**Sword-belt**, *soard'-belt*, *a.* a belt by which a sword is suspended, and borne by the side.

**Sword-blade**, *soard'-blade*, *a.* the blade or cutting part of a sword.

**Sword-cane**, *soard'-kane*, *a.* a walking-stick containing a sword.

**Sword-dance**, *soard'-dans*, *a.* a Highland dance over two swords, laid cross-wise, without touching them.

**Sword-fight**, *soard'-fite*, *a.* fencing; a combat or trial of skill with swords.

**Sword-fish**, *soard'-fish*, *a.* a large sea-fish, allied to the mackerel, so named from the prolongation of the upper jaw, which is sharp like a sword.

**Sword-grass**, soord'-gras, a sedge grass.  
**Sword-knot**, soord'-not, a ribbon tied to the hilt of a sword.

**Sword-law**, soord'-law, a violence; government by force.

**Swordless**, soord'-less, a destitute of a sword.

**Sword-player**, soord'-pla-er, a fencer; a gladiator?

**Sword-shaped**, soord'-shap, a. shaped like a sword.

**Sword-man**, soord'-man, a. a soldier; a fighting man.

**Swordsmanship**, soord'-man-shup, a. skill in the use of the sword.

**Swore**, swore, *pret.* of **Swear**.

**Sworn**, sworn, *pp.* of **Swear**. *Sworn friends*, close or intimate friends. *Sworn enemies*, determined or irreconcilable enemies.

**Swound**, swound, *v.n.* to swoon.

**Swum**, swum, *pret.* and *pp.* of **Swim**.

**Swung**, swung, *pret.* and *pp.* of **Swing**.

**Sylvatic**, sil'-vatic, a. devoted to luxury and pleasure. *Sylvatica*, an ancient city of Italy, the inhabitants of which were given up to luxurious indulgence.

**Sylvaticus**, sil'-vatic-us, a. luxurious; wanton.

**Sylvaticism**, sil'-vatic-izm, a. effluviary and luxuriousness.

**Sycamine**, sik'-a-mine, a. a mulberry tree (Gr.).

**Sycamore**, sik'-a-more, a. a species of fig-tree; a species of maple.

**Sycamore-moth**, sik'-a-more-moth, a. a large moth, whose larva feed on the leaves of the sycamore.

**Syces**, sil'-es, a. silver in the shape of small half-gloves, used as a currency in China.

**Sychneoporus**, sik-no-kai'-por-us, a. bearing fruit many times without perishing [Bot. (Gr. *sychnos*, frequent, and *karpus*, fruit)].

**Sycite**, sik'-ite, a. flint-stone (Gr. *sukon*, a flint).

**Sycoma**, so-ko'-ma, a. a tumour shaped like a fig [Med.].

**Sycophancy**, sik'-o-fan-see, a. mean tale-bearing; obsequious flattery; servility. See **Sycophant**.

**Sycophant**, sik'-o-fant, a. a parasite or mean flatterer, especially a flatterer of princes and great men; an obsequious flatterer or parasite (Gr. *sukopanta*, an informer, a fig-shower, from *sukon*, and *phanto*, to show).

**Sycophant**, sik'-o-fant, } *v.a.* to play the sycophant.  
**Sycophantize**, sik'-o-fant-tize, } *phanti*; to flatter meanly.

**Sycophantic**, sik'-o-fant-ik, } a. like a sycophant; obsequious; flattery; servility. See **Sycophant**.

**Sycophantic**, sik'-o-fant-ik, } *phanti*; to flatter meanly.

**Sycophant**, sik'-o-fant, } *phanti*; to flatter meanly.

**Sycosis**, sik'-o-sis, a. a tubercular eruption upon the scalp or beard, part of the face [Med.].

**Syenite**, sil'-en-ite, a. a rock composed of quartz, hornblende, and mica. (*Syene*, in Egypt, where it abounds).

**Syenitic**, sil'-en-ite-ik, a. like or containing syenite.

**Syke**, syke, a. a small brook or rill.

**Syllabic**, sil'-lab-ik, a. pertaining to a syllable or syllables; consisting of a syllable or syllables.

**Syllabically**, sil'-lab-ik-ly, *ad.* in a syllabic manner.

**Syllabiate**, sil'-lab-ik-ate, *v.a.* to form into syllables.

**Syllabification**, sil'-lab-ik-ah-shun, a. act of forming syllables.

**Syllabification**, sil'-lab-ik-ah-shun, a. syllabification.

**Syllabify**, sil'-lab-ik-ah-shun, *v.a.* to form into syllables.

**Syllable**, sil'-lab-uh, a. a letter or combination of letters uttered together by a single impulse of the voice; a small part of a sentence; a particle: *v.a.* to utter; to articulate (Gr. *syn*, with, and *labano*, to take).

**Syllabus**, sil'-lab-us, a. a compendium, a list of words and names.

**Syllabus**, sil'-lab-us, a. an abstract; a compendium containing the heads of a discourse, &c.

**Syllabus**, sil'-lab-us, a. a theme by which we conceive the sense of words otherwise than the words support, and construct them according to the intention of the author [Gram.].

**Syllabus**, sil'-lab-us, a. an agreement of a verb or an adjective with one rather than another of two nouns to which it equally applies [Gram.]. (Gr. *syn*, and *labos*, taking).

**Syllabic**, sil'-lab-ik, a. relating to or implying syllables.

**Syllagisms**, syl'-lo-jiz-um, a. a reasoning by syllogisms. *Syllogistically*, sil'-lo-jis'-tik-ah-ly, *ad.* in a syllogistic manner.

**Syllogism**, sil'-lo-jiz-um, a. a reasoning by syllogisms.

**Syllogistic**, sil'-lo-jis'-tik, a. pertaining to syllogisms.

**Syllogizer**, sil'-lo-jize-er, a. one who syllogizes.

**Symph**, silf, a. an imaginary being, inhabiting the air, and belonging to a class intermediate between those who have and those who have not a bodily frame, of an airy substance and a movement light and nimble (Oelt.).

**Symph-like**, silf'-like, a. resembling a symph.

**Symphid**, silf'-id, a. a diminutive of symph.

**Syma**, sil'-va, a. a collection of poetical pieces, of various kinds; a work containing a botanical description of forest-trees; the forest-trees themselves (L. *silva*, a wood).

**Sylvan**, sil'-van, a. pertaining to a wood; rustic; woody: a. a faded delfy of the woods; a faun; a satyr; sometimes, a rustic.

**Sylvatic**, sil'-vatic, a. a native tellurium.

**Sylvate**, sil'-vate, a. a salt of sylvic acid.

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**Symphonious**, sim-to'-ne-us, *a.* agreeing in sound; harmonious; symphonic.

**Symphonist**, sim-to'-nist, *a.* a composer of symphonies.

**Symphonic**, sim-to'-nic, *a.* to be in unison with.

**Symphony**, sim-to'-ne, *a.* a consonance or harmony of sounds agreeing to the ear; an instrumental introduction and termination to a vocal composition; a musical composition for a full band of instruments (*Gr. syn, and phos*, the voice, sound).

**Symphysis**, sim'-fise, *a.* the union of bones by cartilage [*Anat.*]; a meeting of a natural passage [*Surg.*]; a point of union between two parts; a suture (*Gr. syn, and phyo*, to grow).

**Sympleometer**, sim-pl'e-om'-e-ter, *a.* an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere (*Gr. syn, plezo*, to press, and *meter*).

**Symploce**, sim'-plo-see, *a.* a figure according to which several successive clauses have the same beginning and ending [*Rhet.*] (*Gr. syn, and ploké*, knitting).

**Symploce**, sim'-plo-ze-ak, *a.* pertaining to computations and merry-making; happening at a convivial meeting; *a.* a conference or conversation of philosophers at a banquet.

**Symposium**, sim-po'-ze-um, *a.* a drinking together; a merry feast; an banquet with philosophic discussion (*Gr. syn, and posis*, to drink).

**Symptom**, sim'-tum, *a.* a token or sign; that which indicates the existence of something else; that which indicates disease [*Med.*] (*Gr. syn, and pto*, to fall).

**Symptomatic**, sim-p-to-mat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to symptoms; indicating the existence of something else; which proceeds from some prior disorder in some part of the body [*Med.*]; according to symptoms.

**Symptomatically**, sim-p-to-mat'-ik-al, *ad.* by means of symptoms; in the nature of symptoms.

**Symptomatology**, sim-p-to-mat'-ol-o-je, *a.* the science of the symptoms of diseases (*symptom*, and *Gr. logos*, science).

**Synapsis**, sim'-p-sis, *a.* a concurrence of vowels; a hiatus (*Gram.*); (*Gr. syn, and psis*, falling).

**Syn, a. a Greek prefix signifying with or together.**

**Synaresis**, sin'-er-e-sis, *a.* the contraction of two syllables or vowels into one (*Gram.*) (*Gr. syn, and aresis*, to take).

**Synagogical**, sin-og'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to a synagogue.

**Synagogue**, sin'-og-og, *a.* a congregation of Jews for the purpose of worship; a Jewish place of worship. *The great synagogue*, a council of 120 Jews concerned in remodeling the Jewish worship after the Captivity. (*Gr. syn, and agos*, to assemble).

**Synalepha**, sin-ale'-fa, *a.* the contraction of two syllables into one by suppressing a vowel at the end of a word before another vowel [*Gram.*] (*Gr. syn, and alepha*, to wipe out).

**Synalephesis**, sin-ale'-fise, *a.* mutually or reciprocally binding (*Gr. syn, and allasse*, to change).

**Synarchy**, sin'-ar-ke, *a.* joint rule or sovereignty (*Gr. syn, and archo*, to rule).

**Synarthrosis**, sin-er-thro'-sis, *a.* union of bones without motion; close union, as in sutures (*Gr. syn, and arthron*, a joint).

**Synaxis**, sin-aks'-is, *a.* a congregation (*Gr. syn, and ago*, to lead).

**Synsarcosis**, sin-kir'-pus, *a.* having the carpus of a compound fruit completely united [*Bot.*] (*Gr. syn, and karpus*, fruit).

**Synastogematic**, sin-ast'-e-gor-e-mat'-ik, *a.* that may be combined with, but cannot by itself constitute, a term [*Logic*]; *a.* a word of this description (*Gr. syn, and astogemai*, to combine).

**Synchondrosis**, sin-kon-dro'-sis, *a.* the connection of bones by means of cartilage (*Gr. syn, and chondros*, cartilage).

**Synchorisis**, sin-ko-re'-sis, *a.* a concession for the purpose of retort [*Rhet.*] (*Gr. syn, and chorisis*, admission).

**Synchoral**, sin'-ko-ral, *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous; *a.* that which is simultaneous (*Gr. syn, and choros*, time).

**Synchronism**, sin'-kro-ni-um, *a.* concurrence of two or more events in time; simultaneousness; tabular arrangement of history according to dates; representation on the same picture of successive incidents in life.

**Synchronistic**, sin-kron-is'-tik, *a.* as regards synchronism.

**Synchronization**, sin-kro-ne-za'-shun, *a.* concurrence of events in time.

**Synchronize**, sin'-kro-nize, *v.* to agree in time; *v.* to cause to agree in time.

**Synchronous**, sin'-kro-ne-us, *a.* happening at the same time; simultaneous. **Synchronously**, sin'-kro-nus-ic, *ad.* at the same time.

**Synchysis**, sin'-ki-sis, *a.* derangement; confusion of words in a sentence; confusion of humours of the eye (*Gr. syn, and chao*, to pour).

**Synclinal**, sin-ki'-nal, *a.* inclined downward from opposite directions; inclining to a common plane [*Geol.*] (*Gr. syn, and kline*, to bend).

**Synopal**, sin'-ko-pal, *a.* pertaining to synope.

**Synopate**, sin'-ko-pate, *v.* to contract, by omitting letters or syllables in a word; to prolong a note, begun on the unaccented part of a bar, to the accented part of the next bar [*Mus.*].

**Synopation**, sin-ko-pa'-shun, *a.* the act of synopating.

**Synope**, sin'-ko-pe, *a.* synopation; the elision of one or more letters or a syllable from the middle of a word [*Gram.*]; a fainting or swooning [*Med.*]; a pension (*Gr. syn, and opo*, to cut off).

**Synopist**, sin'-ko-pist, *a.* one who contracts words.

**Synopsis**, sin'-ko-pize, *v.* to contract by the omission of a letter or syllable.

**Syncretic**, sin-kre'-tik, *a.* blending different speculative or religious systems into one; one who does so; *a.* a syncretist.

**Syncretism**, sin'-kre-tizm, *a.* an attempted blending of different, more or less antagonistic, speculative or religious systems into one (*Gr.* the union of two conflicting articles against a third, from *syn*, and *kreisis*, to lie and decide like a Cretan).

**Syncretist**, sin'-kre-tist, *a.* one who attempts to reconcile opposing systems or sects.

**Syncretistic**, sin-kre-tist'-tik, *a.* pertaining to the syncretisms or syncretisms.

**Syncretism**, sin'-kre-sim, *a.* a comparison of opposite persons or things (*Gr. syn, and kline*, to distinguish).

**Syndemograph**, sin-des-mo'-ra-fa, *a.* a description of the ligaments (*Gr. syndemos*, a ligament, and *grapho*, to write).

**Syndemosis**, sin-des-mo'-sis, *a.* a treatise on the ligaments (*Gr. syndemos*, and *logos*, account).

**Syndemosis**, sin-des-mo'-sis, *a.* the union of one bone with another by ligaments [*Anat.*].

**Syndemotomy**, sin-des-mo'-to-mi, *a.* the dissection of the ligaments (*Gr. syndemos*, and *toime*, cutting).

**Syndic**, sin'-dik, *a.* an officer invested with different powers in different countries; a municipal or other officer; a chief magistrate; one chosen to transact business for others; at Ambrose, a member of the senate chosen to transact special business (*Gr. syn, and dika*, justice).

**Syndicate**, sin'-di-kate, *a.* a council; body of syndics; the office of a syndic; a specially superintending or managing body.

**Syndrome**, sin'-dro-me, *a.* concurrence; the combination of symptoms in disease [*Med.*] (*Gr. syn, and dromos*, running).

**Syndroche**, sin'-do-ke, *a.* a figure or trope by which a whole is put for a part or a part for the whole [*Rhet.*] (*Gr. syn, and dechoma*, to receive).

**Syndrocheal**, sin-ek-dok'-e-kal, *a.* expressed by syndroche; implying a syndroche.

**Synchia**, sin'-er-ke, *a.* a disease of the eye, in which the iris adheres to the cornea or the crystalline lens (*Gr. syn, and erho*, to lacerate).

**Synchrophonesia**, sin-ek-fon'-e-sis, *a.* a contraction of two syllables into one (*Gr. syn, ek, and phono*, sound).

**Synsphy**, sin'-e-je, *a.* an interjunction of words in uttering clauses [*Rhet.*] (*Gr. syn, and sphy*, a word).

**Synsphytic**, sin-er-je'-tik, *a.* co-operating.

**Synergism**, sin'-er-jizm, *a.* the doctrine of the Synergists.

**Synergist**, sin'-er-jist, *a.* in the Lutheran Church, one who held that all the grace required a correspondent action of the will to make it effectual.

**Synergy**, sin'-er-je, *a.* co-operation [*Med.*] (*Gr. syn, and ergon*, a work).

**Syngenesia**, sin-je-ne'-se-a, *a.* the nineteenth class of the Linnaean system of botany, consisting of those plants whose stamens are united into a cylindrical form by the anthers (*Gr. syn, and genesia*).

**Syngraph**, sin'-graf, *a.* a deed signed by all the parties concerned [*Law.*] (*Gr. syn, and grapho*, to write).

**Synizesis**, sin-er-je'-sis, *a.* an obliteration of the pupil of the eye [*Med.*]; synchiphonesis [*Gram.*] (*Gr. syn, and hize*, to soul).

**Synaurosis**, sin-new-ro'-sis, *a.* the connection of parts by means of ligaments [*Anat.*] (*Gr. syn, and neuro*, a nerve).

**Synodus**, sin'-o-kus, *a.* a species of continuous fever (*Gr. syn, and ekho*, to hold).

**Synod**, sin'-od, *a.* a council or meeting of ecclesiastics to consult on matters of religion; in Scotland, such a council consisting of several adjoining presbyteries; a meeting, convention, or council; a conjunction of two or more planets or stars (*Gr. syn, and hodos*, a way).

**Synodal**, sin'-od-al, *a.* pertaining to or occasioned by

a synod, a pecuniary rent, formerly paid to the bishop or archbishop at his Master visitation.

**Synodical**, sin-od'-i-kal, a. pertaining to or transacted in a synod; pertaining to a conjunction [Astron.]

**Synodical month**, the period from one conjunction of the moon with the sun to another. **Synodically**, sin-od'-e-kal-ic, ad. by the authority of a synod.

**Synonymy**, sin-on'-e-mee, *f.* sworn brotherhood (Gr. *syn*, and *onymos*, to swear).

**Synonymy**, sin'-on-um, *s.* a word having the same signification as another (Gr. *syn*, and *onoma*, a name).

**Synonymist**, sin-on'-e-mist, *s.* one who collects and explains synonymous words.

**Synonymize**, sin-on'-e-mize, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words.

**Synonymous**, sin-on'-e-mus, *a.* expressing the same thing; conveying the same idea. **Synonymously**, sin-on'-e-mus-ly, ad. in a synonymous manner.

**Synonymy**, sin-on'-e-mee, *s.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words; amplification by synonymy.

**Synopsis**, sin-op'-is, *a.* a general view, or a collection of things or parts so arranged as to exhibit the whole of the principal parts in a general view (Gr. *syn*, and *opsis*, a view).

**Synopsis**, sin-op'-tik, *s.* one of the authors of the synoptical gospels.

**Synoptical**, sin-op'-te-kal, *a.* affording a general view of the whole, or of the principal parts of a thing.

**Synoptical Gospels**, the gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, so called as giving a synoptical view of the same transactions and events. **Synoptically**, sin-op'-te-kal-ic, ad. in a synoptical manner.

**Synoptist**, sin-op'-tik-ist, *s.* the writer of a synoptic.

**Synostology**, sin-on'-e-ol-og-ee, *s.* a treatise on joints (Gr. *syn*, *ostion*, a bone, and *logos*, account).

**Synostosis**, sin-op'-te-o'-sis, *s.* a union by means of bone.

**Synovia**, sin-o'-v-ee, *s.* a fluid, like the white of an egg, secreted into the cavities of joints, to lubricate them [Anat.] (Gr. *syn*, and *laron*, an egg).

**Synovial**, sin-o'-v-eal, *a.* relating to the synovia; secreting a lubricating fluid.

**Synactical**, sin-ak'-te-kal, *a.* pertaining to syntax; according to the rules of syntax. **Synactically**, sin-ak'-te-kal-ic, ad. in conformity to syntax.

**Syntax**, sin'-tak-s, *s.* the due arrangement of words in sentences according to established usage [Gram.] (Gr. *syn*, and *taxis*, to place in order).

**Synchysis**, sin-ak'-sis, *s.* a catarrh.

**Synchysis**, sin-tek'-ik, *a.* wasting with consumption.

**Synchysis**, sin-le'-re-sis, *a.* preventive or preservative treatment [Med.] (Gr. *syn*, and *tereo*, to guard).

**Synchysis**, sin-te-re'-ik, *a.* preserving health.

**Synchysis**, sin-tek'-is, *s.* a deep consumption (Gr. *syn*, and *tekio*, to melt).

**Synthesis**, sin'-the-sis, *a.* composition, or the putting of two or more things together, the process of deducing and combining complex ideas from simple ones [Logic]; the operation by which divided parts are reunited [Surg.], the uniting of elements into a compound [Chem.], the reverse of analysis (Gr. *syn*, and *thesis*, putting).

**Synthetic**, sin-the'-tik, *a.* pertaining to synthesis; consisting in synthesis or composition. **Synthetically**, sin-the'-tik-ic, ad. in a synthetic manner.

**Synthesis**, sin-ton'-ik, *a.* sharp, intense [Mus.] (Gr. *syn*, and *tonos*).

**Synthesis**, sin-ton'-in, *s.* muscle fibrine, being the basis and chief constituent of the contractile animal tissue (Gr. *syn*, and *tonos*, to stretch).

**Syphilis**, si-fil'-ee-iz, *s.* the venereal disease.

**Syphilitic**, si-fil'-it-ik, *a.* pertaining to or infected with syphilis.

**Syphilitism**, si-fil'-it-ee-shun, *s.* a condition of body under which a virus becomes introduced and is produced by successive inoculations with the poison.

**Syphilitic**, si-fil'-ee-iz, *a.* resembling syphilis (syphilis, and *oides*, like).

**Syphism**, si-fon, *s.* See **Siphism**.

**Syphon**, si-fon, *s.* See **Siphon**.

**Syria**, sir'-ee-ak, *a.* pertaining to Syria or its language; *s.* the language of Syria, especially the ancient.

**Syringaria**, se-rig'-muu, *s.* a ringing of the ears [Med.] (Gr.).

**Syringaria**, sir-ing'-ee, *s.* a genus of plants, the lilacs (Gr. *syrinx*).

**Syringus**, sir'-ing-us, *s.* a pipe furnished with a piston, by which fluids can be drawn and then forcibly ejected, much used in surgery; *v.* to inject or cleanse by means of a syringe.

**Syringodendron**, se-ring-go-den'-dron, *s.* a fossil sigillaria (Gr. *syrinx*, and *dendron*, a tree).

**Syringotomy**, sir-in-got'-o-mee, *s.* the operation of

cutting for the fistula (Gr. *syrinx*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Syrinx**, sir'-ink, *s.* a fistula [Med.]; Pan's pipes (Gr. *a*, a pipe).

**Syrinx**, sir'-tin, *s.* a quicksand (Gr.).

**Syrinx**, sir'-up, *s.* See **Syrup**.

**Systolic**, sis-tol'-ik, *a.* (apable of alternately contracting and dilating (Gr. *syn*, and *stelo*, to place).

**Systolic**, sis'-ta-lic, *s.* a constitution (Gr. *syn*, and *stasis*, standing).

**System**, sis'-tem, *s.* an assemblage of things adjusted into a regular whole; *s.* a connected body of principles in science or art, a regular method or order, an arranged scheme (Gr. *syn*, and *stemi*, to place).

**Systematic**, sis-to-mat'-ik, *a.* pertaining to system; consisting in system; methodical; proceeding or formed according to system or regular method. **Systematically**, sis-to-mat'-e-kal-ic, ad. in a systematic manner.

**Systematist**, sis'-tem-a-tist, *s.* one who reduces to system.

**Systematizer**, sis'-tem-a-ti-zer, *s.* system.

**Systematization**, sis'-tem-a-ti-ze-shun, *s.* See **Systematization**.

**Systematize**, sis'-tem-a-tize, *v.* to reduce to system or regular method.

**Systemic**, sis-tem'-ik, *a.* pertaining to the system [Anat.]; belonging to the system as a whole [Physiol.].

**Systemic**, sis-tem'-i-ze-shun, *s.* reduction of things to system or method.

**System maker**, sis'-tem-in-aker, *s.* one who forms a system.

**System-monger**, sis'-tem-mong-er, *s.* one given to the forming of systems.

**Systole**, sis'-to-lee, *s.* the shortening of a long syllable [Gram.], the contraction of the heart and arteries for expelling the blood and carrying on the circulation [Anat.] (Gr. *syn*, and *stelo*, to place).

**Systole**, sis-to-lic, *a.* pertaining to systole or contraction.

**Systyle**, sis'-tile, *s.* the manner of placing columns where the space between the two alutats consists of two diameters [Arch.] (Gr. *syn*, and *stilos*, a pillar).

**Syzygy**, sir'-ee-iz, *s.* the conjunction or opposition of a planet with the sun, or of any two of the heavenly bodies, the period of new or full moon, when the sun, moon, and earth are in one line (Gr. *syn*, and *zygon*, a yoke).

## T.

**T** is the twentieth letter of the English alphabet, and a mute consonant. As a numeral it denotes 200, and with a dash over 100,000. In the arts, it is used as an adjective prefix, as *T* square, used for drawing; a *T* rail, &c. *To* or *T*, exactly.

**Tab**, tab, *s.* the latchet of a shoe; the end of a lace, a tag.

**Tabard**, tab'-ard, *s.* a military tunic or mantle reaching below the knees, but open at the sides; *s.* a herald's coat (O.Fr.).

**Tabarder**, tab'-ar-der, *s.* one who wears a tabard.

**Tabard**, tab'-ard, *s.* a stout, satin-striped silk, used for furniture.

**Tabasheer**, tab'-sheer, *s.* a substance found in the stems of bamboos, and other grasses, consisting of silica, and sometimes potash, mixed with a little lime and vegetable matter (Ar.).

**Tablisset**, tab'-i-let, *s.* a fabric of silk and wool, resembling fine damask, and used chiefly for window curtains.

**Tabby**, tab'-ee, *a.* having a wavy, variegated appearance; brindled, diversified in colour; *s.* a kind of waved silk, or other stuff, usually watered; a mixture of lime with shells, gravel or stones, which becomes hard as rock; *v.* to water or cause to look wavy (Ar. *atabi*, a rich watered silk).

**Tabbying**, tab'-ee-ing, *s.* the passing of stuffs under a calendar to give them a wavy appearance; watered fabrics.



Tabard.

**Tabefaction**, tab'-ek'-shun, *a.* a wasting away; a gradual losing of flesh by disease (*L. tabes*, a wasting away, and *factio*, to make).

**Tabernacle**, tab'-er-nak'-l, *a.* a tent; a temporary habitation; a movable building, of the nature of a temple, erected by the Israelites for worship during their wanderings in the wilderness; a place of worship; a sacred place; in the Rom. Cath. Church, a chest placed on the altar as a receptacle for the consecrated elements in the eucharist; the human body as a place of temporary sojourn; *v.n.* to dwell; to reside for a time (*L. taberna*, a hut or shed constructed of boards).

**Tabernacular**, tab'-er-nak'-yu-lar, *a.* formed with delicate tracery, latticed.

**Tabes**, ta'-beez, *s.* a wasting away of the body; atrophy; emaciation [*Med.*] (*L.* from *tabes*, to pull away.)

**Tabetic**, ta'-be-'ik, *a.* tabid; affected with tabes.

**Tabid**, tai'-id, *a.* wasted by disease; consumptive.

**Tableness**, tab'-id'-ness, *s.* state of being wasted by disease.

**Tabinet**, tai'-e-net, *s.* See **Tabinist**.

**Tabitude**, tai'-e-tude, *s.* the state of one affected with tabes.

**Tabletary**, tab'-i-lu-ry, *s.* a painting on a wall or a ceiling; a single piece comprehended in our view, and termed according to one design; a division or putting of the skull into two tables [*Anat.*] See **Table**.

**Table**, tai'-li, *s.* a flat surface of some extent; an article of furniture, consisting of a flat surface raised on legs, for holding dishes of meat, writing on, &c.; the persons sitting at a table or partaking of intertainment, fare or entertainment of provisions; a tablet; the sacrament or holy communion of the Lord's Supper; the altar of burnt-offering; a smooth, square member or ornament, usually tetragonal [*Arch.*]; a division of the skull [*Anat.*]; an index or collection of heads or principal matters contained in a book, with references to the pages where each may be found; a synopsis; small pieces of wood shifted on squares; a system of numbers calculated to be ready for arithmetical operations [*Math.*]; a division of the ten commandments; a list or catalogue. **Astronomical tables**, computations of the motions, places, and other phenomena of the planets. **Round table**, the knight-hood instituted by King Arthur. *To be at the table*, to be at a dinner. *To sit at the table*, to accept, as a report, or after consideration, if need be. *To turn the tables*, to change the condition or fortune of contending parties. *To serve tables*, to distribute alms to the poor. (*L. tabula*, a board, plank).

**Table**, tai'-bl, *v.n.* to board; to diet or live at the table of another. *na* to furnish into a table or catalogue, to board; to lay on the table; to be willing to lay out, to let some piece of timber into another by six square feet or four paces from the middle [*Corp.*]

**Tableau**, tai'-lo, *s.* a picture; a striking and vivid representation. **Tableaux vivans**, living pictures, consisting of groups of persons, in proper dresses, to represent some interesting scene (*Fr.*).

**Table-beer**, tai'-bi-beer, *s.* beer for the table; small beer.

**Table-ball**, tai'-bi-bal, *s.* a small ball used for calling errands.

**Table-book**, tai'-bi-book, *s.* a book on which anything is traced or written without ink; a book; 1. No on a table.

**Table cloth**, tai'-bi-kloth, *s.* a cloth for covering a table, particularly at meals.

**Table d'hôte**, tai'-bi dot, *s.* a common table for guests at a tavern or hotel; an organary (*Fr.* table of the host or landlord usually provided).

**Table-land**, tai'-bi-land, *s.* an extent of elevated flat land.

**Table-linen**, tai'-bi-lin-en, *s.* linen for table.

**Table-money**, tai'-bi-mun-ne, *s.* an allowance to general and flag officers, in addition to their pay, for enabling them to furnish their tables.

**Tablet**, tai'-bler, *s.* one who boards.

**Tablet**, tai'-blt, *s.* a backgammon or draughts.

**Table-shore**, tai'-bi-shore, *s.* a low, level shore.

**Table-spoon**, tai'-bi-spoon, *s.* a large spoon for table.

**Tablet**, tai'-bi, *s.* a small table or flat surface; something flat on which to write; &c.; a medicine of a confection in a square form.

**Table-talk**, tai'-bi-tawk, *s.* conversation at or as at table or near.

**Table-turning**, tai'-bi-tur-ing, *s.* a movement in tables and other bodies ascribed by spiritualists to the agency of spirits or of some reconduce spiritual force.

**Tableting**, tai'-bling, *s.* forming into tables; a setting

down in order; the letting of one timber into another by alternate scores or projections. [*Corp.*]

**Taboo**, ta'-boo, *s.* a prohibition or interdiction by religious consecration, of the reverse, of great force among the Polynesians; *v.n.* to forbid, or to forbid the use of; to interdict approach or use.

**Taboret**, tai'-bo, *s.* a small drum played with one stick, and used to accompany a pipe or flute; *v.n.* to play on a taboret; to strike lightly and frequently (*Peru*).

**Tabourer**, tai'-boi-er, *s.* one who beats the tabour.

**Tabours**, tai'-bu-er, *s.* a small tabour, or shallow

**Tabourine**, tai'-bu-oen, *s.* drum.

**Tabouret**, tai'-bo-er, *s.* a small four-legged seat without arms or back (*Fr.*).

**Tabular**, tai'-yu-lar, *s.* in the form of a table; having a flat surface, having the form of laminæ or plates; set down in a table; computed from a table. **Tabular crystal**, one in which the prism is very short.

**Tabular spar**, a mineral consisting of silica and lime.

**Tabularize**, tai'-yu-lar-iz, *v.n.* to tabulate.

**Tabulate**, tai'-yu-late, *v.n.* to reduce to tables or synopses; to shape with a flat surface; *a.* shaped like a table.

**Tacamahac**, tak'-á-má-hak, *s.* a resin, of which there are four different kinds, according to the tree that yields it.

**Tachydraca**, tak'-ka, *s.* a genus of tropical plants, some species of which yield a timber used as food.

**Tace**, tai'-se, *s.* a term directing to be silent [*Mus.*] (*L.* from *L.* be silent). *Tace* is used when a vocal or instrumental part is to be silent during a whole.

**Tache**, tach, *s.* something used for holding; a catch; a loop; a button. See **Tack**.

**Tachometer**, tak'-ou-er-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring velocity (*Gr. tachy*, swift, and *metron*).

**Tachydromas**, tak'-dro'-mas, *s.* one of a genus of wandering birds, allied to the plovers; one of a tribe of saurian reptiles (*Gr. tachys* and *dromon*, running).

**Tachygraphic**, tak'-graf'-ik, *s.* written in short-hand.

**Tachygraphy**, tak'-ig'-raf-o, *s.* shorthand; stenography (*Gr. tachy* and *grapho*, to write).

**Tact**, tak'-et, *a.* implied but not expressed; silent. *Tact* emanates, consent by silence. (*L. tacto*, to be silent).

**Tactile**, tak'-ile, *ad.* by implication.

**Tacticans**, tak'-e-tur-n, *a.* tactically silent, not talking. *See* **Tact**.

**Tactically**, tak'-e-tur-n, *ad.* in a tactican manner.

**Tactiturnity**, tak'-e-tur-n-ty, *s.* habitual silence or reserve in speaking.

**Tack**, tak, *v.n.* to fasten, to attach; to fasten slightly; to furnish with tackle; *s.* a small sail with a broad head, a rope used to fasten the foremast lower corners of the courses and staysails when the wind is oblique [*Naut.*], the part of a sail to which the rope is usually fastened [*Naut.*], the course of a ship is toward to the position of her sails; *v.n.* to change the course of a ship by shifting the tacks and position of the sails from one side to the other. *To hold tack*, to last or hold out (*attack*).

**Tacker**, tak'-er, *s.* one who tacks or makes an addition.

**Tackle**, tak'-et, *s.* a small sail with a large thick head (*Naut.*).

**Tackling**, tak'-ing, *ppr.* changing a ship's course.

**Tackle**, tak'-l, *s.* a machine for raising or lowering heavy weights, consisting of ropes and pulleys; instruments of action; weapons; implements; the rigging and apparatus of a ship; *v.n.* to harness; to seize; to lay hold of (*tack*).

**Tackled**, tak'-id, *a.* made of ropes tackled together.

**Tackling**, tak'-ling, *s.* furniture of the masts and yards of a ship, as cordage, sails, &c.; instruments of rigging.

**Tackman**, tak'-man, *s.* one who holds a tack or lease of land from another [*Scotch*].

**Tact**, tak, *s.* touch; feeling; peculiar skill or faculty; perception, especially in seeing exactly what to say and do in given circumstances (*L. tango*, to touch).

**Tactile**, tak'-tik, *s.* mode of operation.

**Tactik**, tak'-tik, *s.* pertaining to tactics.

**Tactical**, tak'-tik-al, *s.* pertaining to tactics.

**Tactician**, tak'-tik'-ian, *s.* one versed in tactics.

**Tactics**, tak'-tik, *s.* the science and art of disposing military or naval force in order for battle, and performing evolutions in the presence of an enemy; modes of action (*Gr. tango*, to set in order).

**Tactile**, tak'-tik, *a.* tangible; susceptible of touch. See **Tact**.

**Tactility**, tak'-tik-ty, *s.* tangibility; perceptibility to touch.

**Taction**, tak'-shun, *s.* act of touching; touch.

**Tactless**, tak'-les, *s.* destitute of tact.

**Tactica**, *tak'-yu-al*, *a.* pertaining to touch; consisting in or derived from touch.

**Tadorna**, *ta-dor-na*, *a.* the sheldrake genus of birds.

**Tadpole**, *ta'-polo*, *a.* a frog in its first state from the spawn (road, and pool).

**Tael**, *tae*, *a.* in China, a denomination of money worth nearly  $\frac{1}{10}$  sterling; a weight of  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an ounce.

**Tale**, *ta'-le*, the poetical contraction of *taken*.

**Tamias**, *ta'-ne-a*, *a.* the tape-worm; the band over the archeditrave in Doric architecture (Gr. and L. a band, fillet).

**Tamarel**, *ta'-for-el*, *a.* the upper part of a ship's stern.

**Tamwell**, *ta'-raf-el*, *a.* which is flat at the top, and sometimes ornamented with carved work; a rail round a vessel's stern (Heb. *Tafel*, a table).

**Tallies**, *ta'-fe-ls*, *a.* a fine smooth stuff of silk, having usually a way lustric, improved by pressure and heat (It.).

**Tally**, *ta'-fe-ls*, *a.* taffy.

**Talls**, *ta'-e-ls*, *a.* variety of rum, distilled from molasses.

**Tag**, *tag*, *a.* a metallic point put to the end of a string; anything tacked on; something mean and paltry; the catchword of an actor's speech; a young sheep of the first year; a game in which the person gains who tags, that is, touches another: *v.* to fit with a point or tag; to fit one thing to another; to join or fasten; to touch (Heb.). *To tag after one*, to follow closely, as an apprentice.

**Taglia**, *tal'-ya*, *a.* a particular combination of pulleys (Mech.) (It. a pulley).

**Tallicianum**, *tal'-ya-ko-shi-an*, *a.* rhinoplastic; applied to the surgical operation for retaining the nose (*Tallicagest*, an anastomosis).

**Tag-rag**, *tag'-rag*, *a.* the lowest class of people.

**Tag-sore**, *tag'-sore*, *a.* a disaso under the tail of a sheep.

**Tag-tail**, *tag'-tale*, *a.* a worm which has its tail of another colour.

**Tail**, *taio*, *a.* the hinder part of an animal, which proceeds from the extremity of the vertebrae, as in quadrupeds, birds, and fishes, the lower part as inferior to the back or hinder part of anything; anything long and hanging like tail, as a cask; the part of a note running upward or downward (Mus.). *To turn tail*, to run away. *Tail of a comet*, a luminous train extending from its nucleus. *Tail of the trenches*, the post near the breast (a sort of beam to break ground) (Mil.). *Tail of a trumpet*, the bell.

**Tail**, *taie*, *a.* limitation. *An estate in tail*, an estate limited to certain heirs (Law). (Fr. *tailleur*, to cut.)

**Tallage**, *tal'-ajr*, *a.* a tax or toll (Fr. *taille*, a share).

**Tallage**, *tal'-e-je*, *a.* a tax or toll (Fr. *taille*, a share).

**Tailed**, *taile'd*, *a.* having a tail.

**Tailing**, *taile'-ing*, *a.* the part of a projecting stone or brick inserted in a wall (Arch.).

**Tallings**, *ta'-lings*, *a.* the lighter parts of grain blown to one end of the heap in winnowing.

**Tailless**, *taile'-ls*, *a.* having no tail.

**Tailor**, *ta'-lar*, *a.* one whose occupation is to cut out and make men's garments: *v.* to practice making men's clothes (Fr. *tailleur*, to cut).

**Tailor-bird**, *ta'-lar-bird*, *a.* a swift long-flying Indian bird, so called from its habit of sewing together the leaves of its nest with its bill.

**Tailorless**, *ta'-lar-ls*, *a.* a female who makes garments for men.

**Tailoring**, *ta'-lar-ing*, *a.* the business of a tailor.

**Tail-piece**, *taile'-pie*, *a.* an ornamental carving at the end of a hook or chapter; a piece of ebony at the end of an instrument, as a violin, to which the strings are fastened.

**Tail-race**, *taile'-rae*, *a.* the stream of water which runs from a mill after it has served to turn the wheel.

**Tallies**, *taile'-ze*, *a.* a deed creating an entailed estate (Scott.).

**Taint**, *taint*, *a.* so imbué or impregnate with something odious or poisonous: *v.* to infect; to poison; to corrupt, as by incipient putrefaction; to stain; to tarnish: *a.* to be affected with incipient putrefaction: *a.* tincture; stain; infection; corruption; depravation: *a.* stain; a blemish on reputation; a kind of spider (Fr. *tailler*, to cut, to wail, to moisten).

**Tainted**, *taint'-ed*, *a.* a tree from taint or infection.

**Taintlessly**, *taint'-le-ly*, *ad.* without taint.

**Tajama**, *ta'-ja-mo*, *a.* the poccary, or Mexican hog.

**Take**, *take*, *v.* to get hold or gain possession of; to receive what is offered; to say hold of; to receive; to catch; to seize; to make prisoner; to captivate; to entrap; to understand; to employ; to agree to; to swallow; to choose; to endure; to assume; to allow; to rent or hire; to covet. *To take away*, to deprive of. *To take care*, to be solicitous for; to be

cautious. *To take care of*, to have the charge of. *To take a course*, to resort to. *To take down*, to bring lower; to pull down; to write. *To take from*, to deprive of; to subtract; to detract. *To take heed*, to be careful. *To take hold*, to fit on. *To take in*, to include; to comprise; to surmount; to cheat or deceive; to admit. *To take in hand*, to undertake. *To take notice*, to observe; to make remark upon. *To take oath*, to swear with solemnity. *To take off*, to remove; to cut off; to destroy; to withdraw. *To take on*, to copy; to imitate; to mimic. *To take out*, to remove. *To take part*, to share; to side. *To take place*, to come to pass. *To take root*, to live and grow, as a plant. *To take up*, to raise; to buy or borrow; to engross; to occupy; to arrest; to adopt; to collect. *To take up arms*, to begin war. *To take the field*, to encamp (Mil.). *To take upon*, to assume. *To take to heart*, to be sensibly affected by. *To take advantage of*, to catch by surprise. *To take leave*, to bid adieu. *To take breath*, to rest. (A.S. *tecan*).

**Take**, *take*, *v.* to move or direct the course, to betake one's self to pleasure to gain reception, to have the intended or natural effect. *To take after*, to learn to follow. *To take in with*, to swart to. *To take for*, to mistake. *To take on*, to be violently affected. *To take to*, to be fond of, to resort to. *To take up with*, to be contented to receive. *To take with*, to please.

**Take**, *take*, *a.* amount received or caught.

**Taken**, *tak'-en*, *pp.* of *take*.

**Taker**, *ta'-ker*, *a.* one who takes or receives; one who catches or apprehends, one who subdues and causes to surrender.

**Taking**, *ta'-king*, *a.* alluring; attracting; infectious: *a.* the act of gaining possession, seizure; apprehension; agitation; distress of mind. *Taking y*, *ta'-king-le*, *ad.* in a taking manner. *Takingness*, *ta'-king-ness*, *a.* the quality of pleasing.

**Talapoin**, *tal'-a-poin*, *a.* a priest of Siam and Pegu, a kind of mendicant monk; also a species of monkeys.

**Talares**, *ta-le'-re-a*, *a.* the wings or winged sandals attached to the ankles of Minerva.

**Talbot**, *taul'-bot*, *a.* a sort of dog, noted for his quick scent and eager pursuit of game.

**Talbot-type**, *taul'-bo-type*, *a.* the process, invented by Fox Talbot, of producing a photographic image on the surface of paper chemically prepared (*Talbot*).

**Talc**, *tal'-k*, *a.* a magnesian mineral, consisting of hard, flat, smooth laminae or plates, unctuous to the touch (At.).

**Talotte**, *tal'-lot*, *a.* a species of talc, native of France.

**Talouse**, *tal'-loz*, *a.* a pertaining to, containing or composed of talc.

**Tale**, *taie*, *a.* a story, a narrative, a fictitious narrative; reckoning; number reckoned; information; disclosure of anything secret (A.S. *taela*, a number, narrative).

**Tale-bearer**, *taie'-bare-r*, *a.* a person who officiously tells tales, and makes mischief by his officiousness.

**Tale-bearing**, *taie'-bare-ing*, *a.* the practice of telling tales with malicious intent.

**Talipot**, *tal'-foi*, *a.* abounding with stories.

**Tallegalla**, *ta-le-gal'-la*, *a.* a genus of palmaceous birds, natives of Australia, including the hush turkey.

**Talent**, *tal'-ent*, *a.* anciently, a standard weight and a denomination of money of value, varying at different periods and among different nations, the weight being equal to about 57 lbs., and money to 2345 lbs.; faculty, natural gift or endowment; (mineral) alluvies; superior genius; particular faculty; skill; quality; disposition (Gr.).

**Talents**, *tal'-ent-s*, *a.* furnished with talents; possessing skill or talents.

**Tales**, *ta'-leer*, *a.* persons of a like reputation; persons in court from whom the sheriff is to select men to supply any defect of jurors who are empanelled, but may not appear or be challenged (Law). (L. of such kind).

**Talisman**, *tales'-man*, *a.* a person summoned to act as a juror from among the by-standers at court (Law).

**Tale-teller**, *taie'-tel-ler*, *a.* one who tells tales or stories.

**Talion**, *ta'-lo-un*, *a.* the law of retaliation (L. *talio*).

**Talipes**, *ta'-le-pes*, *a.* club-foot (L. *talus*, the ankle, heel, and pes, the foot).

**Talipot**, *tal'-e-pur*, *a.* the great fan palm.

**Talipot-tree**, *ta'-le-pur-tree*, *a.* a tree of an astrological nature cut or engraved under certain superstitious observances, to which wonderful effects were ascribed; something that produces extraordinary effects (Ar. and Gr.).



**Talismanto**, tal-is-man'-ik, a. having the properties of a talisman or preservation against evils by secret influence; magical.

**Talk**, talk, v.n. to speak or converse familiarly; to prate; to speak impudently; v.a. to speak; to utter; to persuade. *To talk of*, to relate; to speak; to reason. *To talk to*, to advise or exhort (*talk, tell*).

**Talk**, talk, v.m. to converse; mutual discourse; report; rumour; subject of discourse; among the American Indians, a public conference.

**Talkative**, talk'-a-tiv, a. given to much talking.

**Talkatively**, talk'-a-tiv-ly, ad. in a talkative manner.

**Talkativeness**, talk'-a-tiv-ness, n. the quality of being talkative.

**Talker**, talk'-er, s. one who talks; a loquacious person; a boaster.

**Talking**, talk'-ing, a. able to talk; given to talking; loquacious; the act of conversing familiarly.

**Tall**, tall, a. high in stature; long and comparatively slender; great; big [U.S.] **Tallness**, tall'-ness, s. height of stature.

**Tallage**, tal'-aj, s. a tax or subsidy; a tax paid the king as superior.

**Taller**, tal'-er, s. one who keeps a tally.

**Tallow**, tal'-lo, s. a sort of fat, specially of animals of the sheep and ox kind; v.a. to grease with tallow; to tallow; to cause to have a large quantity of tallow (*A.S. talu*).

**Tallow-candle**, tal'-lo-kan-dl, s. a candle made of tallow.

**Tallow-chandler**, tal'-lo-tshand-ler, s. one whose occupation is to make, or to make and sell tallow candles.

**Tallow-faced**, tal'-lo-fased, a. having a sickly complexion.

**Tallowing**, tal'-lo-ing, s. the art of causing animals to gather tallow, or the property in animals of forming tallow internally.

**Tallowish**, tal'-lo-ish, a. having the properties of tallow.

**Tallowy**, tal'-lo, a. tallow; greasy.

**Tallow-tree**, tal'-lo-tre, s. a tree of several kinds in the East which produces a substance like tallow.

**Tally**, tal'-ly, s. one of two pieces of wood on which corresponding notches or scores are cut, as the marks of number; one thing made to suit another; v.a. to score with corresponding notches, to fit; to suit; v.m. to be fitted; to correspond (*Fr. taller*, to cut).

**Tally-ho**, tal'-le-ho, s. and *ho*, the huntsman's cry to his hounds.

**Tally-man**, tal'-le-man, s. one who sells for weekly or monthly payment; the tallier.

**Tally-shop**, tal'-le-shop, s. a shop at which goods are sold to be paid for by instalments.

**Tally-system**, tal'-le-sis-tem, s. the system of giving and receiving goods on credit to be paid by regular instalments.

**Talmud**, tal'-mud, s. a huge limbo, in chaotic arrangement, consisting of the Mishna or text, and the Gemara, or commentary of Rabbinical speculations, subtleties, fancies, and traditions connected with the Hebrew Bible, and claiming to possess co-ordinate rank with it as expository of its meaning and application, the whole collection dating from a period subsequent to the captivity, and the close of the canon of Scripture (*Heb. lore, learning, from lamad, to learn*).

**Talmudic**, tal'-mud-ik, s. pertaining to or contained in the Talmud, as Talmudic fables.

**Talmudist**, tal'-mud-ist, s. one versed in the Talmud.

**Talmudistic**, tal'-mud-ist-ik, a. relating to or resembling the Talmud.

**Talon**, tal'-un, s. the claw of a fowl; a kind of moulding, concave at the bottom, and convex at the top; an ogee (*Arch.*) See *Talons*.

**Taloned**, tal'-und, a. furnished with talons.

**Talook**, tal'-ook, s. in India, a portion of country inferior to a semindary.

**Talookdar**, tal'-ook-dar, s. the holder of a talook, or the head of a revenue department.

**Talus**, tal'-us, s. a mole (*Zool. and Med.*) (*L.*)

**Talus**, tal'-us, s. the astragalus, or that bone of the foot which is articulated to the leg (*Anat.*); a slope or the inclination of any work (*Arch.*); the slope of a work, as a bastion, rampart, or parapet (*Fort.*); a loose heap of broken rocks and stones at the foot of a cliff (*Geol.*) (*L. the ankle*).

**Tamability**, tam'-a-bil'-i-ty, s. tamableness.

**Tamable**, ts ma-bi, a. that may be tamed or subdued.

**Tamableness**, ts ma-bi-ness, s. quality of being tamable.

**Tamack**, tam'-rak, s. the American larch.

**Tamara-spice**, tam'-a-ra-spice, s. a condiment consisting of a mixture of powdered cinnamon, coriander seeds, and cloves with fennel seed and allseed.

**Tamaris**, tam'-a-rin, s. the species of small S. American monkey of the genus *midas* with a fine silky hair and a tail like a squirrel.

**Tamarind**, tam'-a-rind, s. a tree which yields the fruit called tamarinds.

**Tamarindus**, tam'-a-rin-dus, s. the preserved seed-bod. of the tamarind tree, abounding with an acid pulp.

**Tamarisk**, tam'-a-risk, s. an ornamental evergreen tree or shrub of the genus *Taxus*.

**Tambac**, tam'-bak, s. an alloy of copper and zinc; agalochum or alcos-wood.

**Tambour**, tam'-hoor, s. a small snare-like drum, with tinkling bells attached to the rim, and used as an accompaniment to some musical instrument; the vase or naked ground of the Corinthian and Composite capitals (*Arch.*); a round course of stones, several of which form the shaft of a pillar, not so high as a diameter (*Arch.*); a species of embroidery in which threads of gold and silver are worked in leaves, flowers, &c.; also, a frame resembling a drum, on which it is worked; a work forged of palisades or long pieces of wood planted close together, and driven two or three feet into the ground (*Fort.*); v.a. to embroider with a tambour (*Fr.*)

**Tambourine**, tam'-boor-reen, s. a small shallow drum; a lively French dance. See *Tambour*.

**Tame**, tame, a. that has lost its native wildness and shyness; accustomed to man, domestic; depressed; spiritless; insipid; dull; v.a. to reclaim; to reduce from a wild to a domestic state, to make gentle and familiar; to civilize; to subdue (*A.S. tæm*). **Tamely**, tam'-ly, ad. in a tame manner. **Tameness**, tam'-ness, s. the quality of being tame, unresisting submission; want of spirit.

**Tameless**, tam'-less, a. wild; untamable.

**Tamer**, tam'-er, s. one who tames or subdues; one who reduces from wildness.

**Tamil**, tam'-li, s. a species of Dravidian spoken in Southern India and by the cooles of Ceylon.

**Tamlin**, tam'-lin, s. a strainer or bolter of hair; taminy.

**Taminy**, tam'-e-ne, s. a sort of woolen stuff.

**Tamnet**, tam'-et, s. a worsted cloth used for the purpose of straining sauces (*Fr.*)

**Tamnia**, tam'-kin, s. a cannon stopper. See *Tampoon*.

**Tammany-ring**, tam'-ma-ne-ring, s. a combination, originally formed in New York, to secure influence, primarily in the state, with a view to plunder the revenue of a community. (*Tammany*, an Indian chief).

**Tammy**, tam'-mo, s. a thin glazed worsted stuff.

**Tamp**, tamp, v.a. to fill up a hole bored in a rock for blasting; to obstruct explosion by way of this hole.

**Tampas**, tam'-pas, s. a tick of S. Africa with a very poisonous bite.

**Tamper**, tam'-per, v.m. to meddle; to try little experiments; to deal; to practise secretly. See *Tamper*.

**Tamping**, tam'-ing, s. the filling up of a hole in a rock for the purpose of blasting it.

**Tampon**, tam'-pe-un, s. a wooden cylinder for stopping up the mouth of a cannon or other piece of ordnance. See *Tamp*.

**Tampos**, tam'-po, s. a fruit of the E. Indies, somewhat resembling an apple.

**Tam-tam**, tam'-tam, s. a large flat drum used by the Hindus.

**Tan**, ta'-nus, s. the bryony plant (*L.*)

**Tan**, tan, v.a. to convert into leather by means of tannin; to make brown, specially by exposure to the rays of the sun; v.m. to become tanned or brown; a. the bark of the oak, &c., bruised and broken by a mill, for tanning hides; a. as if tanned; brown (*Heb. tan, an oak*).

**Tanager**, tan'-a-jer, s. American birds allied to the finches and sparrows.

**Tan-bed**, tan'-bed, s. a bed made of tan; a bark bed (*Heb.*)

**Tan-dam**, tan'-dam, ad. with two horses, one before the other; s. a vehicle with the horses so harnessed (*L. at length*).

**Tang**, tang, s. a strong taste, particularly of something extraneous to the thing itself; a smack or flavour; something that leaves a sting or pain behind; sound; v.a. to sound loudly.

**Tang-tan**, s. the tapering part of a knife, chisel, &c., which goes into the handle; the upper part of the plug or breech-pin in a gun (*tongue*).



Tamarind.

**Tang, tang**, *s.* a kind of sea-weed; a tangle (Scand.).

**Tangery**, *tan-jen-se*, *s.* the state of being tangery; a contact or touching.

**Tangent**, *tan-jent*, *s.* a right line which touches a curve, but which, when produced, does not cut it (Geom.). *Tangency* *o* *tan-jen*, *s.* a right line drawn touching one extremity of the arc, and limited by a secant or line drawn through the centre and the other extremity (Trig.) (*L. tangere*, to touch).

**Tangential**, *tan-jen-shal*, *a.* pertaining to or in the direction of a tangent. **Tangentially**, *tan-jen-shal-e*, *ad.* in the direction of a tangent.

**Tanghin**, *tan-gin*, *s.* a tree, native of Madagascar, the kernel of the fruit of which yields a deadly poison, and that was formerly used there in trial by ordeal.

**Tangibility**, *tan-jih-li-o* *to* *tan-jih-ness*, *s.* tangibility.

**Tangible**, *tan-jih-li*, *a.* perceptible by the touch; tactile, that may be possessed or realized. **Tangibly**, *tan-jih-li-e*, *ad.* in a tangible manner. **Tangibleness**, *tan-jih-li-ness*, *s.* the quality of being tangible.

**Tangle**, *tan-gl*, *v.* to unite or knit together confusedly; to interweave; to inmesh; to embarrass; *s.* to be entangled. *s.* a knot of threads or other things united confusedly, and not easily disengaged; a kind of scuffle or feud.

**Tanglingly**, *tan-gl-ing-le*, *ad.* united in a tangling manner.

**Tangly**, *tan-gl-e*, *a.* covered with tangle, tangled.

**Tan house**, *tan-how*, *s.* a building in which tannery's bark is stored.

**Tanist**, *tan-lat*, *s.* in Ireland, the lord or proprietor of a tract of land.

**Tanistry**, *tan-lat-re*, *s.* in Ireland, a tenure of lands only for life, the successor being appointed from the family by election.

**Tank**, *tan-ek*, *s.* a large basin or cistern; a reservoir of water (*L. stagnum*, a standing pool).

**Tankard**, *tan-ek-ard*, *s.* a large vessel for liquors, a drinking vessel with a cover (*tan-ek*).

**Tankard-stand**, *tan-ek-ard-stand*, *s.* a stand that stands high above the ground.

**Tanning**, *tan-ling*, *s.* one tanned by the heat of the sun.

**Tannable**, *tan-a-bil*, *a.* that may be tanned.

**Tannate**, *tan-nat*, *s.* a salt of tannic acid.

**Tanner**, *tan-ner*, *s.* one whose occupation is to tan hides.

**Tannery**, *tan-ner-re*, *s.* a house for tanning; the process of tanning.

**Tannic acid**, *tan-nik acid*, *s.* an astringent principle in vegetables.

**Tannier**, *tan-neer*, *s.* an ancient root.

**Tannin**, *tan-nin*, *s.* tannic acid.

**Tanning tan-nig**, *s.* the art of converting raw hides into leather by the use of tan.

**Tan-pit**, *tan-pit*, *s.* a bark pit, a vat in which hides are laid in tan.

**Tanrec**, *tan-rek*, *s.* See *Tanrec*.

**Tan-spud**, *tan-spud*, *s.* an instrument for peeling the bark from oak and other trees.

**Tan-stove**, *tan-stove*, *s.* a hot-house with a bark-bed.

**Tanny**, *tan-se*, *s.* a bitter aromatic plant of the genus *tanacetum*; a cake or a dish flavoured with tann.

**Tant**, *tant*, *s.* a small fold spider of scarlet colour.

**Tantalism**, *tan-tal-izm*, *s.* the act of tantalizing; a teasing or tormenting by the hope or proximity of good which is not attainable. See *Tantalize*.

**Tantalite**, *tan-tal-ite*, *s.* a mineral called columbite.

**Tantalization**, *tan-tal-iz-a-shun*, *s.* the act of tantalizing.

**Tantalize**, *tan-tal-ize*, *v.* to torment by presenting some good to the view and exciting desire, but continually frustrating the expectation by withholding it; to tease (*Persian*).

**Tantalizer**, *tan-tal-izer*, *s.* one who tantalizes.

**Tantalizing**, *tan-tal-izing*, *pp.* or *a.* teasing or tormenting.

**Tantalizingly**, *tan-tal-izing-le*, *ad.* so as to tantalize.

**Tantalism**, *tan-tal-izm*, *s.* a metal, now called columbium.

**Tantalus**, *tan-tal-us*, *s.* a Lydian king who, being admitted to the banquet of the gods, incurred their displeasure by betraying their secrets, and was condemned in consequence to suffer the constant pangs of hunger and thirst, though he stood up to the chin in water and had ever before him the offer of the choicest fruits, both which receded from him as he attempted to reach them, while a huge rock hung over him, ever threatening to fall and crush him with its weight (Myth.); a genus of wading birds.

**Tantaleus**, *tan-tal-ee-us*, *s.* a philosophical toy which amusingly exhibits the principle of the siphon.

**Tantamount**, *tan-ta-mownt*, *a.* equivalent in value or signification (*Lat. tantus*, so great, and *movent*).

**Tantivy**, *tan-tiv-e*, *ad.* with great speed, as to ride tantivy, said to be from the note of a hunting horn.

**Tantrum**, *tan-trum*, *s.* a fit or burst of ill-humour.

**Tan-vat**, *tan-vat*, *s.* a vat in which hides are steeped in liquor with tan.

**Tan-yard**, *tan-yard*, *s.* an enclosure where the tanning of leather is carried on.

**Tanytoma**, *tan-ta-to-ma*, *s.* a family of dipterous insects (*Gr. tanyto*, to stretch, and *stoma*, the mouth).

**Tap**, *tap*, *v.* to strike with something small; to touch gently. *v.* to strike a gentle blow. *s.* a gentle blow; a slight blow with a small thing (*Fr. taper*).

**Tap**, *tap*, *v.* to pierce or breach a cask; to open a cask and draw liquor; to pierce for letting out fluid, to box or bore into; *s.* a spile or pipe for drawing liquor from a cask (A.S.).

**Tape**, *tape*, *s.* a narrow fillet or band of woven cloth, used for strings and the like (*A.S. & *tepp**).

**Tape-line**, *tape-line*, *s.* a tape marked with inches, &c., used in measuring.

**Taper**, *taper*, *s.* a small wax-candle; a small lighted wax-candle or a small light (A.S.).

**Taper**, *ta-per*, *a.* long and becoming gradually slender towards one end. *v.* to become gradually slender towards one end; *v.* to make gradually smaller in diameter. **Taperness**, *ta-per-ness*, *s.* the state of being taper.

**Tapering**, *ta-per-ing*, *a.* becoming regularly smaller in diameter towards one end, gradually diminishing towards a point. **Taperingly**, *ta-per-ing-le*, *ad.* in a tapering manner.

**Tapistry**, *tap-se-try*, *s.* a kind of woven hangings of wool and silk, often enriched with gold and silver, representing figures of men, animals, landscapes, &c.; *s.* to adorn with tapets (*Fr. tapis*).

**Tapet**, *tap-o-let*, *s.* a S. American hare.

**Tape-worm**, *tapo-wurm*, *s.* a worm bred in the human intestine.

**Tap-house**, *tap-hous*, *s.* a house where liquors are retained.

**Tapia**, *tap-o-ka*, *s.* a farinaceous substance obtained by scraping and washing the roots of the casava plant.

**Tapir**, *tap-pir*, *s.* a thick-skinned quadruped, with short flexible proboscis, found in S. America and Sumatra.

**Tapia**, *ta-pec*, *s.* tapistry.

**Tapet**, *tap-o-let*, *s.* a tapistry, one of a series of considerable *From the *tapet*, under consideration of*

on the table (*Fr.*)

**Tapette**, *tap-pette*, *s.* the small lever, connected with the valve of the cylinder of a steam engine.

**Tapping**, *tap-ing*, *s.* the operation of drawing fluid accumulated in the body.

**Tap-room**, *tap-room*, *s.* a room in a tap-house for drinking in.

**Tap-root**, *tap-root*, *s.* the main root of a plant which penetrates deep into the ground.

**Taper**, *tap-ter*, *s.* one whose business is to draw ale or other liquor; a publican.

**Tar**, *tar*, *s.* a thick, impure resinous substance, of a black color, obtained from the resin, &c. *s.* a cloth, so-called from its tarred clothes; *a.* to smear with tar. *Mineral tar*, a soft native bitumen (A.S. *teru*).

**Tara**, *ta-ra*, *s.* See *Taro*.

**Tara-fern**, *ta-ra-fern*, *s.* a New Zealand fern, the root of which constituted at one time the chief article of food to the natives.

**Tarantella**, *tar-an-tel-la*, *s.* a whirling Italian dance; the music adapted to it.

**Tarantism**, *tar-an-tizm*, *s.* a dancing mania ascribed to the bite of the tarantula.

**Tarantula**, *ta-ran-tu-la*, *s.* a species of spider, whose bite was much dreaded on account of its supposed effects, so named from Taranto, in Italy, where it abounds.

**Taraxacum**, *ta-rak-sa-kum*, *s.* a substance extracted from the dandelion, on which its active properties depend.

**Taraxacum**, *ta-rak-sa-kum*, *s.* the dandelion genus of plants (*Gr.*)

**Tarboosh**, *tar-boosh*, *s.* a fez.

**Tardigrade**, *tar-di-grade*, *s.* a moving or stepping slowly; *s.* a family of edentate quadrupeds composed of the sloths (*L. tardus*, slow, and *gradus*, a step).

**Tardo**, *tar-do*, *ad.* slowly (*Mus.*) (*It.*)

**Tardy**, *ta-de*, *a.* slow; later; dilatory; out of season; reluctant (*L. tardus*). **Tardily**, *tar-di-le*, *ad.* in a



Tangent



Tapu

tardy manner. *Tardiness*, tär'-de-nēs, *s.* slowness, unwillingness; lateness.

*Tare*, taro, *s.* a weed that grows among corn; a plant of the vetch kind, cultivated for fodder.

*Tare*, tare, *s.* an allowance or abatement from the gross weight of goods, in consideration of the weight of the cask, bag or package which contains them [Comm.]; *n.o.* to ascertain or mark the amount of tare (L. *tarco*).

*Tarantism*, tar'-en-tizm, *s.* See *Tarantism*.

*Tarantula*, tar'-en-tu-lä, *s.* See *Tarantula*.

*Targe*, (tär), *s.* a target.

*Target*, tär'-get, *s.* a shield or buckler of a small kind; a mark to fire at.

*Targeted*, tär'-get-ed, *a.* furnished or armed with a target.

*Targeteer*, } tär'-ge-teer, { *s.* one armed with a target.

*Targetier*, }

*Targum*, tär'-gum, *s.* a translation or paraphrase of the sacred Scriptures in the Chaldean language or dialect (Chal. interpretation).

*Targumist*, tär'-gum-ist, *s.* the writer of a Targum; one versed in the Targum.

*Tariff*, tär'-if, *s.* a list or table of goods with the duties to be paid on importation or exportation; a list or table of duties or customs to be paid on goods imported or exported; a list of charges or prices; *n.o.* to make a list of duties on goods (Ar. information).

*Tarin*, tär'-in, *s.* a bird of the grosbeak kind (Fr.).

*Tarlatan*, tär'-ä-lan, *s.* a gauze-like cotton stuff.

*Tarn*, tarn, *s.* a marsh; a small mountain lake (Ice. *lorn*).

*Tarnish*, tär'-nish, *v.o.* to sully; to diminish or destroy the lustre or purity of; *n.o.* to lose lustre; to become dull (Fr. *ternier*, to render dim).

*Taro*, taro, *s.* a plant of the arum order, cultivated in the South-sea Islands for its succulent roots.

*Taroos*, tar'-oos, *s.* an old game at cards.

*Tarpaulin*, tär'-paw'-lin, { *s.* a piece of canvas covered

*Tarpauling*, tär'-paw'-ling, } with tar to render it waterproof; a sailor.

*Tartrate*, tär'-rate, *s.* a volcanic earth resembling puzolana used as cement.

*Tarragon*, tär'-rä-gon, *s.* a plant of the genus *artemisia*.

*Tartar*, tär'-tar, *s.* one who tarrars; a terrier.

*Tartook*, tär'-tük, *s.* a sea-fowl, a species of the rail.

*Tarry*, tär'-re, *v.o.* to stay; to stay behind; to wait; to delay; *n.o.* to wait for (L. *tardus*, slow).

*Tarry*, tär'-re, *a.* consisting of, smeared with or like tar.

*Tarsi*, tär'-sä, *a.* pertaining to the tarsus or tarsi.

*Tars*, täre, *s.* the tarsus, which see.

*Tarsel*, tär'-sä, *s.* a kind of hawk.

*Tarsi*, tär'-sä, *s.* the feet of insects, which are articulated, and formed of joints. See *Tarsus*.

*Tarsia*, tär'-sä, *s.* a beautiful kind of marquetry or mosaic wood-work made in Italy in the 15th century (It.).

*Tarsus*, tär'-sus, *s.* that part of the foot to which the leg is articulated, the front of which is called the instep; a cartilage at the edges of the eyelids (Gr. *tarsos*).

*Tart*, tart, *a.* acid; sharp to the taste; sharp; severe (A.S. *taart*, from *tearn*, to tear). *Tartly*, tär'-lō, *ad.* sharply; severely. *Tartness*, tär'-nēs, *s.* sharpness to the taste; sharpness of language or manner.

*Tart*, tart, *s.* a pie or pastry containing fruit (Fr. *tarte*, from *tortus*, twisted).

*Tartan*, tär'-lan, *s.* a checkered worsted stuff, with threads of various colours, worn in the Scottish Highlands; a cord or sash of the same (Fr.).

*Tartan*, tär'-tan, *s.* a small conical vessel of the Mediterranean, with one flat and a luteen sail.

*Tartar*, tär'-tar, *s.* an acid concrete salt, being a tart-rate of potash, formed from wines completely fermented, and adhering to the sides of casks in the form of a hard crust; common cream of tartar; the concretion which incrusts the teeth.

*Tartar emetic*, a double salt, consisting of tartaric acid in combination with potassa and protoxide of antimony (Fr. *tertre*).

*Tartar*, tär'-tar, *s.* a native of Tartary; a person of a keen, irritable temper. To catch a tartar, to lay hold of or encounter a person who proves too strong for the assailant.

*Tartarous*, tär'-tä'-ro-an, *a.* pertaining to Tartarus.

*Tartarous*, tär'-tä'-ro-us, *a.* consisting of or resembling tartar.

*Tartaric*, tär'-tä'-rik, *a.* obtained from tartar. *Tartaric acid*, the acid of tartar.

*Tartaria*, tär'-tä'-rin, *s.* potash.

*Tartarinated*, tär'-tä'-rä-nä'-ted, *a.* combined with tartarin.

*Tartarization*, tär'-tä'-rä-sä-shün, *s.* act of forming tartar.

*Tartarine*, tär'-tä'-ze, *n.o.* to impregnate with tartar; to refine by the salt of tartar.

*Tartarous*, tär'-tä'-ro-us, *a.* consisting of tartar, or partaking of its qualities.

*Tartarum*, tär'-tä'-rum, *s.* a preparation of tartar, called perlitart.

*Tartarus*, tär'-tä'-rus, *s.* a void sunless waste in the depths of the earth; the infernal regions, specially the place of punishment (Gr.).

*Tartish*, tär'-ish, *a.* somewhat tart.

*Tartlet*, tär'-let, *s.* a small tart.

*Tartrate*, tär'-trate, *s.* a salt of tartaric acid.

*Tartuffe*, tär'-toof, *s.* a hypocritical pretender to religion (Fr.).

*Tartuffish*, tär'-toof'-ish, *a.* precisely hypocritical.

*Tar-water*, tär'-waw'-tor, *s.* a cold infusion of tar, used as a medicine.

*Tasimeter*, tä'-zim'-e-tor, *s.* an instrument for determining variation in temperature by variations in pressure (Gr. *tasis*, tension, and *metron*).

*Task*, täsk, *s.* business or duty imposed by another, often a definite quantity or amount of labour; business; burdensome employment; *n.o.* to impose a task on; to burden with some employment; to require to perform (fac).

*Tasker*, täsk'-er, *s.* one who imposes a task; one who undertakes a task.

*Task-master*, täsk'-mäst'-er, *s.* one who imposes a task; one whose office is to assign tasks.

*Task-work*, täsk'-wörk, *s.* work done as a task; work done by hire (Eng.).

*Tasse*, täs, *s.* an armour for the thighs, being a covering of iron attached to the ancient corselet (Fr.).

*Tassel*, täs'-sel, *s.* a pendant ornament attached to the corners of cushions, curtains, &c.; a small ribbon or silk sewed to a book; pl. pieces of hair that lie under the mantle-tree (L. *berillina*, a small die).

*Tasselled*, täs'-seld, *a.* furnished or adorned with tassels.

*Tastable*, täs'-sä-bil, *a.* that may be tasted; savoury.

*Taste*, täst, *v.o.* to perceive by the tongue and palate; to try the relish of; to try by eating a little; to try to eat a little; to essay first; to have pleasure from; to experience; to relish intellectually; to enjoy; *n.o.* to try by the mouth; to eat or drink a little; to have pleasure in; to try the relish of anything; to have a perception; to enjoy sparingly; *s.* the act of tasting; the sensation produced by tasting; the sense by which we taste; relish; intellectual relish; judgment; discernment, particularly in the fine arts and belles lettres, style; manner; a small portion given as a specimen; a little piece tasted or eaten (O. Fr. *taster*, to handle, from L. *tango*, to touch).

*Tasteful*, täst'-ful, *a.* having a high relish; savoury; possessed of good taste; showing good taste.

*Tastefully*, täst'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a tasteful manner.

*Tastefulness*, täst'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being tasteful.

*Tasteless*, täst'-les, *a.* having no taste; having no power of giving pleasure; showing no taste.

*Tastelessly*, täst'-les-ly, *ad.* in a tasteless manner.

*Tastelessness*, täst'-les-ness, *s.* the quality of being tasteless; want of taste.

*Taster*, täst'-er, *s.* one who first tastes food or liquor; one who judges by the taste; that by or in which a thing is tasted.

*Tasty*, täs'-le, *a.* having a good taste, or nice perception of excellence; in conformity with good taste; elegant. *Tastily*, täst'-le-ly, *ad.* with good taste.

*Tat*, tä-tä, *s.* an armadillo with a naked tail.

*Tat*, tä-tä, *s.* in India, a bamboo frame of trellis over which water is suffered to trickle with the view of cooling the air as it enters an apartment by door or window.

*Tatter*, tä-tär, *v.o.* to rend or tear into rags; *s.* a rag, a part torn and hanging to the thing (L. *intur*).

*Tatterdemalion*, tä-tär-de-mä'-lün, *s.* a ragged fellow.

*Tattered*, tä-tär-ded, *a.* rent; hanging in rags; ragged.

*Tattie*, tä-tä, *s.* See *Tatt*.

*Tattling*, tä-tä-ling, *s.* a lace for edging woven by a small hand-shuttle; the act of weaving it.

*Tattle*, tä-tä-tä, *v.o.* to prate; to talk idly; to tell tales or secrets; *s.* prate; idle talk or chat; trifling talk (from the sound).

*Tattler*, tä-tä-ler, *s.* an idle talker; one who tells tales.

*Tattlery*, tä-tä-ler-ē, *s.* idle talk or chat.

*Tattling*, tä-tä-ling, *a.* given to tell tales; apt to tell tales. *Tattlingly*, tä-tä-ling-ly, *ad.* in a tattling way.

*Tat-tat-too'*, *s.* a beat of drum or bugle-call at night, giving notice to soldiers to repair to their quarters (tap a tap, and so, i.e. shut).

*Tattoo*, tä-tat-too', *s.* figures on the body made by



**Tearless**, *tear'-less*, *a.* shedding no tears; without tears; unteeling.

**Tea-saucer**, *tee'-saw'-ser*, *a.* a small saucer in which a tea-cup is set.

**Tease**, *tee'-ze*, *v.* to comb or card, as wool or flax; to scratch, as cloth in dressing; to vex with impertinence or impertinence; to harass; to annoy (A.S. *teasan*, to pluck).

**Teasel**, *tee'-zel*, *a.* a plant with large heads or bars, employed in dressing woollen cloth; the bur of the plant; *v.* to raise a nap with a tease.

**Teassaler**, *tee'-zel'-or*, *a.* one who uses the tease for raising a nap on cloth.

**Teaser**, *tee'-er*, *a.* one who teases or vexes.

**Tea-spoon**, *tee'-spoon*, *a.* a small spoon used in drinking tea and coffee.

**Teat**, *tee'*, *a.* the projecting part of the female breast; the nipple; the dug of a beast (A.S. *teaf*).

**Tea-table**, *tee'-ta-bl*, *a.* a table on which tea furniture is set.

**Teaths**, *tee'-th*, *a.* the soil or fertility left on lands by feeding on them; *v.* to feed and enrich by live stock.

**Tea-tree**, *tee'-tree*, *a.* the plant which produces the tea.

**Tea-urn**, *tee'-urn*, *a.* a vessel in the form of a vase, for supplying heated water for tea.

**Teasel**, *tee'-zel*, *a.* teasel, which see.

**Teaboth**, *tee'-both*, *a.* the tenth month (December) of the Jewish ecclesiastical year.

**Technic**, *tek'-nik*, *a.* technical art or skill (Fr. *techné*, art).

**Technical**, *tek'-no-kal*, *a.* pertaining to art or the arts; belonging to a particular art or profession.

**Technically**, *tek'-no-kal-ly*, *ad.* in a technical manner.

**Technicalness**, *tek'-ne-kal-ness*, *a.* quality or state of being technical.

**Technicality**, *tek'-no-kal'-e-ty*, *a.* technicalness; anything peculiar to a particular art or department of study.

**Technics**, *tek'-niks*, *a.* the doctrine of arts in general; such branches of learning as respect the arts; matters pertaining to the practice of an art.

**Technological**, *tek'-no-loj'-e-kal*, *a.* pertaining to technology, or to the art of applying science.

**Technologist**, *tek'-no-loj'-e-ist*, *a.* one skilled in technology.

**Technology**, *tek'-no-loj'-e*, *a.* the science of the industrial arts (Gr. *techné*, art, and *logos*, science).

**Teechy**, *tee'-chee*, *a.* peevishly; frothy; irritable (touchy).

**Teechily**, *tee'-chee-ly*, *ad.* peevishly; fretfully.

**Teechiness**, *tee'-chee-ness*, *a.* peevishness; fretfulness.

**Teetibraywhata**, *tek'-to-brang'-ko-a-ta*, *spl.* an order of gnawer, rodents, melleurs having the branchia or gills covered more or less by the mantle (L. *tego*, tectum, to cover, and *branchia*).

**Tectonic**, *tek'-ton-ik*, *a.* pertaining to building; *pl.* the science of certain constructive arts (Gr. *tektón*, a constructor).

**Teetiousness**, *tek'-to-seez*, *spl.* the feathers of a bird which cover the quill feathers and other parts of the wing (L. *tectum*, to cover).

**Ted**, *ted*, *v.* to spread, as new-mown grass, for drying and converting into hay (Scand.).

**Tedder**, *ted'-der*, *a.* tetcher, which see.

**Te Deum**, *te'-de-um*, *a.* a hymn sung on occasions of joy, so-called from its first words (L. *Thy*, O God).

**Tedious**, *te'-de-us*, *a.* wearisome; tiresome from prolixity; slow.

**Tediously**, *te'-de-us-ly*, *ad.* so as to weary.

**Tediousness**, *te'-de-us-ness*, *a.* the quality of being tedious.

**Tedium**, *te'-de-um*, *s.* irksomeness; wearisomeness (L. from *tedet*, it wearies).

**Teem**, *teen*, *v.* to bring forth; as young; to be pregnant; to be full; to be prolific; to produce in abundance; *v.* to produce; to bring forth (A.S. *teoman*, to produce).

**Teemer**, *teem'-er*, *a.* one who brings forth young.

**Teemful**, *teem'-ful*, *a.* pregnant; prolific; fruitful.

**Teeming**, *teem'-ing*, *a.* producing young; fruitful.

**Teemless**, *teem'-less*, *a.* not fruitful or prolific; barren.

**Teem**, *teem*, *a.* grief; sorrow; *v.* to excite; to provoke (A.S.).

**Teens**, *teenz*, *pl.* the years of one's age beginning with thirteen, and ending with nineteen.

**Teeth**, *tee'-th*, *pl.* of *tooth*, which see. In the *teeth*, in direct opposition.

**Teething**, *tee'-th-ing*, *a.* the process by which the teeth make their way through the gums; dentition.

**Teetotal**, *tee-to-tal*, *a.* pertaining to teetotallers

(total, by reduplication of the initial *t* on the part, it is alleged, of a stammering advocate of total abstinence).

**Teetotaler**, *tee'-t-tal'-er*, *a.* one pledged to entire abstinence from all intoxicating drinks.

**Teetotalism**, *tee-to'-tal-izm*, *a.* total abstinence.

**Teetotum**, *te-to'-tum*, *a.* a child's toy somewhat resembling a top, square-sided, and twirled by the fingers, so named from *tee*, for *totum*, the whole (of the sides), on one of the sides.

**Teg**, *teg*, *a.* See *Tag*.

**Tegular**, *teg'-yu-lar*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a tile; consisting of tiles (L. *tegula*, a tile).

**Tegularity**, *teg'-yu-lar-ly*, *ad.* in the manner of tiles on a roof.

**Tegument**, *teg'-yu-ment*, *a.* a cover or covering. See *Integument*.

**Tegumentary**, *teg-yu-men'-la-re*, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of teguments.

**Tehee**, *to-he'*, *a.* a kind made in laughing; *v.* to laugh; to titter.

**Te igitur**, *to-ij'-e-tur*, *a.* a Rom. Cath. service-book (L. *theu*, therefore).

**Tell**, *teel*, *v.* to tell, to relate (L. *tellos*, to tell).

**Tell-tree**, *teel'-tree*, *a.* the lime-tree or the Linden tree.

**Telends**, *telends*, *spl.* in Scotland, tithes, paid from the produce of land or cattle (ten).

**Telioscope**, *tel'-no-skope*, *a.* an optical instrument formed by combining prisms in a particular manner (Gr. *telos*, to extend, and *skopeo*, to see).

**Telint**, *teint*, *a.* colour; tinge. See *Tint*.

**Telamones**, *tel'-akho-nées*, *spl.* figures of men supporting entablatures, as caryatides of women (Gr. *supportores*).

**Telary**, *tel'-e-re*, *a.* pertaining to a web (L. *telá*, a web).

**Telady**, *tel'-e-dion*, *a.* the stinkard.

**Telegram**, *tel'-e-gram*, *a.* a message or dispatch to a distance by telegraph (Gr. *tele*, afar, and *gramma*, what is written, from *graphein*, to write).

**Telegraph**, *tel'-e-graph*, *a.* an apparatus for rapidly communicating intelligence to any distance, formerly effected by signals, but now done through the agency of electro-magnetic wires; *v.* to convey or announce by telegraph (Gr. *tele*, and *graphein*, to write).

**Telegraphic**, *tel'-e-graf'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to the telegraph; made by telegraph; communicated by telegraph.

**Telegraphically**, *tel'-e-graf'-ik-al-ly*, *ad.* by telegraph.

**Telegraphist**, *tel'-e-graf'-e-ist*, *a.* one skilled in telegraphy; one who works a telegraph.

**Telegraphy**, *tel'-e-gra-fi*, *a.* the science, art, or practice of communicating intelligence by telegraph.

**Teleological**, *tel'-e-loj'-e-kal*, *a.* pertaining to teleology.

**Teleologically**, *tel'-e-loj'-e-kal-ly*, *ad.* in a teleological manner.

**Teleologist**, *tel'-e-loj'-e-ist*, *a.* one who advocates the doctrine of final causes, or the discoverability of there in the works of nature.

**Teleology**, *tel'-e-loj'-e*, *a.* the doctrine of the final causes of things or of the discoverability of divine purpose by the study of means and ends; the doctrine of ends, or final purpose in human conduct (Gr. *telos*, end, and *logos*, science).

**Telosaurius**, *tel'-e-saw'-ri-us*, *a.* a genus of fossil saurians (Gr. *telos*, perfect, and *saurian*).

**Telepheme**, *tel'-e-feme*, *a.* a telephonic message (Gr. *tele*, and *phemi*, to speak).

**Telephonic**, *tel'-e-fone*, *a.* an apparatus for transmitting sound to a distance by means of electricity; *v.* to transmit by telephone (Gr. *tele*, and *phone*, sound).

**Telephonically**, *tel'-e-fon'-ik*, *a.* by telephonic; relating to the telephone.

**Telephonist**, *tel'-e-fon'-e-ist*, *a.* one skilled in telephony; one who works the telephone.

**Telephony**, *tel'-e-fon'-e*, *a.* the science or art of communicating intelligence by telephone.

**Telescop**, *tel'-e-skop*, *a.* an optical instrument for viewing distant objects (Gr. *tele*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Telescope-shell**, *tel'-e-skope-shel*, *a.* a species of turbo, with plane, striated, and numerous apices.

**Telescopically**, *tel'-e-skop'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to a telescope; formed by a telescope; seen only by a telescope; like a telescope; far-seeing.

**Telescopically**, *tel'-e-skop'-e-kal-ly*, *ad.* by means of the telescope.

**Telescopist**, *tel'-e-skop-ist*, *a.* one skilled in the use of the telescope.

**Telesma**, *tee'-le-she-a*, *a.* a sapphire (Fr. from Gr.).

**Telasma**, *tel'-ezm*, *a.* a kind of amulet or magical charm (Gr.).

**Telesmatic**, *tel'-ee-mat'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to telasmas; magical; talismanic.



Teasel.

**Temelich**, tel'-e-stik, *s.* a poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name (Gr. *telos*, and *stichos*, a verse).

**Tella**, tel'-ik, *a.* denoting the final end (Gr. *telos*, end).

**Tell**, tel, *v.* to utter; to communicate to relate particulars; to inform; to disclose; to count; to number; to confess or acknowledge; *s.* to give an account; to make report; to produce effect; to publish; to discern. To *tell off*, to count off or divide a regiment or company [Mil.] (A.S. *tellan*, to count).

**Teller**, tel'-ler, *s.* one who tells, relates, or communicates the knowledge of something; one who numbers; a functionary in a bank who receives and pays out money. A *Teller of the Exchequer*, one whose business was to receive all moneys due to the crown.

**Tellership**, tel'-ler-ship, *s.* the office or employment of a teller.

**Tellina**, tel'-i-nâ, *s.* a genus of bivalve molluscs (Gr.).

**Telling**, tel'-ing, *a.* having a great effect; *s.* the act of telling; blabbing.

**Tellinite**, tel'-i-nite, *s.* a fossil bivalve shell of the genus *tellina*.

**Tell-tale**, tel'-talo, *a.* telling tales; blabbing; *s.* one who officiously communicates information of the private concerns of individuals; an index of various riddles; the device which shows the position of the tiller [Naut.]; a movable piece of ivory or lead attached to an organ, to apprise the performer in what degree the wind is exhausted [Mus.].

**Tellurial**, tel'-u'-ral, *a.* pertaining to the earth (L. *tellus*, *telluris*, the earth).

**Telluric acid**, tel'-u'-rik, *s.* a salt of telluric acid.

**Tellurized**, tel'-u'-rot-ed, *a.* combined with tellurium.

**Tellurized Ayrberg**, hydrogen combined with tellurium in a gaseous form.

**Tellurian**, tel'-u'-re-an, *s.* See **Tellurian**.

**Telluric acid**, tel'-u'-rik, *a.* pertaining to the earth. *Telluric acid*, an acid composed of one equivalent of tellurium and three of oxygen.

**Telluride**, tel'-u'-ride, *a.* compound of tellurium and a metal, such as sodium.

**Tellurion**, tel'-u'-re-un, *a.* an instrument for showing the obliquity of the earth's axis, and the causes which produce the succession of day and night and the changes of the seasons (L. *tellus*, the earth).

**Tellurism**, tel'-u'-rizm, *s.* the theory which ascribes animal magnetism to a telluric influence.

**Tellurite**, tel'-u'-rid, *a.* salt of telluric acid.

**Tellurium**, tel'-u'-rum, *s.* a chemical element combined with gold and silver in the ores, and nearly as heavy as zinc (L. *tellus*).

**Tellurous**, tel'-u'-rus, *a.* obtained from tellurium.

**Tellurous acid**, an acid composed of one equivalent of tellurium and two of oxygen.

**Teletype**, tel'-e'-type, *s.* a printing electric telegraph (Gr. *tele*, far off, and *type*).

**Temerarious**, tem'-e-ra'-re-us, *a.* rash; headstrong; careless; done at random (L. *temere*, by chance, rashly).

**Temerariously**, tem'-e-ra'-re-us-ly, *ad.* rashly; with excess of boldness.

**Temerity**, te'-mer'-e-te, *a.* extreme boldness; rashness; unreasonable contempt of danger.

**Tempean**, tem'-pe-an, *a.* delightful, like *Tempe*, a vale in Thessaly, much praised by the classic poets.

**Temper**, tem'-per, *v.* to mix so that one part qualifies the other; to modify by mixture; to mix in due proportion to unite in due proportion; to accommodate; to soften or mollify; to form to a proper degree of hardness; due mixture of different qualities or ingredients, or the resulting state of the compound; temperament; disposition or state of mind as regards passions and feelings; moderation; heat of mind or passion; irritation; the state of a metal, prepared as to its hardness; middle course; mean or medium (L. *tempero*, to proportion or mingle duly).

**Temperament**, tem'-per-a'-ment, *s.* constitution; state with respect to the predominance of any quality; due mixture of different qualities, or the resulting physical and mental constitution peculiar to an individual; compromise; adjustment.

**Temperance**, tem'-per-ans, *a.* moderation, specially in regard to the indulgence of the appetites and passions; patience; calmness; sedateness.

**Temperate**, tem'-per-ate, *a.* moderate; not excessive; moderate in the indulgence of appetites and passions; abstemious; calm; proceeding from temperance; free from ardent passion. *Temperate zone*, the part of the earth between the tropics and the polar circles. *Temperately*, tem'-per-ate-ly, *ad.* in a temperate manner; moderately. *Temperateness*, tem'-

per-ate-ness, *s.* the state or quality of being temperate; moderation; calmness.

**Temperative**, tem'-per-a'-tiv, *a.* having the power or quality of tempering.

**Temperature**, tem'-per-a'-ture, *s.* constitution; state; degree of any quality; moderation; the state of a body with regard to heat or cold, as indicated by the thermometer (Physical).

**Tempest**, tem'-pest, *a.* constitutionally disposed.

**Tempest**, tem'-pest, *s.* a wind rushing with great velocity and violence; a storm of extreme violence; a violent tumult or commotion; perturbation; a violent agitation (L. *tempestas*, time, weather, bad weather).

**Tempest-beaten**, tem'-pest-beet-n, *a.* beaten or shattered with storms.

**Tempestive**, tem'-pest-iv, *a.* seasonable.

**Tempest-toss**, tem'-pest-tost, *a.* tossed about by tempests.

**Tempestuous**, tem'-pest-yu-us, *a.* very stormy; turbulent; blowing with violence. *Tempestuously*, tem'-pest-yu-us-ly, *ad.* with great violence of wind or great commotion. *Tempestuousness*, tem'-pest-yu-us-ness, *s.* storminess; the state of being tempestuous or disturbed by violent winds.

**Templar**, tem'-plar, *s.* a student of the law, or a lawyer, connected with the Temple, London; one of a religious or military order, first established at Jerusalem, in favour of pilgrims travelling to the Holy Land; a Knight Templar.

**Template**, tem'-plate, *s.* See **Templet**.

**Temple**, tem'-pl, *a.* an edifice erected for religious purposes in honour of some deity; and generally considered as inhabited by the deity; a place of public worship; in London, two Inns of court, chiefly inhabited by lawyers, and so called because they were anciently the dwellings of the Knights Templars (L. *templum*, from Gr. *temnos*, to cut off).

**Temple**, tem'-pl, *a.* the anterior and lateral part of the head, where the skull is covered by the temporal muscles (Anat.). (L. *temporalis*).

**Templed**, tem'-pl-d, *a.* enclosed in a temple.

**Templer**, tem'-ple-er, *s.* a mason used by bricklayers and masons in cutting or acting out their work; a mould used by millwrights for shaping the teeth of wheels; a short piece of timber, under a girder or other timber.

**Temp**, tem'-po, *s.* time or rate of movement [Mus.].

**Temporal**, tem'-po, *s.* time or rate of movement [Mus.].

**Temporality**, tem'-po-ral-ty, *s.* (It. from L.).

**Temporal**, tem'-po-ral, *a.* pertaining to this life or this world; secular; measured or limited by time; having a limited existence pertaining to the temple or temple of the head; relating to a tense, as a temporal augment (Gram.); *s.* a temporality (L. *tempus*, temporis, time). *Temporally*, tem'-po-ral-ly, *ad.* with respect to time or this life only. *Temporality*, tem'-po-ral-ness, *s.* worldliness.

**Temporality**, tem'-po-ral'-e-te, *s.* secular; possession; pl. revenues of an ecclesiastical proceeding from lands, tithes, &c.

**Temporality**, tem'-po-ral-te, *s.* the laity; a secular possession.

**Temporally**, tem'-po-ral-ly, *ad.* lasting for a time only; continuing for a limited time; transient. *Temporally*, tem'-po-ral-ly, *ad.* for a time only. *Temporality*, tem'-po-ral-ness, *s.* the state of being temporary.

**Temperament**, tem'-per-a'-ment, *s.* the act of tempering.

**Temperance**, tem'-per-ans, *s.* to comply with the time or occasion; to humour or yield to the current of opinion under circumstances; to trim.

**Temperative**, tem'-per-a'-tiv, *s.* one who yields to the time, or complies with prevailing opinions or fashions; a trimmer.

**Tempering**, tem'-per-ing, *a.* complying with the time, or with prevailing humours and opinions.

**Temporarily**, tem'-po-ral-ing-ly, *ad.* in a temporizing manner.

**Temp**, tempt, *v.* to incite to something wrong; to provoke; to solicit; to draw; to try; to attempt; to put to trial (L. *tempto*, to try).

**Temporally**, tem'-po-ral-ly, *ad.* liable to be tempted.

**Temptation**, tem'-ta'-hun, *s.* the act of tempting; enticement to evil; state of being tempted; trial; inducement.

**Tempter**, tem'-per-ter, *s.* one who solicits or entices to evil; the great adversary of man; the devil.

**Tempting**, tem'-ping, *a.* adapted to entice or allure; attractive. *Temptingly*, tem'-ping-ly, *ad.* so as to excite or allure. *Temptingness*, tem'-ping-ness, *s.* the quality of being tempting.

**Temptress**, tem'-tres, *s.* a female who entices.

**Tense**, tens, *s.* a sieve (A.S. *tense*).

**Tense-bread**, *tens'-bred*, *s.* bread made of flour better sifted than common flour.

**Tenacious**, *ten'-yu-ens*, *a.* drunkenness; intoxication.

**Tenacious**, *ten'-yu-ens*, *a.* drunken; intoxicated (*L.*).

**Ten**, *ten*, *a.* twice five: *s.* the number twice five, or a figure denoting it (*S.*).

**Tenacity**, *ten'-a-bil'-e-ty*, *s.* tenableness.

**Tenable**, *ten'-a-bil*, *a.* that may be held, maintained, or defended against an assailant or against attempts to take it. **Tenableness**, *ten'-a-bil'-ness*, *s.* the state of being tenable. See **Tenant**.

**Tenace**, *ten'-ace*, *s.* the holding of the first and third best cards by the last, or *Whist*.

**Tenacious**, *ten'-a-shus*, *a.* holding fast, or inclined to hold fast; retentive; adhesive. **Tenaciously**, *ten'-a-shus-le*, *ad.* in a tenacious manner. **Tenaciousness**, *ten'-a-shus-ness*, *s.* the quality of being tenacious.

**Tenacity**, *ten'-a-shus*, *s.* adhesiveness; glutinosity; stickiness; that property which keeps bodies from parting without considerable force; cohesiveness.

**Tenaculum**, *ten'-ak'-yu-lum*, *s.* a surgical instrument by which the mouths of bleeding arteries are seized and drawn out.

**Tenaille**, *ten'-ail*, *s.* a rampart raised in the main ditch, in front of the curtain, between two bastions [*Fr.*].

**Tenallion**, *ten'-al'-yun*, *s.* a work constructed on each side of the ravelin to increase their strength [*Fr.*].

**Tenancy**, *ten'-an-see*, *s.* a holding; a possession of lands or tenements; tenure [*Law*].

**Tenant**, *ten'-ant*, *s.* a person holding land or other real estate under another, either by grant, lease, or at will; one who holds possession of any place; a dweller; *v.* to hold or possess as a tenant. **Tenant in capite**, or **tenant in chief**, is one who holds, by feudal tenure, immediately of the sovereign (*L. tenet*, to hold).

**Tenatable**, *ten'-ant'-a-bil*, *a.* fit to be tenanted; in a state of repair suitable for a tenant.

**Tenanted**, *ten'-ant-ed*, *pp.* held by a tenant.

**Tenantless**, *ten'-ant-less*, *a.* having no tenant; unoccupied.

**Tenantry**, *ten'-ant-ree*, *s.* the body of tenants.

**Tench**, *ten'-ch*, *s.* a fresh-water fish of the carp family (*L. tinca*).

**Tend**, *tend*, *v.* to watch; to guard; to accompany as assistant or protector; to take care of; to be attentive to; to cause a vessel to swing; to angle; to go as not to foul [*Naut.*]; *v.* to move in a certain direction; to be directed to an end or purpose; to aim at; to contribute (*L. tendo*, to stretch).

**Tendence**, *ten'-dence*, *s.* attendance; act of tending.

**Tendency**, *ten'-den-see*, *s.* a drift; direction or course toward any place, object, effect or result; inclination.

**Tender**, *ten'-der*, *s.* one who attends or takes care of; a small vessel employed to attend a larger one, for supplying her with provisions and other stores; a carriage attached to a locomotive to supply water and fuel. See **Tend**.

**Tender**, *ten'-der*, *v.* to offer in words; to exhibit or present for acceptance; to offer in payment or satisfaction of a demand, to save a penalty or forfeiture; *s.* an offer, either of money to pay a debt, or of service to be performed, in order to save a penalty or forfeiture; any offer for acceptance; the thing offered.

**Tender**, *ten'-der*, *a.* easily impressed, broken, bruised or injured; not firm or hard; very sensible to impression and pain; delicate; effeminate; weak; feeble; young and carefully educated; susceptible of the softer passions; compassionate; easily excited to pity; expressive of passion; careful; gentle; mild; apt to be in pain; pathetic (*L. tener*, tender).

**Tenderly**, *ten'-der-le*, *ad.* in a tender manner.

**Tenderness**, *ten'-der-ness*, *s.* the state of being tender; sensibility; kind attention; scrupulousness; care not to injure.

**Tenderhearted**, *ten'-der-hart-ed*, *a.* having great sensibility; very susceptible of the softer passions.

**Tenderheartedly**, *ten'-der-hart-ed-le*, *ad.* in a tender-hearted manner. **Tenderheartedness**, *ten'-der-hart-ed-ness*, *s.* susceptibility of the softer passions.

**Tendering**, *ten'-der-ing*, *s.* a fondling; one made tender by too much kindness; one of the first horns of a deer.

**Tenderloin**, *ten'-der-loyn*, *s.* a tender part of flesh in the hind-quarter of beef; the peck muscle.

**Tenders**, *ten'-ders*, *s.* proposals for performing a service.

**Tending**, *ten'-ding*, *s.* the act of attending; a swinging round or movement of a ship upon her anchor [*Naut.*].

**Tendinous**, *ten'-de-nus*, *a.* pertaining to a tendon; per-

taking of the nature of tendons; full of tendons; sinewy.

**Tendon**, *ten'-dun*, *s.* a hard inextensible cord or bundle of fibres, by which a muscle is attached to a bone, or that which it is intended to move [*Naut.*] (*L. tendo*, to stretch).

**Tendone**, *ten'-drak*. See **Tendone**.

**Tendrill**, *ten'-dril*, *s.* a slender twining shoot, by which a plant attaches itself to something for support. *It*, clasping; climbing; as a tendrill' (*L. tener*, tender).

**Tendosome**, *tend'-sum*, *s.* requiring much attendance.

**Tenebri**, *ten'-e-brif'-ik*, *a.* causing darkness (*L. tenebre*, darkness, *see* *facio*, to make).

**Tenebrosity**, *ten'-e-bros-e-ty*, *s.* tenebrousness; darkness; gloom.

**Tenebrous**, *ten'-e-brus*, *a.* dark; gloomy. **Tenebroses**, *ten'-e-brus*, *s.* tenebrousness; gloom.

**Tenement**, *ten'-e-ment*, *s.* a house; a building for habitation, or a part of it used by one family; any species of permanent property, as land, houses, rents, &c. See **Tenant**.

**Tenemental**, *ten'-e-ment'-tal*, *a.* pertaining to tenanted lands; that is or may be held by tenants.

**Tenementary**, *ten'-e-ment'-tare*, *a.* that is or may be leased; held by tenants.

**Tenon**, *ten'-on*, *s.* a straining and painful inflection of the bowels [*Med.*] (*Gr.* from *teno*, to strain).

**Tenet**, *ten'-et*, *s.* any opinion, principle, doctrine, or doctrine which a person believes or maintains (*L. ho* hold).

**Tenfold**, *ten'-fold*, *a.* ten times more.

**Tenoid**, *ten'-oid*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling tapeworms (*L. tenia*, and *Gr. eidos*, like).

**Tennantite**, *ten'-nant'-ite*, *s.* a bluish, lead-gray ore of copper from Cornwall, consisting of copper, iron, arsenic, and sulphur (*Tennant*, the chemist).

**Tennis**, *ten'-nis*, *s.* a play, in which a ball is kept in motion by rackets (*Fr. tennis*, take, from *L. tendo*, to hold).

**Tennis-court**, *ten'-nis-kourt*, *s.* a place or court for playing the game of tennis.

**Tenon**, *ten'-on*, *s.* the end of a piece of timber, so formed as to be fitted into a mortise; *v.* to fit with tenons (*L. feno*, to saw).

**Tenon-saw**, *ten'-on-saw*, *s.* a saw with a brass or steel back, for cutting tenons.

**Tenor**, *ten'-ur*, *s.* a continued run or currency; whole course or strain; stamp; character; purport; general drift; the higher and most common natural pitch of a man's voice in singing; the part of a tune adapted to the pitch of voice; the person who sings the tenor, or the instrument that plays it. **Tenor-voice**, the second species of the male voice, reckoning from the bass or deepest. **Tenor-leaf**, the C leaf, when placed on the fourth line of the staff (*L. tenor*).

**Tenoply**, *te'-not'-o-ny*, *s.* the operation of dividing a tendon (*Gr. tenon*, a tendon, and *teme*, cutting).

**Tenore**, *ten'-rek*, *s.* a genus of quadrupeds of nocturnal habits, allied to the hedgehog, and found in Madagascar.

**Tense**, *tens*, *s.* stretched; strained to stiffness (*L. tendo*, to stretch).

**Tensely**, *tens'-le*, *ad.* in a tense manner. **Tenseness**, *tens'-ness*, *s.* the state of being tense.

**Tense**, *tens*, *s.* an inflection in verbs to distinguish the time of action (*Fr. tense*, time).

**Tensibility**, *ten'-se-bil'-e-ty*, *s.* the state that admits of tension.

**Tensible**, *ten'-se-bil*, *a.* capable of being extended, softened, or contracted.

**Tense**, *ten'-sil*, *a.* tensible; pertaining to tension.

**Tense**, *ten'-shun*, *s.* the act of stretching or straining; the state of being strained; intense effort; intensity.

**Tensely**, *tens'-e-ty*, *s.* a tenseness; the state of being stretched or strained to stiffness.

**Tensive**, *ten'-siv*, *a.* giving the sensation of tension, softness, or contraction.

**Tensor**, *ten'-sur*, *s.* a muscle that extends a part [*Anat.*].

**Tent**, *tent*, *s.* a pavilion or portable lodge, consisting generally of canvas, stretched and sustained by poles; *v.* to lodge, as in a tent (*L. tendo*, *tensum*, to stretch).

**Tent**, *tent*, *s.* a roll of flax or linen, used to dilate an opening in the flesh [*Surg.*]; *v.* to probe; to search, as with a tent; to keep open with a tent (*L. tento*, to try).

**Tent**, *tent*, *s.* a kind of Spanish wine of a deep-red colour (*Sp. tinto*, deep-colored).

**Tentacle**, *ten'-tak'-l*, *s.* a filiform process or organ round

the mouth or on the bodies of various animals, as polyps, molluscs, annelids, &c., used for prehension, touch, or locomotion (*L. tentio*, to feel).

**Tentacula**, ten-tak'-u-lä, *s. pl.* tentacles (*L.*).

**Tentacular**, ten-tak'-yul-ä, *a.* pertaining to tentacles.

**Tentaculated**, ten-tak'-yul-ä-ted, *a.* having tentacles.

**Tentaculiferous**, ten-tak'-yul-if-er-us, *a.* having tentacles or tentacles (*L. tentaculus*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Tentation**, ten-tä'-shun, *a.* temptation.

**Tentative**, ten-tä'-shiv, *a.* a trial, trial or experiment; experimental: *s. e.* easy; trial.

**Tent-bed**, ten-t'-bed, *s.* a highpost bedstead, having curtains in an arched form.

**Tented**, ten-t'-ed, *a.* covered or furnished with tents.

**Tenter**, ten-t'-er, *s.* a machine for stretching cloth by means of hooks, *so.* to hang or stretch on, or as on tenters: *v. n.* to admit extension. *On the tenters*, on the stretch; in distress, uneasiness, or suspense. (*fr. tentum*, to stretch.)

**Tenter-ground**, ten-t'-er-ground, *s.* a ground on which tenters are erected.

**Tenter-hook**, ten-t'-er-hook, *s.* a sharp hooked nail, used in stretching cloth on the tenter: the rack.

**Tenth**, tenth, *a.* the ordinal of ten; the first after the ninth: *s.* the tenth part; sixth; the tenth part of annual produce; the octave of the third [*Mus.*].

**Tenthly**, tenth'-ly, *ad.* in the tenth place.

**Tenterium**, ten-t'-er-um, *s.* the membranous partition which separates the cerebrium from the cerebellum (*L.*).

**Tentory**, ten-t'-ur-ä, *s.* the awning of a tent.

**Tent-wort**, ten-t'-wurt, *s.* a plant of the genus *Asplenium*.

**Tenuifolius**, ten-yu'-fo-l'-us, *a.* having thin or narrow leaves [*Bot.*] (*L. tenuis*, thin, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Tenuirostris**, ten-yu'-ro-str'-is, *s. pl.* a tribe of insectivorous birds with long slender bills (*L. tenuis*, and *rostrum*, a beak).

**Tenuirostral**, ten-yu'-ro-str'-al, *a.* slender-billed.

**Tenuity**, te-nü'-o-tye, *s.* thinness; smallness in diameter; rarity.

**Tenuous**, ten-yu'-us, *a.* thin; minute; rare (*L. tenuis*).

**Tenure**, ten-yur', *s.* a holding or manner of holding, especially real estate; the consideration, condition, or service which the occupier of land gives to his superior for the use of his land; manner of holding in general.

**Tenuto**, te-noo'-to, *ad.* signifying that the notes are to be sustained or held on [*Mus.*] (*It.*).

**Tetocall**, te-to-kal'-li, *s.* a four-sided pyramidal structure, built of coral, used for worship by the aborigines of Mexico, and surmounted by a temple (house of God).

**Tepetation**, tep-e-fak'-shun, *s.* act or operation of warming or making tepid.

**Tepidly**, tep'-id-ly, *v. i.* to become moderately warm: *v. n.* to become moderately warm (*L. tepido*, to be warm, and *facio*, to make).

**Tepid**, tep'-id, *a.* moderately warm; lukewarm. **Tepidness**, tep'-id-ness, *a.* moderate warmth; lukewarmness.

**Tepidity**, te-pid'-i-tye, *s.* tepidness.

**Tepor**, te-por', *s.* gentle heat; moderate warmth (*L.*).

**Tetraphim**, ter-tä'-fim, *s. pl.* household deities or idols among the Hebrews, and consulted as oracles (*Heb.*).

**Tetragony**, ter-tä'-yo-n'-e, *s.* the formation of monsters (*Gr. tetras*, a prodigy, and *gonos*, to produce).

**Tetralogy**, ter-tä'-yo-l'-o-kä, *a.* pertaining to tetralogy.

**Tetralogy**, ter-tä'-yo-l'-o-je, *s.* that part of physiology which treats of the nervous system and the senses; *synonym* in language (*Gr. tetras*, and *logos*, science).

**Tetrum**, ter-tä'-um, *s.* a cephium, which see.

**Teres**, ter-s, *s.* the third part of a pipe, or about 42 gallons (*Fr. terece*, a third).

**Tereol**, ter'-eol, *s.* a male of the common falcon.

**Tere major**, ter-sä'-jur, *s.* a sequence of the three best cards.

**Terecentenary**, ter-sen'-ten-ä-re, *a.* comprising three hundred years: *s.* a commemoration of something that happened three hundred years ago (*Gr. ter*, thrice, and *centum*, a hundred).

**Tereot**, ter'-et, *s.* a third [*Mus.*]; a triplet.

**Tereota**, ter'-ä, *s.* the outer coat of the nucleus of the ovule of a plant [*Bot.*].

**Terebinth**, ter-e-bin'-th, *s.* the turpentine-tree (*Gr.* and *Lat.*).

**Terebinthine**, ter-e-bin'-thin, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of turpentine.

**Terebrantia**, ter-e-brant'-ä, *s. pl.* a tribe of hymenopterous insects, the borers, the females of which have an ovipositor (*L. terebro*, to bore).

**Terebrate**, ter-e-brate, *v. n.* to bore.

**Terebration**, ter-e-brant'-shun, *s.* act of boring.

**Terebratula**, ter-e-brat'-yul-ä, *s.* a genus of deep-sea bivalve brachiopodous molluscs.

**Terebratula**, ter-e-brat'-yul-ä, *s.* a fossil terebratula.

**Teredine**, ter'-e-din, *s.* a borer; the teredo, which see.

**Tere-do**, te-re'-do, *s.* a genus of worms which bore the trunks of ships and submerged wood (*Gr. tere*, to bore).

**Tere-t**, te-reot', *s.* cylindrical and smooth (*L. terece*).

**Tergeminal**, ter-jem'-e-nal, *s.* a thrice double, ap-

**Tergeminate**, ter-jem'-e-nate, *s.* plied to leaves [*Bot.*].

**Tergeminous**, ter-jem'-e-nus, *s.* *L. ter*, thrice, and *gemini*, twins).

**Tergiferous**, ter-jif'-e-rus, *a.* carrying on the back, as fern leaves do their seeds [*Bot.*] (*L. tergum*, the back, and *fero*, to bear).

**Tergiversion**, ter-je-ver'-shun, *s.* a shifting; subterfuge; evasive conduct; fickleness of conduct (*L. tergum*, and *verso*, to turn).

**Tergum**, ter-gum, *s.* the upper surface of the abdomen [*Antom.*] (*L.*).

**Term**, term, *s.* a limit, bound, or boundary; the time for which a thing lasts; a limited time; the limitation of an estate, or rather the whole time or duration of an estate [*Law.*]; the time in which a court is held or open for the trial of causes, called Hilary, Michaelmas, Trinity, and Michaelmas, from the festival near which they begin; a day on which rent is paid; in universities and colleges, the time during which instruction is given to students; a word or expression with a determinate meaning; the subject or predication of a proposition [*Logic.*]; a kind of pillar or column, adorned on the top with a figure [*Arch.*]; a member of a compound quantity [*Alg.*]; the monthly uterine secretion of females [*Med.*]; *pl.* in contracts, conditions; stipulations: *v. n.* to name; to designate (*L. termino*, a boundary).

**Terminagacy**, ter-mä-gan'-e, *s.* turbulence; tumultuousness.

**Terminant**, ter-mä-gant, *a.* boisterous; turbulent; quarrelsome: *s.* a boisterous, brawling, turbulent woman (a turbulent personage that figure in the old morality plays, and represented some imaginary Mahomedan deity).

**Terminatively**, ter-mä-gant'-ly, *ad.* like a terminant.

**Termes**, ter'-mer, *s.* one who travels to attend a court term: *one* who has an estate for a term.

**Termes**, ter'-mer, *s. pl.* **Termitas**. A nocturnal insect, a white ant (*L.* branch cut off a tree).

**Term-fee**, term'-fee, *s.* a fee or certain sum charged to a sailor for each term his cause is in court [*Law.*].

**Terminable**, ter-min'-ä-ble, *a.* that may terminate; limited. **Terminableness**, ter-min'-ä-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being terminable.

**Terminal**, ter-me-nal, *a.* relating to or growing at the end: *s.* the extremity or end.

**Terminate**, ter-me-nate, *v. i.* to limit; to bound; to set the extreme point or side of a thing; to put an end to; to complete; to finish: *v. n.* to be limited; to end. *See Term.*

**Termination**, ter-me-nä'-shun, *s.* the act of terminating; bound; limit in space or extent; and in time or existence; the end or ending of a word [*Gram.*]; conclusion; result.

**Terminational**, ter-me-nä'-shun-al, *a.* pertaining to or forming the end.

**Terminative**, ter-me-nä-tiv, *a.* serving to terminate and determine. **Terminatively**, ter-me-nä-tiv'-ly, *ad.* absolutely; so as not to respect anything else.

**Terminatory**, ter-me-nä-tur, *s.* the dividing line between the enlightened and the unenlightened part of the moon [*Astron.*].

**Terminer**, ter-me-när, *s.* a determining, as in *gyr* and *terminer*.

**Terminist**, ter-me-nä-st, *s.* one who maintains that God has assigned to every individual a term of repentance [*Theol.*].

**Terminology**, ter-me-nol'-o-je, *s.* the science of technical terms; a system of terms peculiar to a particular science or art (*L. terminus*, and *Gr. logos*, science).

**Terminous**, ter-min'-us, *s.* a sort of carbuncle [*Med.*] (*Gr.*).

**Terminus**, ter-me-nus, *s.* *pl.* **Termini**, a boundary; a boundary-mark; the Roman god of boundaries, or a statue pillar representing him; the point of station where a railway terminates (*L.*).

**Termita**, ter-mite, *s.* the white ant. *See Termes.*

**Termless**, term'-les, *a.* unlimited; boundless.

**Termly**, term'-ly, *a.* occurring every term: *ad.* term by term; every term.

**Terminology**, ter-min'-o-je, *s.* a terminology (*Gr. termino*, an end, and *logos*, science).

**Tern**, tern, *s.* a genus of long-winged aquatic fowls, allied to the gull [*Scand.*].

**Tern**, tern, *s.* three-fold; consisting of three (*L. ternus*, three each).



**Ternary**, *ter-'a-re*, *a.* proceeding by threes; consisting of three; *a.* the number three.

**Ternate**, *ter-'ate*, *a.* applied to a leaf that has three leaflets on a petiole [*Bot.*].

**Ternion**, *ter-'e-on*, *a.* ternary.

**Terpeloharcan**, *terp-'e-lo-ro-'an*, *a.* relating to Terpelohore, the muse who presided over the lyre and dancing (Gr. *terps*, pleasure, and *choros*, dancing).

**Terrace**, *ter-'ra-se*, *a.* a raised level space or platform of earth, with sloping sides, and usually laid with turf; a street along the top of a terrace slope; a balcony or open gallery; the flat roof of a house as in the East; *s.* *a.* to form into a terrace; to open to the air and light (*L. terra*, earth).

**Terra-cotta**, *ter-'ra-ko-ta*, *a.* a model or cast in a paste made of fine clay and fine colourless sand, and afterwards baked to a stony hardness (*It.* baked earth or clay, from *L. terra*, earth, and *cotta*, cooked).

**Terra-culture**, *ter-'ra-ku-'l-turo*, *a.* cultivation of the earth (*L. terra*, and *culture*).

**Terra-japonica**, *ter-'ra-ja-pon-'e-ka*, *a.* catechu, whitch-nut.

**Terrapene**, *ter-'ra-pin*, *a.* a species of tide-water tortoise.

**Terraqueous**, *ter-'ra-kwo-us*, *a.* consisting of land and water, as the globe (*L. terra*, and *aquos*, water).

**Terra-sienna**, *ter-'ra-si-en-'na*, *a.* a brown bole or ochre from Sienna, in Italy, used as a pigment.

**Terra-blue**, *ter-'re-blue*, *a.* a kind of earth (*Fr.* blue earth).

**Terrace**, *ter-'reen*, *a.* a tuccen, which see.

**Terral**, *ter-'rol*, *a.* a spherical magnet, placed so that its poles, equator, &c., exactly correspond to those of the earth.

**Terrans**, *ter-'reen*, *a.* pertaining to the earth; earthy; terrestrial.

**Terrestrial**, *ter-'re-al*, *a.* the top, platform, or horizontal surface of a rampart, on which the cannon are placed (*Fr.* level earth, from *L. terra*, and *planus*, level).

**Terrestrial**, *ter-'re-al*, *a.* pertaining to the earth; existing on the earth; consisting of earth or land; pertaining to this world; subliminary (*L. terra*, the earth).

**Terrestrial**, *ter-'re-al*, *a.* after an earthly manner. **Terrestrialness**, *ter-'re-al-ness*, *a.* the state of being terrestrial.

**Terre-tenant**, *ter-'re-ant*, *a.* one who has the actual possession of land (*Law*).

**Terre-verde**, *ter-'re-var-de*, *a.* a species of olive-green earth or chlorite, used by painters (*Fr.* green earth).

**Terrible**, *ter-'re-ble*, *a.* adapted to excite terror; dreadful; formidable; adapted to inspire awe (*L. terro*, to frighten).

**Terrible**, *ter-'re-ble*, *a.* dreadfully; frightfully. **Terribleness**, *ter-'re-ble-ness*, *a.* dreadfulness.

**Terrier**, *ter-'re-er*, *a.* a small dog of several varieties, remarkable for the sagacity and courage with which it hunts to their burrows and attacks field vermin.

**Terrier**, *ter-'re-er*, *a.* a hook or roll in which the lands of private persons or corporations are described.

**Terrific**, *ter-'rif-ik*, *a.* dreadful; causing terror; fitted to inspire terror.

**Terrify**, *ter-'rif*, *v.* to frighten; to alarm (*L. terro*, and *facio*, to make).

**Terrigenous**, *ter-'rif-ig-nus*, *a.* earth-born; produced by the earth (*L. terra*, and *gigno*, to produce).

**Territorial**, *ter-'ro-to-ri-al*, *a.* pertaining to territory or land; limited to a certain body. **Territoriality**, *ter-'ro-to-ri-al-ty*, *ad.* as regards territory.

**Territoried**, *ter-'re-tur-id*, *a.* possessed by lands.

**Territory**, *ter-'ro-to-ri*, *a.* the extent or compass of land within the bounds or belonging to the jurisdiction of any state, city or other body; a large tract of land, specially a tract belonging to and under the dominion of a prince or state, lying at a distance from the parent country, or one outside a union.

**Terror**, *ter-'ur*, *a.* extreme fear; violent fear that agitates the body and mind; that which may excite dread. *King of terrors*, death. *Reign of terror*, the bloodiest period of the French Revolution, from April 1793 to July 1794.

**Terrorism**, *ter-'ror-izm*, *a.* a state of terror; government or coercion by terror.

**Terrorist**, *ter-'ror-ist*, *a.* one who rules or would rule by terrorism, specially one of the revolutionary party in France during the Reign of Terror.

**Terrorless**, *ter-'ror-less*, *a.* free from terror.

**Terror-stricken**, *ter-'ror-smit-'en*, *a.* overwhelmed with terror.

**Terra**, *ter-*, *a.* cleanly or neatly concise (*L. tergo*, to wipe). **Ternally**, *ter-'e*, *ad.* in a ternary manner.

**Terraneous**, *ter-'ne-an*, *a.* the quality of being ternary.

**Terranant**, *ter-'ten-ant*, *a.* See *Terran*.

**Terran**, *ter-'she-al*, *a.* a term applied to the quills

growing on the last or innermost joint of a bird's wing; *a.* one of those (*L. tertius*, third).

**Tertian**, *ter-'she-an*, *a.* occurring every other day; *a.* a fever whose paroxysms return every other day.

**Tertiary**, *ter-'she-e-re*, *a.* of the third formation; *a.* an associate of a monkish fraternity under vow to observe the rules of the order but not leading a monastic life.

**Tertiary formation**, a series of strata more recent than the chalk, and which has been divided intoocene, miocene and pliocene, which see (*Geol.*).

**Terrilase**, *ter-'she-ate*, *v.* to do for the third time; to examine the thickness, and ascertain the strength of resistance.

**Terra-pula**, *ter-'ra-ro-'mā*, *a.* a system of versification peculiar to the Italian poets (*It.* triple rhyme).

**Terratite**, *ter-'set-to*, *a.* a composition in three parts (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Tessellated**, *tes-'sel-lar*, *a.* formed in squares. See *Tessera*.

**Tessellated**, *tes-'sel-lar-ed*, *a.* checkered, like a chess-board; formed in little squares or mosaic work.

**Tessellation**, *tes-'sel-la-'shun*, *a.* mosaic work, or the operation of making it.

**Tessera**, *tes-'se-ra*, *s.* pl. *Tessera*, a six-sided die, like modern dice; a square piece (*L.* from *Fr. tesserae*, four).

**Tesserae**, *tes-'se-ra-'ik*, *a.* diversified by squares; tessellated.

**Tesseral**, *tes-'se-ral*, *a.* pertaining to or containing tesserae.

**Tessular**, *tes-'su-lar*, *ad.* relating to tesserae; having equal axes like the cube.

**Tessula**, *tes-'su-lar*, *a.* a large cupel, or a vessel in which metals are melted for trial and refinement (*Metal.*); examination by the cupel; any critical trial and examination; trial; means of trial; a standard; judgment; distinction; a substance employed to detect any unknown constituent of a compound (*Chem.*); *s.* *a.* to prove the truth or genuineness of by experiment; to try; to refine gold or silver by certain processes (*Metal.*) (*L. tessula*, an earthen pot).

**Test**, *test*, *v.* to attest and date (*It.* *testis*, a witness).

**Test**, *test*, *a.* the shelly covering of a testaceous animal; the integument of a seed.

**Testable**, *tes-'tā-ble*, *a.* that may be devised or given by will.

**Testacea**, *tes-'ta-sha*, *s.* *apl.* marine shelled animals.

**Testaceous**, *tes-'ta-sha-an*, *a.* relating to the testacea; *a.* a testaceous animal.

**Testacul**, *tes-'tā-shul*, *a.* a little shell.

**Testacography**, *tes-'ta-sho-or-'ra-to*, *s.* the science of testaceous animals.

**Testacology**, *tes-'ta-sho-or-'ra-to*, *s.* of testaceous mollusks; conchology (*testacea*, and *Gr.* *grapho*, to write, and *logos*, science).

**Testaceous**, *tes-'ta-shus*, *a.* pertaining to shells; consisting of a hard shell, or having a hard continuous shell.

**Testacy**, *tes-'tā-acy*, *a.* the state of being testate (*Law*).

**Testament**, *tes-'tā-ment*, *a.* an instrument in writing, by which a person declares his will as to the disposal of his estate and effects after his death; *a.* will. The Old and New Testaments, the two great collections of the canonical books of the Scriptures (*L. testis*, a witness).

**Testamentary**, *tes-'tā-men-'tā-re*, *a.* pertaining to a will or wills; bequeathed by will; given by testament; done by testament or will.

**Testamentation**, *tes-'tā-men-'tā-shun*, *a.* the act or power of giving by will.

**Testate**, *tes-'tā-te*, *a.* having made and left a will; *a.* one who has done so.

**Testation**, *tes-'tā-shun*, *a.* a witnessing or witness.

**Testator**, *tes-'tā-tur*, *a.* a man who makes and leaves a will or testament at death.

**Testatrix**, *tes-'tā-tri-ka*, *a.* a woman who makes and leaves a will at death.

**Tester**, *tes-'ter*, *a.* a flat canopy over a bed, pulpit, tomb, or an old coin of the value of about sixpence sterling (*Fr.* *telé*, *O. Fr.* *teste*, the head).

**Testes**, *tes-'tes*, *s.* *apl.* the testicles (*Anat.*) (*L.*).

**Testicle**, *tes-'tā-kl*, *a.* one of the glands which secrete the seminal fluid in males. See *Testis*.

**Testiculate**, *tes-'tā-ku-lā-to*, *a.* shaped like a testicle (*Bot.*).

**Testification**, *tes-'to-fi-ka-'shun*, *a.* the act of testifying or giving testimony or evidence.

**Testimonator**, *tes-'to-fi-ka-'tur*, *a.* one who testifies.

**Testifier**, *tes-'to-fi-er*, *a.* one who gives testimony or bears witness.

**Testify**, *tes-'to-fi*, *v.* to make a solemn declaration, to certify or establish some fact; to give testimony in a cause depending before a tribunal; to protest; to declare against; *vn.* to affirm or declare solemnly for the purpose of establishing a fact; to bear

- witness *for*, to affirm or declare under oath [Law]; to publish and declare freely (*L. testis* a witness, and *facio*, to make).
- Testimonial**, *tes-to-mo'-ne-ál*, *a*, a writing or certificate in favour of one's character and qualifications; something subscribed for and given as a token of respect; a relating to or containing testimony.
- Testimony**, *tes-to-mo-ni*, *a*, a solemn declaration or affirmation made for the purpose of establishing or proving some fact; affirmation; declaration; open attestation; profession; witness; the two tables of the Law; the book of the Law; the Gospel; the Word or Law of God.
- Testing**, *tes-ting*, *a*, the act of trying for proof; the operation of refining large quantities of gold or silver by means of lead, in a test [Metal].
- Testoon**, *tes-toon'*, *a*, a silver coin in Italy and Portugal.
- Test-paper**, *tes't-pa-por*, *a*, a paper impregnated with a chemical re-agent, as litmus, &c., to determine whether a certain substance is present in a compound.
- Test-tube**, *test-tube*, *a*, a small tube for testing purposes.
- Testudinal**, *tes-tu'-de-nal*, *a*, pertaining to or resembling the tortoise (*L. testudo*).
- Testudinate**, *tes-tu'-de-nate*, *a*, shaped like the testudinal.
- Testudinated**, *tes-tu'-de-nate-d*, *a*, buck of a tortoise; archid.
- Testudineous**, *tes-tu'-din-eous*, *a*, resembling the shell of a tortoise.
- Testudo**, *tes-tu'-do*, *a*, the genus of land tortoises; among the Romans, a covering formed of the shields of the soldiers held over their heads as a protection against missiles thrown from the walls of a beleagued place; a broad, soft tumour, between the skull and the skin [Med.] (*L. a tortoise*).
- Tetty**, *tes-te*, *a*, fretful; peevish; petulant; easily irritated (*Fr. teté*, headstrong; *See Tester*, *Testily*, *tes-to-le*, *ad*, fretfully; peevishly; *Testiness*, *tes-te-ness*, *a*, fretfulness; peevishness; petulance).
- Tetanic**, *te-tan'-ik*, *a*, pertaining to or denoting tetanus; *a*, a medicine acting on the muscles through the nerves.
- Tetanus**, *tet'-á-nus*, *a*, a disease characterised by long-continued contraction or spasm of certain muscles, the muscles of the jaws and throat being first affected [Med.]; lock-jaw (*Gr. from tetno*, to stretch or strain).
- Tetchy**, *tetsh'-o*, *a*. See *Tecky*.
- Tete**, *tete*, *a*, a wig or cap of false hair (*Fr. the head*).
- Tether**, *ter-er*, *a*, a rope or chain by which a beast is confined for feeding within certain limits: *v. a.* to confine, as a beast, with a tether (*tie*).
- Tetrabranchiata**, *tet-rá-brang'-e-á-ta*, *spl.* an order of cephalopoda, including the families of which the nautilus and ammonites are members (*Gr. tetra*, four, and *branchia*, gills).
- Tetrabranchiata**, *tet-rá-brang'-e-ate*, *a*, having four branchia.
- Tetrachord**, *tet-rá-kord*, *a*, a series of four sounds, of which the extremes are a fourth apart [Mus.] (*Gr. tetra*, four, and *chord*).
- Tetrachelomus**, *tet-rá-kel'-o-mus*, *a*, ramifying in fours (*Gr. tetrachos*, fourfoldly, and *temno*, to cut).
- Tetra-colon**, *tet-rá-ko'-lon*, *a*, a stanza of four verses (*Gr. tetra*, and *kolon*, a limb).
- Tetrad**, *tet'-rad*, *a*, the number of four; a collection of four things.
- Tetradactyl**, *tet-rá-dak'-til*, *a*, an animal with four toes (*Gr. tetra*, and *dactylus*, a finger or toe).
- Tetradactylous**, *tet-rá-dak'-til-us*, *a*, having four toes on a foot.
- Tetradapason**, *tet-rá-di-á-pa'-zun*, *a*, a quadruple diapason or octave; a musical chord, otherwise called a quadruple eighth or twenty-ninth.
- Tetradrachma**, *tet-rá-dra-k'-ma*, *a*, an ancient silver coin worth four drachmas, each  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- Tetragynia**, *tet-rá-de-na'-me-á*, *a*, the fifteenth class of the Linnaean system, having six stamens, four being longer than the others [*Bot.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *gynaece*, power).
- Tetragynia**, *tet-rá-de-na'-me-an*, *a*, having six stamens, four long and two short.
- Tetragon**, *tet-rá-gon*, *a*, a plane figure having four angles; a quadrangle (*Geom.*); an aspect of two planets with regard to the earth when they are distant from each other 90° [Astron.] (*Gr. tetra*, and *gonia*, an angle).
- Tetragonal**, *te-tra'-go-nal*, *a*, pertaining to a tetragon; having four angles; having four prominent longitudinal angles [*Bot.*].
- Tetragrammaton**, *tet-rá-gram'-ma-ton*, *a*, the mystic number four, symbolically representing the Deity, whose name, in most ancient languages, was expressed by four letters; as *YHWH*, *Secr*, *Dens*, *Alia*, &c. (*Gr. tetra*, and *gramma*, a letter).
- Tetragynia**, *tet-rá-jin'-e-á*, *a*, an order of hermaphrodite plants, having four pistils.
- Tetragynia**, *tet-rá-jin'-e-an*, *a*, having four pistils.
- Tetrahedral**, *tet-rá-he'-dral*, *a*, bounded by four equal and equilateral triangles, having four sides [*Bot.*].
- Tetrahedron**, *tet-rá-he'-dron*, *a*, a solid figure comprehended under four equilateral and equal triangles (*Geom.*) (*Gr. tetra*, and *hedra*, a side).
- Tetrahedral**, *tet-rá-heks-á-he'-dral*, *a*, in the form of a tetrahedron [*Crystal*].
- Tetrahedron**, *tet-rá-heks-á-he'-dron*, *a*, a solid bounded by twenty-four equal faces, four corresponding to each face of the cube (*Gr. tetra*, and *hedra*, a side).
- Tetrameter**, *te-tram'-e-ter*, *a*, a verse consisting of four measures, or four feet [*Pros.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *metron*).
- Tetrandria**, *te-tran'-dre-á*, *a*, a class of hermaphrodite plants, having four stamens [*Bot.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *andria*, a male).
- Tetrandrian**, *te-tran'-dre-an*, *a*, having four stamens; *Tetrandria*, *tet-rá-á*, *a*, the grouse (*L.*).
- Tetrapetalous**, *tet-rá-pet'-á-lus*, *a*, containing four distinct petals [*Bot.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *petalon*, a leaf).
- Tetrapharmacol**, *tet-rá-far'-ma-kol*, *a*, a combination of wax, resin, lard, and pitch, compounding an ointment (*Gr. tetra*, and *pharmacol*, a drug).
- Tetraphyllous**, *tet-rá-fil'-lus*, *a*, having four leaves or leaflets [*Bot.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *phyllon*, a leaf).
- Tetraphyllous**, *tet-rá-fil'-lus*, *a*, a blue four-leafed version, arranged in columns, specially that of Origen (*Gr. tetraphyllos*, fourfold).
- Tetrapod**, *tet-rá-pod*, *a*, a quadruped; an animal, especially an insect, with four feet (*Gr. tetra*, and *pous*, a foot).
- Tetrapteran**, *te-trap'-ter-an*, *a*, an insect with four wings (*Gr. tetra*, and *pteron*, a wing).
- Tetrapterous**, *te-trap'-ter-us*, *a*, having four wings.
- Tetrarch**, *te-trárk*, *a*, a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province; a petty prince (*Gr. tetra*, and *arkho*, to rule).
- Tetrarchate**, *te-trárk'-ate*, *a*, the part of a province under a tetrarch; the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch.
- Tetrarchia**, *te-trárk'-i-á*, *a*, pertaining to a tetrarch or a tetrarchy.
- Tetrarchy**, *te-trárk'-e*, *a*, a tetrarchate.
- Tetraspasm**, *tet-rá-spa'-sm*, *a*, a machine in which four gulleys act together (*Gr. tetra*, and *spao*, to draw).
- Tetraspermous**, *tet-rá-sper'-m-us*, *a*, having four seeds [*Bot.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *sperma*, seed).
- Tetrastich**, *te-tra'-stik*, *a*, a stanza, epigram, or poem, consisting of four verses (*Gr. tetra*, and *stichos*, a verse).
- Tetrastyle**, *tet-rá-stile*, *a*, a building or portico with four columns in front [*Anc. Arch.*] (*Gr. tetra*, and *stylos*, a pillar).
- Tetrasyllabic**, *tet-rá-sil'-lab'-ik*, *a*, consisting of four syllables.
- Tetrasyllable**, *tet-rá-sil'-la-bl*, *a*, a word of four syllables (*Gr. tetra*, and *syllable*).
- Tetter**, *tet'-ter*, *a*, a vague name of several cutaneous diseases; *v. a.* to affect with the disease so-called [*A.S. tetter*].
- Teton**, *tew-ton*, *a*, one of the Teutonic race, which embraces the Germans, the Scandinavians, the Dutch, the Flemings, and the Anglo-Saxons.
- Teutonic**, *tew-ton'-ik*, *a*, pertaining to the Teutons or to the language of the language of the Teutons.
- Teutonic order**, a military and religious order, originating in connection with the Crusades, and founded in 1190, intended for Germans of noble rank only.
- Teutonicism**, *tew-ton'-e-izm*, *a*, a Teutonic or German idiom.
- Tew**, *tew*, *a*, materials for anything; an iron chain for towing with (*tow*).
- Tewal**, *tew'-al*, *a*, a pipe or funnel, as for smoke; an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows (*Fr. tégau*).
- Text**, *tekst*, *a*, that on which a note or commentary is written; the original words of an author; a verse or passage of Scripture selected as the subject of a discourse; a large style of handwriting [*L. textus*, texture, to weave].
- Text-book**, *tekst'-book*, *a*, a book containing the leading points of a science, or branch of learning, arranged in order for the use of students.
- Text-hand**, *tekst'-hand*, *a*, a large hand in writing.
- Textile**, *tekst'-il*, *a*, woven, or capable of being woven; that which is or may be woven. See *Text*.

**Text-man**, tekst'-man, *s.* a man ready in the quotation of texts.

**Textorial**, teks'-to-ri-al, } *a.* pertaining to weaving.

**Texturine**, tekst'-rin, } *a.* connected with, contained in, or serving for texts. **Textually**, tekst'-yu-ally, *ad.* in accordance with a text.

**Textualist**, tekst'-yu-al-ist, } *s.* one well versed in the

**Texturist**, tekst'-yu-a-ris-t, } Scriptures, and ready

**Textuary**, tekst'-yu-a-re, } at quotation; one who

**Textuary**, tekst'-yu-a-re, } adheres to the text.

**Textuary**, tekst'-yu-a-re, } *a.* textual; contained in the

**Textualist**, tekst'-yu-ist, } text; serving as a text; authoritative.

**Textualist**, tekst'-yu-ist, } *s.* one ready in the quotation of

**Textualist**, tekst'-yu-ist, } texts.

**Texture**, tekst'-yur, *s.* a web; that which is woven:

**Texture**, tekst'-yur, } the disposition of connection of threads, filaments,

**Texture**, tekst'-yur, } or fibres interwoven; the disposition of the several

**Texture**, tekst'-yur, } parts of any body in connection with each other;

**Texture**, tekst'-yur, } tissue. See **Text**.

**Thalamus**, thal'-mus, *s.* the place where a nerve

**Thalamus**, thal'-mus, } originates, or is supposed to do [Anat.] (Gr. a bed-

**Thalamus**, thal'-mus, } chamber).

**Thaler**, thal'-er, *s.* the German dollar, worth about 3s.

**Thalia**, thal'-i-a, *s.* the muse who presided over pa-

**Thalia**, thal'-i-a, } trical and comic poetry [Myth.].

**Thalass**, thal'-as, *s.* the element pertaining to Thalia; comic.

**Thallic**, thal'-ik, *a.* containing thallium.

**Thallium**, thal'-e-um, *s.* a metal in its physical prop-

**Thallium**, thal'-e-um, } erties similar to lead and slightly heavier, discovered

**Thallium**, thal'-e-um, } in 1861 from the green in the spectrum of the flame

**Thallium**, thal'-e-um, } which accompanied its volatilization (Gr. *thallos*, a

**Thallium**, thal'-e-um, } green shoot).

**Thallogen**, thal'-lo-jen, *s.* an acotyledonous order of

**Thallogen**, thal'-lo-jen, } plants of the simplest structure, and consisting of

**Thallogen**, thal'-lo-jen, } thallus, including sea-weeds, fungi, and lichens (Gr.

**Thallogen**, thal'-lo-jen, } *thallos*, and *gemma*, to produce).

**Thallus**, thal'-lus, *s.* a substance, assuming various

**Thallus**, thal'-lus, } forms, composed of cellular tissue without any proper

**Thallus**, thal'-lus, } woody fibre (Gr.).

**Thammus**, tham'-muz, *s.* the tenth month of the Jewish

**Thammus**, tham'-muz, } civil year, and answering to a part of June and a part

**Thammus**, tham'-muz, } of July: the name under which the Phœnicians

**Thammus**, tham'-muz, } worshipped Osiris; Adonis [Myth.].

**Than**, than, *conj.* denoting comparison, and generally

**Than**, than, } placed after a comparative adjective or adverb.

**Than**, than, } (A.S.).

**Thanaid**, thana'-aid, *a.* like death; as *to* dead (Gr.

**Thanaid**, thana'-aid, } *thanaid*, death, and *eidos*, like).

**Thanatology**, thana'-tol'-o-gy, *s.* a description, or the

**Thanatology**, thana'-tol'-o-gy, } doctrine of death (Gr. *thantos*, and *logos*, account).

**Thane**, thane, *s.* a Saxon title of dignity, formerly held

**Thane**, thane, } by persons of large territorial possessions (A.S. *thegn*, a servant).

**Thandem**, thane'-dum, *s.* the jurisdiction or office of a

**Thandem**, thane'-dum, } thane.

**Thane-lands**, thane'-lands, *spl.* lands granted to thanes.

**Thaneship**, thane'-ship, *s.* the rank or office of a

**Thaneship**, thane'-ship, } thano.

**Thank**, thank, *v.* to express gratitude to for a

**Thank**, thank, } favour; to make acknowledgments to for kindness

**Thank**, thank, } bestowed; sometimes used ironically: *spl.* expression

**Thank**, thank, } of gratitude; an acknowledgment for favour or

**Thank**, thank, } kindness received (A.S. *thane*, thought).

**Thankful**, thank'-ful, *a.* grateful; impressed with a

**Thankful**, thank'-ful, } sense of kindness received, and ready to acknowl-

**Thankful**, thank'-ful, } edge it. **Thankfully**, thank'-ful-ly, *ad.* gratefully.

**Thankfulness**, thank'-ful-ness, *s.* the state of being

**Thankfulness**, thank'-ful-ness, } thankful.

**Thankless**, thank'-les, *a.* unthankful; ingrateful.

**Thanklessly**, thank'-les-ly, *ad.* in a thankless manner.

**Thanklessness**, thank'-les-ness, *s.* the state of being

**Thanklessness**, thank'-les-ness, } thankless.

**Thank-offering**, thank'-of-fer-ing, *s.* an offering made

**Thank-offering**, thank'-of-fer-ing, } in acknowledgment of mercy.

**Thank-giver**, thank'-giv-er, *s.* one who gives thanks

**Thank-giver**, thank'-giv-er, } or acknowledges a kindness.

**Thanksgiving**, thank'-giv-ing, *s.* the act of rendering

**Thanksgiving**, thank'-giv-ing, } thanks or expressing gratitude for favours or

**Thanksgiving**, thank'-giv-ing, } mercies; a public celebration of Divine goodness.

**Thankworthy**, thank'-wur-the, *a.* deserving thanks.

**Thankworthiness**, thank'-wur-the-ness, *s.* the state

**Thankworthiness**, thank'-wur-the-ness, } of being thankworthy.

**Thar**, thar, *s.* an antelope of Nepal.

**Tharm**, tharm, *s.* intestines twisted into a cord;

**Tharm**, tharm, } twisted gut (Ger. *Darm*, gut).

**That**, that, *a.* not this, but the other; *pron. rel.* who or

**That**, that, } which, relating to an antecedent; *conj.* because (A.S. *that*).

**Thatch**, thatch, *s.* a straw or other substance used to

**Thatch**, thatch, } cover the roofs of buildings, or stacks of hay or

**Thatch**, thatch, } grain: *v.* to cover with straw, or some similar sub-

**Thatch**, thatch, } stance (A.S. *thace*, to cover).

**Thatch**, thatch, } *s.* one whose occupation is to

**Thatch**, thatch, } thatch houses.

**Thatching**, that'-ching, *s.* the act or art of covering

**Thatching**, that'-ching, } with thatch; the materials used for the purpose.

**Thaumatrope**, thaw'-ma-trope, *s.* an optical toy to

**Thaumatrope**, thaw'-ma-trope, } illustrate the persistence of an impression upon the

**Thaumatrope**, thaw'-ma-trope, } retina: after the object is withdrawn (Gr. *thamos*, a

**Thaumatrope**, thaw'-ma-trope, } wonder, and *trepo*, to turn).

**Thaumaturge**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek, *s.* a exciting won-

**Thaumaturge**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek, } der; wonder-

**Thaumaturge**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek, } working; pertaining to thaumaturgy.

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, *s.* der; won-

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

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**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

**Thaumaturgical**, thaw'-ma-tur-jek-al, } der; won-

[Mus.] (Gr. *thema*, something placed, from *tithe*, to place.)

**Themis**, the-'mis, a, the goddess of law and order, primarily as established by Zeus [Mish.] (Gr. from *tithe*, to place.)

**Themself**, them-'selvz, pron. the reciprocal form of *they* and *them*, and added to *they* by way of emphasis.

**Then**, then, ad. at that time; soon afterwards or immediately; in that case; in consequence; therefore; for this reason; at another time; that time (A.S. acc. of *the*).

**Thenard's-blue**, then-'ard's-blue, a, cobalt blue (*Thenard*, a French chemist).

**Thence**, thenz, ad. from that place or time; for that reason.

**Thenceforth**, thenz-'forth, ad. from that time.

**Thenceforward**, thenz-'for-ward, ad. from that time onward.

**Theobroma**, the-o-'bro-'ma, a, a plant producing the cacao or chocolate nut (Gr. *theos*, god, and *broma*, food).

**Theochromine**, the-o-'bro-'min, a, the active principle in chocolate, extracted from the cacao-nut.

**Theocrat**, the-o-'kri-'tik, a, anointing by God (Gr. *theos*, and *krato*, to anoint).

**Theocracy**, the-'ok-'ra-se, a, government of a state by the immediate direction of God; government in His name; the state thus governed (Gr. *theos*, and *kratos*, to rule).

**Theory**, the-'o-'kra-se, a, an intimate union of the soul with God in contemplation (Gr. *theos*, and *logos*, mixture).

**Theocratic**, the-o-'krat-'ik, a, pertaining to a theocracy; administered by the immediate direction of God.

**Theodolite**, the-'od-'e-'se, a, a theory which seeks to reconcile the order of the world with the justice and other moral perfections of God (Gr. *theos*, and *dokein*, justice).

**Theodolite**, the-'od-'e-'lite, a, an instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles, or heights and distances, in land-surveying.

**Theodolite**, the-'od-'e-'lite, a, a certain-ly to be made by a theodolite.

**Theogenic**, the-o-'gon-'ik, a, pertaining to theogony.

**Theognist**, the-'og-'o-'nist, a, one who is versed in the knowledge of gods.

**Theogony**, the-'o-'go-'ny, a, that branch of Heathen mythology which teaches the kronology of the gods; a poem on their genealogy (Gr. *theos*, and *gonos*, generation).

**Theogaster**, the-'o-'ga-'ster, a, a kind of quack in divinity.

**Theologia**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'an, a, a divine; one well versed in theology; a professor of divinity.

**Theological**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'kal, a, pertaining to theology.

**Theologically**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'kal-ly, ad. according to the principles of theology.

**Theologian**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'an, a, a theologian.

**Theologize**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'ize, v. a. to render theological; v. n. to frame a system of theology.

**Theologizer**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'ize-r, a, one who theologizes.

**Theology**, the-'o-'lo-'je-'y, a, the science which treats of God as He reveals Himself in His relations to man, or man's to Him, in nature, reason, or revelation (Gr. *theos*, and *logos*, science).

**Theomachia**, the-'om-'a-'k-ia, a, one who fights against the gods.

**Theomachy**, the-'om-'a-'ke, a, a fighting against the gods; opposition to the Divine will (Gr. *theos*, and *mache*, combat).

**Theomancy**, the-'o-'man-'se, a, divination drawn from the responses of omens (Gr. *theos*, and *mantia*, divination).

**Theopathic**, the-'o-'pa-'thet-'ik, a, in sympathetic relation with God.

**Theopathy**, the-'o-'pa-'the, a, a state of feeling which arises from the contemplation of God in Himself or His relations; suffering for the subjugation of sinful propensities (Gr. *theos*, and *pathos*, suffering).

**Theophantic**, the-'o-'fan-'tik, a, appearing in theophany.

**Theophany**, the-'o-'fa-'ne, a, a manifestation of God to man by actual appearance (Gr. *theos*, and *phaino*, to show).

**Theophilanthropism**, the-'o-'fil-'an-'thro-'p-ism, a, love of God and man, elevated into a religious system during the French revolution (Gr. *theos*, God, and *philan-'thropism*).

**Theophilanthropist**, the-'o-'fil-'an-'thro-'p-ist, a, one of a society in France, during the revolution, whose

object was to establish reason in the place of Christianity.

**Theopneustic**, the-'op-'news-'tik, a, given by inspiration.

**Theopneusty**, the-'op-'news-'te, a, Divine inspiration (Gr. *theos*, and *pneuo*, to breathe).

**Theorbo**, the-'o-'bo, a, a musical instrument made like a large lute, but having two necks (It.).

**Theorem**, the-'o-'rem, a, a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning (Gr. *theorema*). See **Theory**.

**Theorematic**, the-'o-'re-mat-'ik, a, pertaining to or comprised in a theorem; consisting of theorems.

**Theoretical**, the-'o-'ret-'i-'kal, a, pertaining to theory; depending on theory or speculation; speculative; terminating in theory or speculative; not practical.

**Theoretically**, the-'o-'ret-'i-'kal-ly, ad. in or by theory; speculatively; not practically.

**Theorist**, the-'o-'rist, a, one who forms theories; one given to theory and speculation; not a practical

**Theorize**, the-'o-'rize, v. n. to form a theory or theories; to speculate.

**Theorizer**, the-'o-'rize-r, a, a theorist.

**Theory**, the-'o-'re, a, speculation; a doctrine or scheme which terminates in mere speculation; that part of an exposition of the general principles of anything; the science distinguished from the art; the philosophical or scientific explanation of phenomena (Gr. *theoria*, from *theoreo*, to see).

**Theosophy**, the-'o-'so-'fi-'ik, a, pertaining to theosophy or theosophist; divinely wise.

**Theosophism**, the-'o-'so-'o-'fiz-ism, s, pretension to divine illumination.

**Theosophist**, the-'o-'so-'o-'f-ist, a, one who pretends to derive his knowledge or wisdom direct from God.

**Theosophize**, the-'o-'so-'o-'fize, v. n. to practise theosophy.

**Theosophy**, the-'o-'so-'o-'fe, s, the profession of a more intimate knowledge of divine things, properly from a more intimate relation of the soul with God; a system which makes such a profession (Gr. *theos*, and *sophia*, wisdom).

**Therapeuta**, ther-'a-'pew-'tee, a, a sect of Jewish monks who in the first century practised celibacy and gave themselves up to a life of pious meditation and prayer (Gr. *servant*).

**Therapeutic**, ther-'a-'pew-'tic, a, curative; pertaining to the healing art; concerned in discovering and applying remedies for diseases.

**Therapeutics**, ther-'a-'pew-'tiks, a, that branch of medicine which treats of diseases and their action in the cure of diseases (Gr. *therapeuo*, to heal).

**Therapeutist**, ther-'a-'pew-'tist, a, one versed in therapeutics.

**There**, there, ad. in that place. *Here and there*, in one place and another. It is used to begin sentences not before a verb.

**Thereabout**, there-'a-'bowt', } ad. near that place; near **Thereabouts**, there-'a-'bowts', } that number, degree, or quantity.

**Thereafter**, there-'af-'ter, ad. accordingly; after that.

**Thereat**, there-'at', ad. at that place; on that account.

**Thereby**, there-'hi', ad. by that means; in consequence of that.

**Therefore**, there-'for', ad. for that or this, or it.

**Therefore**, there-'for', ad. for that; for that or this reason; consequently.

**Therefrom**, there-'from', ad. from this or that.

**Therein**, there-'in', ad. in that or this place, time, or thing.

**Thereinto**, there-'in-to', ad. into that.

**Thereof**, there-'of', ad. of that or this.

**Thereon**, there-'on', ad. on that or this.

**Thereout**, there-'owt', ad. out of that or this.

**Thereunto**, there-'un-to', ad. to that or this.

**Thereunder**, there-'un-'der, ad. under that or this.

**Thereupon**, there-'up-on', ad. upon that or this; in consequence of that; immediately.

**Therewith**, there-'with', ad. with that or this.

**Therewithal**, there-'with-awl', ad. over and above; at the same time; with that.

**Theriac**, the-'re-'ak, a, a compound medicine presumed to be efficacious against the poison of animals' bites (Gr. *ther*, a wild beast).

**Theriacal**, the-'ri-'ak, a, medicinal.

**Theriatomy**, the-'re-'at-'o-me, a, the anatomy of the lower animals (L. *ther*, and *cutting*).

**Therma**, ther-'ma, s, hot springs or baths (Gr.).

**Thermal**, ther-'mal, a, pertaining to heat; warm.

**Thermal waters**, warm mineral waters or springs (Gr. *thermos*, hot).

**Thermidore**, ther-'de-'o-ry, a, the 11th month of the French republican year, from 20th July to 18th August.

**Thermo-chemistry**, ther-'mo-'kem-'is-'tre, s, that depart-



Theodolite.

ment of chemistry which treats of the development of heat by chemical action. See *Thermal*.

**Thermo-current**, *ther-mo-kur-rent*, *a.* an electric current developed by heat.

**Thermo-dynamics**, *ther-mo-dī-nam'iks*, *s. pl.* the science of the relation between mechanical force and heat.

**Thermo-electric**, *ther-mo-e-lek'trik*, *a.* of the nature of thermo-electricity.

**Thermo-electricity**, *ther-mo-e-lek'tris'e-ty*, *a.* electricity as developed by heat.

**Thermo-electrometer**, *ther-mo-e-lek'trom'e-ter*, *a.* an instrument for ascertaining the heating power of an electric current.

**Thermometer**, *ther-mom'e-ter*, *a.* an instrument for measuring variations of temperature founded on the readiness and uniformity with which certain substances, especially mercury, expand or contract under an accession or diminution of heat (Gr. *thermos*, and *metron*).

**Thermometrical**, *ther-mo-met're-kal*, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer; made by a thermometer. **Thermometrically**, *ther-mo-met're-kal-ly*, *ad.* by means of a thermometer.

**Thermoscope**, *ther-mo-skope*, *a.* an instrument for measuring minute differences of temperature (Gr. *thermos*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Thermoscopic**, *ther-mo-skop'ik*, *a.* pertaining to a thermoscope; made by a thermoscope.

**Thermosiphon**, *thēr-mō-sif-on*, *a.* a self-acting apparatus for regulating temperature (Gr. *thermos*, and *haimēn*, to stand).

**Thermotics**, *ther-mot'ik*, *a.* relating to heat.

**Thermotics**, *ther-mot'iks*, *a.* the science of heat.

**Thesaurus**, *thē-saw'rus*, *a.* a treasury; a lexicon (Gr. *thesauros*, *pron.*; *thes*, *pron.*; *thes*, *pron.*).

**Thesis**, *thē-sis*, *a.* a position or proposition which is advanced or is maintained by argument; a theme; a dissertation on a subject; a proposition as containing the thing affirmed or denied, as distinct from the hypothesis (Gr. *thesis*).

**Thesmothete**, *thēr-mō-thēt*, *a.* a legislator (Gr. *thesmos*, law, and *thēstēs*, to place).

**Thespian**, *thē-spi-an*, *a.* relating to dramatic acting (*Thespis*, a tragic actor).

**Theta**, *thē-tā*, *a.* the 8th of the Greek alphabet.

**Theurgic**, *thē-ur'j-ik*, *a.* pertaining to theurgy.

**Theurgist**, *thē-ur'jist*, *a.* one who is addicted to theurgy.

**Theurgy**, *thē-ur-jē*, *a.* the pretended art of magic or power of effecting supernatural or magical results by the help of supernatural agencies (Gr. *theos*, and *ergon*, work).

**Thew**, *thū*, *a.* muscle; sinew; strength (*thēph*). **They**, *thay*, *pron.* pl. denoting persons or things; also indefinitely used (pl. *at the*).

**Thick**, *thik*, *a.* dense; not thin; insipiated; turbid; muddy; having more depth or extent from one surface to its opposite than usual; crowded close; following close or fast; not distinctly articulate; dull; *a.* the thickest part; *ad.* frequently; fast; closely; to a great depth. **Thick and thin**, whatever is in the way. (*A.S.* *thicca*.) **Thickly**, *thik'-le*, *ad.* deeply; closely; in quick succession. **Thickness**, *thik'-nes*, *a.* the state of being thick, or concrete, or close, or crowded, or dull.

**Thicken**, *thik'n*, *v. a.* to make thick or dense; to make close or more close; to fill up intervals; to make concrete; to insipiate; to make frequent or more frequent; *v. i.* to become thick or more thick; to become dark or obscure; to concrete; to become close or more numerous; to become quick and animated; to be crowded.

**Thickening**, *thik'-ing*, *a.* something put into a liquid or mass to make it thicker.

**Thicket**, *thik'-et*, *a.* a wood, or collection of trees or shrubs closely set.

**Thick-headed**, *thik'-hed-ed*, *a.* having a thick skull; stupid.

**Thickish**, *thik'-ish*, *a.* somewhat thick.

**Thick-set**, *thik'-set*, *a.* close-planted; having a short, thick body.

**Thick-skin**, *thik'-skin*, *a.* a coarse, gross person; a blockhead.

**Thick-skinned**, *thik'-skind*, *a.* having a thick-skin; insensible to taunts, ridicule, &c.

**Thick-skull**, *thik'-skul*, *a.* a blockhead.

**Thick-skulled**, *thik'-skuld*, *a.* dull; heavy; stupid.

**Thief**, *thēf*, *s. pl.* *Thieves*, *thēvs*, a person guilty of theft; one who secretly and feloniously takes the goods of another; an excrement or water in the snuff of a candle (*A.S.* *thēf*).

**Thief-catcher**, *thēf'-katch-er*, *a.* one whose business is to detect thieves and bring them to justice.

**Thieve**, *thēve*, *v. a.* to steal; to practise theft.

**Thievery**, *thēv'-er-ē*, *a.* the practice of stealing; theft; that which is stolen.

**Thievish**, *thēv'-ish*, *a.* given to stealing; partaking of the nature of theft; sly; acting by stealth. **Thievishly**, *thēv'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a thievish manner.

**Thievishness**, *thēv'-ish-ness*, *a.* the quality of being thievish.

**Thigh**, *thi*, *a.* the thick muscular portion of the leg between the knee and the trunk (*A.S.* *thēoh*).

**Thigh-bone**, *thi'-bone*, *a.* the bone of the thigh.

**Thill**, *thil*, *a.* the shaft of a cart, gig or other carriage (*A.S.* *thille*, a plank, pole).

**Thiller**, *thil'-ler*, *s.* the horse which goes between the thills or shafts, and supports them; in a team, the last horse.

**Thimble**, *thim'-bl*, *a.* a kind of cap or cover for the finger, usually made of metal, used by tailors and seamstresses for driving the needle through cloth; anything in the form of a thimble; an iron ring with a hollow or groove round its whole circumference, to receive the ro, which is spiced about it (*Nauk.* *thumbl*).

**Thimbleful**, *thim'-bl-ful*, *a.* a very little; as much as a thimble will hold.

**Thimble-rig**, *thim'-bl-rig*, *a.* a sleight-of-hand trick played with three small cups, shaped like thimbles, and a pea: *v. a.* to cheat by this trick (*thimble*, and *rig*, trick).

**Thimble-rigger**, *thim'-bl-rig-er*, *a.* one who practices thimble-rigging.

**Thimbling**, *thim'-bl-ing*, *a.* the practice of a thimble-rigger.

**Thin**, *thin*, *a.* having little thickness; rare; not dense; not close or crowded; lean; slim; slender; slight; not thick; meagre and scanty; *ad.* not thickly or closely; *v. a.* to make thin; to make less close or attenuate; to rarely; to grow thin. **To thin out**, to gradually diminish in thickness until the strata disappear (*Geol.* *A.S.* *thyn*, lit. extended).

**Thinly**, *thin'-le*, *ad.* in a loose, scattered manner; not thickly.

**Thinness**, *thin'-ness*, *a.* the state of being thin; tenuity; rareness; exility; paucity.

**Thine**, *thine*, *pron.* *a.* belonging to or relating to thee; being thy property.

**Thing**, *thing*, *a.* any substance; any particular article or commodity; an animal; an act or event spoken of; a portion or part; pl. clothes; luggage (*A.S.* *thing*, to have the mind occupied on some subject; to revolve ideas in the mind; to judge; to conclude; to intend; to fancy or suppose; to meditate; to reflect; to consider; to deliberate; to presume. **To think on**, to meditate on; to light on by meditation; to remember. **To think of**, to have ideas come into the mind. **To think well of**, to hold in esteem (*A.S.* *thencan*).

**Think**, *think*, *v. a.* to conceive; to imagine; to believe; to consider; to scan. **To think much**, to grudge. **To think much of**, to hold in high esteem.

**Thinkable**, *think'-a-bl*, *a.* that can be thought.

**Thinker**, *think'-er*, *a.* one who thinks; one who thinks in a particular manner.

**Thinking**, *think'-ing*, *a.* having the faculty of thought; cogitative; capable of a regular train of ideas; *a.* cogitation; imagination. **Thinkingly**, *think'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with thought.

**Thin-skinned**, *thin'-skind*, *a.* having a thin skin; unduly sensitive.

**Third**, *thurd*, *a.* the first after the second; the ordinal of three; *a.* the third part of anything; the sixtieth part of a second of time; an interval containing three equal parts; a single course and two degrees or intervals (*Math.*).

**Thirdly**, *thurd'-le*, *ad.* in the third place.

**Third-borough**, *thurd'-bur-ro*, *a.* formerly an undecorated.

**Thirdings**, *thurd'-ings*, *s. pl.* the third part of the corn or grass grown at the tenant's death.

**Thirde**, *thurd*, *s. pl.* the widow's third part of the estate of a deceased husband.

**Thirling**, *thuri'-le*, *a.* the right which the owner of a mill possesses to compel the tenants of a certain district to bring all their grain to his mill for grinding (*Scots Law*).

**Thirst**, *thurst*, *s.* a painful sensation of the throat or fauces, occasioned by the want of drink; vehement desire of drink; eager desire for anything; dryness; drought; *v. a.* to experience a painful sensation for want of drink; to have a vehement desire for anything (*A.S.* *thyrst*).

**Thirsty**, *thurst'-y*, *a.* feeling or suffering from thirst; very dry; parched; having a vehement desire for anything.

**Thirtieth**, *thurs'-ē*, *ad.* in a thirty manner.

**Thirtiness**, *thurst'-ness*, *a.* the state of being thirsty.

**Thirteen**, *thur'-teen*, *a.* ten and three; *s.* the number of ten and three (*three and ten*).

**Thirteenth**, thur'-teenth, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen; being one of thirteen equal parts; *a.* one of thirteen equal parts; an interval forming the octave of the sixth (Mus.).

**Thirtieth**, thur'-te-eth, *a.* the ordinal of thirty; *a.* one of thirty equal parts; *a.* one of thirty equal parts.

**Thirty**, thur'-tee, *a.* thirty ten; *s.* the number of thirty ten (A.S. *threo*, and *tig*, ten).

**This**, *this*, *pron. adj.*; *pl.* *These*. That which is near or present; just referred to or about to be (A.S.).

**Thistle**, thist'-le, *a.* a genus of prickly plants; the national emblem of Scotland (A.S. *thistle*).

**Thistle**, thist'-le, *a.* overgrown with thistles.

**Thither**, thith'-er, *ad.* to that place; to that end or point.

**Thitherward**, thith'-er-ward, *a.* toward that place.

**Thistle**, thist'-le, *a.* compression or constriction (Mod.) (Gr.).

**Thou**, (tho), *a.* a contraction of *Though*.

**Thole**, tholo, *a.* a pin inserted into the gunwale of a boat to keep the oar in the rowlock; the pin or handle of a scythe-snath (A.S. *thol*).

**Tholobate**, thol'-o-bate, *s.* the substructure on which a dome rests (Arch.) (Gr. *tholos*, a dome, and *basis*, a base).

**Thomian**, tom'-i-an, *a.* an ancient church of Christians said to have been established by St. Thomas on the Malabar coast of India.

**Thomian**, tom'-i-an, *s.* the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas with respect to predestination and grace.

**Thomist**, tom'-ist, *a.* a follower of Thomas Aquinas, in opposition to a Scotist.

**Thomsonite**, tom'-sun-ite, *s.* a mineral of the zeolite family, consisting of silica, alumina, lime, and water (Thomson, a chemist).

**Thong**, thong, *s.* a strap of leather used for fastening anything (A.S. *thung*).

**Thor**, thor, *s.* the Scandinavian god of thunder, conceived of as the ally and helper of both gods and men (A.S. *thor*).

**Thoracic**, tho'-rac-ic, *a.* pertaining to the thorax or breast. **Thoracic-duct**, the gland trunk which conveys the contents of the lacteals and absorbs into the blood.

**Thoracian**, tho'-rac-ian, *spl.* an order of bony fishes, with the ventral fins under the thorax.

**Thorax**, tho'-ral, *a.* pertaining to a bed (L. *thorax*, a couch).

**Thorax**, tho'-raks, *s.* that part of the human skeleton which consists of the bones of the chest (Anat.); the cavity of the chest; the part of the body between the head and the abdomen (Entom.); a breastplate, cuirass, or corselet (Gr.).

**Thorium**, tho'-ri-um, *s.* a primitive earth with a metallic base, the oxide of thorium.

**Thurite**, thur'-ite, *s.* a massive black mineral, found in Norway.

**Thorium**, tho'-re-um, *s.* the metallic base of thorina (Thor).

**Thorn**, thorn, *s.* a tree or shrub armed with spine or sharp lignous shoots; a spine; anything troublesome; impediment; worldly care (A.S.).

**Thorn-apple**, thorn'-ap-pl, *s.* the datura stramonium.

**Thorn-back**, thorn'-bak, *s.* a species of skate, having its back covered with crooked spines.

**Thorn-bush**, thorn'-bush, *s.* a shrub that produces thorns.

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**Thorough-wax**, thur'-ro-wax, *s.* an umbelliferous plant of the genus *Dipsacium*.

**Thorough-wort**, thur'-ro-wurt, *s.* an herb of the genus *eupatorium*.

**Thorp**, { *thorp*, { *s.* a homestead, or the locality of a hamlet (A.S.).

**Thou**, *thou*, *pron.*; *pl.* of *Thou*.

**Thoth**, thoth'-e, *s.* the Egyptian Hermes or Mercury, the god of the arts and sciences, and especially letters.

**Thou**, *thou*, *pron.* second person sing.; *v.* to treat with familiarity; *s.* to use *thou* and *thee* in discourse (A.S. *thun*).

**Though**, *tho*, *conj.* granting; admitting; even if; notwithstanding; that (A.S. *thogh*, from *that*).

**Thought**, *thawt*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Think*.

**Thought**, *thawt*, *a.* act of thinking; the mind; that which thinks; that which the mind thinks; idea; conception; fancy; conceit; opinion; judgment; meditation; design; solicitude; a small degree (A.S. *thocht*, that which is thought of. To *take thought*, to be solicitous).

**Thoughtful**, *thawt'-ful*, *a.* full of thought; meditative; attentive; having the mind directed to an object; anxious; considerate. **Thoughtfully**, *thawt'-ful-ly*, *ad.* with thought, consideration, or solicitude.

**Thoughtless**, *thawt'-less*, *a.* serious consideration or concern.

**Thoughtless**, *thawt'-less*, *a.* heedless; careless; stupid. **Thoughtlessly**, *thawt'-less-ly*, *ad.* without thought.

**Thoughtless**, *thawt'-less*, *a.* want of thought; heedlessness.

**Thought-sick**, *thawt'-sik*, *a.* uneasy with reflection.

**Thousand**, *thow'-zand*, *a.* and *s.* the number of ten hundred; a large number indefinitely (A.S. *thausend*).

**Thousand-fold**, *thow'-zand-fold*, *a.* multiplied by a thousand.

**Thousandth**, *thow'-zandth*, *a.* the ordinal of thousand; *a.* one of a thousand equal parts.

**Thow**, *thow*, *s.* See *Thou*.

**Thraw**, *thraw*, *s.* a slave; slavery (A.S.).

**Thraldom**, *thraw'-dum*, *s.* slavery; bondage.

**Thrapple**, *thrap'-pl*, *s.* the windpipe of an animal.

**Thrash**, *thrash*, *v.* to beat out grain from the husk; to beat soundly with a stick or whip; to drub; *v.* to perform the business of thrashing; to drudge (A.S. *threscan*).

**Thrasher**, *thrash'-er*, *s.* one who thrashes grain; a large species of hawk.

**Thrashing**, *thrash'-ing*, *s.* the operation of beating out grain from the husk; a sound drubbing.

**Thrashing-floor**, *thrash'-ing-floor*, *s.* a floor or area on which grain is beaten out.

**Thrashing-machine**, *thrash'-ing-ma'-chin*, *s.* a machine or apparatus for separating grain from the straw.

**Thraconical**, *thra'-son'-e-kel*, *a.* given to bragging; boastful (Thracon, a bragging soldier in Thracian).

**Thraconically**, *thra'-son'-e-kal-ly*, *ad.* in a bragging manner.

**Thracon**, *thra'-son*, *s.* twenty-four sheaves of grain forming two stooks (See).

**Thread**, *thred*, *s.* a twisted filament of flax, wool, cotton, silk, or other fibrous substance; any fine filament; something continued in a long course; tenor; the spiral part of a screw; *v.* to pass a thread through the eye, as a needle; to pass or pierce through, as a narrow way or channel. **Thread**, *thred*, *s.* the fine white filaments seen floating in the air in the production of spiders (A.S. *thraed*, from *thraegan*, to twist).

**Threadbare**, *thred'-bare*, *a.* worn to the naked thread; having the nap worn off; worn out; trite; hackneyed; used till it has lost novelty or interest. **Threadbareness**, *thred'-bare-ness*, *s.* the state of being threadbare.

**Threaded**, *thred'-d*, *a.* made of thread.

**Threader**, *thred'-er*, *s.* one who or that which threads.

**Thread-worm**, *thred'-worm*, *s.* an intestine worm.

**Thready**, *thred'-y*, *a.* like thread or filaments; containing thread. **Threadiness**, *thred'-i-ness*, *s.* threadiness.

**Threat**, *thret*, *s.* a menace; declaration of an intention to punish or to harm; intimidation; *v.* to threaten. See *Threaten*.

**Threaten**, *thret'-n*, *v.* to menace, or announce an intention to punish or to harm; to attempt to terrify with threats; to charge with threats; to charge strictly; to exhibit the appearance of something unpleasant approaching (A.S. *threodan*).

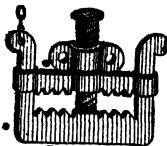
**Threatener**, *thret'-ner*, *s.* one who threatens.

**Threatening**, *thret'-n-ing*, *a.* indicating a threat or menace; indicating something impending; *s.* the act of menacing. **Threateningly**, *thret'-n-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a threatening manner; with threat.

**Threatful**, threat'-ful, *a.* full of threats.  
**Three**, three, *a.* two and one: *s.* the number three (A.S. *thri*).  
**Three-fold**, three'-fold, *a.* consisting of three; thrice repeated.  
**Three-ply**, three'-ply, *a.* three-fold.  
**Threescore**, three'-score, *a.* three and twenty.  
**Threnetic**, three-net'-ik, *a.* sorrowful; mournful. See *Threnody*.  
**Threnodial**, three-no'-di-al, *a.* pertaining to a threnody.  
**Threnodist**, three-no'-dist, *a.* a writer of threnodies.  
**Threnody**, three'-no-dy, *s.* a song of lamentation, especially one composed on the occasion of a distinguished person's funeral (Gr. *threnos*, a wailing, and *ode*, a song).  
**Thresh**, See *Thresh*.  
**Threshold**, *a.* the door-sill; entrance; place or point of entrance or beginning (A.S. *threscan*, to thresh, and *weald*, wood).  
**Threw**, thru, *prof.* of *Throw*.  
**Thrice**, thrice, *ad.* three times; very. *Thrice-favoured*, highly favoured.  
**Thrid**, thrid, *ad.* to thread.  
**Thrifty**, thrift, *a.* frugality; good husbandry; economical management; economy; increase of wealth; *a.* genus of plants with flowers collected in rounded heads. See *Thrift*.  
**Thrifless**, thrift'-less, *a.* having no frugality or good management; extravagant. *Thriflessness*, thrift'-less-ness, *a.* the quality of being thrifless.  
**Thrive**, thrive, *frugal*; economical; thriving.  
**Thriftily**, thrift'-e-ly, *ad.* with thrift. *Thriftiness*, thrift'-e-ness, *a.* frugality; good husbandry.  
**Thrust**, thru, *ad.* to pierce or penetrate, as with something sharp; to affect with a tingling sensation: *v.* to pierce as something sharp; to pass with a tingling sensation through the system; to feel a sharp, shivering sensation pass through the body: *s.* a thrilling sensation (*thrust*).  
**Thrilling**, thrill'-ing, *a.* feeling, or causing to feel, a tingling or shivering sensation through the system. *Thrillingly*, thrill'-ing-ly, *ad.* with a thrill.  
**Thrillingness**, thrill'-ing-ness, *a.* the quality of being thrilling.  
**Thrips**, thrips, *s.* a genus of small insects, injurious to plants, and especially cereals (Gr. a worm that lives on wood).  
**Thrive**, thrive, *v.* to prosper (by industrious economy, and good management; to increase in goods and estate; to prosper in any business; to grow; to flourish (See *thrift*).  
**Thrivel**, thrive'-er, *a.* one who prospers.  
**Thriving**, thrive'-ing, *a.* being prosperous by success; full; advancing in wealth; growing. *Thrivingly*, thrive'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a prosperous way. *Thrivingness*, thrive'-ing-ness, *a.* prosperity; increase.  
**Throat**, thro, *a.* contraction of *Through*.  
**Throat**, thro't, *a.* the anterior part of the neck of an animal, in which are the gullet and windpipe; the fauces; an entrance, particularly a narrow one; that end of a gulf which is next the mast [Naut.] (A.S. *thro't*).  
**Throat-latch**, throat'-latch, *a.* a strap of a bridle, halter, &c., passing under a horse's throat.  
**Throat-pipe**, throat'-pipe, *a.* the windpipe, or trachea.  
**Throat-work**, throat'-work, *a.* a species of campanula.  
**Throaty**, thro'-e, *a.* guttural.  
**Throb**, thro'b, *v.* to beat, as the heart or pulse with more than usual force or rapidity; to palpitate: *s.* a beat or strong pulsation. See *Trepidation*.  
**Throe**, thro, *a.* extreme pain; violent pang; agony; anguish, especially in parturition: *v.* to struggle in extreme pain (A.S. *throva*, to afflict severely).  
**Thrombosis**, throm-bo'-sis, *a.* the closure, more or less complete, of a vessel, the lumen by a clot due to some morbid process [Med.] (Gr. *thrombos*, a clot of blood).  
**Thrombus**, throm'-bus, *a.* the clot of blood which obstructs a vessel [Med.] (Gr.).  
**Throne**, throne, *a.* a royal seat raised above the level of the floor and generally covered with a canopy; a chair of state; the seat of a bishop; sovereign power and dignity; *v.* to place on a royal seat; to enthronize; to place in an elevated position; to exalt (Gr. *thronos*, a seat).  
**Thronical**, thron'-ic, *a.* having no throne.  
**Throng**, throng, *a.* a crowd; a multitude of persons pressing or pressed into a close body; a great multitude: *v.* to crowd together; to come in multitudes: *v.* to oppress or annoy with a crowd (A.S. *thringan*, to crowd).  
**Thrope**, thrope, *a.* the windpipe of a horse; the windpipe.

**Thrope**, thrope, *a.* the song-thrope or mavis; *a.* machine for spinning, so called from the noise it makes (A.S.).  
**Throting**, thro't-ling, *a.* a disease of cattle, occasioned by swelling under the throat, which is apt to choke them.  
**Throtle**, thro't, *a.* the windpipe: *v.* to choke; to suffocate (throat).  
**Throtle-valve**, thro't-valv, *a.* in steam-engines, a valve for regulating the supply of steam to the cylinder.  
**Through**, thru, *prep.* from end to end, or from side to side; noting passage; by transmission; by means of; by the agency of; by reason of; over the whole surface of; by passing among or in the midst of; *ad.* from one end or side to the other; from beginning to end; to the ultimate purpose. *To carry through*, to accomplish. *To go through*, to prosecute a scheme to the end; to undergo (A.S. *thruh*, Ger. *durch*). See *Through*.  
**Throughly**, throo'-le, *ad.* thoroughly.  
**Through-out**, throo'-ow, *prep.* quite through; in every part of; *ad.* in every part.  
**Throve**, throve, *part.* of *Thrive*.  
**Throw**, thro, *v.* to fling or cast in any manner; to drive to a distance from the hand or from an engine; to waste; to venture at dice; to elude or put off; to put on; to prostrate in wrestling; to drive by violence or dash. *To throw away*, to lose by neglect or folly; to waste; to reject. *To throw by*, to lay aside. *To throw down*, to overthrow. *To throw in*, to inject; to put in. *To throw off*, to expel; to discard. *To throw on*, to cast on. *To throw out*, to cast out; to reject; to utter. *To throw up*, to resign. *To throw one's self on*, to resign one's self to the clemency of another. *To throw silk*, to twist singles into a cord (A.S. *thraetan*, to twist, to hurl).  
**Throw**, thro, *v.* to perform the act of throwing; to cast dice.  
**Throw**, thro, *s.* act of throwing; a cast of dice; venture or hazard; a stroke; the distance to which a missile may be thrown.  
**Thrower**, thro'-er, *a.* one who throws; one who twists or winds silk.  
**Thrown**, thron, *pp.* of *Throw*.  
**Thrown-silk**, throen'-silk, *s.* silk consisting of two or more threads twisted together like a rope in a contrary direction to the twist of the singles.  
**Throwster**, thro'-ster, *a.* one who throws silk.  
**Thrum**, thrum, *s.* the ends of weavers' threads; any coarse yarn; anything like a thrum; *v.* to fringe with threads or thrums; to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a piece of canvas [Naut.] (See *thrum*).  
**Thrum**, thrum, *v.* to play coarsely on an instrument with the fingers (*drum*).  
**Thrush**, thrush, *s.* a singing-bird of various species (throat).  
**Thrush**, thrush, *s.* an inflammatory and suppurating affection in the feet of horses, &c.; minute ulcers in the mouth and fauces, occurring chiefly in early infancy [Med.].  
**Thrust**, thrust, *v.* to push or drive with force; to force; to impel; *v.* to make a push; to attack with a pointed weapon; to squeeze in; to intrude; to push forward: *s.* a violent push or driving, as with a pointed weapon, or with the hand or foot; assault; a force against a resistin, or supporting force [Mech.]; a horizontal outward pressure, as of air, such against its abutments [Arch.] (See *thrust*).  
**Thruster**, thrust'-er, *a.* one who thrusts or stabs.  
**Thrusting**, thrust'-ing, *s.* act of pushing with force; the act of squeezing curd of milk with the hand to expel the whey; *s.* that which is just pressed out of the curd of milk by the hand, and of which butter is sometimes made.  
**Thrusting-screw**, thrust'-ing-screw, *s.* a screw for pressure curd in cheese-making.  
**Thrust**, thrust, *s.* the thrust. See *Thrust*.  
**Thry-blow**, thry'-blow, *v.* to give the third ploughing in summer.  
**Thud**, thud, *s.* a dull sound from a blow (from the sound).  
**Thug**, thug, *s.* one of a fraternity formerly prevalent in India, dedicated to the goddess Kali, and who lived by murder and the subsequent plunder of their victims (Hind. a cheat).  
**Thuggee**, thug'-ge, } *s.* the profession and }  
**Thuggeeism**, thug'-ge-ism, } practices of the thugs }  
**Thugger**, thug'-er, } in India.  
**Thuis**, thow'-lts, *s.* a mineral of a peach blossom colour, found in Norway. (Thuis, the most northern part of Europe as fabled about by the ancients).  
**Thum**, thum, *s.* the short, thick finger of the human hand; the corresponding member of other animals; power or influence: *v.* to handle awkwardly; to

play or roll with the fingers: *v.n.* to play on with the fingers (*A.S. thuma*).



Thumbbands.

**Thumb-band**, thum'-band, *s.* a twist of anything as thick as the thumb.

**Thumbed**, thump'd, *s.* having thumb.

**Thumbkins**, thum'-kins, *s.pl.* thumb-screws, formerly employed in Scotland to extort confession.

**Thumb-ring**, thum'-ring, *s.* a ring worn on the thumb.

**Thumb-screw**, thum'-screw, *s.* a screw to turn with finger and thumb; an instrument of torture for compressing the thumb.

**Thumb-stall**, thum'-stall, *s.* a kind of thimble, or ferrule of iron or leather, for protecting the thumb in making nails, &c.

**Thuner-stone**, too'-mer-stone, *s.* a mineral, a mine (*Thun*, in Saxony, where it was found).

**Thummain**, thum'-min, *s.* a mysterious symbol denoting perfection. The *Thum* and *Thummin* were worn in the breastplate of the high priest, but what they were has never been satisfactorily ascertained. (*Heb.*)

**Thump**, thump, *s.* a heavy blow given with anything that is thick, as with a club or the root of the hand; *v.* to beat with something thick or heavy; *v.n.* to fall with a thump (from the sound).

**Thumper**, thum'-er, *s.* the person or thing that thumps; anything great.

**Thunder**, thum'-der, *s.* the sound which follows a flash of lightning, due to a disturbance in the air, caused by a violent discharge of atmospheric electricity; any loud noise; denunciation published: *v.* to sound as thunder: *v.n.* to emit with noise and terror; to publish any denunciation or threat (*A.S.*)

**Thunder-bolt**, thum'-der-bolt, *s.* a shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of the electric fluid in the atmosphere; a daring or irresistible hero; ecclesiastical denunciation; fulmination.

**Thunder-clap**, thum'-der-clap, *s.* a burst of thunder; a sudden report of an explosion of electricity.

**Thunder-cloud**, thum'-der-kloud, *s.* a cloud that produces lightning and thunder.

**Thunderer**, thum'-der-er, *s.* he who or the power that thunders; *The Times* newspaper.

**Thundering**, thum'-der-ing, *s.* uttering a loud prolonged sound, like thunder; *s.* report of an electrical explosion; thunder.

**Thunderous**, thum'-der-us, *s.* producing thunder; sounding like thunder.

**Thunder-shower**, thum'-der-show-er, *s.* a shower accompanied with thunder.

**Thunder-stone**, thum'-der-stone, *s.* a stone, otherwise called brimstone.

**Thunder-storm**, thum'-der-storm, *s.* a storm, accompanied with lightning and thunder.

**Thunder-struck**, thum'-der-struk, *s.* astonished; struck dumb by the sudden appearance of something surprising or terrible.

**Thundery**, thum'-der-e, *s.* accompanied with thunder.

**Thurable**, thu'-re-bl, *s.* a remnant of metal (*L. thus, thus, incense*).

**Thurifer**, thu'-re-fer, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. Church, one who carries the thurible during service (*L. thus, and fero, to carry*).

**Thuriferous**, thu'-rif-er-us, *s.* producing or bearing frankincense.

**Thurification**, thu'-re-fe-ka'-shun, *s.* act of fuming with incense or of burning incense (*L. thus, and facio, to make*).

**Thuris**, thuris, *s.pl.* short communications between gods in fables (*Drill*).

**Thursday**, thurz'-da, *s.* the fifth day of the week (*Thor, and day*).

**Thus**, thus, *ad.* in this or that manner; on this wise; to this degree or extent.

**Thus**, thus, *s.* the resin of the spruce fir, (*L. frankincense*).

**Thwack**, thwak, *v.* to strike with something flat or heavy; to bang or belabour; *s.* a heavy blow with something flat or heavy (from the sound).

**Thwale**, thwale, *s.* a gale, a storm of the wind.

**Thwale**, thwale, *s.* a parcel of ground, cleared of wood and stumps (*Ice*).

**Thwart-ships**, thwawrt'-ships, *ad.* across the ship (*Naut.*)

**Thwart**, thwawrt'-er, *s.* he who or that which thwarts a disease in sheep, indicated by shaking or convulsive motions.

**Thwarting**, thwawrt'-ing, *s.* act of frustrating.

**Thwarting**, thwawrt'-ing, *ad.* so as to thwart; in a cross direction; in opposition.

**Thy**, thi, *s.* a of or belonging to three (*Heb.*).

**Thyme-wood**, thi'-in-wood, *s.* a species of wood, allied to the pines, and mentioned in Rev. xlviii. 12.

**Thyite**, thi'-ite, *s.* a species of indurated heavy clay, of a shining surface and pale green colour.

**Thylacine**, thi'-la-sin, *s.* a carnivorous marsupial, the size of a large dog, a native of Tasmania (*Gr. thy-lax, a bag, and kyon, a dog*).

**Thyme**, time, *s.* an aromatic plant used in cookery (*L. thymum*).

**Thymus**, thim'-us, *s.* a gland situated in front of the pericardium and the large vessels arising from the base of the heart, so called by Galen from its resemblance to the flower of thyme [*Anat.*].

**Thymy**, thim'-y, *s.* abounding with thyme; fragrant.

**Thyroid**, thi'-roid, *s.* resembling a shield; applied to the out of the cartilage of the larynx, and called from its figure, to a gland situated near it, and to the arteries and veins of the gland (*Gr. thyroos, a shield, and eidoo, like*).

**Thyrse**, thirs, *s.* a species of inflorescence; a panicle, contracted into an ovate form (*Bot.*). See *Thyrus*.

**Thyrse**, thir'-soy, *s.* resembling a thyrse or thyrus (*Gr. thyrsos, and eidoo, like*).

**Thyrus**, thir'-us, *s.* a plant with whorls and vine leaves, and carried at the festivals of Bacchus by the Bacchantes and other votaries (*Gr.*).

**Thysanura**, this-an'-yur-uz, *s.pl.* an order of apterous insects, which undergo no metamorphosis (*Gr. thysanos, a fringe, and oura, a tail*).

**Thyself**, thi'-self, *pron.* used after *thou*, to express distinction with emphasis.

**Tiar**, tiar, *s.* an ornament of dress which the ancient Persians covered their heads; a kind of turban; the Jewish high-priest's mitre; the pope's tiara, a crown, as the badge of his civil dignity or authority (*Lat.*).

**Tiarad**, ti-a'-rad, *s.* wearing a tiara.

**Tibia**, (ti'-a), *s.* the shin-bone (*L. the shin-bone, a tibia*).

**Tibial**, tib'-e-al, *s.* pertaining to the large bone of the leg; pertaining to a pipe or flute.

**Tic**, tik, *s.* a habitual twitching in certain muscles, chiefly of the face; tic-douloureux.

**Tic-douloureux**, tik-doo'-loo-ru, *s.* a painful affection of a nerve, coming on in sudden attacks, usually in the face (*Fr. tic, and douloureux, painful*).

**Ticlochin**, tik'-lo-chen, *s.* a fossil rhinoceros (*Gr. telchos, a wall, and rhis, rhinos, the nose*).

**Tick**, tik, *s.* credit; trust: *v.* to run up a score; to give or get tick (*Heb.*).

**Tickle**, tik'-le, *s.* a little insect that infests dogs, sheep, &c. (*Dut.*).

**Tick**, tik, *s.* the cover or case of a bed, containing feathers, wool, or other materials (*Gr. theko, a case*).

**Tickle**, tik, *v.* to beat; to put; to make a small noise, by beating or otherwise, as a watch from the sound.

**Tick**, tik, *s.* a small mark; *v.* to mark with a tick.

**Tick-beam**, tik'-yeon, *s.* a small beam employed in feeding horses and other animals or beasts of burden.

**Ticken**, tik'-en, *s.* cloths for bedticks; ticking.

**Ticket**, tik'-et, *s.* a piece of paper or a card, which gives the holder some specific right; a certificate that something is due to the holder; *v.* to distinguish by a ticket (*Ger. stecken, to stick*). *Notes of hand*, a document setting a convict free before the expiry of the term of his sentence in consideration of his industry or good conduct.

**Ticket-day**, tik'-et-day, *s.* the day before pay day on the stock exchange, when the names of purchasers are rendered in by one stockbroker to another.

**Ticket-porter**, tik'-et-port-er, *s.* a licensed porter, wearing a ticket, by which he may be identified.

**Ticking**, tik'-ing, *s.* a closely woven cloth used to contain the feathers or other materials of beds.



**Tickle**, tik'l, *v. a.* to touch lightly, and cause a peculiar thrilling sensation; to please by slight gratification: *v. n.* to feel tickled or tickling (tick).

**Tickler**, tik'-ler, *s.* one who tickles; that which puzzles.

**Tickling**, tik'-ling, *s.* the act of affecting with tickling; sensation of tickling.

**Ticklish**, tik'-lish, *a.* sensible to slight touches; easily tickled; liable to enter and fill at the slightest touch; difficultly critical. **Ticklishly**, tik'-lish-ly, *ad.* in a ticklish manner. **Ticklishness**, tik'-les-ness, *s.* the state of being ticklish; criticalness of condition or state.

**Tick-tack**, tik'-tak, *s.* a sound as of a clock or watch beating.

**Tick-seed**, tik'-seed, *s.* a plant of the genera *Cortispermum* and *Cortopsis*.

**Tid-bit**, tid'-bit, *s.* a delicate or tender piece of anything eatable (A.S. tender bit).

**Tidal**, tid'-dal, *a.* pertaining to tides; periodically flowing and ebbing; where the water ebbs and flows with the tide. See **Tide**.

**Tide**, tide, *s.* time; season; the alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean, any of bays, rivers, &c., connected therewith; stream; course; current; a period of twelve hours (minutes); *v. a.* to drive with the stream; *v. n.* to work in or out of a river or harbour by favour of the tide. **Spring-tide**, full tide at its maximum, the result of the attractive force of the sun and moon when they act in a straight line, either in conjunction or opposition. **Neap-tide**, full tide at its minimum, which happens when the sun and moon act at right angles to each other (A.S. Ger. *Zeit*, time).

**Tide-gate**, tide'-gate, *s.* a gate through which water passes into a basin when the tide flows, and which is shut to retain the water from flowing back at the ebb.

**Tide-gauge**, tide'-gaje, *s.* a contrivance for ascertaining and measuring for registering the stage of the tide continuously at every instant of time.

**Tide-mill**, tide'-mill, *s.* a mill that is moved by tide-water.

**Tides-man**, tides'-man, *s.* a custom-house officer who superintends the discharge of a vessel.

**Tide-table**, tide'-ta-bl, *s.* a table showing the tides at different places.

**Tide-watcher**, tide'-water, *s.* an officer who watches the landing of goods, & secure the payment of duties.

**Tide-water**, tide'-wav-er, *s.* water affected by the action of the sun and moon.

**Tide-way**, tide'-wa, *s.* the channel in which the tide sets.

**Tidiness**, tide'-ness, *a.* having no tide.

**Tidings**, ti'-ding-er, *s.* having no tidings.

**Tidings**, ti'-ding-er, *s. pl.* news; intelligence; account of what has taken place. See **Tide**.

**Tidology**, ti'-dol'-o-ji, *s.* the science of the tides (*tide*, and *logos*, science).

**Tidy**, ti'-de, *a.* neat; dressed with neat simplicity; being in good order; a knitted covering for chairs, &c.; *v. a.* to make neat; to put in good order (tidy). See **Tide**. **Tidily**, ti'-de-ly, *ad.* neatly.

**Tidiness**, ti'-de-ness, *a.* neat simplicity; neatness.

**Tie**, ti, *v. n.* to bind; to fasten with a band or cord and knot; to make fast; to knit; to complicate; to confine; to unite notes, as by a curve line drawn over them (Mus.); *v. a.* a knot; fastening; band; something which ties, or is used to tie; obligation; a knot of hair in an equality in number, as of votes, scores, &c.; a piece of timber or metal for binding two bodies together (Arch.); a character to connect unconnected notes, also a tick line which unites the tails of notes, and distinguishes quavers, semiquavers, &c., from crotchets (Mus.) (A.S. *tiā*, Ger. *ziehen*, to draw).

**Tie-beam**, tie'-beam, *s.* the beam which connects the bottom of a pair of principal rafters.

**Tier**, tier, *s.* a row; a rank; especially when one or two rows are placed one above another (A.S.).

**Tierce**, tierce, *s.* a cask whose content is one-third of a pipe or 43 gallons; also the measure; the interval of a third (Mus.); a sequence of three cards of the same colour (Card-playing); a thrust in fencing; a field divided into three parts (Hor.) (Fr. from L. *tertius*, a third).

**Tiercel**, tier'-sel, *s.* a male hawk, as a third less than a female. See **Tierce**.

**Tieroot**, tier'-et, *s.* a triplet or three lines of verse rhyming.

**Tiers-état**, tier'-za-té, *s.* the third estate or commonalty as represented in the French legislative assembly prior to the Revolution (Fr.).

**Tie**, tie, *s.* a pet or a fit of peevishness; a slight altercation; a small draught of liquor.

**Tiffany**, tif'-fa-ne, *s.* a species of gauze or very thin silk (Fr.).

**Tiffin**, tif'-dn, *s.* in India, a slight repast between breakfast and dinner (Hij).

**Tig**, tig, *s.* a game among children in which the one who is touched must give chase to the rest till he touches another.

**Tiger**, ti'-gur, *s.* the chaft of a column from the stragal to the capital (Arch.) (Fr. a stalk).

**Tiger**, ti'-gur, *s.* a fierce animal of the feline kind; a boy or servant in livery (Fr. *tigrie*).

**Tiger-beetle**, ti'-gur-bee-tl, *s.* a fierce coleopterous insect.

**Tiger-bittern**, ti'-gur-bit'-ter, *s.* a S. American bird striped like a tiger.

**Tiger-cat**, ti'-gur-kat, *s.* a striped and spotted feline quadruped.

**Tiger-flower**, ti'-gur-flour, *s.* a flower of the Iris order.

**Tiger-footed**, ti'-gur-foot-ed, *a.* insatiable to devour; furious.

**Tigerish**, ti'-gur-ish, *a.* like a tiger.

**Tiger-lily**, ti'-gur-lil'-le, *s.* a scarlet-flowered lily.

**Tiger-foot**, ti'-gur-foot, *s.* a plant of the genus *Ononis*.

**Tiger-shell**, ti'-gur-shel, *s.* a red shell, with large white spots.

**Tiger-wood**, ti'-gur-wood, *s.* a wood, the heart of a tree that grows in Guiana.

**Tight**, tite, *ad. a.* close; compact; not loose or open; not admitting much air; fitting close to the body, as clothes; tense; parsimonious; saving; *s. pl.* close-fitting pants, one (Schad. Ger. *dicht*, close). **Tightly**, tite'-ly, *ad.* in a tight manner. **Tightness**, tite'-ness, *s.* the state of being tight.

**Tighten**, tite'-n, *v. a.* to draw tighter; to straiten.

**Tigline**, tig'-lin, *s.* the acid principle of the seeds of the croton tiglium.

**Tigress**, ti'-gren, *s.* the female of the tiger.

**Tigrie**, ti'-grin, *a.* like a tiger.

**Tigriah**, ti'-grish, *a.* resembling a tiger; fierce.

**Tike**, tiko, *s.* a tick, an insect.

**Tike**, tike, *s.* a countryman; a clown.

**Tike**, tike, *s.* a dog; a cur (Ice).

**Tilbury**, til'-ber-er, *s.* a two-wheeled carriage, without a top so called from the inventor.

**Tile**, til, *s.* a piece of baked clay used for covering the roofs of houses, or for forming drains; a small, flat piece of dried earth, used to cover vessels in which metals are fused (Metal); *v. a.* to cover with, or as with, tiles (A.S. *trou* L. *tegula*, from *tego*, to cover).

**Tiled**, til'd, *pp.* or *a.* covered with tiles.

**Tile-drain**, tile'-drane, *s.* a drain constructed of tiles.

**Tile-kiln**, tile'-kil, *s.* a kiln on which tiles are burnt.

**Tile-ore**, tile'-oar, *s.* a variety of octahedral red copper ore.

**Tiler**, ti'-ler, *s.* a man whose occupation is to cover buildings with tiles.

**Tilge**, ti'-ler, *s.* the doorkeeper of a masonic lodge (Fr.).

**Tillery**, tile'-re, *s.* a tile-work.

**Tile-work**, tile'-work, *s.* a place where tiles are made.

**Tilgate beds**, til'-gate-beds, *s. pl.* the great series of strata in the world of Kent and Sussex, which contain many interesting organic remains (Geol.) (*Tilgate*, in Surrey).

**Tiling**, til'-e, *s.* the lime-trees (L.).

**Tiling**, til'-ing, *s.* a roof of tiles; tiles in general.

**Till**, til, *s.* a money-box in a shop; a drawer for cash.

**Till**, til, *prep.* to the time or time of. **Till now**, to the present time. **Till then**, to that time (A.S.).

**Till**, til, *conj.* to the time when; to the degree that.

**Till**, til, *v. a.* to plough and prepare for seed; to cultivate and dress the crown of (A.S. *tilian*).

**Tillable**, til'-la-bl, *a.* capable of being tilled; arable.

**Tillage**, til'-aje, *s.* the operation, practice, or art of tilling; cultivation; husbandry.

**Tiller**, til'-er, *s.* one who tills; a husbandman; a cultivator.

**Tiller**, til'-er, *s.* the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship (Naut. *tilen*, to lift).

**Tiller**, til'-er, *s.* a small drawer; a till.

**Tiller**, til'-er, *s.* the shoot of a plant, springing from the root of the original stalk; *v. n.* to put forth new shoots from the original stalk (A.S.).

**Tillar-rope**, til'-er-rope, *s.* the rope which forms a communication between the fore-end of the tiller and the wheel (Naut.).

**Tilling**, til'-ing, *s.* the operation of cultivating land; culture.

**Tilman**, til'-mus, *s.* flocculation, which see (Gr. *tillo*, to pluck).

**Tilt**, til, *s.* a tent; a covering overhead; the cloth

covering of a cart or wagon; the cover of a boat or stern awning; *v.a.* to cover with a tilt (A.S. *teidan*, to cover).

**Tilt**, tilt, *a.* a thrust; a military exercise on horseback, in which the combatants attacked each other with lances; inclination forward; *v.a.* to incline; to raise one end, as of a cask, for discharging liquor; to point or thrust, as of a scabbard hilt or lunge with a tilt-hammer; *v.a.* to run or ride and thrust with a lance; to rush, as in combat; to play unsteadily; to ride, float, and toss; to lean; to fall, as on one side (A.S. *teat*, unsteady).

**Tilt-hack**, tilt-hack, *a.* a boat covered with canvas or other cloth.

**Tilt-er**, tilt-er, *a.* one who tilts.

**Tilt**, tilt, *a.* cultivation; the state of being tilled or prepared for a crop; that which is tilled; tillage ground. See **Till**.

**Tilt-hammer**, tilt-ham-mer, *a.* a heavy hammer, used in iron works, which is lifted by a process from the axis of a wheel.

**Tilting**, tilt-ing, *a.* the process by which blister-steel is rendered ductile.

**Timbal**, tim'-bal, *a.* a kettle-drum. See **Symbol**.

**Timber**, tim'-ber, *a.* wood fit for building, tools, furniture, &c.; the body or stem of a tree; the materials; a single piece of wood for building, or already framed; a rib or curving piece of wood in a ship, branching outward vertically from the keel (A.S. building material).

**Timbered**, tim'-bered, *a.* furnished with timbers; covered with wood.

**Timber-head**, tim'-ber-head, *a.* the top end of a timber, rising above the gunwale (Naut.).

**Timber-lode**, tim'-ber-lode, *a.* a feudal service by which the tenants were obliged to carry timber to the lord's manor.

**Timber-trade**, tim'-ber-trade, *a.* the trade in timber.

**Timber-tree**, tim'-ber-tree, *a.* a tree suitable for timber.

**Timber-yard**, tim'-ber-yard, *a.* a yard or place where timber is deposited.

**Timbre**, tim'-ber, *a.* a crest on a coat-of-arms; legal quantity of skins.

**Timbre**, tim'-ber, *a.* the sonorous quality of a voice or instrument, as exemplified in the rendering of a given tone; the quality of the sound (Fr. from L. *tympnum*, a drum).

**Timbral**, tim'-bral, *a.* a kind of drum, tabour, of tabret, an instrument of high antiquity (*tabok*).

**Time**, time, *a.* the measure of duration; a part of duration, whether past, present, or future; moment; period; a proper time; a season; duration; measured portion of duration; time: age; distinct part of duration; repetition; the measure of sounds in regard to their continuance or duration (Mus.); the state of things at a particular period; the present life; a tense (Gram.): *v.a.* to adapt to the time or occasion; to do at the proper season; to regulate as to time; to measure, as regards the time. *In time*, in good season; sufficiently early. *At times*, at distinct intervals. *Time enough*, early enough. *To lose time*, to delay. *Apparent time*, true solar time. *Mean time*, an average of apparent time. *Sidereal time*, that which is shown by the apparent diurnal revolutions of the stars (A.S. time).

**Time-ball**, time'-ball, *a.* a ball connected with an observatory, arranged to drop every day at an understood time.

**Time-bargain**, time'-bargain, *a.* an agreement to buy or sell at a certain time.

**Time-MB**, time'-MB, *a.* time-tabledging the times of starting and arriving of conveyances.

**Timeful**, time'-ful, *a.* seasonable; timely; sufficiently early.

**Time-honoured**, time'-on-oured, *a.* honoured for a long time.

**Timeist**, time'-ist, *a.* a performer who keeps good time (Mus.).

**Time-keeper**, time'-keep-er, *a.* a clock, watch, or other chronometer; a person who regulates or who takes note of certain times.

**Timeless**, time'-less, *a.* unreasonable; done at an improper time; untimely.

**Timely**, time'-ly, *a.* seasonable; being in good time; sufficiently early; *ad.* early; soon. **Timeliness**, time'-li-ness, *a.* seasonableness; a being in good time.

**Timonely**, time'-as-le, *ad.* timely; in good time.

**Time-piece**, time'-piece, *a.* a clock or watch; a chronometer.

**Time-pleaser**, time'-pleas-er, *a.* one who complies with the prevailing opinions.

**Time-server**, time'-ser-er, *a.* one who adapts his opinions and manners to the times, or obsequiously complies with the ruling powers.

**Time-serving**, time'-ser-ving, *a.* a mean obsequious compliance with the humours of men in power.

**Time-table**, time'-ta-bl, *a.* a tabular representation of the different notes, and their relative lengths (Mus.); *pl.* printed lists of the times of starting and arrival of trains, &c., at each station or terminus.

**Timid**, tim'-id, *a.* wanting courage to meet danger; fearful (L. *timor*, a time, to fear). **Timidly**, tim'-id-ly, *ad.* in a timid manner. **Timidness**, tim'-id-ness, *a.* the quality of being timid.

**Timidity**, te-mid'-e-ty, *a.* fearfulness; want of courage or boldness to face danger; timorousness; habitual cowardice.

**Timocracy**, tim'-ok'-r-acy, *a.* government by men of property or honourable position (Gr. *time*, honour, and *krateo*, to rule).

**Timoner**, tim'-o-ner, *a.* a helmsman (L. *timeo*, a pole).

**Timorous**, tim'-o-rous, *ad.* in a style expressive of awe or fear (Mus.); (L.).

**Timorous**, tim'-o-rous, *a.* fearful of danger; timid; indicating fear; full of scruples. **Timorously**, tim'-o-rous-ly, *ad.* with much fear. **Timorousness**, tim'-o-rous-ness, *a.* timidity.

**Timothy**, tim'-o-see, *a.* a grass, the phleum prating, of value for feeding cattle.

**Timous**, ti'-mous, *a.* See **Timeous**.

**Tin**, tin, *a.* a silvery-white metal, with a slight tinge of yellowish blue, and very malleable; a thin plate of iron covered with tin; *v.a.* to cover with tin, or overlay with tin (A.S.).

**Tinamon**, tin'-a-mog, *a.* a S. American bird resembling tinamus.

**Tinamus**, tin'-a-mus, *a.* the partridge.

**Tinial**, ting'-al, *a.* crude borax, as imported from the

**Tinbal**, tin'-chel, *a.* in Scotland, a circle of sportsmen, who, by surrounding an extensive space, and gradually closing in, bring a number of deer within a narrow compass (Ceit.).

**Tinctural**, ting'-to-re-al, *a.* colouring.

**Tincture**, ting'-tur, *a.* a tinge or shade of colour; a slight superadded taste or quality; the finer and more volatile parts of a substance, separated by a solvent; spirit containing medicinal substances in solution (Med.); a term applied to metals, colours and tints used for the field of an embossed shield (Her.); *v.a.* to tinge; to impregnate with something foreign; to imbue. See **Tinge**.

**Tinder**, tin'-der, *a.* something very inflammable used for kindling fire from a spark (A.S. *tender*).

**Tinder-box**, tin'-der-box, *a.* a box in which tinder is kept.

**Tinder-like**, tin'-der-like, *a.* very inflammable.

**Tindery**, tin'-der-ey, *a.* like tinder.

**Tine**, tine, *a.* the tooth or spike of a fork; a prong; the tooth of a harrow (A.S. *timd*).

**Times**, tin'-e, *a.* a contagious skin disease of several varieties, including ring-worm, due to the presence of minute parasite plants; the moth genus (L. a gnawing worm, a moth).

**Tined**, tined, *a.* furnished with tines or prongs.

**Tinewald**, tin'-ward, *a.* the parliament of the Isle of Man (A.S. *thing*, meeting, and *teald*, words).

**Tinfol**, tin'-foyl, *a.* tin reduced to a thin leaf.

**Tinge**, ting, *v.a.* to imbue or impregnate with something foreign; to modify slightly the colour, taste or character by something superadded; *a.* a slight degree of some colour, taste or quality infused into a substance; tincture (L. *tingo*, *inctum*, to wet, to soak).

**Ting**, tin'-je, *a.* a Brazilian tree, from the seeds of which soap is made.

**Tingle**, ting'-l, *v.a.* to feel a kind of thrilling sound; to feel a sharp thrilling pain; to feel a thrilling or sharp slight penetrating sensation (from the sound).

**Tinging**, ting'-ing, *a.* a thrilling sensation.

**Tink**, tink, *v.a.* to make a shrill noise; to tinkle.

**Tinker's root**, tink'-ars root, *a.* the root of a N. American shrub used as an emetic and a mild cathartic (Dr. Tucker, who discovered its virtues).

**Tinker**, tink'-er, *a.* a member of brass kettles, pans, &c., *v.a.* to mend like a tinker; *v.a.* to work at tinkering.

**Tinklerly**, tink'-er-ly, *ad.* in the manner of a tinker.

**Tinkle**, tink'-l, *v.a.* to make small, quick, sharp sounds; to hear a small, sharp sound; *v.a.* to cause to clink or make sharp, quick sounds; *a.* a small sharp clinking sound (from the sound).

**Tinman**, tin'-man, *a.* a manufacturer of tin vessels; a dealer in tin ware.

**Tin-mine**, tin'-mine, *a.* a mine where tin is obtained.

**Tinned**, tin'-ed, *a.* covered with tin.

**Tinner**, tin'-ner, *a.* one who works in the tin mines.

**Tinning**, tin'-ning, *a.* the art of covering or lining anything with melted tin or with tinfol.

**Tinnitus**, tin-ni'-tus, *s.* a ringing in the ears (*L. tinnio*, to ring).

**Tinny**, tin'-ne, *a.* abounding with tin.

**Tin-plate**, tin'-plate, *s.* thin sheet-iron coated with tin.

**Tinzel**, tin'-zel, *s.* something very, but merely, shining and gaudy; especially a thin substance beaten, wrought or overlaid with some shining metal; *a.* gaudy; showy to excess; specious: *v.* to adorn with something glittering and showy, without much value (*Fr. tinsel*, from *L. scintilla*, a spark).

**Tin-smith**, tin'-smith, *s.* a worker in tin.

**Tinstone**, tin'-stone, *s.* a native oxide of tin, found in Cornwall.

**Tint**, tint, *s.* a slight colouring or tincture distinct from the ground or principal colour; a shade: *v.* to tinge: to give a slight colouring to. See **Tinge**.

**Tintamar**, tin-tá-mar', *s.* a hideous or confused noise (*Fr.*)

**Tintinnabulary**, tin-tin-nah'-yu-lá-re, *a.* relating to bells; making the sound of a bell.

**Tintinnabulation**, tin-nah'-yu-lá-shun, *s.* a tinkling as of bells (*L. tinnio*, to ring).

**Tin worm**, tin'-wurm, *s.* a kind of insect.

**Tiny**, tí-ne, *a.* very small; puny (*Gk.*)

**Tip**, tip, *s.* the small pointed extremity of anything; an anchor [*Bot.*]; *v.* to form a point to; to cover the tip, top or end of; to tap; to lower one end; to cant: *v.* to fall headlong; to die. To *tip the wink*, to wink to another as a sign (*top*).

**Tipset**, tip'-set, *s.* a narrow garment or covering for the shoulders, fastened round the neck (*tip*).

**Tippling**, tip'-ping, *s.* a distinct articulation given to the flute by striking the tongue against the roof of the mouth (*Mus.*)

**Tipple**, tip'-le, *v.* to drink spirituous liquors frequently and in small quantities: *v.* to drink, as a few liquors, in excess: *s.* drink; liquor taken in tippling to *tip*, as a vessel).

**Tippled**, tip'-ld, *a.* intoxicated; inebriated.

**Tippler**, tip'-pler, *s.* one who habitually indulges in spirituous liquors short of absolute drunkenness.

**Tippling-house**, tip'-pling-hous, *s.* a house in which liquors are sold in small quantities; a public house.

**Tip-staff**, tip'-staff, *s.* a staff tipped with metal; an officer who bears a staff tipped with metal; a constable.

**Tipsey**, tip'-se, *a.* overpowered with strong drink; intoxicated. **Tipsey**, tip'-se, *ad.* in a tipsy manner.

**Tipsoness**, tip'-so-ness, *s.* the state of being tipsy. See **Tipple**.

**Tipsey-cake**, tip'-se-kake, *s.* a spongy almond cake saturated with wine.

**Tip-toe**, tip'-toe, *s.* the end of the toe. On *tip-toe*, with circumspect attention or expectation.

**Tip-top**, tip'-top, *s.* the highest or utmost degree; *a.* excellent in the highest degree.

**Tipula**, tip'-yu-lá, *s.* the crane-fly genus of insects (*L.*)

**Tipulary**, tip'-yu-lá-re, *a.* pertaining to insects of the genus *Tipula*.

**Tip**, tip, *at* a shooting competition; a place for shooting (*Fr. tirc*, to shoot).

**Tirade**, té-radé', *s.* a long, declamatory strain of invective or abuse; the filling of an interval by the intermediate diatonic notes (*Mus.*) (*Fr.* from *tirer*, to draw).

**Tirailleur**, té-ra-le'-yur, *s.* a French skirmishing soldier or sharpshooter (*Fr.*)

**Tire**, tire, *s.* a head-dress: *v.* to dress the head (*It.*)

**Tire**, tire, *s.* attire; furniture; apparatus: *v.* to attire; to adorn (*Lat.*).

**Tire**, tire, *s.* a band of iron, usually of iron, to bind the foliæ of wheels (*It.*)

**Tire**, tire, *v.* to exhaust the strength of by toil or labour; to weary or fatigue; to exhaust the attention or patience of with dullness and tediousness: *v.* to become weary; to be; fatigued (*A.S.* from *teran*, to tear).

**Tiredness**, tired'-nes, *s.* the state of being tired.

**Tiresome**, tire'-sum, *a.* exhausting the strength; wearisome; fatiguing; exhausting the patience; tedious.

**Tiresomeness**, tire'-sum-ness, *s.* the quality of being tiresome.

**Tire-woman**, tire'-woo-man, *s.* a female head-dresser or dresser in general.

**Tiring-room**, tí-ring'-room, *s.* the place where players dress for the stage.

**Tirmania**, tí-r'-ma-ni, *a.* pertaining to the shorthand of Roman antiquity (*Tiro*, Cicero's amanuensis).

**Tirret**, tír-ret, *s.* a manacle or handout (*It.*)

**Tirret**, tír-wit, *s.* the lapwing (*from its cry*).

**Tis**, tis, *a.* a contraction of *it is*.

**Tis**, tír, *s.* the Hebrew month of the civil year and the seventh of the ecclesiastical, answering to part of Sept. and part of Oct.

**Tissue**, tísh-yu, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colours; texture or organiza-

tion of parts [*Anat.*]; a connected series: *v.* to form tissue; to interweave; to variegate (*Fr. tissu*, from *L. textus*, woven).

**Tissue-paper**, tísh-yu-pá-per, *s.* very thin gauze-like tissue.

**Tit**, tit, *s.* a small horse; a woman, in contempt; a titmouse; a small thing. *Tit for tat*, an equivalent in return.

**Titan**, tí-tan, *s.* one of a race of gigantic beings, representing the primitive powers of nature, as with seeming reluctance submissive to the world-order which established itself in the hands of Zeus, one of their own progeny; a strong nature vainly battling with fate: *a.* titanic (*Greek Myth*).

**Titania**, tí-tá-ne-á, *s.* the queen of the fairies.

**Titanic**, tí-tan-ik, *a.* pertaining to the Titans; gigantic; pertaining to or containing titanium. *Titanic acid*, the peroxide of titanium, which see.

**Titaniferous**, tí-tan-í-f'-er-us, *a.* producing titafium (*titium*, and *fer*, to bear).

**Titanic**, tí-tan-ik, *s.* an apocryphal ore of titanium.

**Titanium**, tí-tá-ne-um, *s.* a metal of a deep blue colour, often found in small cubical crystals in the blast furnaces of iron works [*Min.*]

**Tit-bit**, tí-t'-bit, *s.* a tender piece. See **Tit-bit**.

**Titulable**, tí-tá-shí-l, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes.

**Tithe**, tí-the, *s.* the tenth part of anything; the tenth part of the increase annually arising from the profits of land and stock, allotted to the clergy; a small part: *v.* to tax to a tenth: *v.* to pay tithes (*A.S. titha*, tenth).

**Tithing**, tí'-thing, *s.* a tithing: an old Saxon territorial division, which consisted of ten householders, who were sureties or free pledges to each other.

**Tithing-man**, tí'-thing-man, *s.* the chief man of a tithing; a peace officer or under constable.

**Tithonic**, tí-thon-ik, *a.* pertaining to or denoting those rays of light which produce chemical effects (*Tithonic*, the spouse of Aurora).

**Tittilate**, tí-tí-lá-te, *v.* to tinkle (*L. titillo*).

**Tittillation**, tí-tí-lá-shun, *s.* the act of tittling; any slight pleasure.

**Titlark**, tí-t'-lark, *s.* a small singing bird with plumage like a lark's, but of a different genus.

**Titls**, tí-tl, *s.* the inscription put over anything, especially one in the beginning of a book, containing the subject of the work; an appellation of dignity, distinction, or pre-eminence; an appellation; a right; that which constitutes a just right to exclusive possession; the instrument which is evidence of a right; a title-deed; that by which a beneficiary holds a benefice [*Eccl.* Law]; *v.* to name; to title; to entitle (*L. titulus*, a title).

**Titled**, tí-tl-d, *a.* having a title.

**Title deed**, tí-tl-deed, *s.* a writing in evidence of ownership of real property.

**Title-page**, tí-tl-pá-je, *s.* the page at the beginning of a book giving the subject and the author's name.

**Titling**, tí-tling, *s.* the hedge-sparrow (*It.*)

**Titmouse**, tí-t'-mow, *s.* *pl.* *Titmice*; a small active perching bird of the genus *parus*.

**Titration**, tí-tru'-shun, *s.* a volumetric analysis [*Chem.*]

**Titter**, tí-t'-ter, *v.* to laugh with the tongue striking the root of the tongue with restraint; *a.* a restrained laugh (*from the sound*).

**Titter**, tí-t'-er, *v.* to see-saw (*It.*)

**Titile**, tí-tl, *s.* a small particle; an iota (*It.*)

**Titile-tattle**, tí-tl-tá-tl, *s.* idle trifling talk; empty prattle; an idle trifling matter; *v.* to talk idly; to prate.

**Titubation**, tí-tu-bá-shun, *s.* the act of stumbling; a restless fidgety state [*Med.*]. *Titubo*, to stagger, to reel.

**Titular**, tí-tu-lar, *a.* nominal; having or conferring the title only; *s.* a person invested with a title of an office without possessing the power or performing the duties attached to it. **Titularly**, tí-tu-lá-re, *ad.* nominal; by title only.

**Titularity**, tí-tu-lá-ré-te, *s.* state of being titular.

**Titular**, tí-tu-lar, *s.* a consisting in or pertaining to a title; *a.* titular.

**Tiver**, tí-ver, *s.* a kind of ochre used in marking sheep: *v.* to mark sheep with tiver.

**Tivy**, tí-vé, *ad.* with great speed, a huntsman's word. See **Snally**.

**Tiz**, tíz, *s.* a figure by which a compound word is separated by the intervention of one or more words [*Rhet.*]. (*Gr.* from *temeo*, to cut.)

**To**, too, *prep.* noting motion towards a place or direc-



Titmouse.



**Tombac**, tom'-bak, *a.* an alloy of copper and zinc.  
**Tombled**, toomb'-ed, *a.* deposited in a tomb.  
**Tombless**, toomb'-less, *a.* destitute of a tomb.  
**Tombey**, tom'-bey, *a.* a boisterous boy; a scolding girl.  
**Tombstone**, toomb'-stone, *a.* a stone erected over a grave; a monument.  
**Tom-cat**, tom'-kat, *a.* a full-grown male cat.  
**Tomcod**, tom'-kod, *a.* a small fish of the cod kind.  
**Tome**, tome, *a.* a volume (Fr. *tomos*, a section, a part of a book, from *temno*, to cut).  
**Tomentose**, to-men'-tose, *a.* downy; nappy; cottony.  
**Tomentous**, to-men'-tus, *f.* or fluffy [Bot.].  
**Tomentum**, to-men'-tum, *a.* the small vessels on the surface of the brain [Anat.]; a species of soft pululence [Bot.]. (*L. tomentum*, stuffing of wool).  
**Tomfool**, tom'-fool, *a.* a great fool; a trifler.  
**Tomfoolery**, tom'-fool'-er-ee, *a.* foolish trifling; nonsense.  
**Tomin**, to'-min, *a.* a jeweller's weight equal to about three carats.  
**Tomnoddy**, tom'-nod-de, *a.* the puffin; a dolt.  
**To-morrow**, to-mor'-ro, *a.* the day after the present.  
**Tompson**, tom'-pe-on, *a.* the stopper of a cannon; & the button bottom to which grape-shot are fired. See *Tompan*.  
**Tomtit**, tom'-tit, *a.* a little bird, the titmouse.  
**Tomtom**, tom'-tom, *a.* a large flat drum used by the Hindus.  
**Ton**, tun, *a.* a weight of 20 cwts. or 2,240 lbs.; in ships, 40 cubic feet.  
**Ton**, ton, *a.* the prevailing fashion; the fashion. (Fr.)  
**Tone**, touc, *a.* sound, or a modification of sound; accent; or rather a particular inflexion of the voice adapted to express emotion or passion; a whine; a mournful strain of voice; affected sound in speaking; an interval of sound [Mus.]; peculiar sound of an instrument with regard to softness, &c.: that state of a body in which the animal functions are healthy [Med.]; the harmonious relation of the colours of a picture in light and shade; *v.a.* to utter with an affected tone; to intone (Gr. *tonos*, from *teino*, to stretch).  
**Toned**, tone'd, *a.* having a tone.  
**Tonless**, ton'-less, *a.* having no tone; unmusical.  
**Tone-syllable**, ton'-sil-lable, *a.* an accented syllable.  
**Tong**, tong, *a.* the catch of a buckle. See *Tongue*.  
**Tongs**, tongz, *a.* an iron utensil, consisting of two shafts, used for handling and lifting, particularly fire and heated metals.  
**Tongue**, tung, *a.* the organ of taste in animals, and more especially of speech in man; speech; power of utterance; fluency of speech; mode of speaking a language; word or words; a people or nation; a point, as of a buckle; a projecting point of land; the taper part of anything; *v.a.* to chide and scold; to modify, as sound of a flute, with the tongue; *v.a.* to talk; to prate; to use the tongue in modifying sounds. *To hold the tongue*, to be silent. (*A.S. tungc*).  
**Tongued**, tinged, *a.* having a tongue.  
**Tongue-grafting**, tung'-graft-ing, *a.* inserting the end of a scion in a particular manner.  
**Tongueless**, tung'-less, *a.* having no tongue; speechless.  
**Tongue-tied**, tung'-tide, *a.* having an impediment in the speech; unable to speak freely.  
**Tonic**, ton'-ik, *a.* increasing tension or strength, especially tone in the animal system; obviating the effects of debility and restoring healthy actions; *a.* a medicine that gives tone and vigour of nerve and muscle, especially to the system; the key-note [Mus.]; the sound produced by a vocal string in a given degree of tension [Mus.]. *Tonic of sense*, a continuous spasmodic contraction.  
**Tonically**, to-nic'-e-ly, *a.* elasticity or contractility of the muscular fibres.  
**Tonic-sofa**, ton'-ik-sof-a, *a.* a new style of notation in music, which, depending with the staff, its lines and spaces, indicated the notes by letters, and time and accent by dashes and colons.  
**To-night**, to-nite', *a.* the night after the present day.  
**Tonite**, ton'-ite, *a.* an explosive from pulverized gun-cotton.  
**Tonka bean**, ton'-ka-been, *a.* the fruit of a shrubby Guiana, employed in the scenting of snuff.  
**Tonquay bean**, ton'-kwin-been, *a.* leguminous plant of Guiana, employed in the scenting of snuff.  
**Tonnage**, tun'-nage, *a.* the weight in tons of goods carried in a ship; the cubical content or burden which a ship is capable of taking; a duty or impost on ships, estimated originally per ton, now according to bulk.  
**Tonal**, ton'-al, *one* of two granular bodies in the throat or fauces [Anat.] (*L. tonilla*).  
**Tonally**, ton'-al-ly, *a.* that may be clipped (*L. tondeus*, to clip).  
**Tonallier**, ton'-al-lier, *a.* a pertaining to the ton.  
**Tonallite**, ton'-al-lee, *a.* sils.

**Tonallite**, ton'-al-lee, *a.* inflammation of the tonsils.  
**Tonsorial**, ton'-so'-re-al, *a.* pertaining to a barber or to a barber's shop.  
**Tonsure**, ton'-shure, *a.* the act of clipping the hair, or of shaving the head, or the state of being shorn, especially in the Rom. Cath. Church, as a sign of dedication to the ministry or initiation into holy orders; a shaven bald part on the head of a priest or monk.  
**Tonsured**, ton'-shured, *a.* wearing a tonsure; clerical.  
**Tontine**, ton'-teen', *a.* a loan raised on life annuities, with the benefit of survivorship (*Fonti*, a Neapolitan).  
**Tonty**, to'-no, *a.* a sleep-ton.  
**Too**, too, *ad.* over; more than enough; likewise (&c.).  
**Tool**, took, *pret.* of *take*.  
**Tool**, tool, *a.* an instrument of manual operation; a person used as a mere instrument by another; *v.a.* to shape with a tool (*A.S. tool*).  
**Tooting**, toot'-ing, *b.* workmanship performed with a tool.  
**Toom**, toom, *a.* empty (Scotch.) (Scand.).  
**Too-wood**, toom'-wood, *a.* a wood of a reddish-brown colour, obtained from a large E. Indian tree.  
**Toot**, toot, *v.a.* to make a particular noise with the tongue articulating with the root of the upper teeth, at the beginning and end of the sound; also, to sound a horn in a particular manner; *v.a.* to sound, as a horn or sound on a horn (from the sound).  
**Tooter**, toot'-er, *a.* one who plays upon a pipe or horn.  
**Tooth**, tooth, *a.* *pl.* *Teeth*, a bony substance growing out of the jaws of animals, and serving as the instrument of mastication; taste; palate; one of a series of projections resembling teeth; *v.a.* to furnish with teeth; to indent; to jag; to lock into each other. *Tooth and nail*, by all possible means. *To the teeth*, in direct opposition; directly to one's face. *To cast in the teeth*, to retort reproachfully. *In spite of the teeth*, in defiance of opposition. *To show the teeth*, to threaten (*A.S. toth*).  
**Tooth-ache**, tooth'-ake, *a.* pain in the teeth.  
**Toothache-tree**, tooth'-ake-tree, *a.* an evergreen shrub of the genus *zanthoxylum*.  
**Tooth-brush**, tooth'-brush, *a.* a brush to clean the teeth.  
**Tooth-drawer**, tooth'-drawer, *a.* an extractor of teeth.  
**Tooth-drawing**, tooth'-drawing, *a.* the act of extracting a tooth.  
**Toothed**, tooth'-ed, *a.* having teeth or jags; dentate [Bot.].  
**Tooth-edge**, tooth'-edj, *a.* a sensation excited by grating sounds and by the touch of certain substances.  
**Toothful**, tooth'-ful, *a.* palatable; *a.* a small drop.  
**Tooth-key**, tooth'-kee, *a.* an instrument for drawing teeth.  
**Toothless**, tooth'-less, *a.* having no teeth.  
**Toothleted**, tooth'-let-ted, *a.* denticulate [Bot.].  
**Tooth-ornament**, toon'-or-na-ment, *a.* a decoration peculiar to early English architecture, consisting of a close succession of small four-leafed flowers, which project forward to a central point.  
**Tooth-pick**, tooth'-pik, *a.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth of substances lodged between them.  
**Tooth-powder**, tooth'-pow-der, *a.* a powder to clean the teeth.  
**Toothsome**, tooth'-sum, *a.* palatable; grateful to the taste.  
**Toothsomeness**, tooth'-sum-ness, *a.* the quality of being toothsome.  
**Tooth-wort**, tooth'-wurt, *a.* a plant of various genera, with roots like teeth.  
**Toothed**, tooth'-e, *a.* toothed; having teeth.  
**Top**, top, *a.* the highest part of anything; summit; surface; upon a side; the highest place, or person, or degree, or rank; the hair on the crown of the head; the head of a plant; a sort of puffball, surrounding the head of the lower stem and projecting on all sides, serving to extend the strands, and for the convenience of the men [Naut.]; *v.a.* to rise aloft; to be eminent; to predominate; to excel; *v.a.* to cover on the top; to cap; to rise above; to surpass; to crop; to rise to the top of (*A.S.*).  
**Top-top**, *a.* an inverted conoid which children play with by twisting it with a whip on its point.  
**Toparch**, to'-park, *a.* the principal man in a place or country (Gr. *topos*, a place, and *archo*, to rule).  
**Toparchy**, to'-park-ee, *a.* a petty country governed by a toparch; a little state consisting of a few towns.  
**Topaz**, to'-pau, *a.* the horned Indian rhinoceros bird.  
**Topaz**, to'-paz, *a.* a mineral, one of the gems, generally yellowish, occurring in rhombic prisms, and consisting of silica, alumina, and fluoric acid (Gr.).

**Topazolite**, to-paz'-o-lite, *s.* a variety of precious garnet of a topaz-yellow colour (Gr. *topas*, and *lithos*, stone).

**Top-boots**, top'-boots, *s.pl.* boots with yellow leather tops.

**Top-coat**, top'-kote, *s.* an overcoat.

**Top-draught**, top'-drap'-ing, *s.* a draining of the surface of land.

**Top-dressing**, top'-dres'-ing, *s.* a dressing of manure laid on the surface of land.

**Topa**, tope, *s.* a fish of the shark family, resembling the dog-fish.

**Topa**, tope, *s.* in Hindustan, a grove or clump of trees.

**Topa**, tope, *s.* a mound or sculpin-shaped Buddhist relic or commemorative monument, originally surmounted by a roof in the shape of an extended parasol (Sansk. a heap).

**Topa**, tope, *v.m.* to drink strong or spirituous liquors to excess (Skt.).

**Topa**, to'-per, *s.* one who drinks to excess; a drunkard.

**Topet**, top'-et, *s.* a small bird, the crested titmouse.

**Topful**, top'-fool, *s.* full to the brim.

**Top-gallant**, top'-gal'-ant, *s.* above the top or second mast; highest; elevated; splendid.

**Tophaeous**, tof'-a-shus, *s.* gritty; sandy; of the nature of tophus, which see.

**Top-heavy**, top'-hev'-e, *s.* having the top or upper part too heavy for the lower.

**Tophet**, to'-fet, *s.* hell, or the place of torment; primarily a place south-east of Jerusalem, which, in consequence of its having been the site of the revolting Moloch worship, had been allowed to be used as a place for burning the refuse of the city, and from which a smoke was constantly rising (Heb.).

**Tophus**, tof'-us, *s.* a calcareous concretion about the joints in gout (L. *tufo*).

**Topiary**, to'-pe-er'-e, *s.* shaped by cutting or clipping.

**Topiary work**, the giving of fanciful shapes to trees and hedges, as also to then growing (L. *topia*, fancy gardening, from Gr. *topos*).

**Topic**, top'-ik, *s.* the subject of discourse, argument or treatise; a remedy to be applied outwardly to a particular part of the body (Med.); pl. the art of discovering arguments (Gr. *topos*, a place).

**Topical**, top'-e-ka-l, *s.* pertaining to a place; local; pertaining to the top or subject of discourse.

**Topically**, top'-e-ka-le, *ad.* locally, with application to a particular part (Med.).

**Top-knot**, top'-not, *s.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head; a small fish of the turbot genus.

**Topless**, top'-less, *s.* having no top.

**Topman**, top'-man, *s.* the man who stands above in sawing; a man standing in the top (Naut.).

**Top-mast**, top'-mast, *s.* the second mast.

**Top-moat**, top'-moat, *s.* highest; uppermost.

**Topographer**, to-pog'-ra-fer, *s.* one who describes a particular place, town, city, or tract of land.

**Topographical**, top'-o-graf'-e-ka-l, *s.* pertaining to topography; descriptive of a place. **Topographically**, top'-o-graf'-e-ka-le, *ad.* in a topographical manner.

**Topography**, to-pog'-ra-fe, *s.* the description or description of a particular place, city, town, man, parish, or tract of land (Gr. *topos*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Toppling**, top'-pling, *s.* lofty; pre-eminent; fine; gallant; *s.* the cutting off of the top; the top cut off; the act of pulling one extremity of a yard higher than the other (Naut.).

**Toppling-lift**, top'-pling-lift, *s.* a large strong tackle employed to suspend or top the buter end of a gall or of the boom of a mainsail (Naut.).

**Topple**, top'-pl, *v.m.* to fall forward; to pitch or tumble down; *s.* to throw down (top).

**Top-sail**, top'-sail, *s.* the sail second from the deck.

**Top-soiling**, top'-soyl'-ing, *s.* taking off the top soil of land before a canal, railway, &c., is begun.

**Top-stone**, top'-stone, *s.* a stone which forms the top.

**Top-survey**, top'-sur'-ve, *ad.* upside down; *s.* to turn upside down.

**Touque**, toke, *s.* a kind of bonnet or head-dress for women (Fr.).

**Tor**, tor, *s.* a high pointed hill or rock (A.S.).

**Torah**, to'-ra, *s.* the written law of God; that division of the Scriptures which contains it (Heb.).

**Torch**, torch, *s.* a flambeau or large light to be carried in the hand, formed of resinous wood or of twisted tow dipped in some inflammable substance (L. *torqueo*, to twist).

**Torch-bearer**, torch'-bare-er, *s.* one whose office is to carry a torch.

**Torch-dance**, torch'-danc, *s.* a dance in which each dancer carries a torch.

**Torch-light**, torch'-lite, *s.* the light of torches.

**Torch-thistle**, torch'-thial, *s.* a prickly plant of the cactus tribe, used by the Indians for torches.

**Tore**, tore, *pp.* of *Tare*.

**Tore**, tore, *s.* the dead grass that remains on mowing land in winter and spring.

**Tore**, tore, *s.* a torus, which see.

**Toreumatography**, to-reu-ma-to'-ra-fe, *s.* a description of ancient sculptures and baso-reliefs (Gr. *toreuma*, embossed work, and *grapho*, to write).

**Toreumatology**, to-reu-ma-to'-o-je, *s.* the science or art of sculpture and baso-relief (Gr. *toreuma*, and *logos*, science).

**Toretic**, to-rew'-tik, *s.* pertaining to formative art, whether modelled, carved or cast, but specially to metallic carvings or castings in relief, highly finished or polished (Gr. *toreus*, to work on ivory).

**Torment**, tor'-ment, *s.* extreme pain or anguish, bodily or mental; that which gives pain or misery (L. *torqueo*, to twist).

**Torment**, tor'-ment, *v.a.* to put to extreme pain or anguish, bodily or mental; to distress; to harass.

**Tormentil**, tor'-ment-il, *s.* a plant whose root is used in medicine as a powerful astringent.

**Tormenting**, tor'-ment-ing, *s.* causing torment or annoyance; *s.* an imperfect sort of horse-hoing [Agr.]

**Tormentingly**, tor'-ment-ing-le, *ad.* in a tormenting manner.

**Tormentor**, tor'-ment-er, *s.* he who or that which torments; one who inflicts pain or torture; an instrument for reducing a stiff soil, resembling a harrow (Agr.).

**Tormenta**, tor'-me-ni, *s.* a severe griping (Med.).

**Torn**, torn, *pp.* of *Tear*.

**Tornado**, tor-na'-do, *s.* a violent tropical wind; a whirling tempest (Span.).

**Torose**, to'-rose, *s.* protuberant; swelling in knobs.

**Torous**, to'-rus, *s.* [Bot. and Zool.]

**Torpedinaria**, tor-pe-de-nar'-e, *s.* pertaining to the torpedoes; affecting with numbness.

**Torpedo**, tor-pe'-do, *s.* the cramp fish or electric ray; an engine of the nature of a stationary bombshell, invented for the purpose of blowing up shipping. See *Torpid*.

**Torpid**, tor'-pent, *s.* benumbed; torpid; having no motion or activity; *s.* that which diminishes the exertion of the irritative motions (Med.).

**Torpidness**, tor'-pes-sens, *s.* a state of insensibility; torpidness.

**Torpescent**, tor'-pes-sent, *s.* becoming torpid or numb.

**Torpid**, tor'-pid, *s.* having lost the power of exertion and feeling; numb; sluggish; inert; dull; stupid (L. *torpes*, to be stiff or numb).

**Torpidity**, tor'-pid-ty, *s.* torpidness; torpidity, *s.* the state of being torpid.

**Torpidity**, tor'-pid-ty, *s.* torpidness; insensibility; inactivity or stupidity.

**Torpidly**, tor'-pid-le, *v.a.* to make torpid (L. *torpes*, and *facto*, to make).

**Torpor**, tor'-pur, *s.* numbness; inactivity; loss of motion or the power of motion; dullness; laziness; sluggishness (L.).

**Torpidness**, tor'-pur-ik, *s.* tending to produce torpor (L. *torpor*, and *facto*, to make).

**Torque**, tor'-k, *s.* a collar of twisted gold wires much worn by the Persians and the ancient barbaric nations of Europe, from whom the Romans often took them, bestowing them upon soldiers who had distinguished themselves in conflict (L. *torqueo*, to twist).

**Torqued**, tor'-k'd, *s.* wreathed (Her.).

**Torrefaction**, tor-re-fak'-shun, *s.* the operation of torroifying (Metal).

**Torrefy**, tor'-re-fi, *v.a.* to dry by a fire; to roast or scorch; *s.* as used in Metals; to dry or parch, as drugs (Pharm.). (*s.* *torreo*, to dry, and *facto*, to make).

**Torrellite**, tor'-ro-lite, *s.* a mineral of a dull vermilion colour (Torrey, and Gr. *lithos*, a stone).

**Torres**, tor'-rent, *s.* a violent rushing stream; a stream suddenly raised and running rapidly; a strong current; a rolling or rushing in a rapid stream.

**Torrential**, tor-ren'-shal, *s.* causing or caused by torrents.

**Torricellian**, tor-ro-see'-le-an, *s.* pertaining to Torricelli, who discovered the principle of the barometer.

**Torricellian tube**, a glass tube of 30 or more inches in length, open at one end and hermetically sealed at the other. **Torricellian vacuum**, the vacuum produced by filling a tube with mercury and allowing it to descend till it is counterbalanced by the atmosphere.

**Torrid**, tor'-rid, *s.* parched; dried with heat; violently hot; burning or parching. **Torrid zone**, the zone of the earth between the tropics, over every part of which the sun is vertical twice a year, and where the

heat is very great (Geng.) (L. *torreo*, to roast.) **Torridness**, *tor-rid-ness*, a state of being very hot. **Torse**, *tor-s*, a wreath (Her.) (L. *torus*, twisted). **Torsel**, *tor-sel*, a anything in a twisted form. **Torsion**, *tor-shun*, a act of twisting; the force with which a wire or rod when twisted tends to return to its original state (Mech.); the stopping of a hemorrhage by twisting the ends of the blood-vessels (Sur.) **Torsion balance**, an instrument for estimating very minute forces, by the action of a twisted thread or wire. (L. *torquus*, *torquus*, to twist.)



Torse.

**Tort**, *tor-t*, a any wrong or injury (Law). (Fr. *tor*, wrong.) **Tortagon**, *tor-to*, a a red round (Her.) (Fr.) **Tortasor**, *tor-fe-sur*, a a wrong doer (Law). (Fr.) **Tortuosity**, *tor-te-kou-lis*, a wry neck (L. *torus*, and *angulus*, the neck). **Tortile**, *tor-ti*, a twisted; wreathed; coiled. **Tortious**, *tor-shus*, a, injurious (Law). See **Tort**. **Tortive**, *tor-tiv*, a, twisted; wreathed.



Tortoise.

**Tortoise-shell**, *tor-tiz-shel*, a the shell, or horny plates of the tortoise used in various manufactures. **Tortrix**, *tor-triks*, a, a genus of moths. **Tortuous**, *tor-tu-us*, a, bulged out at intervals like a cord having knots. **Tortuosity**, *tor-tu-us-tye*, a, tortuousness; wreath; flexure. **Tortuous**, *tor-tu-us*, a, twisted; wreathed; winding; crooked; not straightforward. **Tortuously**, *tor-tu-us-ly*, *adv.* in a tortuous manner. **Tortuousness**, *tor-tu-us-ness*, a, the state of being tortuous. **Torture**, *tor-tur*, a, extreme pain; anguish; of body or mind; torment; severe pain inflicted judiciously, often for the sake of extorting confession; *v.* to torment; to punish with torture; to put to the rack; to harass. **Torturer**, *tor-tur-er*, a, one who tortures; a tormentor. **Torturingly**, *tor-tur-ing-ly*, *adv.* so as to torture. **Torturous**, *tor-tur-us*, a, causing torture. **Tortuoso**, *tor-tu-oso*, a, cylindrical, with swells and contractions (Bot.) See **Torus**. **Torus**, *tor-us*, a, a large moulding used in the bases of columns (Arch.); the part of the flower on which the carpels are seated (Bot.) (L. a round, swelling, or bulging place.) **Torvus**, *tor-vus*, a, of a severe or grim countenance (L. *torvus*). **Tory**, *to-re*, a, a Conservative in English politics; a strenuous supporter of the established institutions in church and state; a, pertaining to the Tories (lit. an Irish robber). **Toryism**, *to-re-izm*, a, principles of the Tories. **Toss**, *tos*, *v.* to throw with the hand; to throw upward; to throw up with a sudden or violent motion; to cause to rise and fall, or to move to and fro; to agitate. **To toss the oars**, to throw them with their blades up in a perpendicular direction, as a salute (Celt). **Toss**, *tos*, *v.* to fling; to toss and tumble; to be in violent commotion; to be tossed. **To toss up**, to throw a coin into the air and wager on which side it will fall. **Toss**, *tos*, a, a throwing upward or with a jerk; the act of tossing; a throwing up of the head; a particular manner of raising the head with a jerk. **Tosser**, *tos-er*, a, one who tosses. **Tossing**, *tos-ing*, a, act of throwing upward; a rolling and tumbling. **Toss-pot**, *tos-pot*, a, a toper; one habitually given to strong drink. **Toss-up**, *tos-up*, a, a hap-hazard matter. **Toss**, *tos*, *pres.* and *pl.* of **Toss**. **Tot**, *tot*, a, anything very small; a term of endearment.

**Total**, *to-tal*, a, whole; complete; entire; a, the whole the whole amount (L. *totus*, the whole). **Totally**, *to-tal-ly*, *adv.* wholly; completely. **Totalsness**, *to-tal-ness*, a, totalsness. **Totally**, *to-tal-to-ly*, a, the whole sum or amount. **Totem**, *to-tem*, a, a rude usually animal figure used as a family symbol among the American Indians. **Tother**, *tuth-er*, a, a contracted form of the other. **Totter**, *tot-ter*, *v.* to shake, so as to threaten to fall; to stagger (from the sound). **Totteringly**, *tot-ter-ing-ly*, *adv.* in a tottering manner. **Tottery**, *tot-ter-ry*, a, shaking; unsteady.



Toucan.

**Toucan**, *too-kan*, a, a genus of birds of tropical America, remarkable for the size of their bills. **Touch**, *tutch*, *v.* to come in contact with; to perceive by the sense of feeling; to come in contact; to try; to concern; to handle slightly; to meddle with; to affect; to move; to soften; to delineate slightly; to strike; to be in contact with. **To touch up**, to repair. **To touch the wind**, to keep near it (Naut.). (Fr. *toucher*.) **Touch**, *tutch*, *v.* to be in contact; to be in a state of junction; to treat of slightly in discourse. **Touch**, *tutch*, a, contact; the junction of two bodies at the surface so that there is no space between them; the sense of feeling; the act of touching; *v.* tried quietness; the single act of a pencil, &c.; feature; act of the hand on a musical instrument; an affection; a stroke; the resistance of the keys of an instrument to the fingers (Mus.). **Touchable**, *tutch-a-bl*, a, that may be touched; tangible. **Touch-hole**, *tutch-hole*, a, the vent of a cannon or other species of firearms. **Touching**, *tutch-ing*, *prep.* concerning; as regards. **Touching**, *tutch-ing*, a, affecting; pathetic; a, touch; the sense of feeling. **Touchingly**, *tutch-ing-ly*, *adv.* in a manner to affect one. **Touch-me-not**, *tutch-me-not*, a, a plant of the genus *Impatiens*. **Touch-nipples**, *tutch-nec-dle*, *spl.* small bars of gold and silver, prepared for tracing gold and silver by the touch-stone, by comparison with the mark which they leave upon it. **Touch-pan**, *tutch-jan*, a, the part of a gun which holds the priming. **Touch-paper**, *tutch-pa-per*, a, paper steeped in saltpetre, which ignites slowly. **Touch-stone**, *tutch-stone*, a, a variety of extremely compact silicious schist, used for ascertaining the purity of gold and silver by the streak impressed on it; any test or criterion. **Touch-stone**, the hard, the stone which composes the Giant's Causeway. **Touch-wood**, *tutch-wood*, a, decayed wood, used like a match for catching up fire from a spark. **Tough**, *tutch-o*, a, peevish; irritable; apt to fire off. **Toughness**, *tutch-o-ness*, a, peevishness; irritability. **Tough**, *tuf*, a, flexible without being brittle; yielding to force without breaking; firm; strong; not easily broken; able to endure hardship; viscous; tenacious (N.E. *toh*). **Toughly**, *tuf-ly*, *adv.* in a tough manner. **Toughness**, *tuf-ness*, a, the quality of being tough. **Toughen**, *tuf-en*, *v.* to grow tough; *v.* to make tough. **Toughish**, *tuf-ish*, a, tough in a slight degree. **Toupee**, *too-pa* { a, a little tuft; a curl or artificial, **Toupet**, *too-pet* { lock of hair (Fr.). **Tour**, *toor*, a, a journey in a circuit; a turn; a rumble (Fr.). **Tourbillon**, *toor-bil-yon*, a, an ornamental revolving firework (Fr.). **Tourist**, *toor-ist*, a, one who makes a tour, or performs a journey in a circuit. **Tourmaline**, *toor-ma-lin*, a, a mineral occurring in prisms, the finer sorts being much valued by jewelers (Tourmal, in Ceylon). **Tourn**, *turn*, a, the sheriff's turn or circuit court. **Tournament**, *turn-a-ment*, a, a display of prowess and skill in arms by knights on horseback, usually with blunted lances and swords (Fr. *tournoi*, to turn). **Tourney**, *turn-e*, a, a tournament; *v.* to tilt; to perform tournaments. **Tourniquet**, *tur-no-ket*, a, a surgical instrument or bandage, which is tightened or relaxed with a screw, and used to check hemorrhages (Fr.). **Tournure**, *toor-nure*, a, a turn; contour; shape; a hustle (Fr.).

**Touse, towz, v.a.** to pull; to haul; to tear; to tousle (*Loose*).

**Tousle, tow'el, v.a.** to put into disorder (*touse*).

**Tousle-mou, tou-le-maw, s.** a sparrow from the root of a species of corn, used as a substitute for arrow-root (*Fr.* every mouth).

**Tout, tout, v.a.** to ply or seek for customers; a touter; the sound of a horn.

**Touter, tow'-ter, s.** one who touts for customers.

**Tow, to, v.a.** to draw as a boat or ship, through the water by means of a rope; & the course part of flax or hemp (*A.S. tean*).

**Towage, to'-je, s.** the act of towing, or the price paid for it.

**Toward, to'-erd, } prep.** in the direction to; with  
**Towards, to'-erds, }** respect to; with a tendency  
to; nearly; ad. near at hand; in a state of prepara-  
tion (*to and ward*).

**Toward, to'-ward, } a.** ready to do or learn; apt;

**Towards, to'-ward-le, } adverb.** tractable.

**Towardsness, to'-ward-le-ness, } s.** the quality of being

**Towardness, to'-ward-le-ness, } toward or towards.**

**Tow-boat, tow'-boat, s.** a boat which tows or is towed.

**Towel, tow'-el, s.** a cloth used for wiping the hands, &c. (*Fr.* and *Ger.*)

**Towelling, tow'-eling, s.** cloth for towels.

**Tower, tow'-er, s.** a building, either square or circular, of considerable elevation, and generally flat on the top; a citadel; a fortress; a high head-dress; high flight; elevation; *v.a.* to rise and fly high; to soar; to be lofty. *Tower of London*, an ancient citadel on the Thames, containing an arsenal, &c. *Tower-bastion*, a small tower made in the form of bastions, with rooms or cells beneath for men and guns (*L. turris*).

**Towered, tow'-erd, a.** adorned or defended by towers.

**Towering, tow'-er-ing, a.** very high; elevated; excessive.

**Towery, tow'-er-y, a.** adorned or defended by towers.

**Towing-path, tow'-ing-path, s.** a path used by men or horses in towing boats.

**Tow-line, tow'-line, s.** a small hawser used to tow.

**Town, town, s.** originally a fortified place; a collection, of indefinite extent, of houses larger than a village. Especially one with a regular market and inferior to a city; the inhabitants of a town of this class, the metropolis or its inhabitants; the court end of London (*A.S. tūn*, a fence or fenced place).

**Town-clerk, town'-clerk, s.** an officer who keeps the records of a town.

**Town-council, town'-kown-sil, s.** the governing body of a town.

**Town-councillor, town'-kown-sil-er, s.** a member of a town-council.

**Town-crier, town'-cri-er, s.** one who makes proclamation.

**Town-hall, town'-hawl, s.** a public room or building for transacting the business of a town.

**Town-house, town'-hows, s.** the house where the public business of the town is transacted; a house in town, in opposition to a house in the country.

**Townish, town'-ish, a.** pertaining to townfolk.

**Townless, town'-less, a.** having no town.

**Town major, town'-ma-jor, s.** an officer employed about the commander of a garrison.

**Townfolk, town'-fok, s.** people of a town.

**Township, town'-ship, s.** the district or territory of a town.

**Townsmen, town'-man, s.** an inhabitant of a town, one of the same town with another.

**Town-talk, town'-tawk, s.** the subject of common conversation.

**Tow-rope, to'-rope, s.** a rope used in towing.

**Towser, tow'-ser, s.** a name given a dog.

**Tow, to, v.a.** containing or like tow.

**Toxical, tok'-e-kal, a.** like poison (*Gr. tozikon*, poison, originally arrow-root, from *tozon*, a bow).

**Toxicodendron, tok'-e-ko-den-dron, s.** the poison oak (*Gr. tozikon*, and *dendron*, a tree).

**Toxicological, tok'-e-ko-log'-e-kal, a.** pertaining to toxicology. **Toxicologically, tok'-e-ko-log'-e-kal-le, ad.** in a toxicological manner.

**Toxicologist, tok'-e-ko-log'-ist, s.** one versed in toxicology.

**Toxicology, tok'-e-ko-log'-y, s.** the science of poisons, their nature, action, and antidotes (*Gr. tozikon*, and *logos*, science).

**Toxodon, tok'-e-don, s.** a gigantic pachydermatous quadruped, now extinct (*Gr. tozon*, a bow, and *odon*, a tooth).

**Toxophilite, tok'-of'-e-lite, s.** a lover of archery; a. pertaining to archery (*Gr. tozon*, and *philos*, fond of).

**Toy, toy, s.** a plaything for children; a thing of little value; a lawble; a trifle; folly; amorous dalliance;

a silly tale; odd conceit; *v.a.* to dally amorously; to trifle; to play (*Dut.*)

**Toy, toy'-er, s.** one who toys; one who is full of trifling tricks.

**Toyful, toy'-ful, a.** full of trifling play.

**Toyish, toy'-ish, a.** trifling; wanton. **Toyishly, toy'-ish-le, ad.** in a toyish manner. **Toyishness, toy'-ish-ness, s.** a disposition to dalliance or trifling.

**Toy-man, toy'-man, s.** one who deals in toys.

**Toy-shop, toy'-shop, s.** a shop where toys are sold.

**Toysons, toy'-sun, a.** disposed to toy.

**Traction, tra'-he-ate-en, a.** having traction.

**Traction, tra'-he-ate-en, s.** an entablature [*Arch.*] (*L. trabs*, a beam).

**Trace, trace, s.** a mark left by anything passing; a footprint; a track; a vestige; remains; a small quantity; one of the straps or ropes attached to a carriage harness; *v.a.* to draw or delineate with marks; to follow by footsteps or tracks; to follow with exactness; to walk over (*L. traho*, *tractum*, to draw).

**Traceable, tra'-sa-bl, a.** that may be traced. **Traceably, tra'-sa-bl, ad.** in a traceable manner. **Traceableness, tra'-sa-bl-ness, s.** the state of being traceable.

**Tracer, tra'-ser, s.** one who traces or follows by a mark.

**Tracery, tra'-ser-y, s.** geometric ornament, as seen in the enrichment of Gothic windows [*Arch.*].

**Trachea, tra'-ke-a, s.** **Trachea, ple-thic windpipe** [*Anat.*]; one of the spiral vessels of leaves [*Bot.*]; the air-vessel of an insect [*Zool.*] (*Gr. trachea*, rough).

**Tracheal, tra'-ke-al, a.** pertaining to the trachea or windpipe.

**Tracheary, tra'-ke-ar-y, a.** breathing by tracheae.

**Trachelipod, tra'-kel'-e-pod, s.** a univalve mollusc with a spiral shell (*Gr. trachelos*, the neck, and *pous*, the foot).

**Tracheocyst, tra'-ke-o-sele, s.** an enlargement of the thyroid gland (*Gr. trachea*, and *kele*, a tumour).

**Tracheotomy, tra'-ke-ot'-o-m-y, s.** the operation of making an opening into the windpipe (*Gr. trachea*, and *tome*, cutting).

**Trachoma, tra'-k'-o-m-a, s.** inflammation of the trachea.

**Trachoma, tra'-k'-o-m-a, s.** a granular condition of the mucous lining of the eyelids, a serious affection (*Gr. trachys*, rough).

**Trachyte, tra'-kite, s.** a nearly compact felspathic volcanic rock (*Gr. trachys*).

**Tract, tract'-ing, a.** pertaining to or consisting of tracts.

**Tracing, tra'-sing, s.** correct regular track or path; act of tracing; a copy of something drawn through a transparent

paper for tracing drawings, engravings, and such like.

**Tracing-paper, tra'-sing-pe-per, s.** a thin transparent paper for tracing drawings, engravings, and such like.

**Track, track, s.** a mark left by something that has passed along; a mark or impression left by the foot; a road; a beaten path; a course; *v.a.* to follow when guided by a track or footsteps; to follow (*O. Fr. trac*, a beaten way).

**Trackage, trak'-aje, s.** a towing, as of a boat.

**Trackless, trak'-les, a.** having no track; marked by no footsteps; untrudged. **Tracklessly, trak'-les-le, ad.** without leaving a track. **Tracklessness, trak'-les-ness, s.** the state of being trackless.

**Track-road, trak'-rode, s.** a towing-path.

**Tract, tract, s.** something drawn out or extended; a region or quantity of land or water of indefinite extent; a short treatise, generally religious; extent; the track footing of a wild animal (*L. traho*, *tractum*, to draw).

**Tractability, trak'-a-bl'-e, s.** tractableness.

**Tractable, trak'-a-bl, a.** that may be easily led, taught or managed; docile; manageable. **Tractably, trak'-a-bl, ad.** in a tractable manner. **Tractableness, trak'-a-bl-ness, s.** the quality of being tractable.

**Tractarian, trak'-a-re-an, s.** one of the writers of the Oxford Tracts; one who holds by their opinions; a belonging to Tractarianism.

**Tractarianism, trak'-a-re-an-ism, s.** the system of principles advocated in the "Tracts for the Times," published at Oxford between 1833 and 1841, the chief doctrine of which was that the church, through its sacraments in the hands of a regularly ordained clergy, was the sole divinely appointed channel of the grace of Christ; Puseyism; ritualism.

**Tractate, trak'-ate, s.** a treatise; a tract.

**Tractatrix, trak'-a-trik-a, s.** a tractrix [*Geom.*].

**Tractile, trak'-til, a.** capable of being drawn out in length; ductile.

**Tractility, trak'-til'-e, s.** the quality of being tractile; ductility.

**Tracton, trak'-hun, s.** an act of drawing or state of being drawn, specially along a plane against friction; at-



**traction**, *Tractiō-engine*, a locomotive for drawing anything heavy along the highway.  
**Tractive**, *trak-tiv*, *a.* having the power necessary to drag anything along any surface.

**Tractor**, *trak-tur*, *a.* that which draws, or is used for drawing. *Metallic tractors*, small bars of metal supposed to possess magnetic power.  
**Tractory**, *trak-tur-e*, *s.* a curve whose tangent is *tractrix*, *trak-trika*, *s.* always equal to a given line [Math.]

**Trade**, *trade*, *s.* the act or business of exchanging commodities; buying and selling; commerce; traffic; the business which a person has learned; occupation, particularly mechanical employment; men engaged in the same occupation; custom; standing practice; *a.* connected with trade or a trade; *v.n.* to buy and sell; to traffic; to carry on commerce as a business; *v.a.* to sell or exchange in commerce (*trade*).

**Trade-ful**, *trade-ful*, *a.* commercial; busy in traffic.  
**Trade-mark**, *trade-mark*, *s.* a device adopted by a manufacturer and impressed on his goods as a mark of singleness.

**Trade-price**, *trade-price*, *s.* the price of an article as charged to the retailer.

**Trader**, *tra-dēr*, *a.* one engaged in trade or commerce; a vessel employed in trading.

**Trade-sale**, *trade-sale*, *a.* an auction by bid for a special trade.

**Trades-folk**, *trades-folk*, *spl.* people employed in trade.

**Tradesman**, *trades-man*, *s.* a shopkeeper; a craftsman.

**Trades-union**, *trades-yun-yun*, *s.* a combination of the workmen in a particular trade for the defence of their rights as workmen.

**Trades-unions**, *trades-yun-yun-izm*, *s.* the system of a trades-union.

**Trades-unionist**, *trades-yun-yun-ist*, *s.* a member of a trades-union; a supporter of trades-unionism.

**Trade-wind**, *trade-wind*, *s.* a wind in the torrid zone, and often a little beyond it, which blows from the same quarter throughout the year, so called from its service to traders.

**Trading**, *tra-ding*, *a.* carrying on commerce; acting on merely commercial principles.

**Tradition**, *tra-dish-un*, *s.* delivery; the transmission of opinions or practices from one generation to another.

**Traditionary**, *tra-dish-un-ary*, *s.* tradition.  
**Traditively**, *tra-dish-un-ly*, *ad.* transmitted without written memorials; that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication (*L. trans*, and *do*, to give).

**Traditional**, *tra-dish-un-al*, *s.* delivered orally.

**Traditionally**, *tra-dish-un-al-ly*, *ad.* delivered orally.

**Traditionism**, *tra-dish-un-izm*, *s.* a doctrine of oral communication.

**Traditionist**, *tra-dish-un-ist*, *s.* one who acknowledges the authority of traditions, and explains the Scriptures by them.

**Traditionary**, *tra-dish-un-ary*, *s.* one who adheres to traditions.

**Traditively**, *tra-dish-un-ly*, *ad.* transmitted by tradition.

**Traditor**, *trad-ē-tur*, *s.* a deliverer; a traitor; a name of infamy given to Christians who delivered the Scriptures or the goods of their Church to their persecutors to save their lives (*L.*).

**Traduce**, *tra-du-sēr*, *a.* to traduce; to calumniate; to abuse; to calumniate; to defame (*L. trans*, and *duco*, to lead).

**Traducer**, *tra-du-sēr*, *a.* one who traduces; a calumniator.

**Traducement**, *tra-du-sēm-ent*, *s.* the doctrine (1) that the soul is generated by the souls as the body by the bodies of the parents; (2) that original sin is transmitted from the parents to the child.

**Traducible**, *tra-du-sē-ble*, *a.* that may be traduced.

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**Traducer**, *tra-du-sēr*, *a.* one who traduces; a calumniator.

**Traducement**, *tra-du-sēm-ent*, *s.* the doctrine (1) that the soul is generated by the souls as the body by the bodies of the parents; (2) that original sin is transmitted from the parents to the child.

**Traducible**, *tra-du-sē-ble*, *a.* that may be traduced.

**Traditionally**, *tra-dish-un-al-ly*, *ad.* delivered orally.

**Tragedian**, *trag-ē-dian*, *s.* a goatishness from high feeling (*Gr. tragos*, a goat).

**Tragedian**, *trag-ē-dian*, *s.* a writer or an actor of tragedy.

**Tragedienne**, *trag-ē-de-n*, *s.* a tragic actress.

**Tragedy**, *trag-ē-de*, *s.* a dramatic poem written in a lofty strain, the chief characters of which are of exalted rank, the sentiments elevated, and the end melancholy; a fatal and mournful event (*Gr. tragos*, a goat, and *ode*, a song).

**Tragic**, *tra-jik*, *a.* of the nature or character of tragedy; calamitous; expressive of tragedy or sorrow; mournful.

**Tragic-comic**, *tra-jik-kom-ik*, *s.* a mixture of tragic and comic scenes.

**Tragic-comedian**, *tra-jik-kom-ē-dian*, *s.* an actor of tragic-comic scenes.

**Tragic-comedy**, *tra-jik-kom-ē-de*, *s.* a drama in which serious and comic scenes are blended.

**Tragic-comical**, *tra-jik-kom-ē-kal*, *s.* a mixture of tragic and comic scenes.

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**Tram**, tram, *s.* a beam or bar on which a wagon or car runs (*Scand. tram*, a beam).

**Trambling**, tram-bling, *s.* the process of washing tin ore very clean with a suitable frame and shovel (*Metall.*).

**Trammel**, tram-mel, *s.* a long net for catching birds or fishes; shackles for shores; that which trammels; an iron hook to hang vessels over a fire; a joiner's instrument for drawing ovals (*Mech.*); *v.* to catch; to intercept; to hamper; to shack (Fr. *tramaill*, a net).

**Trammel-net**, tram-mel-net, *s.* an anchored net, supported by corks and kept close to the ground by weights.

**Transmontane**, tra-mon-tane, *a.* lying beyond the mountains from Rome; foreign; barbarous; *s.* one living beyond the mountains; a stranger (*L. trans*, and *montis*, a mountain).

**Tramp**, tramp, *v.* to tread; *v.* to travel; to wander or stroll; *s.* the sound of tramping; a foot-journey; a vagrant (*trip*).

**Tramper**, tramp-er, *s.* a stroller; a vagrant.

**Trample**, tramp-pl, *a.* to tread under foot, especially in pride, contempt, triumph or scorn; to prostitute by leading; to tread with pride, contempt and insult; *v.* to tread in contempt; to tread with force and rapidity; *s.* the act of treading under foot with contempt (*tramp*).

**Trampler**, tramp-pler, *s.* one who tramples or treads down.

**Tram-road**, tram-rod, *s.* a road laid with narrow tracks of wood or iron for wagons.

**Tramway**, tram-ue, *s.* a street railway for cars. *Tramway car*, a car running on a tramway.

**Trance**, tram, *s.* a state in which the soul is as it were absent from the body, or is rapt in vision and insensible to outward things; catatony (*Med.*); *v.* to entrance or place in a state of trance (*L. trans*, and *eo*, to go).

**Tranced**, transt, *a.* lying in a trance. **Trancedly**, tran-sid-le, *ad.* as in a trance.

**Tranquil**, tran-nel, *s.* See *Tranquil*.

**Tranquill**, tran-kwil, *a.* quiet; calm; undisturbed; peaceful (*L. tranquillitas*). **Tranquilly**, tran-kwil-le, *ad.* in a tranquil manner. **Tranquillness**, tran-kwil-ness, *s.* the state of being tranquil.

**Tranquilization**, tran-kwil-li-zashun, *s.* an act of tranquilizing; state of being tranquilized.

**Tranquillize**, tran-quil-lize, *v.* to allay when agitated; to quiet.

**Tranquillizer**, tran-kwil-li-zor, *s.* one who or that which tranquilizes.

**Tranquillizingly**, tran-kwil-li-zing-le, *ad.* so as to quiet.

**Tranquility**, tran-kwil-le-c, *s.* calmness; a quiet state; freedom from disturbance or agitation.

**Trans**, tranz, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying over or beyond, or denoting a complete change.

**Transact**, trans-akt, *v.* to do; to perform; to manage; *v.* to conduct matters; to negotiate (*L. trans*, and *ago*, to do).

**Transaction**, trans-ak'-shun, *s.* the doing or performing of any business; management of an affair; that which is done; an affair; an adjustment of a dispute (*law*); pl. reports of the proceedings of a learned society.

**Transactor**, trans-ak'-tur, *s.* one who performs or conducts any business.

**Transalpine**, trans-al'-pine, *a.* beyond the Alps from Rome.

**Transanimate**, trans-an'-imate, *v.* to animate by the conveyance of a soul to another body.

**Transatlantic**, trans-at-lan-tik, *a.* beyond the Atlantic; crossing the Atlantic.

**Transalut**, trans-kul-ent, *a.* permitting heat to pass (*L. trans*, and *calere*, to be hot).

**Transcend**, trans-send, *v.* to rise above; to surmount; to pass over; to go beyond; to surpass; to excel (*L. trans*, and *scendo*, to climb).

**Transcendence**, trans-send'-ens, *s.* superior excellence.

**Transcendency**, trans-send'-on-se, *s.* lence; supereminence.

**Transcendent**, trans-sen'-dent, *a.* very excellent; superior or supreme in excellence; surpassing others; transcendental. **Transcendently**, trans-sen'-dent-le, *ad.* in a transcendental manner. **Transcendence**, trans-sen'-dent-ness, *s.* the quality of being transcendental.

**Transcendental**, trans-sen'-dent-al, *a.* transcending; regulative and constitutive, or treating of that which is regulative and constitutive, of what is given in experience, under categories which are of purely *a priori* derivation, and precede, *v.* transcend, experience (*Kantian*); *v.* transcending the ordinary range of perception or conception; applied to any quantity

which cannot be represented by an algebraic expression of a finite number of terms (*Math.*). **Transcendentally**, trans-sen'-dent-al-le, *ad.* in a transcendental manner.

**Transcendentalism**, tran-sen'-dent'-al-izm, *s.* the transcending or going beyond empiricism, and ascertaining the fundamental *a priori* principles that are regulative and constitutive of the form of perception and thought.

**Transcendentalist**, tran-sen'-dent'-al-ist, *s.* a believer in transcendentalism.

**Transcolate**, trans-ko-late, *v.* to strain; to cause to pass through a sieve or colander (*L. trans*, and *colo*, to strain).

**Transcribe**, tran-scribe, *v.* to copy; to write over again (*L. trans*, and *scribo*, to write).

**Transcriber**, tran-scrib'-er, *s.* a copier.

**Transcript**, tran-akript, *s.* a copy of any kind.

**Transcription**, tran-skip'-shun, *s.* the act of copying; a copy.

**Transcriptively**, tran-skip'-iv-le, *ad.* in the manner of a copy.

**Transcendentalism**, trans-el-g-men-tal'-shun, *s.* transubstantiation, which see.

**Transcript**, tran-scrip, *s.* the transverse portion of a cruciform church (*L. trans* and *scriptum*, an enclosure).

**Transfer**, trans-fer, *v.* to convey or remove from one place or person to another; to make over; to convey, as a right; to produce by implication (*L. trans*, and *fero*, to bear or carry).

**Transfer**, trans-fer, *s.* the removal or conveyance of a thing from one place or person to another; conveyance of a right or title; that which is transferred; a soldier transferred from one company to another (*Milit*).

**Transferable**, trans-fer-a-bl, *a.* that may be conveyed from one place or person to another; negotiable.

**Transferred**, trans-fer-rec, *s.* the person to whom a transfer is made.

**Transference**, trans-fer-rec, *s.* act of transferring.

**Transfer-paper**, trans-fer-pa-per, *s.* a paper for transferring impressions.

**Transferer**, trans-fer-er, *s.* one who makes a transfer.

**Transfiguration**, trans-fig-ur-a-shun, *s.* change of form; the supernatural change in the personal appearance of Christ on the Mount; a feast on the 6th August in commemoration of it.

**Transfigure**, trans-fig-ur, *v.* to change the outward form or appearance so as to glorify it (*L. trans*, and *figuro*).

**Transfigure**, trans-fig-ur, *v.* to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon (*L. trans*, and *figo*, to fix).

**Translucent**, trans-lu-cent, *a.* flowing through; applied to water passing through a bridge (*Hor.*) (*L. trans*, and *lucio*, to flow).

**Transform**, trans-form, *v.* to change the form, shape, or appearance of; to change substantially; to change the nature of spiritually; to change an equation into another of a different form, but of equal value (*Alg.*); *v.* to be changed in form (*L. trans*, and *forma*).

**Transformation**, trans-form-a-shun, *s.* the act or operation of transforming; metamorphosis; transmutation; transubstantiation; a change of heart (*human* *theol.*).

**Transformative**, trans-form-a-tive, *a.* having power or a tendency to transform.

**Transforming**, trans-form-ing, *a.* effecting or able to effect a change of form.

**Transfuse**, trans-fuze, *v.* to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfer, as blood, from one animal to another, to cause to be instilled (*L. trans*, and *fundo*, to pour).

**Transfusible**, trans-fu-z-ib, *a.* that may be transfused.

**Transfusion**, trans-fu'-shun, *s.* an act of transfusing; the act of transferring the blood of one animal into another.

**Transgress**, trans-gres, *v.* to pass beyond any limit; to break or violate a law; *v.* to offend by violating a law (*L. trans*, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to step).

**Transgression**, trans-gresh'-un, *s.* an act of transgressing; the violation of a law; offense; crime.

**Transgressional**, trans-gresh'-un-al, *a.* that violates a law.

**Transgressive**, trans-gresh'-iv, *a.* apt to transgress.

**Transgressor**, trans-gresh'-er, *s.* one who breaks a law or violates a command; a sinner.

**Tranship**, tran-ship, *v.* to convey from one ship to another.

**Transshipment**, tran-ship-ment, *s.* an act of transferring goods from one ship to another.

**Transient**, tran-sen'-ent, *a.* passing; of short duration; not lasting (*L. trans*, and *eo*, to go).

**Transiency**, tran-sen'-ent-le, *ad.* in a transient manner. **Transiency**, tran-sen'-ent-ness, *s.* the quality of being transient.

**Translucence**, *trans-lu-sens*, *a.* a leap from thing to thing; *Translucency*, *trans-lu-sen-see*, *f.* thing (*L. trans*, and *lucis*, to leap).

**Transit**, *trans-ait*, *a.* a custom-house warrant for permitting goods to pass [*Law*] (*L. to go through*).

**Transit**, *trans-ait*, *a.* passing over or through; conveyance; the passing of an inferior planet across the sun's disk [*Astron.*]; the passage of a heavenly body across the meridian of a place [*Astron.*] See *Transit*.

**Transit-duty**, *trans-ait-du-tee*, *a.* a duty paid on goods that pass through a country.

**Transit-instrument**, *trans-ait-in-stru-ment*, *a.* a telescope for observing transits.

**Transition**, *trans-izh-un*, *a.* a passage from one place or state to another; change; a passing from one subject to another [*Rhet.*] *Transition rocks*, the lowest uncrystalline stratified rocks [*Geol.*].

**Transitional**, *trans-izh-un-al*, *a.* containing or denoting transition.

**Transitive**, *trans-se-tiv*, *a.* having the power of passing; expressive of an action passing from *c* subject to an object [*Gram.*] *Transitively*, *trans-se-tiv-ly*, *ad.* in a transitive manner. *Transitiveness*, *trans-se-tiv-ness*, *a.* the quality of being transitive.

**Transitory**, *trans-e-tur-e*, *a.* passing without continuance; lasting a short time. *Transitorily*, *trans-e-tur-e-ly*, *ad.* with short continuance. *Transitoriness*, *trans-e-tur-e-ness*, *a.* the state of being transitory.

**Translative**, *trans-la-tiv*, *a.* capable of being translated or rendered into another language.

**Translate**, *trans-la-té*, *v.* to transfer; to convey to heaven without death; to cause to remove from one part of the body to another [*Med.*]; to explain; to render into another language. See *Transfer*.

**Translation**, *trans-la-shun*, *a.* the act of translating; the act of translating into another language; interpretation; the product of the act; version.

**Translator**, *trans-la-tur*, *a.* one who translates.

**Translatory**, *trans-la-tur-e*, *a.* transferring; serving to translate.

**Translator**, *trans-la-tres*, *a.* a female translator.

**Transliterate**, *trans-lit-e-rat-e*, *v.* to write the words of one language in the characters of another (*L. trans*, and *littera*, a letter).

**Transliteration**, *trans-lit-e-rat-shun*, *a.* the act of transliterating.

**Translocation**, *trans-lo-ka-shun*, *a.* removal of things reciprocally to each other's places; substitution of one thing for another (*L. trans*, and *locus*, a place).

**Translucence**, *trans-lu-sens*, *a.* the property of translucency, *trans-lu-sen-see*, *f.* translucency; rays of light; transparency.

**Translucent**, *trans-lu-sent*, *a.* transmitting rays of light, but not so that objects can be seen through it [*Min.*]; transparent; clear (*L. trans*, and *lucis*, to shine).

**Translucent**, *trans-lu-sent*, *a.* transparent.

**Transmarine**, *trans-ma-rin*, *a.* beyond the sea.

**Transmigrate**, *trans-mi-grat-e*, *v.* to migrate or transmigrate; *a.* one who migrates or transmigrates.

**Transmigrate**, *trans-mi-grate*, *v.* to migrate; to pass from one country or jurisdiction to another for residence; to pass from one body into another (*L. trans*, and *migrare*, to migrate).

**Transmigration**, *trans-mi-grat-shun*, *a.* the act of migrating; the passing of a thing into another state; the passing of the soul after death into another body.

**Transmigrator**, *trans-mi-grat-tur*, *a.* one who transmigrates.

**Transmigratory**, *trans-mi-grat-tur-e*, *a.* passing from one place, body, or state to another.

**Transmissibility**, *trans-mis-si-bi-li-tee*, *a.* the quality of being transmissible.

**Transmissible**, *trans-mis-si-bi-l*, *a.* that may be transmitted.

**Transmission**, *trans-mis-shun*, *a.* the act of transmitting; the passing of a substance through any body, as light through glass.

**Transmissive**, *trans-mis-siv*, *a.* transmitted; derived from one to another.

**Transmit**, *trans-mit*, *v.* to send from one person or place to another; to suffer to pass through (*L. trans*, and *mittere*, to send).

**Transmittal**, *trans-mit-tal*, *a.* transmission.

**Transmitter**, *trans-mit-tur*, *a.* one who transmits.

**Transmittible**, *trans-mit-ti-bi-l*, *a.* transmissible.

**Transmissibility**, *trans-mis-si-bi-li-tee*, *a.* susceptibility of change into another substance.

**Transmutability**, *trans-mut-a-bi-l*, *a.* capable of being changed into a different substance, or something of a different nature. *Transmutability*, *trans-mut-a-bi-l*, *ad.* with the capacity of being transmuted.

**Transmutation**, *trans-mew-ta-shun*, *a.* the act of transmuting, or the state of being transmuted, as the baser metals into gold, according to the alchemists; the change or reduction of one figure or body into another of the same area or solidity, but of a different form [*Geom.*].

**Transmutationalist**, *trans-mew-ta-shun-ist*, *a.* one who believes in transmutation.

**Transmute**, *trans-mew-té*, *v.* to change from one nature, substance, or form into another (*L. trans*, and *mutare*, to change).

**Transmuter**, *trans-mew-tur*, *a.* one who transmutes.

**Transom**, *trans-sun*, *a.* a beam or timber extended across the stern-post of a ship, to strengthen the stern-part and give it due form; a horizontal mullion or cross-bar in a window, or a lintel over a door [*Arch.*]; the vane of a cross-staff; pl. pieces of wood which join the cheeks of gun-carriages (*L. trans*, and *somo*, to take).

**Transom-window**, *trans-sun-win-do*, *a.* a window divided into two by a transom.

**Transparency**, *trans-pa-rén-see*, *a.* the quality of being transparent; a picture on a semi-transparent material, seen by light passing through it from behind.

**Transparent**, *trans-pa-rént*, *a.* having the property of transmitting rays of light and that objects may be distinctly seen through; pervious to light; clear (*L. trans*, and *paros*, to appear). *Transparently*, *trans-pa-rént-ly*, *ad.* so as to be seen through.

**Transparencies**, *trans-pa-rént-ness*, *a.* the quality of being transparent.

**Transpicuous**, *trans-pik-yu-us*, *a.* transparent (*L. trans*, and *specio*, to look).

**Transpire**, *trans-peers*, *v.* to pierce through.

**Transpirable**, *trans-pi-rá-bi-l*, *a.* capable of emitting or being emitted through pores.

**Transpiration**, *trans-pi-rat-shun*, *a.* act or process of transpiring; cutaneous exhalation.

**Transpire**, *trans-pi-ré*, *v.* to emit through the excretories of the skin; to send off in vapour; *v.* to be emitted through the excretories of the skin; to exhale; to become public; to happen (*L. trans*, and *piro*, to breathe).

**Transplant**, *trans-plant*, *v.* to remove and plant or set in another place; to remove.

**Transplantation**, *trans-plan-ta-shun*, *a.* act of transplanting; conveyance from one to another [*Med.*].

**Transplanter**, *trans-plan-tur*, *a.* one who transplants; a machine for transplanting trees or plants.

**Transplendency**, *trans-plen-dén-see*, *a.* supereminent splendor.

**Transplendent**, *trans-plén-dent*, *a.* highly resplendent.

**Transplendently**, *trans-plén-dent-ly*, *ad.* with brilliant splendor.

**Transport**, *trans-porté*, *v.* to carry or convey from one place to another; to banish as a criminal; to carry away by violence of passion; to ravish with pleasure (*L. trans*, and *porto*, to carry).

**Transport**, *trans-porté*, *a.* transportation; conveyance; a ship employed for transporting the munitions of war, troops, &c.; rapture; ecstasy; a convict transported.

**Transportable**, *trans-porté-a-bi-l*, *a.* that may be transported.

**Transportation**, *trans-porta-ta-shun*, *a.* the act of transporting; transmission; conveyance; banishment for crime.

**Transportedly**, *trans-porté-ed-ly*, *ad.* in a state of rapture. *Transportedness*, *trans-porté-d-ness*, *a.* a state of rapture.

**Transporter**, *trans-porté-tur*, *a.* one who transports.

**Transporting**, *trans-porté-ing*, *a.* ravishing with delight; ecstatic. *Transportingly*, *trans-porté-ing-ly*, *ad.* ravishingly.

**Transposal**, *trans-po-zal*, *a.* the act of transposing; change of place or order.

**Transpose**, *trans-pozé*, *v.* to change the place or order of the parts, by putting each in the place of the other; to put out of place; to bring, as a term of an equation, over to the other side; to change the natural order of words [*Gram.*]; to change the key [*Mus.*] (*L. trans*, and *positum*, to place).

**Transposition**, *trans-po-zish-un*, *a.* the act of transposing; the state of being transposed.

**Transpositional**, *trans-po-zish-un-al*, *a.* pertaining to transposition.

**Transpositive**, *trans-po-zé-tiv*, *a.* made by transposing; consisting in transposition.

**Transshape**, *trans-shape*, *v.* to change into another form.

**Transubstantiate**, *trans-sub-stan-ti-ate*, *v.* to change to another substance (*L. trans*, and *substantia*).

**Transubstantiation**, *trans-sub-stan-ti-a-ta-shun*, *a.* change of substance, especially the conversion of the

- bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ [Rom. Cath. Theol.]
- Transubstantiator**, *trans-sub-stan'-she-é-tur*, *a.* a believer in the doctrine of transubstantiation.
- Transudation**, *trans-u-da'-shun*, *s.* the act or process of passing through the pores of a substance.
- Transudatory**, *trans-ud-a-tó-ry*, *a.* passing by transudation.
- Transude**, *trans-ude'*, *v.t.* to pass through the pores or interstices of texture, as perspirable matter or other fluid (L. *trans*, and *udeo*, to sweat).
- Transumpt**, *trans-umpt'*, *s.* a copy or exemplification of a record (L. *trans*, and *sumo*, to take).
- Transumptive**, *trans-umpt'-tiv*, *a.* taking or transferred from one to another.
- Transvection**, *trans-vek'-shun*, *s.* act of conveying or carrying over (L. *trans*, and *veho*, to carry).
- Transversal**, *trans-ver-sal*, *a.* running or lying across: *s.* a straight or curved line which traverses or intersects any system of other lines [Geom.]. **Transversally**, *trans-ver-sá-le*, *ad.* in a direction cross-wise.
- Transverse**, *trans-ver-s'*, *a.* lying or being across or in a cross direction; in a pericarp, at right angles with the valves [Bot.]. (L. *trans*, and *versus*, turned.)
- Transversely**, *trans-ver-s'-le*, *ad.* in a cross direction.
- Transverse**, *trans-ver-s'*, *s.* the longer axis of an ellipse.
- Trap**, *trap*, *s.* a contrivance that shuts suddenly or with a spring, used for snaring animals, vermin, or game; an ambush; a straggle, a little machine used for playing at trap [Game]. **Trap**, *s.* a contrivance to prevent foul air escaping from a drain, &c.; *s.* to catch in a trap; to insure; to take by stratagem; *v.* to set traps for game (A.S. *træp*, a snare).
- Trap**, *trap*, *s.* a heavy ingenious rock, consisting of a mixture of feldspar and hornblende, so called from the step-like appearance it often presents [Geol.] (W. *trappe*, a stair).
- Trap**, *trap*, *v.t.* to adorn; to dress with ornaments (draper).
- Trapa**, *trap'-a*, *s.* a floating water-plant with edible seeds.
- Trapen**, *trap'-en*, *v.t.* to insure; to catch by stratagem: *s.* a snare; a watchman (W. *trapp*, a snare).
- Trappener**, *trap'-en-er*, *s.* one who insures.
- Trap-door**, *trap'-dore*, *s.* a door in a floor opening and shutting like a valve.
- Trapes**, *trapes*, *s.* a slattern; an idle shiftless woman.
- Trappee**, *trap'-pee*, *s.* a trapezium; a swinging apparatus for the shafts in a mine.
- Trapezian**, *trap'-e-z'-ian*, *a.* having the lateral planes composed of trapeziums situated in two ranges between two bases [Geom.].
- Trapeziform**, *trap'-e-z'-o-form*, *a.* having the form of a trapezium.
- Trapezium**, *trap'-e-z'-um*, *s.* pl. *Trapezoid* or *Trapeziums*; a plane figure contained under four right lines, none of which are parallel [Geom.]; a bone of the carpus [Anat.]. (L. *trapeza*, a table, from *tetra*, four, and *pous*, foot).
- Trapezohedron**, *trap'-e-z'-o-h'-ed-ron*, *s.* a solid, bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums (G. *trapezoid*, and *hedra*, a side).
- Trapezoid**, *trap'-e-z'-oid*, *s.* a plane four-sided figure like a trapezium (G. *trapezoidon*, and *eidōs*, like).
- Trapezoidal**, *trap'-e-z'-oid-al*, *a.* having the form of a trapezoid.
- Trap-pen**, *trap'-pe-an*, *a.* pertaining to or denoting trap-rock.
- Trapper**, *trap'-per*, *s.* one whose occupation it is to snare wild animals, usually for furs.
- Trappings**, *trap'-pingz*, *spl.* ornaments for horses: *s.* ornaments; dress; external decorations (*trap*, to adorn).
- Trap-pist**, *trap'-plat*, *s.* one of a strict religious order, first founded in the valley of La Trappe.
- Trap-pish**, *trap'-pish*, *a.* pertaining to or resembling trap.
- Trap**, *traps*, *spl.* rags.
- Trap-stick**, *trap'-stik*, *s.* a stick used by boys at the game of trap.
- Trap-stone**, *trap'-stón*, *s.* a kind of sandstone from trap.
- Trash**, *trash*, *s.* any waste or worthless matter; loppings of trees, &c.; a worthless person: *v.* to lop; to corrupt; to strip off leaves; to crush; to humiliate; to slander (trash).
- Trashy**, *trash'-y*, *a.* like trash; worthless. **Trashily**, *trash'-i-le*, *ad.* in a trashy manner. **Trashiness**, *trash'-e-ness*, *s.* the quality of being trashy.
- Trass**, *trass*, *s.* a pumiceous conglomerate, a volcanic production, used as a cement.
- Traumatic**, *traw-mat'-ik*, *a.* pertaining to or applied to wounds; vulnerary; adapted to the cure of wounds: *s.* a medicine useful in curing wounds (Gr. *trauma*, a wound).
- Travel**, *trav'-el*, *v.t.* to labour with pain; to toil; to suffer the pangs of childbirth: *s.* labour with pain; severe toil; labour in childbirth (Fr. an obstacle, a clog, from L. *trabe*, a beam).
- Trave**, *trave*, *s.* a wooden frame to confine a horse while the smith is shoeing him; a beam (L. *trabs*, a beam).
- Travel**, *trav'-el*, *v.t.* to walk; to go or march on foot; to journey; to go to a distant country; to pass; to move; to pass; to journey: *v.t.* a passing on foot; journey, especially to a distant country; *pl.* an account of occurrences and observations made during a journey (*traveller*).
- Travelled**, *trav'-eld*, *a.* having made journeys; experienced.
- Traveller**, *trav'-el-er*, *s.* one who travels; one who visits foreign countries; one who travels for a mercantile house to procure orders or collect accounts.
- Traveller's-joy**, *trav'-el-er-joy*, *s.* the clematis vitalba, a climbing plant with white flowers.
- Travelling**, *trav'-el-ing*, *a.* pertaining to, adapted for, or incurred by travel.
- Traversable**, *trav'-ers-á-ble*, *a.* that may be traversed, crossed or dogged.
- Traverse**, *trav'-ers*, *ad.* athwart; cross-wise: *a.* lying across; anything laid or laid across; something that thwarts, crosses or obstructs; a turning; a trick; a paragt made across the covert-way to prevent its being enfiladed [Fort.]; a gallery or loft of communication in any large building [Arch.]; a denial of what the opposite party has advanced in any stage of the pleadings [Law]. **Traverse-sailing**, the mode of computing the place of a ship by reducing several short courses to one larger course [Naut.]. (L. *trans*, and *versus*, turned.)
- Traverse**, *trav'-ers*, *v.t.* to lay in a cross direction: *v.t.* to thwart; to obstruct; to travel over; to survey carefully; to turn and point in any direction; to plane across the grain; to deny what the opposite party has alleged [Law]; *v.t.* to turn, as on a pivot; to move round; to swivel; to cut the tread crosswise, as a horse's shoe turns round to one side and his head to the other [Naut.]; to use the posture or motions of opposition [Fencing].
- Traverse-board**, *trav'-ers-board*, *s.* a small board hung in the stidge, and bored full of holes upon lines, showing the points of the compass upon it [Naut.].
- Traverser**, *trav'-er-ser*, *s.* one who traverses or opposes a plea [Law].
- Traverse-table**, *trav'-ers-table*, *s.* a table of difference of latitude and departure [Naut.].
- Travertine**, *trav'-er-tin*, *s.* a white concretionary limestone formed by springs boiling lime in solution.
- Travesty**, *trav'-es-ty*, *a.* disguised by dress so as to be ridiculous: *s.* the representation of a serious work in a burlesque style: *v.* to represent, as a serious work, in a burlesque style (Fr. *travestir*, to disguise, from L. *trans*, and *vestis*, to clothe).
- Trawl**, *traw'-ls*, *s.* See *Trave*.
- Trawl**, *trawl*, *v.t.* to fish by dragging a net along the bottom of the sea (*trawl*).
- Trawler**, *trawl'-er*, *s.* one who trawls; a fishing-vessel which drags a net behind it.
- Trawler-men**, *trawl'-er-men*, *spl.* fishermen who use unlawful trawls.
- Trawling**, *trawl'-ing*, *s.* fishing with a trawl-net.
- Trawl-net**, *trawl'-net*, *s.* a triangular purse-shaped net for trawling.
- Tray**, *tray*, *s.* a shallow trough-like vessel, used for domestic or culinary purposes, a waiter or salver (*trough*).
- Tray-trip**, *tray'-trip*, *s.* a kind of game at tables or draughts.
- Treachery**, *treach'-er-ee*, *s.* a violating allegiance or pledged faith; traitorism in the state or sovereign; faithless; deceptive. **Treacherously**, *treach'-er-ee-ly*, *ad.* faithlessly; perfidiously. **Treachery-ness**, *treach'-er-ee-ness*, *s.* the quality of being treacherous.
- Treachery**, *treach'-er-ee*, *s.* a violation of allegiance or faith (Greek).
- Treacle**, *tre'-kl*, *s.* a viscid syrup which drains from the sides of the moulds; a saccharine fluid, consisting of the implest juices of certain vegetables (Gr. *theriaké*, antidotes against the bites of wild beasts, from *ther*, a wild beast).
- Treacle-mustard**, *tre'-kl-mustard*, *s.* a cruciferous annual, so called so entering into Venice treacle.
- Treacle-water**, *tre'-kl-wat-er*, *s.* a compound cordial, containing a mixture of Venice treacle or theriac.
- Tread**, *tred*, *v.t.* to set the foot; to walk or go; to walk with form or staid; to complete, as fowls. *To tread* or *tread on*, to trample in contempt (A.S. *trédan*).

**Tread**, *tred*, *v.a.* to step or walk on; to press under the foot; to beat with the feet; to walk over with a stately step; to trample in contempt.

**Treader**, *tred'-er*, *s.* one who treads.

**Treadle**, *tred'-dl*, *s.* the part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the foot; the albuminous cords which unite the yolk of the egg to the white (*strand*).

**Tread-mill**, *tred'-mil*, *s.* a prison mill worked by persons treading on steps upon the periphery of a wheel.

**Treason**, *tre'-zn*, *s.* the offence of attempting to betray the state or to subvert the government of the state to which the offender belongs. *High treason* immediately affects the king. *Faith treason* involves a breach of fidelity to an individual (*Fr. trahison*, from *L. trahi*, and *do*, to give).

**Treasonably**, *tre'-zn-a-bl*, *a.* pertaining to, consisting of or involving treason: treacherous. **Treasonably**, *tre'-zn-a-bl-ly*, *ad.* in a treasonable manner. **Treasonableness**, *tre'-zn-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being treasonable.

**Treasure**, *trezh'-ur*, *s.* wealth accumulated; a great quantity of anything collected; something very much valued; great abundance: *v.a.* to hoard up; to collect money or other things for future use (*Fr. trésoir*, from *Gr. thesaurus*).

**Treasure-city**, *trezh'-ur-sit-e*, *s.* a city for stores and magazines.

**Treasure-house**, *trezh'-ur-hous*, *s.* a house or building where treasures and stores are kept.

**Treasurer**, *trezh'-ur-er*, *s.* one who has the care of treasure or a treasury; an officer who receives and takes charge of the money of the public, or of private companies, corporations or societies.

**Treasurership**, *trezh'-ur-er-ship*, *s.* the office of treasurer.

**Treasurers**, *trezh'-ur-es*, *s.* a female who has charge of treasure.

**Treasure-trove**, *trezh'-ur-trov-e*, *s.* any money, bullion, and the like, found in the earth, the owner of which is not known (*Treasure*, and *Fr. trouvé*, found).

**Treasury**, *trezh'-ur-ee*, *s.* a place or building where the public revenues are deposited and the public debts are discharged; the department of government that has charge of the revenues; officers of the treasury department; a repository.

**Treat**, *treed*, *v.t.* to behave or act towards; to discourage or to handle in a particular manner: *v.i.* to entertain with food or drink; to negotiate; to manage in the application of remedies: *v.a.* to discourage; to come to terms of accommodation; to give an entertainment: *s.* an entertainment given; something given for entertainment; a rich entertainment (*L. tracto*, to handle).

**Treater**, *treed'-er*, *s.* one who handles or discourses on a subject; one who entertains.

**Treatise**, *treed'-ee*, *s.* a written composition in which a particular subject is discussed.

**Treatment**, *treed'-ment*, *s.* the act or manner of treating; management; manipulation; good or bad behaviour toward; manner of applying remedies; mode of dealing with a disease.

**Treaty**, *treed'-ee*, *s.* an act of treating to adjust differences and come to an agreement; a formal agreement, league or contract between states.

**Treble**, *trebl'*, *a.* threefold; triple; acute; sharp (*ad.*) that plays or sings the treble: *s.* the highest of the parts in singing or playing; the one who plays or sings the treble: *v.a.* to make threefold: *v.m.* to become threefold (*Fr. treble*, *trebl'e*, *ad.* in a threefold manner. **Trebleness**, *trebl'-ness*, *s.* the state of being treble.

**Trenchant**, *trech'-oo-shet*, *s.* a military engine for mining large stones; a small sensitive balance; a picking stool; a trap for small birds (*Fr.*).

**Tread**, *tred*, *v.a.* a step or stepping; pressure with the foot; the act of compulsion in birds; manner of stepping; the horizontal part of a step on which the foot is placed (*Arch.*).

**Treadle**, *tred'-dl*, *s.* See *Treadle*.

**Tree**, *tree*, *s.* a plant with an erect trunk and spreading branches, both of which are woody and perennial; anything like a tree, consisting of a stem and branches, a piece of wood; a cross: *v.m.* to drive to a tree: *v.a.* to take to a tree for refuge (*A.B. tree*).

**Tree-fern**, *tree'-fern*, *s.* a tropical fern with a stem like a tree.

**Tree-frog**, *tree'-frog*, *s.* a batrachian reptile which climbs trees.

**Treelike**, *tree'-lee*, *a.* destitute of trees.

**Tree-love**, *tree'-love*, *s.* an insect of the genus aphid.

**Tree-nail**, *tree'-nail*, *s.* a wooden pin, used in fastening the planks of a ship to the timbers.

**Tree-of-life**, *tree'-ov-life*, *s.* See *Arbor*.

**Trefoil**, *tre'-foyl*, *s.* a lodgment of a trefoil shape (*Fort.*).

**Trefoil**, *tre'-foyl*, *s.* a genus of herbaceous plants with leaves of three leaflets, such as clover; an ornament of three cusps in a circle, resembling three-leaved clover (*Arch.*). (*L. tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Trellage**, *trell'-lee*, *s.* a sort of railwork, consisting of light posts and rails for supporting cespitose and ascending wall-trees (*Forst.*).

**Trellis**, *trell'-lis*, *s.* a structure or frame of cross-barred or lattice work for supporting plants (*Fr.* from *L. trars*, and *laticum*, a thread).

**Trellised**, *trell'-list*, *a.* having trellises.

**Trellis-work**, *trell'-lis-wurk*, *s.* small bars nailed together, and crossing each other, used for verandahs, summer-houses, &c.

**Tremando**, *tre-man'-do*, *ad.* to be performed with a general shake of the whole cord (*Mus.*) (*It. tremolando*).

**Tremas**, *trem-a'-o'-da*, *s.pl.* the fluco-worms (*Gr. tremas*, a perforation).

**Tremble**, *trem'-bl*, *v.m.* to shake involuntarily, as with fear, cold or weakness; to shake; to quiver; to shake, as sound; *s.* state of trembling (*L. tremo*, to shake).

**Tremement**, *trem'-bl-ment*, *s.* a trill or shake (*Mus.*) (*Fr.*).

**Trembler**, *trem'-bler*, *s.* one who trembles.

**Trembling**, *trem'-bl-ing*, *s.* the act or state of shaking involuntarily. **Tremblingly**, *trem'-bl-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a trembling manner or state.

**Trembling-poplar**, *trem'-bl-ing-pop-lar*, *s.* the aspen-tree.

**Tremella**, *tre-mel'-le*, *s.* a genus of fungi.

**Tremendous**, *tre-men'-dus*, *a.* such as to excite fear or terror; dreadful; such as to astonish by its force and violence; violent (*L. tremendus* to be trembled at).

**Tremendously**, *tre-men'-du-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to terrify or astonish. **Tremendousness**, *tre-men'-du-ness*, *s.* the state of being tremendous.

**Tremolite**, *trem'-o-lit-e*, *s.* a mineral, a white variety of hornblende (*Val Tremola*, in the Alps).

**Tremolo**, *trem'-lo*, *ad.* to be drawn out with a tremulous motion (*Mus.*) (*It.*).

**Tremor**, *trem'-ur*, *s.* a trembling, shivering, or quivering (*l.*).

**Tremulous**, *trem'-yu-lus*, *a.* trembling; affected with shakiness; shaking; quivering; quivering.

**Tremulously**, *trem'-yu-lus-ly*, *ad.* with trembling or quivering. **Tremulousness**, *trem'-yu-lus-ness*, *s.* the state of being tremulous.

**Trench**, *trensh*, *v.a.* to cut or dig a channel for water; to fortify by cutting a ditch and raising a rampart; to furrow: *v.m.* to encroach: *s.* a long narrow cut in the earth; a ditch; a deep ditch cut for defence (*Fort.*); *pl.* deep cuttings made by besiegers (to enable them to approach the place attacked with more security. To open the trenches, to begin to dig, or form the lines of approach. (*Q.Fr. trencher*, to cut).

**Trenchant**, *trensh'-ant*, *a.* cutting; sharp; severe.

**Trencher**, *trensh'-er*, *s.* a wooden plate to cut meat on at table; food; pleasures of the table.

**Trencher-cap**, *trensh'-er-kap*, *s.* a university cap.

**Trencher-drill**, *trensh'-er-dril*, *s.* one who haunts the tables of others; a parasite.

**Trencher-friend**, *trensh'-er-frend*, *s.* one who frequents the tables of others; a sponser.

**Trencher-mate**, *trensh'-er-mate*, *s.* a table companion; a parasite.

**Trenching**, *trensh'-ing*, *s.* a digging deep and exposing the soil with the trench-plough (*Agr.*).

**Trench-plough**, *trensh'-plow*, *s.* a kind of plough for opening land to a greater depth than that of common furrows: *v.a.* to plough with such (*Agr.*).

**Trend**, *trend*, *v.m.* to run, stretch, or tend in a particular direction; *s.* an inclination in a particular direction (*tend*).

**Trendle**, *tren'-dl*, *s.* anything round used in turning or rolling; a little wheel (*trendle*).

**Trenial**, *tren'-tal*, *s.* in the Rom. Cath. service, an office for the dead, consisting of thirty masses, rehearsed for thirty days successively after the person's death (*Fr. trent*, thirty).

**Trepan**, *tre-pan'*, *s.* a circular saw for perforating the skull (*Surg.*): *v.a.* to perforate the skull and take out a piece to relieve the brain from pressure or irritation (*Gr. trepanon*, an augur).

**Trepanner**, *tre-pan'-er*, *s.* a snare; *v.a.* to ensnare; to entrap. See *Trepan*.

**Trepaning**, *tre-pan'-ing*, *s.* the *béche-de-mer*, which see.

**Trepanner**, *tre-pan'-ner*, *s.* one who trepanns.

**Trepanning**, *tre-pan'-ning*, *s.* the operation of making an opening in the skull to relieve the brain.

**Trepans**, *tre-pan*, *s.* an improved trepan with a

centro-pin, by which it is adjusted and set to work : s. a. to perforate with a trephine. See *Trepan*.

**Trepid**, *trep-id*, a. trembling; quaking (*L. trepidus*).

**Trepidation**, *trep-e-da'-shun*, a. an involuntary trembling; a quaking or quivering, particularly from fear or terror; a state of terror; a trembling of the limbs; hurry; confusion; haste.

**Trepass**, *tres'-pas*, *g. n.* to pass beyond; to enter unlawfully upon the land of another; to do any act that injures or annoys another; to intrude; to violate any known rule of duty; s. an act of trespassing; transgression; any injury done to the person or property of another (*L. trans, and pass*).

**Trepasser**, *tres'-pas'-er*, a. one who enters upon another's land or violates his rights; a transgressor.

**Tress**, *tres*, s. a knot or curl of hair; a ringlet (*Gr. trichia*, threefold).

**Tressed**, *tres't*, a. having tresses; curled.

**Tressel**, *tres'l*, s. See *Tressle*.

**Tressure**, *tres'h'-ur*, s. a hogler running parallel with the sides of the acanthocoon [*Her. (trees)*].

**Trestle**, *tres'l*, s. the frame of a table; a movable form for supporting anything (*Fr.*).

**Trundle-tree**, *trun'-dl*, a. two strong bars of timber, fitted horizontally on the opposite sides of the mast-head.

**Tret**, *tret*, s. an allowance to purchasers, for waste or refuse matter, of four pounds on every 104 (*Comm.*) (*L. traho*, to draw).

**Trevet**, *trev'-et*, a stool or other thing that is supported by three legs (*tripod*).

**Tri**, a Greek and Latin prefix signifying three.

**Triable**, *tri'-a-bl*, a. that may be subjected to trial or judicial examination, or the cognizance of a court.

**Triableness**, *tri'-a-bl-ness*, s. the state of being triable.

**Triacanthedral**, *tri'-a-kon-ta-her'-dral*, a. having thirty sides; bounded by thirty rhombs [*Crystal.*] (*Gr. triakonta*, thirty, and *hedra*, a side).

**Triad**, *tri'-ad*, s. the union of three; three united in or constituting one; s. triality, an element each atom of which, in combining, is equal to three atoms of hydrogen (*Chem.*); the common chord, consisting of a note sounded along with the third and fifth (*Mus.*) (*Gr.*).

**Trial**, *tri'-al*, s. any effort or exertion of strength for the purpose of ascertaining its effect; examination by a test; experiment; experience; suffering that tests virtue; temptation; the state of being tried; the judicial examination of a cause between parties [*Law*]. **Trial at bar**, a species of trial in difficult cases, which takes place before all the judges at the bar of the court. See *Try*.

**Triandra**, *tri-an'-dra*, s. the third class of the Linnean system, consisting of plants with three distinct and equal stamens [*Bot.*] (*Gr. treis*, three, and *aner*, a male).

**Triandras**, *tri-an'-dra-an*, a. having three stamens.

**Triangle**, *tri'-ang'l*, s. a figure bounded by three lines, and containing three angles (*Geom.*); a steel instrument of percussion in music, bent into the form of a triangle; three halberts or poles stuck in the ground and united at the top, to which soldiers are bound when dogged (*L. tri*, and *angulus*, a corner).

**Triangled**, *tri'-ang'-ld*, a. having three angles.

**Triangular**, *tri'-ang'-gu-lar*, a. having three angles; in the form of a triangle. **Triangular numbers**, the series of numbers formed by the successive sums of the terms of an arithmetical progression, of which the common difference is 1. **Triangular compasses**, compasses with three legs, used in the construction of maps, charts, &c. **Triangularly**, *tri'-ang'-gu-lar-ly*, ad. after the form of a triangle.

**Triangulation**, *tri'-ang'-gu-lar-shun*, s. use of a series of triangles in a trigonometrical survey.

**Triarchy**, *tri'-ar-ki*, s. government by three persons (*Gr. tri*, and *archo*, to rule).

**Triarian**, *tri'-ar-ian*, a. occupying the third post (*L. triarius*, the Roman veterans who occupied the third line in order of battle).

**Trias**, *tri'-as*, s. a name sometimes given to the upper new red sandstone (*Geol.*).

**Triassic**, *tri'-as'-ik*, a. pertaining to or composed of trias.

**Tribal**, *tri'-bal*, a. belonging to a tribe.

**Tribasic**, *tri'-bas-ik*, a. containing three equivalents of base to one of acid (*Chem.*) (*Gr. tri*, and *basic*).

**Tribe**, *tribe*, s. a family, race, or series of generations descending from the same progenitor and kept distinct; a division or distinct class of a people; number of plants or animals having qualities in common; a division; a nation of savages; a number of persons of any character or profession, in contempt (*L. tribus*, a third part of the Roman people).

**Triplet**, *trip'-let*, s. a goldsmith's tool for making rings; a cylinder for making tubes.

**Tribo-meter**, *tri-bom'-e-ter*, s. an instrument for measuring the force of friction (*Mech.*) (*Gr. tribo*, to rub, and *meter*).

**Tribrach**, *tri'-brak*, s. a poetic foot of three short syllables (*Gr. tri*, and *brachy*, short).

**Tribracteate**, *tri-brak'-te-ate*, a. having three bracts [*Bot.*].

**Tribulation**, *trib-u-la'-shun*, s. severe affliction; distress; vexations (*L. tribulo*, to press, afflict).

**Tribunal**, *tri-bu'-nal*, s. a court of justice; the bench on which the judges are seated (*L. tribunum*).

**Tribunary**, *tri-bu'-nary*, a. pertaining to tribunals.

**Tribunate**, *tri-bu'-nate*, s. tribuneship.

**Tribune**, *tri-bu'-ne*, a. an ancient Roman officer selected by the people to defend their liberties; an elevated place, from which speeches are delivered (*L.*).

**Tribuneship**, *tri-bu'-ne-ship*, s. the office of tribune.

**Tribunician**, *tri-bu'-ne-ial'-e-an*, a. pertaining to the tribuneship.

**Tributary**, *tri-bu'-tary*, a. paying tribute; subordinating; s. tributary, yielding supplies of anything; s. one who pays tribute; a stream contributing water to another. **Tributarily**, *tri-bu'-tary-ly*, ad. in a tributary manner. **Tributariness**, *tri-bu'-tary-ness*, s. the quality of being tributary.

**Tribute**, *tri-bu'-te*, s. an annual sum paid by one nation to another; obligation to contribute; personal contribution; s. a. to pay as tribute (*L. tributum*, from *tribuo*, to give).

**Tricepsular**, *tri-kay'-sular*, a. three-capsuled [*Bot.*].

**Trice**, *trise*, v. a. to haul and tie up by means of a small rope [*Naui.*].

**Trice**, *trise*, s. a very short time; an instant (*three*).

**Tricenennial**, *tri-sen'-ne-al*, a. pertaining to thirty years; occurring every thirty years (*L. tri*, and *annus*, a year).

**Tricenary**, *tri-sen'-to-nary*, a. and s. See *Tercen-tenary*.

**Triceps**, *tri'-seps*, s. a three-headed muscle [*Anat.*] (*L. tri*, and *caput*, the head).

**Trichiasis**, *tri-ki'-as-is*, s. introversion of the eyelashes; an affection of the kidneys [*Med.*] (*Gr. thriz*, *trichos*, hair).

**Trichina**, *tri-ki'-na*, s. a nematoid parasitic worm which infests the pig and other animals (*Gr. thriz*, *trichos*, hair).

**Trichiniasis**, *tri-ki'-ni'-as-is*, s. a disease in man due to the prevalence in the muscles of larvæ of the trichina.

**Trichocephalus**, *tri-ko'-se-fal*, s. a worm which inhabits the human intestinal canal (*Gr. thriz*, and *kephale*, the head).

**Trichoptera**, *tri-ko'-pt-er-a*, *s. pl.* a genus of insects containing the caddises by (*Gr. thriz*, and *pteron*, a wing).

**Trichord**, *tri'-kord*, a. having three strings; s. a three-stringed lyre.

**Trichotomus**, *tri-kot'-o-mus*, a. dividing by three.

**Trichotomy**, *tri-kot'-o-me*, s. division into three parts (*Gr. thriz*, thrice, and *to-me*, cutting).

**Trichroism**, *tri'-kro-izm*, s. quality of precepting three different colours (*Gr. tri*, and *chroma*, colour).

**Trick**, *trik*, s. an artifice for the purpose of deception; a fraudulent contrivance; deception; a dextrous artifice; vicious practice; legdormancy; a round of cards; a particular habit; s. a. to deceive; to cheat; s. a. to live by deception and fraud (*Aut.*).

**Trick**, *trik*, v. a. to dress; to decorate; to adorn fantastically; to delineate a coat of arms (*Volt.*).

**Trickery**, *trik'-er-ry*, s. a trickster.

**Trickish**, *trik'-er-ry*, a. a deception; artifice.

**Trickling**, *trik'-ing*, s. a drop; ornament.

**Trickish**, *trik'-ish*, a. given to tricks; artful; deceptive; knavish. **Trickishly**, *trik'-ish-ly*, ad. in a trickish manner. **Trickishness**, *trik'-ish-ness*, s. the quality of being trickish.

**Trickle**, *trik'*, v. n. to flow in a small, gentle stream, or down in drops.

**Tricksome**, *trik'-sum*, a. given to tricks.

**Trickster**, *trik'-ster*, s. one who tricks; a deceiver.

**Tricky**, *trik'-ee*, a. full of tricks; artful; pretty.

**Trick-track**, *trik'-trak*, s. a game resembling back-gammon.

**Trick-nate**, *tri-ki'-nate*, a. with the three axes unequal and obliquely inclined to one another (*Orystab.*) (*Gr. tri* and *kineo*, to bend).

**Tricliniary**, *tri-ki-n'-e-ary*, a. pertaining to a triclinium.

**Triclinic**, *trik'-in-ik*, a. See *Tricliniary*.

**Triclinium**, *tri-ki-n'-um*, s. a couch running round three sides of a table for reclining at meals, each division usually for three persons; a Roman dining-hall. See *Tricliniate*.

**Tricoceous**, tri-kok-kus, *a.* having a three-grained capsule swelling out in three protuberances (Gr. *tri*, and *kokkus*, a berry).

**Tricolour**, tri-kul-lur, *a.* a national banner of three colours, as that of France, of blue, white, and red, divided vertically.

**Tricoloured**, tri-kul-lur, *a.* having three colours.

**Tricornuous**, tri-kor-nus, *a.* having three horns (L. *tri*, *cornu*, horn, and *gero*, to bear).

**Tricorporeal**, tri-cor-por-al, *a.* having three bodies (L. *tri*, and *corpus*, a body).

**Tricuspoid**, tri-kus-pid, *a.* having three points or cusps.

**Tricuspitate**, tri-kus-pi-dat, *a.* three-pointed.

**Tricycle**, tri-sikl, *a.* a velocipede with three wheels (Gr. *tri*, and *cyclo*).

**Tridacna**, tri-dak-ná, *a.* a genus of bivalve mollusca, including the clam, with a beautiful shell, and one species so large as to be used for fountains and holy-water vases (Gr. *tri*, and *dakno*, to hit).

**Tridactylous**, tri-dak-ti-lus, *a.* having three toes or fingers (Gr. *tri*, and *dactylos*, a finger or toe).

**Tride**, tride, *a.* among hunters, a sort and ready (trite).

**Trident**, tri-dent, *a.* a kind of sceptre or spear with three prongs, represented in the hands of Neptune, as god of the sea, and used as a symbol of a maritime power: *a.* having three teeth or prongs (L. *tri*, and *dens*, a tooth).

**Tridentate**, tri-den-tate, *a.* trident.

**Tridentine**, tri-den-tin, *a.* pertaining to the Council of Trent (*Tridentum*, Trent).

**Tridrapason**, tri-di-á-pá-zun, *a.* a triple octave (Mus.)

**Tridodecahedral**, tri-do-dek-a-hé-dral, *a.* presenting three faces of faces, one above another, each containing twelve faces (Crystal.) (Gr. *tri*, and *dodecahedral*).

**Triduous**, tri-d-u-an, *a.* lasting three days; happening every third day (L. *tri*, and *dies*, a day).

**Triennial**, tri-en-ne-al, *a.* continuing three years; happening every three years (L. *tri*, and *annus*, a year).

**Triennially**, tri-en-ne-al-ly, *ad.* every three years.

**Trier**, tri-er, *a.* one who tries or makes experiments; a judge who tries a person or cause; a test.

**Triallow**, tri-fal-lo, *v.* to fathom land the third time before sailing.

**Trifarious**, tri-fa-re-us, *a.* arranged in three rows (L. *trifaritus*).

**Triad**, tri-ád, *a.* three-fold (Bot.) (See *tri*, and *stado*, to cleave).

**Triade**, tri-á-de, *a.* a thing of very little value or importance; a dish of sponge-cakes soaked in wine, and covered with jam, cream, and whisked eggs: *v.* to act or talk with levity; to induce in light amusement.

**Triade**, tri-á-de, *v.* to play the fool with; to spend in vain (Tr. *uffe*).

**Triading**, tri-á-ding, *ad.* in a trifling manner.

**Triflingness**, tri-á-ding-ness, *s.* the state of being trifling.

**Trifler**, tri-fler, *a.* one who trifles or acts with levity.

**Triflorous**, tri-flor-us, *a.* bearing three flowers (L. *tri*, and *flor*, a flower).

**Trifoliolate**, tri-flor-i-o-late, *a.* having three leaves (L. *tri*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Trifoliate**, tri-flor-i-o-late, *a.* having three folioles.

**Trifolium**, tri-flor-i-o-lum, *s.* the clover (L. *tri*, and *folium*, a leaf).

**Triforium**, tri-flor-i-um, *s.* the gallery between the vaulting and the roof of the aisles of a church (L. *tri*, and *forax*, a door).

**Triform**, tri-form, *a.* having a triple form.

**Trifurcated**, tri-fur-ka-ted, *a.* having three branches or forks (L. *tri*, and *furca*, a fork).

**Trig**, trig *v.* to stop, as a wheel (W.)

**Trig**, trig *a.* a trim; neat.

**Trigamist**, trig-á-mist, *a.* one three married; one married to three at once.

**Trigamous**, trig-á-mus, *a.* having three sorts of flowers in the same head (Bot.); pertaining to bigamy.

**Trigamy**, trig-á-mé, *s.* state of being married three times, or of having three husbands or wives at the same time (Gr. *tri*, and *gamos*, marriage).

**Trigger**, trig-ger, *s.* a catch to hold the wheel of a carriage on a declivity; the catch of a fire-arm, which, when pulled, looses the lock for striking fire.

**Triginta**, tri-jin-tá, *spl.* See *triginta*.

**Triglyph**, trig-í-lit, *a.* a grooved ornament in the frieze of the Doric column, repeated at equal intervals (Gr. *tri*, and *glypho*, to hollow, carve).

**Triglyphic**, tri-gí-lit-ik, *a.* pertaining to or consisting of triglyphs.

**Trigon**, tri-gon, *s.* a triangle; division of the zodiac

into groups of three signs each (Astr.); a trine (Astr.); an ancient triangular lyre or harp (Gr. *tri*, and *gonia*, an angle).

**Trigonal**, tri-gon-ál, *a.* triangular.

**Trigonometrical**, trig-o-no-met-re-kal, *a.* pertaining to trigonometry; performed by or according to the rules of trigonometry.

**Trigonometry**, trig-o-no-mé-tre, *s.* the science of determining the sides and angles of triangles by means of certain parts which are given (Gr. *tri*, *gonia*, and *metron*).

**Trigrammatic**, tri-gram-mat-ik, *a.* containing three letters (Gr. *tri*, and *gramma*, a letter).

**Trigramma**, tri-gram-mik, *a.* consisting of three letters.

**Trigraph**, tri-graf, *a.* a triphthong (Gr. *tri*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Trigynia**, tri-jin'-e-á, *a.* an order of plants having three styles (Bot.) (Gr. *tri*, and *gyné*, a female).

**Trigynian**, tri-jin'-e-an, *a.* having three styles.

**Trihedral**, tri-hé-dral, *a.* having three sides.

**Trihedron**, tri-hé-dron, *s.* a figure having three equal sides (Gr. *tri*, and *hedra*, a side).

**Triquetra**, tri-jus-qua, *a.* having three pairs of leaflets (Bot.) (L. *tri*, and *inquum*, a yoke).

**Trilateral**, tri-lat'-er-al, *a.* having three sides (L. *tri*, and *latus*, a side).

**Trilaterally**, tri-lat'-er-al-ly, *ad.* with three sides.

**Trilingual**, tri-ling'-gwál, *a.* consisting of three languages (L. *tri*, and *lingua*, a tongue).

**Trilateral**, tri-lat'-er-al, *a.* consisting of three letters: *a.* a word consisting of three letters (L. *tri*, and *littera*, a letter).

**Trilithon**, tri-lith-on, *s.* three monumental stones placed together like door-posts and a lintel (Gr. *tri*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Trill**, tril, *s.* a quaver; a shake of the voice in singing or playing: *v.* to utter with a quavering or tremulousness of voice; to sing: *v.* to flow in a small stream, or in drops rapidly succeeding each other; to trickle; to shake or quaver (from the sound).

**Trillion**, tri-lan'-do, *ad.* with shillacs or quakers (Mus.) (L.).

**Trillion**, tri-lun, *s.* the product of a million involved to the third power, and expressed by a unit with six ciphers annexed (L. *tri*, and *million*).

**Trilobate**, tri-ló-bate, *a.* having three lobes (Gr. *tri*, and *lobos*, a lobe).

**Trilobite**, tri-ló-bite, *s.* one of an extinct family of crustacea, found in the earliest fossiliferous strata.

**Trilocular**, tri-lók-yu-lar, *a.* three-celled (Bot.) (L. *tri*, and *locus*, a place).

**Trilogy**, tri-ló-jy, *s.* a series of three dramas, bearing relation to each other, as parts of one historical picture (Gr. *tri*, and *logos*, word).

**Triluminar**, tri-lu-mé-nar, *s.* having three lights.

**Triluminous**, tri-lu-mé-nus, *s.* (L. *tri*, and *lumen*, light).

**Trim**, trim, *a.* firm; compact; tight; being in good order: *v.* to put in due order; to dress; to decorate; to clip; to shave; to lop; to make neat; to adjust; to rebuke or reprove sharply; to adjust the cargo of a ship; to arrange in due order of sailing; to dress or make smooth (Carp.): *v.* to fluctuate between parties, so as to seem to favour each: *s.* dress; gear; ornaments; order; the state of a vessel or her cargo, ballast, masts, &c., so that she is prepared to sail. To trim in, to fit (Carp.). To trim up, to dress; to put in order. (A.S. *tryman*, to set firm or in order).

**Trimly**, trim-ly, *ad.* nicely; neatly; in good order. **Trimness**, trim-ness, *s.* neatness; state of being in good order.

**Trimorous**, tri-mer-us, *a.* having three pecons (Gr. *tri*, and *meros*, a part).

**Trimester**, tri-mes-ter, *s.* a term or period of three months (L. *tri*, and *mensis*, a month).

**Trimeter**, tri-met'-er, *s.* a poetical division of verse, consisting of three measures (Gr. *tri*, and *metron*).

**Trimetrical**, tri-met-re-kal, *a.* consisting of three measures.

**Trimetric**, tri-met'-rik, *a.* with three unequal axes intersecting at right angles (Crystal).

**Trimmer**, tri-jin'-mer, *a.* one who trims; a time-server; a small beam.

**Trimming**, tri-jin'-ming, *s.* a fluctuating between parties; ornamental appendages to a garment.

**Trimorphic**, tri-mor'-fik, *a.* existing in three forms.

**Trimorphic**, tri-mor'-fik, *s.* the property of existing or of existing in three distinct forms (Gr. *tri*, and *morphe*, shape).

**Trimurti**, tri-mur-ti, *s.* the Hindu trinity of Brahma, creator, Vishnu, preserver, and Shiva, destroyer; also the representation of it by a body with three heads, as an expression of the Hindu belief that the







petor of Neptune, half-man, half-fish, often represented as blowing a large spiral shell (Greek Myth); a genus of molluscs; a genus of batrachian reptiles or aquatic salamanders.

**Tritone**, trit'-one, *s.* a dissonant interval (Mus.)

**Triturable**, trit'-yu-r'-a-bl, *a.* capable of being reduced to a fine powder.

**Triturate**, trit'-yu-rate, *v.* to rub or grind to a very fine powder. See **Trite**.

**Trituration**, trit'-yu-r'-a-shun, *s.* act of reducing to a fine powder.

**Triturium**, trit'-ew'-re-um, *s.* a vessel for separating liquors of different densities.

**Triumph**, trit'-umf, *s.* in ancient Rome, the entry in state into that city of a general who had gained an important victory; state of being victorious; victory; conquest; joy or exultation for success; triumph: *v.* to celebrate victory with pomp; to rejoice for victory; to obtain victory; to exult boastfully upon an advantage gained; to flourish (L. triumphus, from Gr. *thambeo*, a procession in honour of Bacchus).

**Triumphal**, trit'-umf'-al, *a.* pertaining to triumph; used to or commemorative of a triumph.

**Triumphantly**, trit'-umf'-ant, *a.* celebrating victory; rejoicing as for victory; victorious; graced with conquest; exulting in success. **Triumphantly**, trit'-umf'-ant-le, *ad.* in a triumphal manner.

**Triumphator**, trit'-umf'-ur, *s.* one who triumphs or enjoys a triumph; victory.

**Triumvir**, trit'-umf'-ur, *s.* pl. **Triumviri** or **Triumviri**, one of three men united in office, or of three united in power (L. *literna* of three).

**Triumvirate**, trit'-umf'-ur-ate, *s.* government by three men in coalition.

**Triune**, trit'-yune, *a.* three in one; expressing a trinity of persons in the unity of the Godhead (L. *tri*, and *unus*, one).

**Triunity**, trit'-yu-ne-te, *s.* trinity.

**Trivalvar**, trit'-valv'-yul-ar, *a.* three-valved.

**Trivium**, trit'-vay'-yul, *a.* pertaining to juridical or court days among the ancient Romans (L. *tri*, and *verbum*, a word).

**Trivet**, trit'-et, *s.* a three-legged support, specially a movable part of a range for a kitchen (L. *tri*, and *pes*, a foot).

**Trivial**, trit'-e-al, *ad.* such as may be found everywhere; common; trifling; of little worth or importance; specific. See **Trivium**. **Trivially**, trit'-e-al-le, *ad.* in a trivial or trifling manner. **Trivialness**, trit'-e-al-ness, *s.* the state of being trivial.

**Triviality**, trit'-e-al-le-ty, *s.* trivialness; a trifling matter; a trifling person.

**Trivium**, trit'-vay'-yul, *s.* the first three of the terrestrial sciences of the Middle Ages, grammar, logic, and rhetoric (L. a place where three roads meet, from *tri*, and *via*, a way). See **Science**.

**Troat**, troat, *v.* to cry, as a buck in putting time (from the sound).

**Trocar**, troi'-kar, *s.* a surgical instrument for tapping drupical persons (Anat.) (Fr.)

**Trochee**, trok'-ka, *s.* consisting of trochees. See **Trochee**.

**Trochanter**, trok'-kan'-ter, *s.* one of the two processes at the upper end of the thigh-bone (Anat.) (Gr. a runner).

**Trochæ**, trosh, *s.* a small lozenge or cake generally composed of sugar and mucilage (Gr. *trochos*, a wheel or ball).

**Trochee**, troi'-ke, *s.* a foot of two syllables, the first long and the second short (Pros.) (Gr. *trochaïos*, running, tripping).

**Trochil**, troi'-k, *s.* See **Trochilus**.

**Trochilus**, trok'-il'-ik, *a.* having power to turn round. See **Trochee**.

**Trochilidae**, trok'-il'-ids, *s.* the science of rotary motion.

**Trochilus**, trok'-e-lus, *s.* the humming bird; a small sea-bird, said to live by picking the crocodiles' teeth; a hollow ring round the base of a column (Arch.); the golden-crowned wren (Gr. from *trocho*, to run).

**Trochisms**, troi'-kings, *s.* the small branches on a deer's horn.

**Trochisk**, troi'-kik, *s.* a kind of lozenge. See **Trochee**.

**Trochita**, troi'-kita, *s.* the joint of a fossil encrinurus.

**Trochlea**, trok'-le-a, *s.* a pulley-like cartilage, through which the tendon of the trochlear muscle passes (L. pulley).

**Trochlear**, trok'-le-a-er, *a.* pertaining to the trochleas.

**Trochoid**, troi'-koid, *s.* a cycloid; a species of movable connexion of bones, in which one bone rotates upon another (Anat.) (Gr. *trochos*, and *eidōs*, like).

**Trochus**, troi'-kus, *s.* the top-shells (Gr.)

**Trod**, trod, *pres.* of **Tread**.

**Troglodyte**, troi'-lo-dite, *s.* a primitive cave-dweller,

applied originally by the Greeks to savage African tribes of this class (Gr. *trogle*, a cavern, and *dvo*, to enter).

**Troglodytism**, troi'-lo-dite-izm, *s.* a savage life in caves.

**Trogon**, troi'-gon, *s.* a small tropical bird, with a short bill, a long tail and a brilliant plumage, inhabiting the forests of Central America, and living on insects (Gr. *trogo*, to eat).

**Trojan**, troi'-jan, *a.* pertaining to Troy; an inhabitant of Troy; a brave man (Troja, Troy).

**Troll**, troi, *v.* to move circularly; to move volubly; to turn; to sing or take up in succession, as a catch to fish for or in: *v.* to roll; to run about; to fish, as for pike, with a rod whose the runs on a wheel or pulley; *s.* a song of which the parts are sung in succession (Celt).

**Trolop**, troi'-lop, *s.* a woman loosely dressed; a slattern.

**Trolopy**, troi'-o-pe, *a.* like a trolop; slatternly.

**Trombada**, troi'-me-daym, *s.* the game of nine-holes (Fr.)

**Tromblon**, trom'-blun, *s.* a fire-arm rest (Fr.)

**Trombone**, trom'-bone, *s.* a deep-toned brass instrument of the trumpet kind, consisting of two sliding tubes (It. *tromba*, a trumpet).

**Tromp**, tromp, *s.* a blowing machine used in furnaces.

**Trompl**, trom'-pil, *s.* an aperture in a trom.

**Troña**, troi'-ná, *s.* a native sesquicarbonate of Trombone, soda.

**Trone**, trone, *s.* a small drain; a steelyard.

**Trom-weight**, trom'-wate, *s.* the most ancient of *trom-weight*, *trom'-wate*, ? Scottish weights, now disused.

**Troop**, troop, *s.* a collection of people; a company; a number; a company of stage-players; a body of soldiers; a company of cavalry, light-horse or dragoons; a soldiers in general: *v.* to collect, in numbers; to march in a body; to march in haste (Fr. *troupe*, from L. *turba*, a crowd).

**Trooper**, troop'-or, *s.* a private cavalry soldier.

**Troopie**, troop'-e-i, *s.* an American bird, allied to the starling with a shining-black plumage, except at the head and neck.

**Tropeolium**, troi'-pe-o-lum, *s.* a genus of plants, including the Indian crease. See **Tropey**.

**Trope**, trope, *s.* a word or expression used in a different sense from the literal (Rhet.) (Gr. *tropos*, a turn).

**Trophæ**, troi'-a, *s.* the parts of the mouth employed in feeding (Entom.) (Gr. *trephe*, to feed).

**Trophæid**, troi'-fid, *s.* adorned with trophies.

**Trophæian**, troi'-fi-an, *a.* pertaining to the Grecian architect Trophæus, or his architecture.

**Trophæus**, troi'-fo-sperm, *s.* that part of the ovary from which the oviducts arise (Bot.) (Gr. *trephe*, to feed, and *sperm*, seed).

**Trophy**, troi'-fo, *s.* a pile of arms taken from a vanquished enemy; the representation of such a pile in marble of a medal, or the like; anything taken or preserved as a memorial of victory; something that is evidence of victory; an ornament representing the stem of a tree, charged with arms and military weapons (Arch.) (Gr. *trophæion*, from *trephe*, to turn).

**Trophy-may**, troi'-fo-may, *s.* a duty formerly paid by housekeepers toward providing military accoutrements for the militia.

**Tropical**, troi'-e-kal, *a.* pertaining to the tropics; being within the tropics; incident to the tropics; figuratively changed from its proper sense. See **Tropically**.

**Tropically**, troi'-e-kal-le, *ad.* in a tropical or figurative manner.

**Tropical year**, troi'-e-kal-year, *s.* the time between the sun's leaving a tropic and its return to it.

**Tropio-bird**, troi'-ik-berd, *s.* an aquatic fowl of the gull family.

**Tropics**, troi'-iks, *s.* the lines at which the sun reverts his course towards the equator, being 23° 30' north and south; the space forming the torrid zone. See **Trope**.

**Tropist**, troi'-gist, *s.* one who deals in tropes; one who interprets the Scriptures tropically.

**Tropological**, troi'-loj'-e-kal, *a.* varied by tropes; changed from the original import of the words.

**Tropology**, troi'-pol'-o-je, *s.* a rhetorical mode of speech, including tropes, or change from the original import of the word (Gr. *tropos*, and *logos*, word).

**Trot**, trot, *v.* to move faster than in walking, as a horse or other quadruped, by lifting the fore-foot and the hind foot of the opposite side at the same time; to walk or move fast; to run; *s.* the pace of a horse or other quadruped, when it trots; an old woman (L. *trotare*, from *trotto*, to trot).

**Troth**, troth, *a.* belief; faith; fidelity; truth; veracity. See **Truth**.

**Troth-plight**, troth'-plite, *a.* the act of betrothing or plighting faith.

**Troth-plighted**, troth'-plite-ed, *a.* having fidelity pledged.

**Trotter**, trof'-ter, *a.* a beast that trots; a sheep's foot.

**Trotter**, trof'-war, *a.* a side-walk for pedestrians.

**Troubadour**, troo'-la-door, *a.* a class of poets, belonging to the South of France, who, in mediæval times, led a sort of minstrel life, wandering from castle to castle, and singing in courtly style the praises of chivalry and love (ll. *trouvare*, to versify). See **Trover**.

**Trouble**, truf'-bl, *v.a.* to agitate; to disturb; to put into confused motion; to perplex; to afflict; to busy; to vex; to give occasion for labour; to sue for a debt; a disturbance of mind; commotion of spirits; perplexity; affliction; misfortune; annoyance; vexation (L. *trubo*, to disturb).

**Troubler**, truf'-lier, *a.* one who disturbs; a disturber.

**Troublesome**, truf'-bi-som, *a.* giving trouble or inconvenience; uneasy; vexatious; annoying; tiresome; importunate. **Troublesomely**, truf'-bi-som-ly, *ad.* in a troublesome manner. **Troublesomeness**, truf'-bi-som-ness, *a.* the quality of being troublesome.

**Troublous**, truf'-bi-us, *a.* agitated; tumultuous; full of commotion; full of trouble.

**Trough**, trof, *a.* a long hollow vessel for water, food, &c.; a water channel; anything hollowed out; a tray; a canoe. *Trough of the sea*, the space between two high waves. (A.S. *trof*).

**Trounce**, trouns, *v.a.* to punish or beat severely (Fr.).

**Trouncing**, trouns'-ing, *a.* a severe beating.

**Troupe**, troop, *a.* a company of players or performers (Fr.).

**Trou-de-loup**, troo'-de-loo, *a.* funnel-shaped holes with stakes at the bottom to destroy troops (Fr. wolf-holes).

**Trousered**, trow'-zerd, *a.* wearing trousers.

**Trousing**, trow'-zer-ing, *a.* cloth for trousers.

**Trousers**, trow'-zers, *s.pl.* a garment, extending from the waist to the ankles, loosely covering the lower limbs of males (Fr. *trousers*).

**Trousseau**, troo'-so, *a.* the presents and light outfit of a bride (Fr.). See **Truss**.

**Trout**, trowt, *a.* a fresh-water fish of the salmon kind (A.S. from *Gr. troctes*, from *trogo*, to nibble).

**Trout-coloured**, trowt'-kul-erd, *a.* white, with variegated spots.

**Trout-stream**, trowt'-streem, *a.* a stream in which trout breed.

**Trouvers**, troo'-var, *a.* a class of poets of the North of France, who, in the middle æge, frequented the courts of the princes, and whose themes were more epic and less lyric than those of the troubadours. See **Troubadour**.

**Trover**, troo'-ver, *a.* the gaining possession of any goods by finding or other means; action for goods found and not delivered on demand [law]. (Fr. *trouver*, to find).

**Trow**, tron, *v.a.* to believe; to trust; to suppose (A.S. *trōwian*).

**Trowal**, trow'-el, *a.* a tool used in spreading mortar; a tool used by gardeners (Fr. from *L. trua*, a ladle).

**Trowalled**, trow'-old, *a.* dressed with a trowel.

**Trowers**, trow'-ers, *s.pl.* See **Trouser**.

**Troy**, troi, *a.* a weight of 12 ozs. to the lb.

**Troy-weight**, troi'-wate, *s.* by which gold, silver, and precious stones are weighed. (*Troyes*, or Fr. *estrol*, of authority, *a.* authentic).

**Trompe**, troo'-an-ee, *a.* the act of playing truant.

**Truant**, troo'-ant, *a.* an idler; one who idly shirks his duty; a boy who, without leave, absents himself from school; a dling away from one's post or duty; *v.a.* to idle away time [Colt.]. **Treuantly**, troo'-ant-ly, *ad.* like a truant.

**Treantship**, troo'-ant-ship, *a.* neglect of duty.

**Trees**, troos, *a.* a suspension or temporary cessation by mutual consent of hostilities (Mil.); a temporary cessation (Fr. *truce*).

**Truce-breaker**, troo'-brek-er, *a.* one who violates a truce, covenant, or engagement.

**Trucidation**, troo'-de-shun, *a.* act of killing (L. *trucidare*, to kill).

**Truck**, truk, *v.a.* to exchange commodities; to barter; *v.n.* to exchange; to give in exchange; *a.* exchange of commodities; barter (Fr. *trucker*).

**Truck**, *a.* a small wheel; a low carriage for carrying goods, stone, &c.; a railway wagon for heavy goods; a frame on wheels; a low wooden wheel for the carriage of cannon (Mil.); a small wooden cap at the summit of a flag-staff or mast-head [Naut.]; *v.a.* to send by truck (Gr. *trochos*, a wheel).

**Truckage**, truk'-aje, *a.* practice of bartering goods.

**Truckage**, truk'-aje, *a.* charge for the conveyance of goods by truck.

**Trucker**, truk'-er, *a.* one who traffics by exchange of goods.

**Truckle**, truk'l, *a.* a small wheel or caster; a truckle-bed; *v.a.* to trundle (truck, a wheel).

**Truckle**, truk'-el, *v.a.* to yield or bend obsequiously to the will of another; to submit (truck, to exchange).

**Truckle-bed**, truk'-bed, *a.* a bed that runs on wheels and may be pushed under another; a trundle-bed.

**Truck-system**, truk'-sis-tem, *a.* the practice of paying wages in goods instead of money.

**Truculence**, truk'-u-lens, *a.* savageness of manners; ferociousness; terribleness of countenance.

**Truculent**, truk'-u-lent, *a.* fierce; savage; of a ferocious aspect; cruel; destructive (L. *truculentus*, from *truk*, fierce). **Truculently**, truk'-u-lent-ly, *ad.* in a truculent manner.

**Trudge**, truje, *v.a.* to travel on foot; to travel or move along with labour (trud).

**True**, troo, *a.* conformable to fact; genuine; not counterfeit; faithful or loyal; adhering to truth; sincere; honest; accurate; straight; real; rightful (A.S. *troue*). **Trueness**, troo'-ness, *a.* the quality of being true.

**True-bill**, troo'-fil, *a.* a bill of indictment endorsed by a grand jury when they are of opinion that there is sufficient cause for putting the accused on trial.

**True-blue**, troo'-bloo, *a.* of inflexible honesty and steadfastness.

**True-born**, troo'-born, *a.* of genuine birth.

**True-bred**, troo'-bred, *a.* of a genuine or right breed; of genuine breeding or education.

**True-hearted**, troo'-hart-ed, *a.* being of a faithful heart; sincere.

**True-love**, troo'-lvr, *a.* one really beloved.

**True-love knot**, troo'-lvr-not, *a.* a knot composed of lines knitted with many involutions; the emblem of unbroken affection or engagement.

**True-penny**, troo'-pen-ny, *a.* an honest fellow.

**Truffle**, truff'-n, *a.* a fleshy underground fungus, varying in size from that of a plum to a potato, and much esteemed in cookery (Fr.).

**Truffle-worm**, truff'-d-wurm, *a.* a worm found in truffles.

**Trug**, trug, *a.* a bowl for mortar.

**Truism**, troo'-izm, *a.* an undoubted or self-evident truth.

**Trull**, trul, *a.* a low vagrant strumpet.

**Trummet**, trul-ee-shun, *a.* the layers of strata of plaster with a trowel (L. See **Trowel**).

**Truly**, troo'-ly, *ad.* in fact; in reality; according to truth; honestly; honestly; faithfully.

**Trump**, trump, *a.* a trumpet.

**Trump**, trump, *a.* a winning card; one of the suit of cards which takes any of the other suits. *To peg to the trumps*, to reduce to the last expedient (triumph).

**Trump**, trump, *v.a.* to take with a trump card; *s.n.* to play a trump card. *To trump up*, to deceive.

**Trumpety**, trum'-per-e, *a.* worthless flattery; senseless matter; things worn out and cast aside (Fr. *trouper*, to deceive).

**Trumpet**, trum'-pet, *a.* a clear sounding wind instrument of music, used in military music; one who praises or propagates praise; *v.a.* to publish by sound of trumpet; to proclaim. *A speaking-trumpet*, a long tubular body conveying the articulate sounds of the voice to a distance (Fr. *troupe*).

**Trumpet-call**, trum'-pet-kawl, *a.* a call by the sound of the trumpet.

**Trumpeter**, trum'-pet-er, *a.* one who sounds a trumpet; a declaimer, publishes or denounces a variety of the domestic pigeon; a gullatorial bird of tropical America.

**Trumpet-fish**, trum'-pet-fish, *a.* a sea-fish, so named from its tubular muzzle.

**Trumpet-flower**, trum'-pet-flow-er, *a.* a flower, so called from its shape.

**Trumpet-shell**, trum'-pet-shel, *a.* a genus of univalvular shells of the form of a trumpet.

**Trumpet-tongued**, trum'-pet-tunged, *a.* having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet.

**Trunk**, trungk'-al, *a.* pertaining to the trunk or body.

**Truncate**, trungk'-ete, *v.a.* to cut off; to lop; to maim; *a.* appearing as if cut off at the tip [Bot.]. See **Trunk**.

**Truncated**, trungk'-a-ted, *a.* truncate; with an edge cut off.

**Truncation**, trungk'-shun, *a.* the state of being truncated.

**Truncheon**, trun'-shun, *a.* a short staff; a club; a cudgel; a baton or staff of command; *v.a.* to beat with a truncheon; to cudgel (Fr. *trougon*).

**Truncheonier**, trun'-shun-ee-er, *a.* a person armed with a truncheon.

**Trundle**, trund'l, *v. a.* to roll, as on little wheels; to roll, as a hoop or a ball; *v. i.* to roll, as a thing on little wheels: *s. a.* a round body; a little wheel; a low cart (A. S. *trundol*, a wheel).

**Trundle-bed**, trund'l-bed, *s. a.* a truckle-bed.

**Trundle-head**, trund'l-head, *s. the* wheel that turns a millstone.

**Trundle-tail**, trund'l-tale, *s. a.* a curled tail; a dog, so called from his tail.

**Trunk**, trunkt, *s. the* stem or body of a tree; the body of an animal without the limbs; the main body of anything; the snout or proboscis of an elephant; the proboscis of an insect; the shaft of a column (Arch.); a box or chest for containing clothes, &c. (Fr. *tronc*, from *L. truncus*, the stem of a tree, unimbed).

**Trunk-hose**, trunkt'-hose, *s. pl.* short, wide breeches, formerly worn, that were gathered in above or just below the knee.

**Trunk-line**, trunkt'-line, *s. a.* main line of a railway or canal.

**Trunion**, trun'-yun, *s. a.* knob in a gun which projects from the sides, and serves to support it on the cheeks of the carriage (Fr. *trunion*, a stump).

**Trunion-plate**, trun'-yun-plate, *s. the* plate in a gun which goes under the trunion.

**Trunion-ring**, trun'-yun-ring, *s. a.* a ring on a cannon next before the trunion.

**Truss**, trus, *s. a.* a bundle; a bandage or apparatus used in cases of rupture (Surg.); a tuft of flowers formed at the top of the main stalk or stem of certain plants (Bot.); the rope or iron used to keep the center of a yard to the mast (Naut.); a framed assemblage of timbers for fastening or binding a beam (Arch.); *v. a.* to bind or pack close; to seize and carry off; to skewer; to make fast. (*To truss up*, to make close or tight. (Fr. *trousseur*, from *S. torquere*, to twist).

**Trussed**, trust, *s. a.* supported by a truss. A *trussed rafter*, one so constituted as to support the principal rafters and tie-beams to given points (Arch.).

**Trusting**, trust'-ing, *s. the* timbers forming a truss.

**Trust**, trust, *s. a.* confidence; a reliance or resting of the mind on the integrity, veracity, justice, friendship, or other sound principle of another; the ground of confidence; a charge received in confidence; that which is entrusted; credit; given without examination, or on promise of payment, special reliance or supposed honesty; care; management; an estate held for the use of another (Law); *v. a.* to place confidence in; to believe; to intrust; to sell to upon credit; *v. i.* to be confident of something, present or future; to be credulous; *s. a.* held in trust. (*Trust and true*).

**Trustee**, trust'-ee, *s. a.* a person to whom the management of a property is committed in trust for the good of others.

**Trustship**, trust'-ee-ship, *s. the* office of trustee.

**Trustee**, trust'-er, *s. one* who trusts or gives credit.

**Trustful**, trust'-ful, *s. a.* full of trust; trusting; faithful.

**Trustfully**, trust'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a trustful manner.

**Trustfulness**, trust'-ful-ness, *s. the* quality of being trustful.

**Trustingly**, trust'-ing-ly, *ad.* with trust or implicit confidence.

**Trustless**, trust'-less, *s. a.* not worthy of trust; unfaithful.

**Trustlessness**, trust'-less-ness, *s. the* unworthiness of trust.

**Trustworthy**, trust'-wur-the, *s. a.* worthy of trust or confidence.

**Trustworthiness**, trust'-wur-the-ness, *s. a.* quality of being trustworthy.

**Trusty**, trust'-ee, *s. a.* that may be safely trusted; faithful.

**Trusty**, trust'-ee, *ad.* in a trusty manner.

**Trustiness**, trust'-ee-ness, *s. a.* fidelity; faithfulness; honesty.

**Truth**, trooth, *s. a.* conformity to fact or reality; true state of facts or things; conformity of words to thoughts; veracity; fidelity; constancy; honesty; virtue; a real fact; sincerity. (*In truth*, in reality; in fact. *Of a truth*, in reality; certainly (*true*)).

**Truthful**, trooth'-ful, *s. a.* full of truth; according to truth.

**Truthfully**, trooth'-ful-ly, *ad.* in a truthful manner.

**Truthfulness**, trooth'-ful-ness, *s. the* state of being truthful.

**Truthless**, trooth'-less, *s. a.* wanting truth; faithless.

**Truthlessness**, trooth'-less-ness, *s. the* state of being truthless.

**Truth-teller**, trooth'-tel-ler, *s. one* who tells the truth.

**Truthsomeness**, trooth'-sel-ness, *s. a.* pertaining to or belonging to the true kind (*L. truita*, trout).

**Try**, tri, *v. a.* to endeavour; to make an effort; to show; *v. i.* to examine; to prove by experiment; to experience; to prove by or act upon as a test; to examine judiciously and the principles of law; to attempt; to purify; to refine; to use as

means; to obtain; *s. a.* a trial. *To try on*, to fit on an article of dress. *To try out*, to pursue efforts till a decision is obtained (*L. troo, tritum*, to rub).

**Trypan**, tri'-gon, *s. a.* a genus of fishes to which the sting (*Trypan*) belongs (Ger.).

**Trying**, tri'-ing, *v.* adapted to try; put to severe trial.

**Try-sail**, tri'-sale, *s. a.* a sail set on the fore and main masts, and rigged like a spanker on the mizen mast.

**Tryst**, tryst, *s. a.* an appointed meeting (Scotch).

**Tryste**, tryste, *s. a.* an appointed meeting (Scotch).

**Trysting**, tryste'-ing, *s. a.* appointed to meet on or in.

**Tsaur**, tsaur, *s. the* Ozar.

**Tsetse**, tset'-se, *s. a.* small S. African dipterous insect, whose bite is generally fatal to the horse, the ox, and the dog.

**T-square**, tes'-skware, *s. a.* a ruler, with a cross-piece at one end, and shaped like a T.

**Tub**, tub, *s. an* open wooden vessel formed with staves and hoops; anything like a tub; a small cask; *v. a.* to plant or set in a tub (Ger.).

**Tuba**, tu'-ba, *s. a.* brass wind instrument of very low pitch (*L. trumpet*).

**Tubber**, tub'-er, *s. a.* a tuber, which see.

**Tubbing**, tub'-ing, *s. a.* material for tubs; the lining of a mine shaft.

**Tubby**, tub'-ee, *ad.* shaped like a tub; sounding like an empty tub.

**Tube**, tewi, *s. a.* pipe; a canal or conduit; a hollow cylinder; *s. a.* a vessel in a plant or animal for conveying fluids; *v. a.* to furnish with a tube (*L. tubus*).

**Tube form**, tu'-wv'-form, *s. in* the form of a tube.

**Tuber**, tew'-ber, *s. a.* a highly swelling in an underground stem, as in that of the potato (*L. from tumeo*, to swell).

**Tuberacle**, tew'-ber-kl, *s. a.* small swelling or tumour; a little knob, like a pimple on plants; a morbid development, chiefly in the lungs, of an opaque pale yellow matter of the consistency at first of concrete albumen.

**Tuberated**, tew'-ber-kid, *s. a.* having tubercles.

**Tubercular**, th'-ber-ku-lar, *s. a.* full of knobs or tubercles.

**Tuberculous**, tu'-ber-ku-lus, *s. a.* affected with tubercles.

**Tubercle**, tu'-ber-ku-lus, *s. a.* a tubercle; having small knobs or tubercles.

**Tuberiferous**, tew'-ber-fer-us, *s. a.* producing or bearing tubers (*tuber*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Tuberosa**, tew'-ber-ose, *s. a.* tuberosus; *s. a.* plant with a tuberos root and a lilaceous flower, the pollanthes tuberosa, a native of the E. Indies.

**Tuberosity**, tew'-ber-ose-ty, *s. the* state of being tuberosus; anything swollen out.

**Tuberosus**, tew'-ber-us, *s. a.* knobbed; consisting of roundish, fleshy tubers (Bot.).

**Tub-shap**, tub'-shap, *s. a.* species of urnard.

**Tubicolis**, tu-bik'-ole, *s. pl.* a family of annelids inhabiting a tubular shell (*L. tubus*, and *colo*, to dwell).

**Tubing**, tew'-bing, *s. materials* for tubes.

**Tubipore**, tew'-bi-pore, *s. one* of a genus of coral zoophytes, or gan-pipe coral (*L. tuber*, and *pore*, a pore).

**Tubipore**, tew'-bi-pore, *s. a.* fossil tubipore.

**Tub-man**, tub'-man, *s. in* the Exchequer, a barrister so called.

**Tubular**, tew'-bu-lar, *s. a.* having the form of a tube or pipe; consisting of pipe structure.

**Tubulated**, tew'-bu-lar-ed, *s. a.* tubular; furnished with a tube.

**Tubule**, tew'-hule, *s. a.* small pipe or fistular body.

**Tubuliform**, tu-bu-lif'-orm, *s. a.* having the form of a tube.

**Tubulous**, tew'-bu-lus, *s. a.* longitudinally hollow; containing tubes; composed wholly of tubulous florets.

**Tuck**, tuk, *s. a.* long narrow sword; a rapier.

**Tuck**, tuk, *s. a.* kind of tuck; a horizontal fold made in a garment; a pull; a tug; *v. a.* to thrust or press in or together; to fold under; to gather up; to inclose by tucking close around (*tug*).

**Tuck**, tuk, *s. a.* heat of a drum.

**Tucking**, tuk'-er, *s. a.* small piece of muslin or other cloth for the breast; an ornamental trimming to a female's dress.

**Tucket**, tuk'-et, *s. a.* trumpet flourish (Fr.).

**Tucum**, too'-kum, *s. a.* S. American palm, valuable for its fibre.

**Tudor**, tu'-dor, *s. a.* pertaining to the English dynasty from Henry VI. to Elizabeth; pertaining to a style of architecture prevailing from Henry VII.'s reign to Elizabeth's (W. Theodore).

**Tussock**, tus'-sok, *s. a.* a pent-house (*tu-sok*).

**Tuesday**, tues'-de, *s. the* third day of the week (A. S. *Twead day*, day of Tin, the Northern god of war).

**Tufa**, *tu-fa*, } a. a light porous rock of volcanic ashes  
*tu-fu*, cemented together; any similar rock (L.).

**Tufaceous**, *tu-fa-shus*, a. pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling tufa.

**Tuft**, *tuft*, a. a collection of small things in a knot or bunch; a cluster; a clump; a head of flowers on a parietal stalk forming a dense roundish mass (Bot.); a nobleman's son at a university, distinguished by a tuft on his cap: v.a. to separate into tufts; to adorn with tufts (fig.).

**Tufted**, *tuft-ed*, pp. or a. adorned with a tuft; growing in clusters.

**Tuft-hunter**, *tuft-hunt-er*, s. in the universities, a hanger-on to persons of quality.

**Tufty**, *tuft-y*, a. abounding with tufts; growing in clusters.

**Tug**, *tug*, v.a. to pull or draw with great effort; to haul along; to pull; to tow: v.m. to pull with great effort; to labour: s. a pull with great effort; a sort of carriage; a steam vessel to tow ships; the trace of a harness (A.S. *teuhan*, to pull).

**Tugger**, *tug-ger*, s. one who tugs or pulls with effort.

**Tuggingly**, *tug-ging-ly*, ad. with laborious pulling.

**Tuition**, *tu-ish-un*, s. superintending care, especially over a young person; instruction; the act or business of teaching the various branches of learning (L. from *tuer*, *tuere*, to see or look to).

**Tuitionary**, *tu-ish-un-er-y*, a. pertaining to tuition.

**Tuku-tuku**, *too'-koo-too'-koo*, s. a small S. American burrowing animal.

**Tula-metal**, *tuw'-lu-et-al*, s. an alloy of silver with copper and lead (*Tula*, in Russia).

**Tulchan**, *tuich'-an*, s. a calf's skin stuffed to induce the cow to give milk (Scott. h.). (Heal).

**Tulip**, *tuw'-lip*, s. a bulbous plant with beautiful bell-shaped flowers (*Tulipa*).

**Tulipomania**, *tuw'-lip-o-ma'-ne-ä*, s. a passion for the cultivation and acquisition of tulips, which was the rage in the 17th century.

**Tulip-tree**, *tuw'-lip-tree*, s. a large tree bearing flowers like the tulip.

**Tulle**, *tuul*, s. a kind of silk open-work or lace (Fr.).

**Tumble**, *tum'-hl*, v.m. to roll about; to fall; to come down suddenly and violently; to play mountebank tricks: v.a. to turn over; to disturb; to tumble: s. a fall (A.S. *tumbian*).

**Tumbler**, *tum'-bley*, s. one who tumbles; one who plays the tricks of a mountebank; a large drinking glass, originally so shaped that it tumbled when set down; a tumblerful; a variety of domestic pigeon, so called from its practice of tumbling over in its flight; a sort of dog.

**Tumblerful**, *tum'-bler-ful*, s. as much as a tumbler holds.

**Tumbling**, *tum'-bling*, s. performances of a tumbler.

**Tumbrel**, *tum'-brel*, s. a ducking-stool for the punishment of scolds; a dung cart; a cart or carriage, which accompanies troops or artillery, for conveying ammunition, tools, &c. (Fr. *tombereau*, a rubbish cart, which was emptied by tumbling it up).

**Tumbrel**, *tum'-brel*, s. a cage of osiers, willows, &c.

**Tumefaction**, *tu-ne-fak'-shun*, s. an act or process of swelling or rising into a tumour; a swelling.

**Tumefy**, *tu'-ne-f*, v.a. to cause to swell; v.m. to swell; to rise in a tumour (L. *tuw'-eo* to swell, and *facu*, to make).

**Tumescence**, *tu-mew'-ens*, s. a tumefaction.

**Tumid**, *tuw'-nid*, a. being swelled, enlarged or distended; protuberant; swelling in sound or sense; pompous; falsely sublime; bombastic. **Tumidly**, *tuw'-nid-ly*, ad. in a tumid manner. **Tumidness**, *tuw'-nid-ness*, s. a state of being tumid.

**Tumour**, *tuw'-nur*, s. a morbid enlargement or swelling of or in any part of the body (Surg.); affected pomp; bombast in language.

**Tumoured**, *tuw'-nurd*, a. distended; swelled.

**Tumorous**, *tuw'-nur-us*, a. swelling; protuberant; bombastic.

**Tump**, *tump*, s. a little hillock: v.a. to form a mass of earth or a hillock round a plant (Hort.).

**Tum-tum**, *tum'-tun*, s. a W. India dish of boiled plantain.

**Tumular**, *tuw'-mu-lar*, } a. consisting in a heap;  
**Tumularly**, *tuw'-mu-lar-ly*, } formed in a heap (L. *tumulus*, a mound, from *tumeo*, to swell).

**Tumulous**, *tuw'-nu-loose*, } a. full of mounds or hills.

**Tumultuous**, *tuw'-nu-lus*, } a. full of mounds or hills.

**Tumult**, *tuw'-nult*, s. a violent commotion, disturbance or agitation; a speciality of a multitude, with confusion of sounds; agitation; high excitement; irre-

gular or confused motion; ferment (L. an uproar, from *tumeo*, to swell).

**Tumultuary**, *tu-mult-yu-ä-re*, a. disorderly; confused; restless; agitated; unquiet. **Tumultuously**, *tu-mult-yu-ä-re*, ad. in a disorderly manner. **Tumultuousness**, *tu-mult-yu-ä-re-ness*, s. the state of being tumultuary.

**Tumultuation**, *tu-mult-yu-ä-shun*, s. a commotion; irregular or disorderly movement.

**Tumultuous**, *tu-mult-yu-us*, a. greatly agitated; full of tumult and disorder; confused and noisy; turbulent; violent. **Tumultuously**, *tu-mult-yu-us-ly*, ad. in a tumultuous manner. **Tumultuousness**, *tu-mult-yu-us-ness*, s. the state of being tumultuous.

**Tumulus**, *tuw'-nu-lus*, s. an artificial burial mound (L.).

**Tun**, *tun*, s. a large cask, a certain measure for liquids, as for wine, oil, &c.: a quantity of wine, consisting of 232 gallons; a ton weight of 2,240 lbs.; a certain quantity of timber; a large quantity: v.a. to put into casks (A.S. *tuune*).

**Tunable**, *tuw'-nä-bl*, a. that may be put in tune; harmonious; musical; melodious. **Tunably**, *tuw'-nä-bl-ly*, ad. in a tunable manner. **Tunableness**, *tuw'-nä-bl-ness*, s. the state of being tunable.

**Tun-bellied**, *tun'-bel-lid*, a. having a large, protuberant belly.

**Tun-dish**, *tun'-dish*, s. a funnel.

**Tundra**, *tun'-dra*, s. a vast swampy expanse of land, covered with bog-moss, round-tanaks and lichen, in the arctic region of Russia and Siberia, and only traversable in winter, when it is all frozen over.

**Tune**, *tune*, s. a series of musical notes in some particular measure, and of a given length; melody; harmony; concert of parts; the state of giving the proper sounds; right disposition; fit temper or humour: v.a. to put into a state to produce the proper sounds; to sing with melody or harmony; to attune: v.m. to form one sound to another, to inter participate harmony with the voice. See *Tone*.

**Tuneful**, *tuw'-ful*, a. harmonious; melodious. **Tunefully**, *tuw'-ful-ly*, ad. in a tuneful manner.

**Tunefulness**, *tuw'-ful-ness*, s. a harmonious; not employed in making music; silent.

**Tuner**, *tuw'-er*, s. one who tunes musical instruments.

**Tungstate**, *tung'-ster*, s. a salt of tungstic acid.

**Tung-sten**, *tung'-sten*, s. a rare heavy metal of a grayish colour, nearly as hard as steel (Sw. *tung*, heavy, and *sten*, stone).

**Tungstic**, *tung'-sten'-ik*, a. or of from tungsten.

**Tungstic acid**, *tung'-sten'-ik-acid*, s. an acid composed of one equivalent of tungstic acid and three of oxygen.

**Tungstic**, *tung'-stik*, a. obtained from tungsten.

**Tung-tung**, *tung'-tung*, s. a troublesome insect of S. America, which inserts its eggs in the human skin.

**Tungus**, *tun'-gus*, s. a group of the Tungusian family, partly in Siberia and partly in China, partly nomad and partly settled.

**Tunic**, *tuw'-nik*, s. a loose garment; an under garment worn by both sexes in the East; a long under garment worn by the Roman clergy; a membrane that covers some organs (Anat.); a natural covering; an integument (L. *tunica*).

**Tunicary**, *tuw'-ne-ka-ry*, s. a mollusc enveloped in a soft elastic tunic.

**Tunicated**, *tuw'-ne-ka-ted*, a. covered with a tunic or membrane.

**Tunicle**, *tuw'-ne-kl*, s. a small tunic or integument.

**Tuning**, *tuw'-ing*, s. the act of putting an instrument into tune.

**Tuning-fork**, *tuw'-ing-fork*, s. a steel instrument consisting of two prongs and a handle, to regulate the pitch of the voice or of an instrument.

**Tuning-hammer**, *tuw'-ing-ham-mer*, s. an instrument for tuning pianofortes.

**Tunnel**, *tuw'-nel*, s. a broad-mouthed tubular vessel for conveying liquor into casks, &c.; the opening of a chimney for the passage of smoke; a tunnel; a subterranean artificial passage through a hill or other high ground for a road, railway, or canal: v.a. to form a tunnel under or through; to form like a tunnel; to catch in a tunnel-net (*tuw*).

**Tunnel-net**, *tuw'-nel-net*, s. a net with a wide mouth at one end and narrow at the other.

**Tunnel-pit**, *tuw'-nel-pit*, s. a shaft sunk from the top of the ground to the level of an intended tunnel, for drawing up the earth and stones.

**Tunny**, *tuw'-ne*, s. a large fish allied to the mackerel, sometimes weighing 1,000 lb. (Gr. *thyngos*, from *thygo* to rush).

**Tup**, *tup*, *s.* a ram: *v.a.* to butt as a ram: to cover as a ram.

**Tupaia**, *tu-pi'-a*, *s.* a bushy-tailed kind of tree-squirrel of the Eastern Archipelago.

**Tupelo**, *tew'-pe-lo*, *s.* a N. American tree of the genus *Nyssa*.

**Turkian**, *tew-ra'-ne-on*, *a.* applied to the polysynthetic languages of Europe and Asia, all excepting the Aryan, Semetic, and Chinese.

**Turban**, *tur'-ban*, *s.* a head-dress worn by the Orientals; a head-dress worn by ladies; the whorls of a shell [Conch.] (Pera).

**Turbaned**, *tur'-ban'd*, *a.* wearing a turban.

**Turban-shell**, *tur'-han-shel*, *s.* an echinus or sea-ur-lin.

**Turban-top**, *tur'-han-top*, *s.* a kind of mushroom.

**Turbary**, *tur'-he-ro*, *s.* a right of digging turf on another's land; the place where turf is dug [Law.] (*turf*).

**Turbid**, *tur'-bid*, *a.* muddy; foul with extraneous matter; thick; properly, having the senses disturbed (*L. turba*, disorder). **Turbidly**, *tur'-bid-ly*, *ad.* in a turbid manner. **Turbidness**, *tur'-bid-ness*, *s.* the state of being turbid.

**Turbillion**, *tur'-bil'-yun*, *s.* a whirl; a vortex (Fr. *tourbillon*, from *tour*, a whirl or whirling).

**Turbinate**, *tur'-bin-ate*, *a.* apical or wreathed.

**Turbinate**, *tur'-bin-a-tes*, *s.* conically from a larger base to a kind of apex [Conch.]; shaped like a top or cone inverted [Bot.]; whirling.

**Turbations**, *tur'-bin-a-shun*, *s.* act of spinning or whirling.

**Turbina**, *tur'-bin*, *s.* a horizontal water-wheel.

**Turbinate**, *tur'-bin-ite*, *s.* a petrified shell of the genus *turbo*.

**Turbit**, *tur'-bit*, *s.* a variety of the domestic pigeon, remarkable for its short beak; the turbot.

**Turbot**, *tur'-bot*, *s.* a flat-fish with a body nearly circular, much prized for food (*L. turbo*, a top).

**Turbulence**, *tur'-bu-lens*, *s.* the state of being turbulent; *tur-bu-lent-ly*, *ad.* violent, in confusion, disorder, agitation, or insubordination.

**Turbulent**, *tur'-bu-lent*, *a.* disturbed; agitated; being in violent commotion; unquiet; refractory; disposed to insubordination; tumultuous (*L. turba*, a crowd). **Turbulently**, *tur'-bu-lent-ly*, *ad.* in a turbulent manner.

**Turkism**, *turk'-izm*, *s.* the religion, manners, &c., of the Turks.

**Turdus**, *tur'-dus*, *s.* the thrush (*L.*).

**Tureen**, *tu-reen*, *s.* a vessel for holding soup (*terrene*).

**Turf**, *turf*, *s.* that upper stratum of earth and vegetable mould which is filled with the roots of grass and other small plants, so as to adhere and form a kind of mat; peat, a peculiar kind of dark-brown, fibrous, vegetable earthy substance used as fuel; race-ground, or horse-racing: *v.a.* to cover with turf or sod (*A.S.*).

**Turf-oad**, *turf'-lad*, *a.* covered with turf.

**Turf-drain**, *turf'-drane*, *s.* a drain filled with turf or peat.

**Turfed**, *turf'-ed*, *a.* made of turf; covered with turf.

**Turf-hedge**, *turf'-hedge*, *s.* a hedge or fence formed with turf and plants of different kinds.

**Turf-house**, *turf'-howe*, *s.* a house or shed fortified of turf.

**Turfing**, *turf'-ing*, *s.* operation of laying down or covering with turf.

**Turfing-iron**, *turf'-ing-urn*, *s.* an implement for paring off turf.

**Turf-moss**, *turf'-mos*, *s.* a tract of turfy, mossy or boggy land.

**Turf-spade**, *turf'-ing-spade*, *s.* an instrument for under-cutting turf when marked out by the plough.

**Turf-spade**, *turf'-spade*, *s.* a spade for cutting and digging turf, larger and narrower than the common spade.

**Turf**, *turf*, *s.* a. abounding with turf; having the qualities of turf; connected with the turf. **Turkism**, *turf'-oes*, *s.* the quality of being turfy.

**Turgent**, *turf'-jent*, *a.* swelling; tumid (*L. turgeo*, to swell).

**Turgescence**, *turf'-jes-sens*, *s.* the act of swelling; **Turgescence**, *turf'-jes-sen-ee*, *s.* state of being swelled; empty pompousness; inflation; bombast.

**Turgescence**, *turf'-jes-sent*, *a.* swelling; growing big.

**Turgid**, *turf'-jid*, *a.* swelled; bloated; distended beyond its natural state by some internal force; tumid; pompous; inflated; bombastic. **Turgidly**, *turf'-jid-ly*, *ad.* in a turgid manner. **Turgidness**, *turf'-jid-ness*, *s.* the state of being turgid.

**Turgidity**, *turf'-jid-ee*, *s.* turgidness.

**Turlo**, *tew'-ro-o*, *s.* an underground shoot [Bot.] (*L.*).

**Turioniferous**, *tu-ro-o-nif-er-us*, *a.* producing shoots (*L. turio*, and *fero*, to bear).



Turkey.

**Turkey**, *tur'-ke*, *s.* a large gallinaceous bird, a native of N. America, domesticated in Europe, so-called from the erroneous notion that it was a native of Turkey.

**Turkey-barrard**, *tur'-ke-buz-ard*, *s.* a species of vulture having resemblance to a turkey.

**Turkey carpet**, *tur'-ke-kär-*

*pet*, *s.* a carpet entirely of wool with a velvety nap.

**Turkey-cock**, *tur'-ke-kok*, *s.* a male turkey; one foolishly proud.

**Turkey-red**, *tur'-ke-red*, *s.* a fine, durable red dye from madder.

**Turkey-stone**, *tur'-ke-stone*, *s.* an oil-stone from Turkey.

**Turkey-wheat**, *tur'-ke-weet*, *s.* an Indian corn.

**Turkin**, *tur'-kis*, *s.* a turquoise.

**Turkish**, *turk'-ish*, *a.* pertaining to Turkey or the Turks.

**Turkish-bath**, *tur'-kish-bath*, *s.* a hot-air sweating-bath.

**Turkols**, *tur'-kol*, *s.* a turquippie.

**Turk's-cap**, *turk'-kap*, *s.* a plant of the genus *lilium*.

**Turkisms**, *tur'-iz-pinz-izm*, *s.* a nickname for the sectaries, precursors of the Reformation.

**Turmalin**, *tur'-ma-lin*, *s.* a tourmalin.

**Turmeric**, *tur'-mer-ik*, *s.* the root of the East Indian plant *curcuma longa*, which affords a yellow powder used as a dye and chemical reagent.

**Turmeric paper**, *tur'-mer-ik pa-per*, *s.* a paper stained with turmeric, used by chemists as a test for alkalies.

**Turmoil**, *turf'-moyl*, *s.* disturbance; tumult; harassing labour; *v.a.* to harass with commotion; to disquiet; *v.n.* to be disquieted; to be in commotion.

**Turn**, *turn*, *v.a.* to cause to move in a circular course; to change or shift sides; to change or transform; to metamorphose; to put upside down; to alter position, as the posture of the body; to turn on a lathe; to shape; to translate; to transfer; to cause; to nautical; to make sidly; to infatuates; to direct; to revolve; to move from a direct course or straight line; to cause to deviate; to reverse; to make aside; to veer, as wines; to disavow from a purpose or cause to change sides. *To turn aside*, to avert. *To turn away*, to dismiss; to avert. *To turn down*, to fold or double down. *To turn in*, to fold or double. *To turn off*, to dismiss contemptuously; to deflect. *To be turned off*, to be advanced beyond. *To turn out*, to expel; to put forth. *To turn over*, to change sides; to transfer; to overset. *To turn to*, to have recourse to. *To turn upon*, to retort. *To turn the back*, to flee. *To turn the back upon*, to quit with contempt; to forsake. *To turn the die*, to change fortune. (*A.S. tynnan*, from *L. tinnus*, a turner's wheel, a lathe.)

**Turn**, *turn*, *v.n.* to move round; to have a circular motion; to be directed; to move the body round; to move; to revolve; to deviate; to be changed; to change; to become sidly; to change a course of life; to repeat. *To turn about*, to move the face to another quarter. *To turn across*, to deviate. *To turn in*, to bend inward; to go to bed. *To turn off*, to deviate from a course. *To turn on*, to reply or retort. *To turn out*, to move from its place; to rise from bed; to move in the result. *To turn over*, to turn from side to side; to tumble; to change side. *To turn to*, to be directed. *To turn under*, to bend or be folded downward. *To turn up*, to bend or be doubled upward.

**Turn**, *turn*, *s.* the act of turning; a revolution; a wind; a bend or bending; a way; change; change of direction; chance; imp; incidental opportunity; form, shape or manner; act of kindness or malice; new position of things; a pit sunk in some part of a drift [Mining]. *By turns*, alternately. *To take turns*, to take each other's places alternately.

**Turn-fank**, *turn'-hench*, *s.* a kind of iron lathe.

**Turn-kap**, *turn'-kap*, *s.* a chimney-top which turns round with the wind.

**Turn-coat**, *turn'-kote*, *s.* one who forsakes his party or principles.

**Turn-off**, *turn'-kok*, *s.* one who turns off or on water from a main.

**Turn-down**, *turn'-down*, *a.* folded down.

**Turner**, *turn'-er*, *s.* one who turns wood or ivory on a lathe; a variety of pigeon; one who practices gymnastic exercises; a gymnast.

**Turnerite**, tur-n'-er-ite, *a.* a rare mineral resembling sphene, occurring in crystals (Turner, a chemist).

**Turnery**, tur-n'-er-ee, *a.* articles made by a turner, or turned by a lathe; the act of forming into a cylindrical shape by a lathe.

**Turning**, tur-n'-ing, *a.* the art of shaping wood, ivory, &c., in curved or circular form; a bending course; a figure; a winding deviation from the proper course.

**Turning-point**, tur-n'-ing-poynt, *a.* the point on which a master turns or a log decides a case.

**Turnip**, tur-n'-ip, *a.* a biennial plant, the brassica rapa, the upper part of the root of which develops into a large fleshy bulb of great value for food (*L. napus*, a kind of turnip, with a *terre*, of the earth, prefixed).

**Turnip-bug**, tur-n'-ip-bi, *a.* a fly destructive to turnips.

**Turnkey**, tur-n'-kee, *a.* one who keeps the keys of a prison.

**Turn-out**, tur-n'-out, *a.* a quitting of employment, specially of workmen for an advance of wages; a railway siding; a large party; an equipage.

**Turnover**, tur-n'-over, *a.* overturn, a semi-circular party made by turning over the crust, a piece of white linen cloth formerly worn by cavalry over their stocks; an apprentice turned over from one master to another; money drawn in business in a given time.

**Turnover-table**, a table which can be turned upwards when out of use.

**Turnpike**, tur-n'-pike, *a.* occasionally, a turnstile; a gate set across a road to stop travellers and carriages till toll is paid for keeping the road in repair; a turnpike road; a sort of *cheval-de-friz*, to impede the advance of an enemy.

**Turnpike-road**, tur-n'-pike-road, *a.* a road on which turnpikes or tollgates are established by law.

**Turn-serving**, tur-n'-serv-ing, *a.* the practice of serving one's own turn.

**Turn-sick**, tur-n'-sick, *a.* giddy; *a.* stupid.

**Turnsole**, tur-n'-soul, *a.* plant the sun-rose, so called because its flowers are said to turn towards the sun (turn and *L. sol*, the sun).

**Turnspit**, tur-n'-spit, *a.* *a.* person who turns a spit; *a.* variety of the dog, so called from having been employed to turn the spit.

**Turnstile**, tur-n'-stile, *a.* a frame of two transverse bars turning on a pin of stopping the passage of cattle and vehicles on a road, but allowing pedestrians to pass.

**Turn-stone**, tur-n'-stone, *a.* a kind of the snipe family.

**Turn-table**, tur-n'-table, *a.* a large revolving platform, for turning railroad cars, locomotives, &c., in a different direction.

**Turpentine**, tur-'pen-tine, *a.* a transparent, resinous substance flowing from several species of trees, as the pine, larch, &c. (*the turpentine tree*).

**Turpentine-tree**, tur-'pen-tine-tree, *a.* a tree of the genus *pinus*, which yields turpentine.

**Turpet**, tur-'peti, *a.* the root of an Indian and Australian plant which has a cathartic power. *Turpethum*, *a.* sulphate of mercury, composed of two equivalents of the protoxide of mercury and one equivalent of sulphuric acid.

**Turpitude**, tur-'pi-tud, *a.* inherent baseness or viciousness of principle in the heart, extreme depravity; baseness of conduct; shameful wickedness (*L. turpis*, base).

**Turquoise**, tur-'koyz, *a.* a Persian gem of a greenish-blue colour, being a phosphate of alumina with a little oxide of iron and of copper, first known to Europe through Turkey.

**Turret**, tur-'rel, *a.* a tool used by coopers.

**Turret**, tur-'ret, *a.* a little tower attached to a building and rising above it (*L. turris*, a tower).

**Turreted**, tur-'ret-ed, *a.* formed like a tower; furnished with turrets.

**Turret-ship**, tur-'ret-ship, *a.* an iron-plated war-ship with low sides carrying revolving turret-batteries manned with guns.

**Turritulata**, tur-'rik-yu-late, *a.* like a turret.

**Turritula**, tur-'ril-ite, *a.* a fossil belonging to an extinct genus of turritid chamber shells, allied to the ammonites (*L. turris*, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Turtle**, tur-'tl, *a.* a gallinaceous bird of the genus *turtur*; the turtle-dove (*L. turris*).

**Turtle**, tur-'tl, *a.* the sea-tortoise, a chelonian reptile, with the fore feet much longer than the hind, and living, some species on sea-weed, and some on crustaceans and fish (*tortoise*).

**Turtle-dove**, tur-'tl-duv, *a.* a species of dove, celebrated for the constancy of its affection, and its tender plaintive notes.

**Turtle-shell**, tur-'tl-shell, *a.* a shell, a beautiful species of nautilus; tortoise-shell.

**Turtle-soup**, tur-'tl-soop, *a.* soup from the flesh of the turtle.

**Turves**, turvz, *a.* pl. of *Turf*.

**Tuscan**, tur-'kan, *a.* pertaining to Tuscany. *Tuscan order*, the simplest of the five classic orders of architecture.

**Tush**, tush, *int.* indicating impatience or contempt.

**Tusk**, tusk, *a.* the long, pointed tooth of a carnivorous animal (*A.S. tasc*).

**Tussock**, tus-'d, *a.* furnished with tusks.

**Tussock**, tus-'ak. See *Tussock*.

**Tussock-silk**, tus-'se-silk, *a.* a coarse silk from the cocoons of the wild Bengal silk-worm (*teae*).

**Tussock**, tus-'s, *a.* a struggle, a conflict.

**Tussock**, tus-'sok, *a.* a tuft of grass or twigs.

**Tussock-grass**, tus-'sok-gras, *a.* a tall grass growing in tufts, a native of the Falkland Islands, good for fodder.

**Tussock-moth**, tus-'sok-moth, *a.* a moth the caterpillar of which is destructive to hop plantations.

**Tut**, tut, *inf.* checking or rebuking.

**Tutelage**, tew-'se-lage, *a.* guardianship; protection; state of being under a guardian.

**Tutelar**, tew-'se-lar, *a.* having the guardianship of.

**Tutelar**, tew-'se-lar, *a.* a person or thing; guardian.

**Tutenag**, tew-'to-nag, *a.* Chinese copper. In India, zinc or spelter.

**Tutor**, tew-'tur, *a.* one who has the charge of instructing another in various branches of learning; an instructor in teaching; a guardian; *a.* to teach; to instruct; to discipline; to correct. See *Tuition*.

**Tutorage**, tew-'tu-age, *a.* guardianship, the charge of a pupil and his estate (*Law*).

**Tutorem**, tew-'tur-es, *a.* a female tutor; an instructor.

**Tutorial**, tu-to-'re-al, *a.* belonging to or exercised by a tutor.

**Tutoring**, tew-'tur-ing, *a.* the act of instructing; education.

**Tutship**, tew-'tur-ship, *a.* office of a tutor.

**Tutrix**, tew-'triks, *a.* a female guardian.

**Tutsan**, tur-'san, *a.* a plant of the genus hypericum.

**Tutti**, tutt-'to, *a.* a direction for all to play in full concert (*It.* from *L. tutti*, all).

**Tutty**, tutt-'ty, *a.* an impure protoxide of zinc, collected from the chimneys of smelting furnaces.

**Tuyere**, twee-'yer, *a.* the blast-pipe in blast furnaces (*Fr.* a pipe).

**Twaddle**, twig-'dl, *a.* to talk in a silly manner; *a.* silly, empty, or insignificant talk (*Scott*).

**Twaddler**, twod-'dler, *a.* one who talks in an unbecoming manner.

**Twain**, twane, *a.* two; a pair (*A.S. twegen*).

**Twale**, twale, *a.* species of eel, wood land converted into arable land; twale.

**Twang**, twang, *a.* a sharp, quick sound, as of a bow-string; a kind of nasal sound; an unpleasant affectation; *v.s.* to sound with a twang; *a.* to make to sound, as by pulling a tense string and letting it go suddenly (from the sound).

**Twanging**, twang-'ing, *a.* making a sharp sound; contemptibly noisy.

**Twangle**, twang-'gl, *v.s.* to twang.

**Twank**, twangk, *a.* corruption of twang.

**Twangy**, twang-'y, *a.* a sort of green tea.

**Two**, twee, *a.* contraction of *it was*.

**Twattle**, twot-'tl, *v.s.* to prate, to gabble; *v.s.* to pet; *a.* idle talk (from the sound).

**Tway-blade**, tway-'blade, *a.* British plant, *Matera ovata*.

**Twice**, twee, *v.s.* to twitch; to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk; *a.* a twitch (*A.S. twican*).

**Twiddle**, twee-'dl, *v.s.* to handle lightly; to fiddle awkwardly with; *s.* the sound which a fiddle makes.

**Tweeds**, tweeds, *a.* woollen cloths for men's apparel manufactured in towns in the basin of the river *Tweed*.

**Tweel**, twee, *v.s.* to twill.

**Tweer**, twee, *a.* a tyeer.

**Tweezer**, twee-'zer, *a.* a case for carrying tweezers.

**Tweezer**, twee-'zer, *a.* small pincers used to pluck out hairs.

**Twelfth**, twelfth, *a.* the ordinal of twelve; *a.* one of twelve equal parts.

**Twelfth-cake**, twelfth-'lake, *a.* a cake divided among twelve.

**Twelfth-day**, twelfth-'day, *a.* the twelfth day after Christmas or Epiphany.

**Twelfth-night**, twelfth-'nite, *a.* Epiphany Eve.

**Twelve**, twel, *a.* the sum of two and ten (*two and ten*).

**Twelve-month**, twel-'month, *a.* a year.

**Twelve-penny**, twel-'pen-ne, *a.* worth a shilling.

**Twentieth**, twee-'teeth, *a.* the ordinal of twenty; *a.* one of twenty equal parts.



**Tyrannias**, tir'-an-nize, *v.n.* to act the tyrant; to rule with unjust and oppressive severity.  
**Tyrannous**, tir'-an-nus, *a.* tyrannical; arbitrary; unjustly severe.  
**Tyranny**, tir'-an-ee, *s.* arbitrary or despotic exercise of power; cruel government or discipline; absolute monarchy cruelly administered; severity; rigour.  
**Tyrant**, ti'-rant, *s.* a monarch or ruler who oppresses his subjects; a person who exercises unlawful authority; a despotic ruler; a cruel master; an oppressor (Gr. *tyrannos*, an absolute ruler).  
**Tyrian**, tir'-e-an, *a.* obtained at Tyre; being of a purple colour.  
**Tyro**, ti'-ro, *s.* a beginner in learning; a person imperfectly acquainted with a subject (L. *tyro*, a newly-leveled soldier).  
**Tyrian**, -itche, *s.* See **Titha**.  
**Zar**, zar, *s.* the Emperor of Russia. See **Caar**.

# U

**U** is the fifth vowel and the twenty-first letter of the English Alphabet. It has four distinct vocal sounds; the first is short and acute, as in *but*; the second a little longer, as in *truth*; the third long and close, as in *mute*; and the fourth short and obscure, as in *fur, ful, &c.* In many words it takes the sound of *y*, as in *union*; and sometimes of *oo*, as *rule*.  
**Uberly**, yu'-ber-ter, *a.* abundance; fruitfulness (L. *uber*, fruitful).  
**Ubication**, yu-be-ka'-shun, *s.* the state of being in a  
**Ubiquity**, yu-bi'-o-ty, *s.* place; local relation (L. *ubi*, where).  
**Ubiquitary**, yu-bik'-wo-tar-re, *a.* existing everywhere; *s.* one who exists everywhere.  
**Ubiquitous**, yu-bik'-wo-tus, *a.* existing everywhere.  
**Ubiquity**, u-bik'-wo-ty, *s.* the state of being ubiquitous; omnipresence (L. *ubique*, every where).  
**Udal**, yu-dal, *a.* allodial (Law); *s.* a freehold estate.  
**Udder**, ud'-der, *s.* the glandular organ of an animal, as of a cow, in which the milk is secreted and retained for the nourishment of its young (A.S. *udr*).  
**Uddered**, ud'-der-d, *a.* furnished with udders.  
**Udometer**, yu-dom'-e-ter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the rainfall (L. *udiva*, wet, and *meter*).  
**Ugly**, ug'-ly, *a.* offensive to the sight; deformed; hateful (Scand. *frígrítr*). **Uglyly**, ug'-le-ly, *ad.* in an ugly manner. **Ugliness**, ug'-le-ness, *s.* total want of beauty; deformity of person; repulsiveness.  
**Uhlan**, oo'-lan, or yu'-lan, *s.* a light cavalry soldier or lancer of Asiatic origin, introduced first into the Polish service, and now into the Austrian and Prussian (Polish *uła*, a lance).  
**Uhase**, yu-kas'-e, *s.* in Russia, a proclamation or imperial order.  
**Uicer**, ul'-ser, *s.* a sore, attended with a secretion of pus or some other discharge (L. *ulcus*, *ulcer*).  
**Uicerate**, ul'-ser-ate, *v.n.* to form into an ulcer; to become ulcerous; *v.a.* to affect with an ulcer or ulcers.  
**Uicration**, ul-ser-ah'-shun, *s.* process of forming into an ulcer; an ulcer.  
**Uicred**, ul'-ser-d, *a.* having become an ulcer.  
**Uicronous**, ul'-ser-us, *a.* having the nature or character of an ulcer; affected with an ulcer or ulcers.  
**Uicronousness**, ul'-ser-us-ness, *s.* the state of being ulcerous.  
**Uicronia**, ul-kus'-i, *s.* a little ulcer.  
**Uile**, yule, *s.* an elastic gum, the milky juice of the *Uleites* of Mexico.  
**Uileas**, yule'-ma, *s.* a corporation in Turkey composed of the hierarchy, doctors of law, and the cadis (Ar. *ulma*, wise).  
**Uilex**, yu'-lex, *s.* the fustic (L.)  
**Uiliginous**, yu-lij'-e-nus, *a.* muddy; oozy; slimy (L. *uligo*, moisture, marshiness).  
**Uilage**, ul'-i-ale, *s.* what a cask wants of being full (Gom.).  
**Uilaloo**, ul-la-loo', *int.* one of the vocal deprecations of the Irish over the dead.  
**Uilimousness**, ul-ma'-shus, *a.* pertaining to the elm (L. *ulmus*).  
**Uilimous**, ul'-muk, *a.* produced by decaying vegetable matter.  
**Uilina**, ul'-min, *s.* humus; a brown pigment.  
**Uilinus**, ul'-mus, *s.* the elm (L.)

**Uma**, ul'-na, *s.* the larger of the two bones of the forearm, which forms the point of the elbow (L.)  
**Umar**, ul'-mar, *s.* pertaining to the ums.  
**Umbellifer**, yu-lo'-re-ah, *s.pl.* the woolly-haired races of *Oplois*, curled, and *Utricularia*, last.  
**Umbellodendron**, yu-lo-den'-dron, *s.* a genus of fossil plants from the coal formation (Gr. *oule*, a scar, and *dendron*, a tree).  
**Umbellous**, yu-lo'-re-ah, *s.pl.* the woolly-haired races of *Oplois*, curled, and *Utricularia*, last.  
**Umbel**, um'-bel, *s.* a long overcoat made of coarse cloth, originally manufactured in *Umbria*.  
**Umbil**, ul, *s.* last; a contraction for **Ultimo**.  
**Umbilifer**, ul'-be-re-ur, *a.* further; on the farther side of any line or boundary; more distant or remote (L. comparative of *ulter*, beyond).  
**Ultimate**, ul'-te-mate, *a.* furthest; most remote; most extreme; final; being that on which all also bears; last in a train of consequence; last; being at the furthest point; the last into which a substance can be resolved (L. superlative of *ulter*). See **Uterior**. **Ultimately**, ul'-te-mate-le, *ad.* in the end.  
**Ultimatum**, ul-te-ma'-tum, *s.* pl. **Ultimata**, a final proposition or condition offered, as the basis of a treaty, the rejection of which will put an end to further negotiation; any final proposition or condition (L.).  
**Ultimatum**, ul-tim'-e-to, *s.* the last stage or consequence.  
**Ultimo**, ul'-te-ma, *s.* the month preceding the present.  
**Ultr**, ul'-tra, *a.* Latin prefix, signifying beyond, extreme.  
**Ultr**, ul'-tra, *a.* extreme; *s.* an ultrist.  
**Ultrism**, ul'-tra-izm, *s.* the advocacy of extreme views or measures.  
**Ultrist**, ul'-tra-ist, *s.* one who advocates extreme views or measures.  
**Ultramarine**, ul-tra-ma'-reen, *a.* situated or being beyond the sea; *s.* a beautiful and durable sky-blue colour, formed of the mineral called lapis lazuli; azure-stone (L. *ultra*, and *mare*, the sea).  
**Ultramontane**, ul-tra-mon'-tane, *a.* being beyond the mountains, especially the Alps, originally on the North side, now on the South; *s.* a foreigner; one who resides beyond the mountains; one who holds the ultramontane views prevailing in Italy. **Ultramontane doctrine**, extreme views of the Pope's rights and supremacy.  
**Ultramontaniam**, ul-tra-mon'-tan-izm, *s.* extreme views of the Pope's rights and supremacy.  
**Ultramontanist**, ul-tra-mon'-tan-ist, *s.* one who holds ultramontane views.  
**Ultramundane**, ul-tra-mun'-dane, *a.* being beyond the world, or beyond the limits of our system (L. *ultra*, and *mundus*, the world).  
**Ultroneous**, ul-tra-ny'-e-us, *a.* spontaneous; voluntary (L. *ultra*, of one's own accord, *unusquis*). **Ultroneously**, ul'-tra-ny'-e-us-le, *ad.* in an ultroneous manner.  
**Ulat**, ul'-yu-lae, *v.n.* to howl, as a dog or wolf (L. *ululo*).  
**Ulation**, ul-yu-la'-shun, *s.* act of howling.  
**Umbel**, um'-bel, *s.* a particular mode of indorsement, in which the pedicle all proceed from a single point (Bot.) (L. *umbella*, a little shade).  
**Umbellar**, um-bel'-lar, *a.* pertaining to an umbel; having the form of an umbel.  
**Umbellate**, um'-bel-late, *a.* bearing umbels; consisting of an umbel.  
**Umbelliferous**, um-bel-lif'-er-us, *a.* bearing umbels (L. *umbel*, and *fero*, to bear).  
**Umbellule**, um'-bel-lule, *s.* a little or partial umbel.  
**Umbel**, um'-bel, *s.* an ore of iron of a dark brown color, used as a pigment; *v.a.* to colour with umbel; to shade or darken (*Umbria*, in Italy).  
**Umbel**, um'-bel, *s.* a fish, the grayling. See **Umbes**.  
**Umbury**, um'-ber-e, *a.* of the colour of umbel.  
**Umbulo**, um-bul'-le, *s.* a particular mode of indorsement, in which the pedicle all proceed from a single point (Bot.) (L. *umbella*, a little shade).  
**Umbilical**, um-bil'-ic-al, or um-bel'-ic-al, *a.* pertaining to the navel. **Umbilical cord**, the navel string that proceeds from the navel of the foetus to the centre of the placenta. **Umbilical hernia**, hernia of the bowels at the navel. **Umbilical region**, the part of the abdominal paries about two inches round the navel (L. *umbilicus*).  
**Umbilicate**, um-bil'-e-kate, *a.* navel-shaped; depressed in the middle like a navel.  
**Umbilicus**, um-bel'-i-kus, *s.* the navel (Anat.); *s.* a genus of plants, the navel-wort (Bot.); the small cord-like process which attaches the seed to the placenta (Bot.); the hollow in a spiral shell (Conch.). (L.)  
**Umbles**, um'-bi, *s.pl.* the entrails of a deer (Fr.).  
**Umbo**, um'-bo, *s.* the boss or protuberant part of a shell at the point of a hinge (Conch.).  
**Umbo**, um'-bo, *s.* a shell having a boss or elevation at the point of a hinge (Conch.).  
**Umbo**, um'-bo, *s.* a shell having a boss or elevation at the point of a hinge (Conch.).  
**Umbo**, um'-bo, *s.* a shell having a boss or elevation at the point of a hinge (Conch.).



**Umbra**, um-'brä, *s.* the dark cone of shadow projected from a planet or satellite on the side opposite to the sun [astron.]; the dark centre of a sun-spot (*L.* a shadow).

**Umbra-cul-forma**, um-brak'-u-le-form, *a.* having the form of an umbrella.

**Umbra**, um-'brä, *s.* a shade; shadow; suspicion of injury; offence [*L. umbra*].

**Umbra-gosa**, um-brä-'gä, *s.* forming a shade; shady. **Umbra-gously**, um-brä-'jus-le, *ad.* in the manner of a shade. **Umbra-gousness**, um-brä-'jus-nes, *s.* shadiness.

**Umbra-lic**, um-brä-'lik, *a.* shadowy; typical; keeping in the shade.

**Umbra-tille**, um-brä-'til, *a.* in the shade; unreal.

**Umbra**, um-'hor, *s.* an African bird of the heron family.

**Umbra-til**, um-brä-'til, *s.* a shade or sorren carried in the hand as a shelter from the sun or the rain.

**Umbra-tiler**, um-brä-'til-er, *s.* the vizor of a helmet.

**Umbra-tilous**, um-brä-'til-ous, *a.* casting or making a shade (*L. umbra*, and *fero*, to bear).

**Umbra-til**, um-'bril, *s.* an umbrella.

**Umbra-tilous**, um-brä-'til-ous, *s.* shadiness.

**Umbra-til**, um-'bril, *s.* the modification of a vowel through the influence of another [Gram.] (*Ger. um*, change, and *laut*, sound).

**Umbra-til**, um-'bril, *s.* the power or right of an umpire to decide the decision of a umpire.

**Umbra-til**, um-'bril, *s.* a person to whose sole decision a controversy or question between parties is by mutual election or consent referred; a third person called in to decide a controversy [Law] (*L. impar*, uneven, odd, from *in*, hot, and *par*, equal).

**Umbra-til**, um-'bril, *s.* the point of umpire.

**Um**, un-, a Saxon prefix signifying not before nouns or adjectives, and the reversal of the action or its undoing before verbs.

**Unabased**, un-'bäz-d, *a.* not abased; not humbled.

**Unabashed**, un-'bäsh-d, *a.* not abashed; not confused with shame or from modesty.

**Unabated**, un-'bät-d, *a.* not abated; not diminished in strength or violence.

**Unable**, un-'äbl, *a.* not able; not having sufficient ability or means; weak; not having adequate knowledge or skill.

**Unabolishable**, un-'äb-'lish-'äbl, *a.* that cannot be abolished.

**Unabolished**, un-'äb-'lish-d, *a.* not abolished; remaining in force.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not worn by friction.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

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**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unabridged**, un-'äbr-'jid, *a.* not abridged.

**Unacquaintedness**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äns, *s.* want of acquaintance or knowledge.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* unusual; not having familiar knowledge. **Unacquaintedness**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äns, *s.* want of acquaintance.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unacquainted**, un-'äk-'kwänt-'äd, *a.* not acquainted.

**Unanalyzable**, un-an-á-líz-á-bl, *a.* incapable of analysis.  
**Unanalyzed**, un-an-á-líz-é-d, *a.* not resolved into simple parts.  
**Unanched**, un-an-á-nt-é-d, *a.* not moored.  
**Unachieved**, un-a-á-nt-é-d, *a.* not having received extreme unction.  
**Unangular**, un-an-á-gul-á-d, *a.* having no angles.  
**Unanimalized**, un-an-á-mat-é-d, *a.* not formed into animal matter.  
**Unanimated**, un-an-á-mat-é-d, *a.* not possessed of life; not enlivened; not having spirit; dull.  
**Unanimating**, un-an-á-mat-é-d, *a.* not animating; dull.  
**Unanimity**, yu-ná-ním-á-te, *s.* agreement of a number of persons in opinion or determination.  
**Unanimous**, yu-ná-ním-á-mus, *a.* being of one mind; agreeing in opinion or determination; formed by unanimity. **Unanimously**, 'yu-ná-ním-á-mus-le, *ad.* with entire agreement of opinions. **Unanimouslyness**, yu-ná-ním-á-mus-le, *s.* state of being unanimous.  
**Unannealed**, un-an-á-né-d, *a.* not tempered by heat; suddenly cooled.  
**Unannexed**, un-an-á-nekt, *a.* not annexed or joined.  
**Unannounced**, un-an-á-novnt, *a.* not announced or proclaimed.  
**Unannoyed**, un-an-á-noyd, *a.* not annoyed.  
**Unappointed**, un-a-á-noyn-é-d, *a.* not appointed; not having received extreme unction.  
**Unanswerability**, un-an-á-ser-a-bl-á-te, *s.* unanswerableness.  
**Unanswerable**, un-an-á-ser-a-bl, *a.* not capable of refutation; not answerable. **Unanswerably**, un-an-á-ser-a-bl-á, *ad.* beyond refutation. **Unanswerableness**, un-an-á-ser-a-bl-á-nes, *s.* the state of being unanswerable.  
**Unanswered**, un-an-á-ser-d, *a.* not answered; unopposed by a reply; not refuted.  
**Unanticipated**, un-an-á-tí-á-pat-é-d, *a.* not anticipated.  
**Unappalled**, un-ap-á-pá-d, *a.* not deterred.  
**Unapparelled**, un-ap-á-par-é-d, *a.* not apparelled or clothed.  
**Unapparent**, un-ap-á-pá-rent, *a.* not apparent; obscure.  
**Unappealable**, un-ap-á-pé-lá-bl, *a.* admitting no appeal.  
**Unappealable**, un-ap-á-pé-lá-bl, *a.* not to be pacified.  
**Unappeased**, un-ap-á-pé-s-é-d, *a.* not pacified.  
**Unapplauded**, un-ap-á-plá-w-é-d, *a.* not applauded.  
**Unapplaudive**, un-ap-á-plá-w-ziv, *a.* not applauding.  
**Unapplied**, un-ap-á-plí-é-d, *a.* not used according to the intention.  
**Unappraised**, un-ap-á-pré-she-á-é-d, *a.* not duly estimated or valued.  
**Unapprehended**, un-ap-á-pre-hen-é-d, *a.* not apprehended; not understood.  
**Unapprehensible**, un-ap-á-pre-hen-é-se-bl, *a.* not capable of being understood.  
**Unapprehensive**, un-ap-á-pre-hen-é-siv, *a.* not fearful or suspecting; not intelligent. **Unapprehensiveness**, un-ap-á-pre-hen-é-siv-nes, *s.* state of being unapprehensive.  
**Unapprised**, un-ap-á-prí-é-d, *a.* not previously informed.  
**Unapproachable**, un-ap-á-pró-á-tchá-bl, *a.* that cannot be approached; inaccessible. **Unapproachableness**, un-ap-á-pró-á-tchá-bl-á-nes, *s.* state of being unapproachable.  
**Unapproached**, un-ap-á-pró-á-tché-d, *a.* not to be approached.  
**Unapproprised**, un-ap-á-pró-á-tché-d, *a.* not applied to any specific object; not granted to any person or corporation.  
**Unapproved**, un-ap-á-pró-v-é-d, *a.* not approved; not having received approbation.  
**Unapproving**, un-ap-á-pró-v-é-d, *a.* not approving.  
**Unapt**, un-á-p-é, *a.* not ready or inclined, especially to learn; unfit; not qualified; not disposed. **Unaptly**, un-á-p-é-le, *ad.* unfitly; improperly. **Unaptness**, un-á-p-é-nes, *s.* state of being unapt.  
**Unargued**, un-á-r-á-g-é-d, *a.* not debated or disputed.  
**Unarm**, un-á-r-m, *a.* not armed.  
**Unarmed**, un-á-r-m-d, *a.* not having arms; not equipped; not furnished with scales or prickles.  
**Unarranged**, un-á-r-á-r-é-d, *a.* not brought to trial.  
**Unarranged**, un-á-r-á-r-é-d, *a.* not disposed in order.  
**Unarrayed**, un-á-r-á-d, *a.* not arrayed; not dressed in order.  
**Unarrested**, un-á-r-é-é-é-d, *a.* not apprehended.  
**Unartful**, un-á-r-t-ful, *a.* artless; wanting skill. **Unartfully**, un-á-r-t-ful-á, *ad.* artlessly.  
**Unarticulated**, un-á-r-tí-á-yu-á-é-d, *a.* not articulated.  
**Unartificial**, un-á-r-tí-á-fí-á-á, *a.* not formed by art; not artificial. **Unartificially**, un-á-r-tí-á-fí-á-á-le, *ad.* not with art.  
**Unartistic**, un-á-r-tí-á-tí-á, *a.* not like an artist.  
**Unascendible**, un-á-s-en-é-de-bl, *a.* that cannot be ascended.

**Unascertainable**, un-á-s-er-tá-ne-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be ascertained or certainly known.  
**Unascertained**, un-á-s-er-tá-ne-é-d, *a.* not known with certainty.  
**Unashamed**, un-á-shá-m-é-d, *a.* not ashamed.  
**Unashed**, un-á-shá-m-é-d, *a.* unashamed; not sought by entreaty.  
**Unaspirated**, un-á-s-é-pe-rá-é-d, *a.* having no aspirates.  
**Unaspiring**, un-á-s-é-pí-r-é-d, *a.* not aspiring or ambitious.  
**Unassailable**, un-á-s-á-lá-bl, *a.* that cannot be assaulted.  
**Unassayed**, un-á-s-á-de-é-d, *a.* not attempted; not tested, as applied to metals.  
**Unasserted**, un-á-s-er-t-é-d, *a.* not affirmed or vindicated.  
**Unassumed**, un-á-s-á-né-é-d, *a.* not assumed or rated.  
**Unassignable**, un-á-s-á-ná-bl, *a.* that cannot be transferred by assignment.  
**Unassigned**, un-á-s-á-n-é-d, *a.* not transferred.  
**Unassimilated**, un-á-s-á-ním-é-d, *a.* not assimilated; not made to resemble; not converted into a fluid or solid of the body; not assimilated, as food [Physiol].  
**Unassimilating**, un-á-s-á-ním-é-lá-ting, *a.* not assimilating.  
**Unassisted**, un-á-s-á-sít-é-d, *a.* not aided or helped.  
**Unassociated**, un-á-s-á-s-é-á-é-d, *a.* not united with a society.  
**Unassorted**, un-á-s-á-s-é-é-d, *a.* not distributed into sorts.  
**Unassuaged**, un-á-s-á-s-á-wá-j-é-d, *a.* not assuaged.  
**Unassuming**, un-á-s-á-s-é-w-é-d, *a.* not forward or arrogant; modest.  
**Unassured**, un-á-s-á-s-é-d, *a.* not assured; not confident; not insured.  
**Unatable**, un-á-s-á-t-é-bl, *a.* not to be expiated.  
**Unattained**, un-á-s-á-t-é-d, *a.* not expected.  
**Unattached**, un-á-s-á-tá-t-é-d, *a.* not attached; not attached to a regiment [Mil].  
**Unattackable**, un-á-s-á-tá-k-á-bl, *a.* not attackable.  
**Unattainable**, un-á-s-á-tá-ná-bl, *a.* not to be obtained.  
**Unattainableness**, un-á-s-á-tá-ná-bl-á-nes, *s.* the state of being unattainable.  
**Unattainted**, un-á-s-á-tá-ne-é-d, *a.* not attainted; not corrupted.  
**Unattempered**, un-á-s-á-té-p-é-d, *a.* not tempered by  
**Unattempted**, un-á-s-á-té-mpt-é-d, *a.* not tried or essayed.  
**Unattended**, un-á-s-á-té-n-é-d, *a.* not accompanied; having no retinue; not medically attended to.  
**Unattending**, un-á-s-á-té-n-é-d, *a.* not being attentive.  
**Unattentive**, un-á-s-á-té-n-é-d, *a.* not being attentive.  
**Unattested**, un-á-s-á-té-n-é-d, *a.* not attested.  
**Unattested**, un-á-s-á-té-n-é-d, *a.* having no attestation.  
**Unattired**, un-á-s-á-tí-r-é-d, *a.* not adorned.  
**Unattractive**, un-á-s-á-trá-k-é-d, *a.* not attractive.  
**Unawn**, un-á-w-á-n, *s.* an edentate mammal, the two-toed sloth.  
**Unaudited**, un-á-w-á-d-é-d, *a.* not audited or adjusted.  
**Unauthentic**, un-á-w-á-thén-é-tí-á, *a.* not genuine; not true.  
**Unauthenticated**, un-á-w-á-thén-é-tí-á-é-d, *a.* not authenticated; not made certain by authority.  
**Unauthoritative**, un-á-w-á-thór-é-tá-tív, *a.* not authoritative.  
**Unauthorised**, un-á-w-á-thór-é-z-é-d, *a.* not warranted by group authority.  
**Unavailable**, un-á-w-á-vá-lá-bl, *a.* not effectual; vain; useless. **Unavailableness**, un-á-w-á-vá-lá-bl-á-nes, *s.* state of being unavailable.  
**Unavailing**, un-á-w-á-vá-lá-é-d, *a.* ineffectual; useless; vain.  
**Unavenged**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d, *a.* not avenged; not having obtained satisfaction; not punished.  
**Unaverted**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d, *a.* not turned away.  
**Unavoidable**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be made null or void; inevitable. **Unavoidably**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d-á-bl-á, *ad.* in a way that could not be avoided. **Unavoidableness**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d-á-bl-á-nes, *s.* state of being unavoidably.  
**Unavoided**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d-é-d, *a.* not avoided or shunned.  
**Unavowed**, un-á-w-á-v-é-d, *a.* not acknowledged.  
**Unawakened**, un-á-w-á-w-á-k-é-d, *a.* not roused from sleep; not roused from spiritual slumber.  
**Unaware**, un-á-w-á-w-á, *a.* without thought; inattentive.  
**Unaware**, un-á-w-á-w-á, *a.* without being or making aware; suddenly; unexpectedly; unintentionally.  
**Unawed**, un-á-w-á-d, *a.* not restrained by fear.  
**Unbacked**, un-á-w-á-k-é-d, *a.* not having been backed; not taught to bear a rider; unsupported.  
**Unbaked**, un-á-w-á-k-é-d, *a.* not baked.  
**Unbalanced**, un-á-w-á-b-á-l-é-d, *a.* not balanced; not poised; not brought to an equality of debt and credit; not restrained by equal power.

Unballast, un-bal'-ast, *v.a.* to free from ballast.  
 Unballed, un-bal'-ed, *a.* not furnished with ballast; unsteady.  
 Unbanded, un-ban'-dajd, *a.* not banded.  
 Unbanded, un-ban'-ded, *a.* stripped of a band; having no band.  
 Unbannered, un-ban'-nerd, *a.* having no banner.  
 Unbaptized, un-bap'-tized, *a.* not baptized.  
 Unbar, un-bar', *v.a.* to remove a bar or bars from; to unfasten; to open.  
 Unbashed, un-bash'-ful, *a.* bold; impudent.  
 Unbathed, un-bat'-ed, *a.* not reposed; not wet.  
 Unbathed, un-bat'-ful, *a.* not bathed; not wet.  
 Unbattered, un-bat'-terd, *a.* not battered or bruised.  
 Unbay, un-lay', *v.a.* to open; to free from restraint.  
 Unbear, un-bear', *v.a.* to unbearness.  
 Unbearable, un-bear'-able, *a.* not to be borne or endured.  
 Unbearded, un-beard'-ed, *a.* having no beard; beardless.  
 Unbearing, un-bayr'-ing, *a.* bearing or producing no fruit.  
 Unbeaten, un-be'-tn, *a.* not treaded with blows; untrod.  
 Unbeauteous, un-bew'-te-us, } *a.* having no beauty  
 Unbeautiful, un-bew'-te-ful, } *a.* not beautiful.  
 Unbecommed, un-be-kum'-ed, *a.* not becoming.  
 Unbecoming, un-be-kum'-ing, *a.* not becoming; improper for the person or character; indecent; indecorous.  
 Unbecomingly, un-be-kum'-ing-le, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner. Unbecomings, un-be-kum'-ing-nes, *s.* unpropriety.  
 Unbed, un-bed', *v.s.* to raise or rowe from bed.  
 Unbefitting, un-be-fit'-ting, *a.* unsuitable; unbecom-ing.  
 Unbefriended, un-be-frend'-ed, *a.* not supported by friends.  
 Unbegot, un-be-got', } *a.* not begotten or gene-  
 Unbegotten, un-be-got'-tn, } rated; eternal; not yet begotten.  
 Unbeguile, un-be-gile', *v.a.* to deceive.  
 Unbegun, un-be-gun', *a.* not yet begun.  
 Unbelied, un-be-lid', *a.* not belied; not visible.  
 Unbelief, un-be-lief', *s.* incredulity; infidelity; scepticism; disbelief in the truth of the Gospel.  
 Unbelievability, un-be-liev'-a-bil'-ty, *s.* a thing unbelievable.  
 Unbelievable, un-be-liev'-a-ble, *a.* that cannot be believed.  
 Unbelieve, un-be-liev', *v.a.* to discredit.  
 Unbeliever, un-be-liev'-er, *s.* an incredulous person; an infidel; one who discredits revelation.  
 Unbeliving, un-be-liv'-ing, *s.* incredulous; infidel.  
 Unbeloved, un-be-lov'-ed, *a.* not loved. *s.* *e.*  
 Unbend, un-bend', *v.a.* to free from flexure; to make straight; to relax; to take the sails from their yards and stays (Naut.); to untie one rope from another (Naut.); to cast loose, as a cable (Naut.).  
 Unbending, un-bend'-ing, *a.* not suffering flexure; unyielding; resolute; inflexible. Unbendingly, un-bend'-ing-le, *ad.* without bending or yielding. Unbendingness, un-bend'-ing-nes, *s.* inflexibility.  
 Unbeneficed, un-ben'-e-fit, *a.* not enjoying a benefice.  
 Unbenefited, un-ben'-e-fit'-ed, *a.* not having received benefit.  
 Unbenighted, un-be-nite'-ed, *a.* never visited by darkness.  
 Unbenign, un-be-nine', *a.* not benign; malign.  
 Unbent, un-bent', *pres.* and *pp.* of Unbend; *a.* relaxed; not strained; lax; not audacious; taken from the yards (Naut.); loosed (Naut.). *s.*  
 Unbestowed, un-be-steen'-ed, *a.* not given by legacy.  
 Unbestowing, un-be-steen'-ing, *a.* unbestowing; not bestowing.  
 Unbestowingly, un-be-steen'-ing-le, *ad.* in an unbestowing manner. Unbestowings, un-be-steen'-ing-nes, *s.* state of being unbestowing.  
 Unbestought, un-be-sawt', *a.* not sought by petition or entreaty.  
 Unbespoken, un-be-spu'-ken, *a.* not bespoken, or ordered beforehand.  
 Unbestirred, un-be-sturd', *a.* not adorned with stars.  
 Unbestowed, un-be-stod'-ed, *a.* not given; not disposed of.  
 Unbetrayed, un-be-trade', *a.* not betrayed.  
 Unbewailed, un-be-waid', *a.* not bewailed; not lamented.  
 Unbewitch, un-be-witch', *v.a.* to free from fascination.  
 Unbias, un-bi'-as, *v.a.* to free from bias or prejudice.  
 Unbiased, un-bi'-ast, *pp.* freed from prejudice or bias; impartial; unprejudiced. Unbiasedly, un-bi'-ast-le, *ad.* without bias. Unbiasedness, un-bi'-ast-nes, *s.* impartiality.  
 Unbid, un-bid', *v.a.* not bid; not commanded.  
 Unbidden, un-bid'-dn, } *s.* spontaneous; uninvited.  
 Unbigoted, un-big'-ot-ed, *a.* free from bigotry.

Unbind, un-bind', *v.a.* to untie; to unfasten; to set free.  
 Unbishop, un-bish'-op, *v.a.* to deprive of episcopal orders.  
 Unbit, un-bit', *a.* not bitten.  
 Unbitten, un-bit'-ed, *v.a.* to remove the turn of a cable from off the bit (Naut.); to unbite.  
 Unblamable, un-bla'-ma-bl, *a.* not culpable; faultless.  
 Unblamably, un-bla'-ma-bly, *ad.* without incurring blame. Unblamableness, un-bla'-ma-bl-nes, *s.* state of being unblamable.  
 Unblamed, un-blam'-ed, *a.* free from censure.  
 Unblasted, un-blust'-ed, *a.* not blasted; not made to wither.  
 Unbleached, un-bleech'-t, *a.* not bleached.  
 Unbleeding, un-bleed'-ing, *a.* not suffering loss of blood.  
 Unblemishable, un-blem'-ish-a-bl, *a.* not capable of being blemished.  
 Unblemished, un-blem'-ish-t, *a.* not blemished; free from turpitude or reproach; free from deformity; blameless; spotless; irreproachable.  
 Unblenched, un-blentch'-t, *a.* not discolored; not injured by stain or soil.  
 Unblenching, un-blentch'-ing, *a.* not flinching.  
 Unblended, un-blend'-ed, *a.* not blended; not mingled.  
 Unbless, un-bless', *a.* excluded from benediction; unblessed.  
 Unblighted, un-blit'-ed, *a.* not blighted; not blasted.  
 Unblooded, un-blud'-ed, *a.* not stained with blood.  
 Unbloody, un-bloody'-ed, *a.* not stained with blood; not cruel.  
 Unblossoming, un-blos'-som-ing, *a.* not producing blossoms.  
 Unblotted, un-blot'-ed, *a.* not blotted.  
 Unblown, un-blown', *a.* not blown; not having the bud expanded; not inflated with wind.  
 Unblunted, un-blunt'-ed, *a.* not made obtuse or dull.  
 Unblushing, un-blush'-ing, *a.* destitute of shame; impudent. Unblushingly, un-blush'-ing-le, *ad.* without blushing.  
 Unboastful, un-boast'-ful, *a.* unassuming; modest.  
 Unboastfully, un-boast'-ful-le, *ad.* unassumingly.  
 Unbodied, un-bod'-ed, *a.* having no material body; incorporeal; freed from the body.  
 Unbolt, un-bolt', *v.a.* not bolted.  
 Unbolt, un-bolt', *v.a.* to remove a bolt from; to unfasten.  
 Unbolted, un-bolt'-ed, *a.* freed from fastening by bolts; not bolted or siffed; not having the bran separated.  
 Unbonneted, un-bon'-net-ed, *a.* having no bonnet on.  
 Unbookish, un-book'-ish, *a.* not addicted to books or reading; not cultivated by erudition.  
 Unboot, un-boot', *v.a.* to take off boots from.  
 Unbooted, un-boot'-ed, *a.* stripped of boots; not having boots on.  
 Unborn, un-born', *a.* not born; not yet born.  
 Unborrowed, un-bor'-rowed, *a.* not borrowed; genuine; one's own.  
 Unbosom, un-bo'-som, *v.a.* to disclose, as one's secret feelings; to reveal in confidence.  
 Unbottomed, un-bot'-tom, *a.* having no bottom; bottomless; having no solid foundation.  
 Unbought, un-bawt', *a.* obtained without money or purchase.  
 Unbound, un-bound', *a.* not bound; loose; wanting a butt; not bound by obligation.  
 Unbound, un-bound', *pp.* of Unbound.  
 Unbounded, un-bound'-ed, *a.* having no bound or limit; boundless; infinite; having no check or control. Unboundedly, un-bound'-ed-le, *ad.* without bounds. Unboundedness, un-bound'-ed-nes, *s.* state of being unbound.  
 Unbounteous, un-boun'-te-us, *a.* not bounteous; not liberal.  
 Unbow, un-how', *v.a.* to unbend.  
 Unbowed, un-bowd', *a.* not bent; not arched.  
 Unbowed, un-bow'-el, *v.a.* to deprive of the entrails; to eviscerate.  
 Unbrace, un-brace', *v.a.* to loose; to relax.  
 Unbraced, un-brade', *v.a.* to separate the strands of a braid; to disentangle.  
 Unbreeched, un-brantch'-t, *a.* not shooting into branches.  
 Unbranching, un-brantch'-ing, *a.* not dividing into branches.  
 Unbreat, un-breast', *v.a.* to disclose or lay open.  
 Unbreathable, un-breath'-a-bl, *a.* not breathable.  
 Unbreathed, un-breath'-ed, *a.* not expired.  
 Unbreathing, un-breath'-ing, *a.* unrefreshed.  
 Unbred, un-bred', *a.* not well bred; not taught.  
 Unbreech, un-breetch', *v.a.* to remove the breeches or the breech of.  
 Unbreeched, un-breetch'-t, *a.* having no breeches.

**Unbrewed**, un-broo'd, *a.* not mixed; pure; genuine.  
**Unbridled**, un-brid'd, *a.* not corrupted by money.  
**Unbridged**, un-brid'd, *a.* not crossed by a bridge.  
**Unbridle**, un-brid'd, *v.* to free from the bridle.  
**Unbridled**, un-brid'd, *a.* unrestrained; licentious.  
**Unbroke**, un-broke', *a.* not broken; not violated; not broken.  
**Unbroken**, un-bro'ken, *a.* subdued; not accustomed to the saddle, harness, or yoke.  
**Unbrotherly**, un-broth'-er-ly, *a.* not becoming a brother; unkind.  
**Unbruised**, un-brooz'd, *a.* not bruised; not crushed or hurt.  
**Unbuckle**, un-buk'l, *v.* to loose from buckles; to unfasten.  
**Unbuild**, un-bild', *v.* to demolish what is built; to raze.  
**Unbuilt**, un-bilt', *a.* not yet built; not erected.  
**Unboiled**, un-boyl'd, *a.* not boiled or boiled up.  
**Unbought**, un-bur'-dn, *v.* See **Unbought**.  
**Unbought**, un-bur'-dn, *a.* not oppressive.  
**Unburied**, un-bur'-id, *a.* not buried; not interred.  
**Unburned**, un-burn'd, *a.* not consumed or injured by fire.  
**Unburnt**, un-burn't, *a.* fire; not baked.  
**Unburning**, un-burn'-ing, *a.* not consuming away by fire.  
**Unburrow**, un-bur'-ro, *v.* to chase out of a burrow.  
**Unburthen**, un-bur'-thn, *v.* to rid of a load; to ease; to throw off, to relieve the mind by disclosure.  
**Unbused**, un-bus'-id, *a.* not employed, idle.  
**Unbusinesslike**, un-biz'-ness-ly, *a.* not business-like.  
**Unbutton**, un-but'-tn, *v.* to loose the buttons of.  
**Unbunge**, un-kaj'-e, *v.* to loose from a cage.  
**Uncalled**, un-kaw'd, *a.* not summoned or invited. *Uncalled for*, not required.  
**Uncallm**, un-kā'm, *v.* to distract.  
**Uncancellable**, un-kan'-sel-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be cancelled.  
**Uncancelled**, un-kan'-seld, *a.* not cancelled; not erased.  
**Uncandid**, un-kan'-did, *a.* not candid; not frank or sincere.  
**Uncanonical**, un-ka-nou'-e-kal, *a.* not canonical; not agreeable to the canon; not acknowledged as authentic. **Uncanonically**, un-ka-nou'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* without canonicalness. **Uncanonically**, un-ka-nou'-e-kal-ness, *a.* state of being uncanonical.  
**Uncanonize**, un-kan'-niz, *v.* to deprive of canonical authority; to deprive of canonicality.  
**Uncanopied**, un-kan'-noid, *a.* not covered by a canopy.  
**Uncanvassed**, un-kan'-vas, *a.* not canvassed.  
**Uncap**, un-kan', *v.* to remove a cap or cover; to open.  
**Uncared**, un-kayr', *a.* not regarded; not heeded.  
**Uncareless**, un-ka'-rest', *a.* not careless.  
**Uncaria**, un-ka'-ria, *a.* a genus of trees, one species of which yields gambier.  
**Uncarpeted**, un-kan'-pet-ed, *a.* not covered with a carpet.  
**Uncase**, un-kas', *v.* to disengage from a covering; to take off or out; to display or exhibit the colours of a regiment (Mil.).  
**Uncatchless**, un-kan'-kize'd, *a.* untalented.  
**Uncatched**, un-kaw', *a.* not yet caught or taken.  
**Uncaused**, un-kaw'd, *a.* having no precedent cause.  
**Uncessing**, un-see'-ing, *a.* not ceasing; continual; uninterrupted. **Uncessingly**, un-see'-ing-ly, *ad.* without ceasing.  
**Unceded**, un-see'd-ed, *a.* not ceded; not granted or transferred.  
**Uncelibrated**, un-sel'-e-brat-ed, *a.* not celebrated or solemnized.  
**Uncelstial**, un-se'-lent'-yal, *a.* not heavenly.  
**Uncensored**, un-sen'-surd, *a.* not censured.  
**Uncensurable**, un-sen'-shur-a-bl, *a.* not worthy of censure.  
**Uncensured**, un-sen'-shurd, *a.* not censured; exempt from blame.  
**Uncentral**, un-sen'-tre-kal, *a.* not central.  
**Unceremonious**, un-ser'-e-mo'-us, *a.* without ceremony.  
**Unceremoniously**, un-ser'-e-mo'-us-ly, *ad.* without ceremony.  
**Uncertain**, un-se'-tin, *a.* not certain; doubtful; not sure; not reliable; unsettled; fickle; precarious.  
**Uncertainly**, un-se'-tin-ly, *ad.* not surely; not confidently.  
**Uncertainty**, un-se'-tin-te, *s.* doubtfulness; dubiousness; want of certainty or precision; contingency.  
**Unclein**, un-tchayn', *v.* to free from chains or a lever.  
**Uncleageable**, un-tchal'-lenj-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be challenged. **Uncleageably**, un-tchal'-lenj-a-bl-ly, *ad.* beyond challenge.  
**Uncleallenged**, un-tchal'-lenjd, *a.* not objected to.  
**Uncleancy**, un-tchans'-e, *a.* dangerous to have to do with.  
**Uncleageable**, un-tchayn'-a-bl, *a.* not capable of

change; immutable. **Uncleageably**, un-tchayn'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* without change. **Uncleageableness**, un-tchayn'-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being uncleageable.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-d, *a.* not altered; not alterable.  
**Uncleaging**, un-tchayn'-ing, *a.* suffering no alteration. **Uncleagingly**, un-tchayn'-ing-ly, *ad.* without change.  
**Uncleageless**, un-kan'-ter-is'-tik, *a.* unsuited to or not exhibiting the character.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-d, *a.* not charged; not loaded.  
**Uncleageable**, un-tchayn'-a-bl, *a.* contrary to charity or Christian love. **Uncleageably**, un-tchayn'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in an uncleageable manner. **Uncleageableness**, un-tchayn'-a-bl-ness, *s.* want of charity.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn', *v.* to release from some charm.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-d, *a.* not fascinated.  
**Uncleaging**, un-tchayn'-ing, *a.* not charming.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn'-del, *v.* to discomfite.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not delineated on a chart.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* having no charter.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn', *a.* not wary; not prudent.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn', *a.* not chaste; lewdness; lewd.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn'-ly, *ad.* in an uncleageous manner.  
**Uncleageless**, un-tchayn'-is'-tik, *a.* that cannot be charmed.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not punished or corrected.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn'-ize-d, *a.* not punished or corrected.  
**Uncleage**, un-tchayn'-ize-d, *a.* incontinence; lewdness.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not restrained or hindered.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not finished.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not cheered.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not cheerful; sad. **Uncleagedness**, un-tchayn'-ed-ness, *s.* want of cheerfulness.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* dull; not enlivening.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not neglected.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not rebuked.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *v.* to bereave of children; to bereave of childlikeness.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not chilled.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not according to charity. **Uncleagedness**, un-tchayn'-ed-ness, *s.* in an uncharitable manner.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not baptized.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* contrary to the spirit of Christianity; not converted to Christianity; *v.* to deprive of the Christian character. **Uncleagedness**, un-tchayn'-ed-ness, *s.* in an unchristian manner. **Uncleagedness**, un-tchayn'-ed-ness, *s.* unchristian character.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *v.* to turn from the Christian faith.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not recorded in a chronicle.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *v.* to expel from a church; to deprive of the character and rights of a church.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *v.* applied to large, round characters, or letters, used in ancient manuscripts. *Uncleaged* character (L. *uncleaged*, the twelfth of a foot).  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* hook-shaped; having the form of a hook (L. *uncleaged*, a hook, and *form*).  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* hooked at the end (Bot.).  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* without a cincture.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not circumcised.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* absence of circumcision.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not hounded or limited.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not circumspect or cautious. **Uncleagedly**, un-tchayn'-ed-ly, *ad.* not circumspectly.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not complaisant or courteous in manners; not polite. **Uncleagedly**, un-tchayn'-ed-ly, *ad.* in an unpolite manner.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *s.* a state of savageness.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not reclaimed from savage life; barbarous.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not clothed.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not claimed or demanded.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not purged by a separation of feculent or foreign matter.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *v.* to open what is fastened with a clasp.  
**Uncleaged**, un-tchayn'-ed, *a.* not classical; not according to the best models.  
**Uncle**, un-kl', *s.* the brother of one's father or mother. *Uncle Sam*, a humorous impersonation of the government or the people of the United States. *Uncle Sam's rendering of the initial letters U.S.* (L. *uncle sam*).

**Unclean**, un-kleen', *a.* not clean; foul; dirty. **Unclean-ness**, un-kleen'-ness, *n.* foulness; filthiness; ceremonial or moral impurity; lewdness.  
**Uncleanable**, un-kleen'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be cleansed.  
**Uncleanly**, un-kleen'-le, *a.* foul; dirty; indecent. **Uncleanliness**, un-kleen'-le-ness, *n.* want of cleanliness.  
**Uncleansed**, un-kleen'-ed, *a.* not purified.  
**Uncleanness**, un-kleen'-ness, *n.* to uncleanly.  
**Unclerical**, un-kler'-e-kal, *a.* not clerical.  
**Unclich**, un-klitch, *v.* to open the closed hand.  
**Unclicked**, un-klit'-ed, *a.* not diminished or shortened by clicking.  
**Unclock**, un-kloak', *v.* and *u.* to take off a cloak.  
**Uncloaked**, un-kloakt', *a.* not covered or disguised.  
**Unclog**, un-klog', *v.* to disencumber of obstructions; to free from anything that retards motion.  
**Uncloster**, un-kloy'-ster, *v.* to release from a cloister or from confinement.  
**Unclose**, un-kloze', *v.* to break the seal of; to disclose or lay open.  
**Unclosed**, un-kloze'd, *a.* not separated by inclosure; open; not finished; not concluded; not closed.  
**Unclothe**, un-klothe', *v.* to strip of clothes; to make naked.  
**Unclosed**, un-klowd', *v.* to clear from clouds or obscurity.  
**Uncloseded**, un-klowd'-ed, *a.* free from clouds; not obscured. **Unclosedness**, un-klowd'-ed-ness, *n.* state of being unclosed.  
**Uncloody**, un-klowd'-e, *a.* not cloudy; free from clouds.  
**Unclootch**, un-klutch', *v.* to open something closely shut.  
**Uncolagable**, un-o-ag'-yu-lá-bl, *a.* that cannot be coagulated.  
**Uncolagulated**, un-o-ag'-yu-lá-ted, *a.* not coagulated.  
**Uncolled**, un-kol'-ed, *a.* not covered with a coat.  
**Uncolled**, un-kol'-ed, *a.* not cooked, as a guis not made of cold coals, as they not set up as the brim of a hat.  
**Uncolled**, un-kol'-ed, *a.* not furnished with a coffin.  
**Uncolled**, un-koyt', *v.* to pull the cap off.  
**Uncolled**, un-koyt'-ed, *a.* not wearing a coat.  
**Uncolled**, un-koyt'-ed, *v.* to unwind or open, as the turns of a rope.  
**Uncolled**, un-koyd', *a.* not combed.  
**Uncollected**, un-kol-ek'-ted, *a.* not collected or received; not recovered from confusion or wandering.  
**Uncollectedness**, un-kol-ek'-ted-ness, *n.* state of being uncollected.  
**Uncollectible**, un-kol-ek'-te-bl, *a.* that cannot be collected or levied.  
**Uncoloured**, un-kul'-lurd, *a.* not stained or dyed; not heightened in description.  
**Uncolored**, un-kol-er'd, *a.* not dressed with ornaments.  
**Uncolombable**, un-kol-um'-á-bl, *a.* not capable of combining or being combined.  
**Uncolombed**, un-kol-um'-ed, *a.* not combined; simple.  
**Uncolombly**, un-kol-um'-le, *a.* wanting grace; unseemly.  
**Uncolombness**, un-kol-um'-le-ness, *n.* want of beauty or grace.  
**Uncolombable**, un-kum'-furd-á-bl, *a.* affording no comfort; gloomy; giving uneasiness; uneasy.  
**Uncolombably**, un-kum'-furd-á-bl, *ad.* in an uncomfortable manner or state. **Uncolombableness**, un-kum'-furd-á-bl-ness, *n.* state of being uncomfortable.  
**Uncolombated**, un-kum'-furd-á-ted, *a.* not comforted.  
**Uncolombated**, un-kum'-furd-á-ted, *a.* not repaired by precept, order or law.  
**Uncolombated**, un-kom-mem'-á-ted, *a.* not commemorated.  
**Uncolombable**, un-kom-mem'-á-bl, *a.* not worthy of commendation.  
**Uncolombated**, un-kom-mem'-á-ted, *a.* not praised.  
**Uncolombical**, un-kom-mem'-shá, *a.* not carrying on commerce.  
**Uncolombicated**, un-kom-mis'-á-ted, *a.* not pitied.  
**Uncolombicated**, un-kom-mis'-á-ted, *a.* not having a commission.  
**Uncolombited**, un-kom-mit'-á-bl, *a.* not committed; not referred to a committee; not pledged by anything said or done.  
**Uncolombous**, un-kom-mun', *a.* unusual; not frequent; rare; singular. **Uncolombously**, un-kom-mun'-le, *ad.* rarely; to an uncommon degree. **Uncolombness**, un-kom-mun'-ness, *n.* state of being uncommon.  
**Uncolombness**, un-kom-mew'-ness, *n.* state of being discolored or imparted to others.  
**Uncolombness**, un-kom-mew'-ness, *n.* reserved.  
**Uncolomb**, un-kom-pakt', *a.* not of close texture.  
**Uncolomb**, un-kom-pakt'-ed, *a.* not compact or firm.  
**Uncolomb**, un-kum'-pá-nid, *a.* having no companion.  
**Uncolombable**, un-kum'-pan'-á-bl, *a.* not sociable.

**Uncompassionate**, un-kom-pá-h'-u-ate, *a.* having no pity.  
**Uncompassioned**, un-kom-pá-h'-und, *a.* unpitied.  
**Uncompellable**, un-kom-pel'-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be forced or compelled.  
**Uncompelled**, un-kom-peld', *a.* not forced.  
**Uncompensated**, un-kom-pen'-á-ted, *a.* unrewarded.  
**Uncomplain**, un-kom-plá-níng, *a.* not disposed to murmur.  
**Uncomplaisant**, un-kom-plá-zant, *a.* not civil or courteous. **Uncomplaisantly**, un-kom-plá-zant'-le, *ad.* untrivially; discourteously.  
**Uncomplete**, un-kom-pleet'-ed, *a.* not complete; not finished.  
**Uncomplicated**, un-kom-ple-ka-ted, *a.* not complicated; simple.  
**Uncomplimentary**, un-kom-ple-ment'-á-re, *a.* not complimenting.  
**Uncomplying**, un-kom-pit'-ing, *a.* not yielding to request or command; unbending.  
**Uncomposed**, un-kom-poze'd, *a.* not composed.  
**Uncompounded**, un-kom-pound'-ed, *a.* not mixed; simple. **Uncompoundedness**, un-kom-pound'-ed-ness, *n.* simplicity of substance.  
**Uncomprehensive**, un-kom-pre-hen'-siv, *a.* not comprehensive; unable to comprehend.  
**Uncompressed**, un-kom-prest', *a.* not compressed.  
**Uncompromising**, un-kom-pre-mis'-ing, *a.* not admitting of compromise; not yielding; inflexible.  
**Unconcealed**, un-kon-seed', *a.* not concealed.  
**Unconceived**, un-kon-seed'-ed, *a.* not thought or imagined.  
**Unconcern**, un-kon-sern', *n.* want of concern; absence of anxiety.  
**Unconcerned**, un-kon-sernd', *a.* not anxious; having no interest; indifferent. **Unconcernedly**, un-kon-sernd'-le, *ad.* without concern or anxiety. **Unconcernedness**, un-kon-sernd'-ness, *n.* freedom from concern.  
**Unconcerted**, un-kon-tert'-ed, *a.* not concerted.  
**Unconclated**, un-kon-sil'-e-á-ted, *a.* not reconciled.  
**Unconclatory**, un-kon-sil'-e-á-to-re, *a.* not tending to conciliate.  
**Unconcocted**, un-kon-kok'-ed, *a.* not digested.  
**Uncondemned**, un-kon-dend', *a.* not judged guilty; not disapproved; not pronounced criminal.  
**Uncondemnable**, un-kon-den'-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be condemned.  
**Uncondemned**, un-kon-dend', *a.* not condemned.  
**Unconditional**, un-kon-dish'-u-al, *a.* absolute; unreserved; not limited by any conditions. **Unconditionally**, un-kon-dish'-u-al-le, *ad.* without conditions.  
**Unconditioned**, un-kon-dish'-u-al, *a.* having no limiting principle and therefore unthinkable; *a.* that which is unconditioned.  
**Unconducted**, un-kon-duk'-ted, *a.* not led; not guided.  
**Unconfessed**, un-kon-fest', *a.* not acknowledged.  
**Unconfessible**, un-kon-fis'-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be confessed or restrained.  
**Unconfined**, un-kon-fine'd, *a.* free from restraint or control; having no limits. **Unconfinedly**, un-kon-fine'd-le, *ad.* without confinement or limitation.  
**Unconfirmed**, un-kon-form'-ed, *a.* not confirmed by additional testimony; not fortified by resolution; weak; not confirmed according to the Church ritual.  
**Unconformable**, un-kon-form'-á-bl, *a.* not consistent; not conforming. **Unconformably**, un-kon-form'-á-bl-le, *ad.* not conformably.  
**Unconformity**, un-kon-form'-e-te, *n.* incongruity; inconsistency.  
**Unconfounded**, un-kon-fownd'-ed, *a.* not confounded.  
**Unconfused**, un-kon-fewzd', *a.* not embarrassed. **Unconfusedly**, un-kon-fewzd'-le, *ad.* without confusion or embarrassment.  
**Unconfutable**, un-kon-few'-á-bl, *a.* not to be refuted or overthrown.  
**Uncongealable**, un-kon-jeel'-á-bl, *a.* not capable of being congealed.  
**Uncongealed**, un-kon-jeel'-ed, *a.* not frozen or congealed.  
**Uncongenial**, un-kon-je'-ne-al, *a.* not congenial.  
**Unconjugal**, un-kon-ju-gal, *a.* not suitable to matrimonial faith; not befitting a husband or wife.  
**Unconjugal**, un-kon-jung'-kál, *a.* that cannot be joined.  
**Unconnected**, un-kon-nek'-ed, *a.* not united; separate; not coherent; loose; desultory.  
**Unconvinced**, un-kon-ni-víng, *a.* not overlooking or overlooking.  
**Unconquerable**, un-kongk'-er-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be overcome in contest; invincible; insuperable. **Unconquerably**, un-kongk'-er-á-bl-le, *ad.* invincibly; insuperably.

**Unconquered**, un-kong't-erd, *a.* not vanquished or defeated; un subdued.

**Unconscionable**, un-kon-she-on'-shus, *a.* not regulated, or restrained by conscience.

**Unconscionable**, un-kon'-shun-a-bl, *a.* unreasonable; forming unreasonable expectations; not induced by conscience; enormous. **Unconscionably**, un-kon'-shun-a-bl, *ad.* unreasonably. **Unconscionableness**, un-kon'-shun-a-blo-ness, *a.* unreasonableness of hope or aim.

**Unconscious**, un-kon'-shus, *a.* not conscious; having no mental perception; not perceiving. **Unconsciously**, un-kon'-shus-le, *ad.* without perception or being aware. **Unconsciousness**, un-kon'-shus-ness, *a.* the state of being unconscious.

**Unconsecrated**, un-kon'-se-kra-ted, *a.* not set apart for sacred use. **Unconsecratedness**, un-kon'-se-kra-ted-ness, *a.* state of being unconsecrated.

**Unconscientious**, un-kon-sen'-shus, *a.* not yielding consent.

**Unconsidered**, un-kon-sul'-erd, *a.* not considered or attended to.

**Unconsolid**, un-kon-soled'-ed, *a.* not consold or comforted.

**Unconsolidated**, un-kon-sol'-e-da-ted, *a.* not made solid.

**Unconsoling**, un-kon-sol'-ing, *a.* affording no comfort.

**Unconstitutionally**, un-kon-she-tu'-shun-al, *a.* not authorized by the constitution, or contrary to its principles. **Unconstitutionally**, un-kon-she-tu'-shun-al-le, *ad.* in a manner contrary to the constitution.

**Unconstitutionality**, un-kon-she-tu'-shun-al-o-ty, *a.* contrariety to the constitution.

**Unconstrained**, un-kon-strained, *a.* free from constraint; voluntary. **Unconstrainedly**, un-kon-strained-le, *ad.* without constraint; voluntarily.

**Unconstrained**, un-kon-strain't, *a.* freedom from restraint; ease.

**Unconsulted**, un-kon-sult'-ed, *a.* not asked or consulted.

**Unconsulting**, un-kon-sult'-ing, *a.* taking no advice; imprudent.

**Unconsumed**, un-kon-sewmd'-ed, *a.* not consumed, wasted, or dissipated.

**Unconsumed**, un-kon-tend'-ed, *a.* not despoiled.

**Uncontemplated**, un-kon-tem'-plated, *a.* not contemplated.

**Uncontended**, un-kon-tend'-ed, *a.* not disputed for.

**Uncontented**, un-kon-ten'-ed, *a.* not contented; not dissatisfied.

**Uncontradictable**, un-kon-ta-dikt'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be contradicted.

**Uncontradicted**, un-kon-ta-dikt'-ed, *a.* not denied.

**Uncontrite**, un-kon-trite, *a.* not penitent.

**Uncontrived**, un-kon-triv'-ed, *a.* not ordered by design.

**Uncontriving**, un-kon-trive'-ing, *a.* improvident.

**Uncontrollable**, un-kon-tro'-la-bl, *a.* that cannot be controlled. **Uncontrollably**, un-kon-tro'-la-bl-le, *ad.* without possibility of control.

**Uncontrolled**, un-kon-trole'-ed, *a.* not governed or restrained; unopposed. **Uncontrolledly**, un-kon-trole'-e-le, *ad.* without control.

**Uncontroverted**, un-kon-tro-vert'-ed, *a.* not disputed or called in question.

**Unconvertible**, un-kon-ver'-sa-bl, *a.* not free in conversation; unsocial.

**Unconvertant**, un-kon-ver-sant, *a.* not familiarly acquainted.

**Unconverted**, un-kon-vert'-ed, *a.* not changed in opinion; not turned from one faith to another; not Christianized; not renewed; not reformed.

**Unconvertible**, un-kon-vert'-o-bl, *a.* that cannot be changed in form.

**Unconvicted**, un-kon-vins't, *a.* not convinced.

**Unconvincing**, un-kon-vins'-ing, *a.* not sufficient to convince.

**Unconvulsed**, un-kon-vult'-ed, *a.* not convulsed.

**Uncoerced**, un-kor'-ed, *a.* not unfasten or unbind.

**Uncoerced**, un-kor'-e-bl, *a.* not cogit; not hoarty.

**Uncork**, un-kor'-e, *v.* to draw the cork from.

**Uncorrupted**, un kor'-o-net-ed, *a.* not honoured with a coronet.

**Uncorrected**, un-kor-rokt'-ed, *a.* not corrected; not revised; not reformed; not amended.

**Uncorrupted**, un-kor-rok'-o-ra-ted, *a.* not confirmed.

**Uncorrupt**, un-kor-rup'-ed, *a.* not corrupt; not depraved or perverted. **Uncorruptness**, un-kor-rup'-ness, *a.* integrity; uprightness.

**Uncorrupted**, un-kor-rup'-ed, *a.* not vitiated. **Uncorruptedness**, un-kor-rup'-od-ness, *a.* state of being uncorrupted.

**Uncorruptible**, un-kor-rup'-e-bl, *a.* that cannot be corrupted.

**Unadvised**, un-kon-sel'-a-bl, *a.* not to be advised.

**Unadvised**, un-kon-sold, *a.* not having advice.

**Uncountable**, un-kown't-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be counted.

**Uncounted**, un-kown'-ed, *a.* not numbered.

**Uncountenance**, un-kown'-le-mant, *a.* not encouraged.

**Uncountenanced**, un-kown'-ter-fi, *a.* not spurious; genuine.

**Uncouple**, un-kup'-pl, *v.* to loose; to disjoin.

**Uncourteous**, un-kurt'-e-us, *a.* uncivil; impolite. **Uncourteously**, un-kurt'-e-us-le, *ad.* uncivilly; impolitely.

**Uncourteousness**, un-kurt'-e-us-ness, *a.* incivility.

**Uncourtly**, un-kort'-le, *a.* unelegant in manners; not becoming a court; unpolite; rude; not versed in the manners of a court. **Uncourtlyness**, un-kort'-le-ness, *a.* unsuitableness of manners to a court.

**Uncouth**, un-kooth'-e, *a.* odd; strange; awkward; clumsy (A.S. *ra*, not, *auth*, known). **Uncouthly**, un-kooth'-e-le, *ad.* in an uncouth manner. **Uncouthness**, un-kooth'-e-ness, *a.* strangeness; awkwardness.

**Uncovenanted**, un-kuv'-e-nant-ed, *a.* not promised by covenant; not resting on a covenant or promise.

**Uncover**, un-kuv'-er, *v.* to divest of a cover; to remove any covering from; to deprive of clothes; to strip; to unroof; to take off the hat or cap; to strip off a veil; to disclose to view.

**Uncowl**, un-kow'-l, *v.* to deprive of a cowl.

**Uncramped**, un-krampt'-ed, *a.* not confined or fettered.

**Uncreated**, un-kre-ate'-ed, *v.* to deprive of existence.

**Uncreated**, un-kre-a'-ed, *pp.* reduced to nothing; *a.* not created; uncreated by creation.

**Uncredited**, un-kred'-it-ed, *a.* not believed.

**Uncrippled**, un-krip'-ed, *a.* not crippled, lamed or maimed.

**Uncritical**, un-krit'-e-kal, *a.* not critical, or according to the just rules of criticism.

**Uncropped**, un-krop'-ed, *a.* not cropped or gathered.

**Uncrossed**, un-kros'-ed, *a.* not crossed or cancelled; not thwarted.

**Uncrowded**, un-krowd'-ed, *a.* not crowded or compressed.

**Uncrown**, un-krown'-e, *v.* to deprive of a crown; to dethrone; to pull off the crown.

**Uncrushed**, un-krush'-ed, *a.* not crushed.

**Uncrystalline**, un-kris'-tal-lin-e, *a.* not having the character of a crystal.

**Uncrystallizable**, un-kris'-tal-liz'-a-bl, *a.* not susceptible of crystallization.

**Uncrystallized**, un-kris'-tal-liz'-ed, *a.* not crystallized.

**Unction**, un-uk'-shun, *s.* the act of anointing symbolically for consecration, or mediocrity for healing; anointing; anointing; anything soothing or lenitive; warmth of address; driving or soothing grace. *Extreme unction*. See *Extreme*. (L. *unguo*, unctum, to anoint.)

**Unctuous**, un-uk'-shun-e-ty, *a.* unctuousness.

**Unctuously**, un-uk'-shun-e-ty-le, *ad.* greasy; having a resemblance to oil; highly winning, as it were. **Unctuousness**, un-uk'-shun-e-ty-ness, *a.* unctuous quality.

**Uncolled**, un-kul'-ed, *a.* not gathered; not selected.

**Uncoluble**, un-kul'-pa-bl, *a.* not blamable or faulty.

**Uncolivable**, un-kul'-te-v-a-bl, *a.* not capable of being cultivated.

**Uncultivated**, un-kul'-te-va-ted, *a.* not tilled; not instructed; uncultured; rough in manners; neglected.

**Uncumbered**, un-kun'-berd, *a.* not burdened; not embarrassed.

**Uncurbed**, un-kurbd'-ed, *a.* not restrained; licentious.

**Uncurl**, un-kurl'-e, *v.* to loose from ringlets; *v.* to fall from curls; to become straight.

**Uncurrent**, un-cur'-rent, *a.* not passing in common play or use.

**Uncursed**, un-kurst'-ed, *a.* not cursed; not execrated.

**Uncurled**, un-kur'-ed, *a.* not shortened.

**Uncustomable**, un-kus'-tum-a-bl, *a.* not subject to duty.

**Uncustomary**, un-kus'-tum-a-re, *a.* not customary; not usual.

**Uncustomed**, un-kus'-trum-d, *a.* not subject to custom or duty; that has not paid duty or been charged with custom.

**Uncut**, un-kut'-e, *a.* not cut.

**Undam**, un-dam'-e, *v.* to free from a dam or obstruction.

**Undamaged**, un-dam'-id, *a.* not made worse.

**Undamped**, un-damp't, *a.* not damped; not depressed.

**Undarled**, un-dark'-ed, *a.* not darkened or obscured.

**Undated**, un-da-ted, *a.* waved; rising and falling in waves (L. *unda*, a wave).

**Undated**, un-date'-ed, *a.* having no date.

**Undaunted**, un-dawn'-ed, *a.* not to be daunted.

**Undaunted**, un-dawn'-ed, *a.* not subdued or depressed by fear; bold; courageous. **Undauntedness**, un-dawn'-ed-ness, *a.* boldness; intrepidity.

**Undawning**, un-dawn'-ing, *a.* not yet growing light.

**Undeared**, un-dar'-ed, *a.* not cherished or splendored.

**Undeared**, un-de-bard, *a.* not debarred.

**Undebased**, un-de-bayzd'-ed, *a.* not adulterated.

**Undebauched**, un-de-bawtcht', *a.* not corrupted; pure.  
**Undeangled**, un-dek'-a-gon, *s.* a figure of eleven angles and eleven sides (*L. undecim*, eleven, and *Gr. gonia*, an angle).  
**Undecayed**, unde-kade', *a.* not impaired by age or accident.  
**Undecaying**, un-de-ka'-ing, *a.* not suffering diminution or decline; immortal.  
**Undecisful**, un-de-seef'-ful, *a.* not deceitful.  
**Undecivable**, un-de-seef'-a-bl, *a.* not subject to deception.  
**Undecieve**, un-de-seev', *v.a.* to free from deception or mistake.  
**Undecenary**, un-des'-en-a-re, *a.* eleventh; occurring once in eleven years (*L. undecim*, eleven).  
**Undeceptive**, un-de-sep'-tiv, *a.* not deceptive.  
**Undecidable**, un-de-side'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be decided.  
**Undecided**, un-de-side'-d, *a.* not decided; not determined.  
**Undeclipherable**, un-de-sif'-fer-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be deciphered.  
**Undecliphered**, un-de-sif'-ferd, *a.* not deciphered or explained.  
**Undecisive**, un-de-sif'-siv, *a.* not decisive; not conclusive.  
**Undeck**, un-dek', *v.a.* to drest of ornaments.  
**Undecked**, un-dekt', not decked; without a deck.  
**Undeclared**, un-de-klayrd', *a.* not declared; not avowed.  
**Undeclinable**, un-de-kill'-n-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be declined.  
**Undeclined**, un-de-kill'-ed, *a.* not declining; not varied in termination or inflection (*Gram.*).  
**Undecomposable**, un-de-kom-po'-z-a-bl, *a.* not admitting decomposition.  
**Undecomposed**, un-de-kom-po-zed', *a.* not decomposed.  
**Undecomounded**, un-de-kom-pound'-ed, *a.* not decomounded.  
**Undecorated**, un-dek'-o-ra-ted, *a.* not adorned or embellished.  
**Undedicated**, un-dek'-e-ka-ted, *a.* not dedicated or consecrated; devoted to no use.  
**Undeclared**, un-dek'-ed, *a.* not signaled by any great action; not transferred by deed (*Law*).  
**Undefaceable**, un-de-fase'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be defaced.  
**Undefaced**, un-de-fayst', *a.* not deprived of its form or disfigured.  
**Undefensible**, un-de-feer'-e-bl, *a.* not defensible.  
**Undefended**, un-de-fen'-ded, *a.* not protected; not indicated; open to assault.  
**Undeiled**, un-de-fide', *a.* not set at defiance or challenged.  
**Undeiled**, un-de-fide', *a.* not defiled or polluted.  
**Undefinable**, un-de-fin'-a-bl, *a.* not capable of being defined; unsusceptible of definition (*Logic*).  
**Undefinable**, un-de-fin'-a-bl-nes, *s.* the state of being undefinable.  
**Undefined**, un-de-fine'-d, *a.* not defined.  
**Undeformed**, un-de-form'-d, *a.* not deformed or disfigured.  
**Undefrauded**, un-de-frawd'-ed, *a.* not defrauded.  
**Undefrayed**, un-de-frayd', *a.* not defrayed or paid.  
**Undegraded**, un-de-gra'-ded, *a.* not degraded.  
**Undeity**, un-de-o'-it, *v.a.* to reduce from the state of deity.  
**Undelayed**, un-de-layd', *a.* not delayed.  
**Undelaying**, un-de-lay'-ing, *a.* not making delay.  
**Undelated**, un-de-lay'-ed, *a.* not delayed.  
**Undeliberate**, un-de-lil'-er-ate, *a.* not deliberate.  
**Undeliberated**, un-de-lil'-er-a-ted, *a.* not carefully considered.  
**Undelighted**, un-de-lit'-ed, *a.* not delighted or well pleased.  
**Undelighful**, un-de-lite'-ful, *a.* not giving great pleasure.  
**Undeliverable**, un-de-liv'-er-a-bl, *a.* incapable of release.  
**Undemanded**, un-de-mand'-ed, *a.* not demanded; not required.  
**Undemonstrated**, un-de-mon'-strat, *a.* not pulled down or destroyed.  
**Undemonstrable**, un-de-mon'-stra-bl, *a.* not capable of being demonstrated.  
**Undemonstrated**, un-de-mon'-stra-ted, *a.* not proved by demonstration.  
**Undemonstrative**, un-de-mon'-stra-tiv, *a.* not given to a display of feeling.  
**Undeniable**, un-de-ni'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be denied; indubitable; indisputable. **Undeniable**, un-de-ni'-a-bl, *ad.* beyond denial.  
**Undependent**, un-de-pend'-ing, *a.* not dependant.  
**Undeplored**, un-de-plord', *a.* not lamented.

**Undeposable**, un-de-po'-z-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be deposed from office.  
**Undepraved**, un-de-prave'd, *a.* not corrupted or vitiated.  
**Undepreciated**, un-de-pra'-she-d, *a.* not depreciated.  
**Undeprived**, un-de-prive'd, *a.* not divested of any possession or right.  
**Under**, un'-der, *prep.* beneath; below; in a state of pupilage or subjection to; less than; for less than; in a degree inferior to; with the pretence of; in a state of oppression; during the time of; attested or signed by; in subordination to; *a.* lower in degree; subordinate. *To keep under*; to hold in subjection. *Under way*, in a condition to make progress (*Naut.*) (*See under*).  
**Underaction**, un-de-ak'-shun, *s.* subordinate action; action not essential to the main story.  
**Underanged**, un-de-raynd', *a.* not deranged.  
**Underbear**, un-de-ayr', *v.a.* to support; to endure.  
**Underbearer**, un-de-ayr'-e, *s.* in funerals, one who sustains the corpse.  
**Underbid**, un-de-rhid', *v.a.* to bid or offer less than another, as in auctions.  
**Underbred**, un-de-bred, *a.* of inferior breeding or manners.  
**Underbrush**, un-de-brush, *s.* shrubs and small trees in a wood or forest, growing under large trees.  
**Undercharge**, un-de-charg', *v.a.* to load insufficiently; to charge insufficiently.  
**Underclay**, un-de-klay, *s.* a stratum of clay underlying coal.  
**Underclothing**, un-de-kloth'-ing, *s.* clothes next the skin.  
**Undercroft**, un'-der-kroft, *s.* a vault under the choir or chancel of a church; a secret walk under ground (*under*, and *crypt*).  
**Undercurrent**, un-de-kur'-rent, *s.* a current below the surface of water; an unseen influence; *a.* unseen.  
**Underditch**, un-de-rditch', *v.a.* to form a deep ditch or trench to drain the surface of land.  
**Underdone**, un-de-dun', *v.a.* to do below one's abilities; to do less than is requisite.  
**Underdone**, un-de-dun', *pp.* done less than is requisite.  
**Underdose**, un'-der-dose, *s.* a quantity less than a dose.  
**Underdrain**, un'-der-dryn, *s.* a drain or canal below the surface of the ground; *v.a.* to drain by cutting a deep channel below the surface.  
**Underfaction**, un-de-fuk'-shan, *s.* a subordinate faction.  
**Underfed**, un-de-feed', *v.a.* to feed imperfectly.  
**Underfoot**, un-de-foot', *ad.* beneath; *a.* low; base; subject; trodden down.  
**Underfurnish**, un-de-fur'-nish, *v.a.* to supply with less than enough.  
**Underfurrow**, un-de-fur'-ro, *ad.* under the furrow. *To sow underfurrow*, to plough in seed (*Agr.*).  
**Undergird**, un-de-gurd', *v.a.* to bind below; to gird round the bottom.  
**Undergo**, un-de-go, *v.a.* to suffer; to endure something burdensome or painful to the body or mind; to pass through; to sustain without fainting, yielding or sinking.  
**Undergoing**, un-de-go'-ing, *a.* suffering; enduring; patient.  
**Undergraduate**, un-de-grad'-yu-ate, *s.* a student or member of a university who has not taken his first degree.  
**Undergraduate**, un-de-grad'-yu-ate-ship, *s.* the status of an undergraduate.  
**Underground**, un-de-grownd', *s.* a place or space beneath the surface of the ground; *a.* and *ad.* beneath the surface of the earth.  
**Undergrowth**, un-de-growth, *s.* that which grows under trees; shrubs or small-trees growing among large ones.  
**Underhand**, un'-der-hand, *ad.* by secret means; by fraud; *a.* secret; clandestine, usually implying dishonesty or fraud, or both.  
**Underhanded**, un-de-hand'-ed, *a.* underhand; clandestine.  
**Underhang**, un-de-hung', *s.* a said of the jaw protruding beyond the upper.  
**Underived**, un-de-rive'd, *a.* not borrowed.  
**Underlaid**, un-de-laid', *a.* having something lying or laid beneath.  
**Underlay**, un-de-lay', *v.a.* to lay beneath; to support by something laid under.  
**Underleaf**, un-de-leef', *s.* a sort of apple good for cider.  
**Underlet**, un-de-lef', *v.a.* to let below the value; to let under a lease.

**Underletter**, un-der-lét-ter, *s.* a tenant who leases.  
**Underletting**, un-der-lét-ting, *s.* practice of letting lands by lease.  
**Underlie**, un-der-li, *v.* to lie under or beneath; to constitute the groundwork of.  
**Underline**, un-der-lín, *v.* to mark with a line below the words.  
**Underling**, un-der-línk, *s.* an inferior person or agent; a mean soul; a flatterer.  
**Underlock**, un-der-lók, *s.* a lock of wool hanging under the belly of a sheep.  
**Undermasted**, un-der-mást-ed, *s.* denoting vessels with masts under the usual dimensions.  
**Undermeal**, un-der-meál, *s.* a repast before dinner.  
**Undermine**, un-der-mín, *v.* to dig; to excavate the earth beneath; to remove the foundation or support of anything by clandestine means.  
**Underminer**, un-der-mín-er, *s.* one who undermines; one who secretly overthrows.  
**Undermost**, un-der-móst, *s.* lowest in place, state or degree beneath others.  
**Underneath**, un-der-neeth, *ad. or prep.* beneath; under; below.  
**Underogatory**, un-de-róg-gá-to-ry, *a.* not derogatory.  
**Underpart**, un-der-párt, *s.* the lower part.  
**Underpay**, un-der-páy, *v.* to pay inadequately.  
**Underpin**, un-der-jín, *v.* to lay stones under the sills of a building, on which it is to rest; to support by some solid foundation.  
**Underpinning**, un-der-pín-ning, *s.* act of laying supports under the stones on which a building immediately rests.  
**Underplot**, un-der-plót, *s.* a series of events in a play, proceeding collaterally with the main story; a clandestine scheme.  
**Underpraise**, un-der-práze, *v.* to praise below desert.  
**Underprize**, un-der-príz, *v.* to undervalue.  
**Underprop**, un-der-próp, *v.* to support; to uphold.  
**Underproped**, un-der-próp, *s.* having props underneath.  
**Underrate**, un-der-rát, *v.* to rate too low; to undervalue.  
**Underrate**, un-der-rát, *s.* a price less than the value.  
**Underrun**, un-der-rún, *v.* to pass under a boat.  
**Underseel**, un-der-sé, *v.* to sell at a lower price than another.  
**Undersest**, un-der-sét, *v.* to prop; to support.  
**Undershot**, un-der-shót, *s.* moved by water passing under the wheel of a mill.  
**Undershrub**, un-der-shrub, *s.* a low shrub, permanent at the base, but the yearly branching decaying.  
**Under sign**, un-der-sín, *v.* to write one's name at the foot or end of.  
**Undersigned**, un-der-sín-ed, *s.* one who undersigns.  
**Undersize**, un-der-síz, *s.* being of a size less than common.  
**Undersoil**, un-der-soyl, *s.* soil beneath the surface; subsoil.  
**Understand**, un-der-stand, *v.* to have just and adequate ideas of; to comprehend; to know; to apprehend; to know the meaning of; to suppose to mean; to interpret; to mean without expressing; to know what is not expressed; to learn; to be informed; to have intelligence; to be informed; to learn.  
**Understanding**, un-der-stand-ing, *s.* knowing, skillful.  
**Understander**, un-der-stand-ing, *ad.* with full intelligence or comprehension.  
**Understanding**, un-der-stand-ing, *s.* the faculty of the mind by which it apprehends the real state of things presented to it or the representation made to it; the act of comprehending or apprehending; power to understand; discernment; knowledge; exact comprehension; intelligence between two or more persons; agreement of minds.  
**Understate**, un-der-stát, *v.* to represent less strongly than the truth will bear.  
**Understatement**, un-der-stát-ment, *s.* statement under the truth.  
**Understood**, un-der-stóod, *pret. and pp.* of Understand.  
**Understrapper**, un-der-stráp-per, *s.* an inferior agent; a petty fellow.  
**Undertake**, un-der-ták, *v.* to take in hand; to begin to perform; to contract to do; to attempt; to take upon or assume any business or province; to venture; to promise; to be bound.  
**Undertaker**, un-der-tá-ker, *s.* one who undertakes any project or business; one who manages funeral.  
**Undertaking**, un-der-ták-ing, *s.* any business or project which a person undertakes; an enterprise.  
**Undertaxed**, un-der-tákt, *s.* not taxed enough.  
**Undertenant**, un-der-ten-ant, *s.* a tenant under a tenant.

**Undertook**, un-der-tók, *pret.* of Undertake.  
**Undervaluation**, un-der-vál-yú-á-shún, *s.* act of undervaluing.  
**Undervalue**, un-der-vál-yú, *v.* to value below the real worth; to esteem lightly; to despise; a price less than the real worth.  
**Undervalue**, un-der-vál-yú-er, *s.* one who undervalues.  
**Underweat**, un-der-wét, *pret.* of Undergo.  
**Underwood**, un-der-wód, *s.* small trees that grow among large ones; coppice or brush-wood.  
**Underwork**, un-der-wúrk, *s.* subordinate work; petty affairs.  
**Underwork**, un-der-wúrk, *v.* to destroy by clandestine means; to put less than the proper work on; to work at a less price than others.  
**Underworld**, un-der-wúrd, *s.* this world; the nether-world or world of the dead; the inferior portion of mankind.  
**Underwrite**, un-der-rít, *v.* to write under something else; to subscribe; to subscribe one's name for insurance; to practice insuring.  
**Underwriter**, un-der-rít-er, *s.* one who insures; a marine insurer, who underwrites his name to the conditions of the policy.  
**Underwrite**, un-der-rít-ing, *s.* the act or practice of insuring ships, goods, houses, &c.  
**Undescendible**, un-de-sénd-e-bl, *a.* not descendible; not capable of descending to heirs.  
**Undescribable**, un-de-skrí-lá-bl, *a.* that cannot be described.  
**Undescribed**, un-de-skrí-d, *a.* not described.  
**Undescried**, un-de-skrí-d, *a.* not described; not discovered.  
**Undeserved**, un-de-zérv, *a.* not merited.  
**Undeservingly**, un-de-zérv-ed-ly, *ad.* without desert, desert, good or ill.  
**Undeservedness**, un-de-zérv-ed-ness, *s.* want of desert.  
**Undeserving**, un-de-zérv-ing, *a.* not deserving; not having merit; not meriting.  
**Undeservingly**, un-de-zérv-ing-ly, *ad.* without meriting any particular advantage or harm.  
**Undesignated**, un-de-zíg-ná-ted, *a.* not designated.  
**Undesigning**, un-de-zíg-ned, *a.* not designing or intended.  
**Undesignedly**, un-de-zíg-ned-ly, *ad.* unintentionally.  
**Undesigningness**, un-de-zíg-ned-ness, *s.* absence of design.  
**Undesigned**, un-de-zíg-níng, *a.* not acting with set purpose; sincere; unguessed; having no evil purpose.  
**Undesirable**, un-de-zír-á-bl, *a.* not to be wished.  
**Undesired**, un-de-zír-éd, *a.* not desired, or not solicited.  
**Undesiring**, un-de-zír-ing, *a.* not desiring or wishing.  
**Undesirous**, un-de-zír-us, *a.* not desirous.  
**Undespairing**, un-de-spáir-ing, *a.* not yielding to despair.  
**Undespoiled**, un-de-spóy-d, *a.* not despoiled.  
**Undestined**, un-de-sín-t, *a.* undetermined.  
**Undetached**, un-de-tácht, *a.* not separated.  
**Undetected**, un-de-tékt-ed, *a.* not discovered.  
**Undeterminable**, un-de-ter-mín-á-bl, *a.* that cannot be determined.  
**Undetermined**, un-de-ter-mínd, *a.* not determined; not settled; not defined; undetermined.  
**Undeterréd**, un-de-ter-ed, *a.* not restrained by fear.  
**Undeveloped**, un-de-vél-ópt, *a.* not developed.  
**Undeviating**, un-de-vé-a-ting, *a.* not departing from the way, principle, rule, or purpose; steady; regular.  
**Undeviatingly**, un-de-vé-a-ting-ly, *ad.* without deviation.  
**Undevoted**, un-de-vót-ed, *a.* not devoted.  
**Undevout**, un-de-vówt, *a.* not devout; having no devotion.  
**Undextrous**, un-deks-trus, *a.* not dextrous; clumsy.  
**Undidomed**, un-de-á-mód, *a.* not adorned with a diadem.  
**Undiaphanous**, un-dí-á-fá-nus, *a.* not transparent.  
**Undid**, un-díd, *pret.* of Undo.  
**Undiffused**, un-dí-fé-z-d, *a.* not diffused.  
**Undigenous**, un-dí-y-e-nus, *a.* generated by water (L. *unda*, a wave, and *gigno*, to produce).  
**Undigested**, un-de-jést-ed, *a.* not digested; crude.  
**Undignified**, un-díg-ne-fí-d, *a.* not dignified; wanting in dignity.  
**Undiminishable**, un-de-mín-ish-á-bl, *a.* not capable of diminution.  
**Undiminished**, un-de-mín-ísh-t, *a.* not diminished.  
**Undine**, un-dín, *s.* a female spirit of the watery element, naturally without, but in certain cases capable of a human soul (L. *unda*, a wave).  
**Undine**, un-dín-ed, *a.* not impressed by a blow.  
**Undiplomatic**, un-dí-pló-mát-ik, *a.* not according to diplomatic rules.  
**Undipped**, un-dípt, *a.* not dipped or plunged.  
**Undirected**, un-dí-rékt-ed, *a.* not directed; not superintended.  
**Undiscovered**, un-dí-zérv-d, *a.* not seen; not observed.



**Undiscernible**, un-dis-tern'-e-ble, *a.* that cannot be discerned or discovered; invisible. **Undiscoverably**, un-dis-tern'-e-able, *adv.* invisibly. **Undiscoverableness**, un-dis-tern'-e-abil-ee, *s.* state of being undiscernible.  
**Undeserving**, un-dis-terv'-ing, *a.* not deserting; wanting to deserve.  
**Undischarged**, un-dis-tchärj'd, *a.* not discharged.  
**Undisciplined**, un-dis-s-plind, *a.* not duly exercised and taught; raw; not instructed; untaught.  
**Undisclosed**, un-dis-klozd'-d, *a.* not disclosed; not revealed.  
**Undissuaged**, un-dis-kuv'-ajd, *a.* not disheartened.  
**Undiscoverable**, un-dis-kuv'-er-ä-bl, *a.* that cannot be discovered. **Undiscoverably**, un-dis-kuv'-er-ä-ble, *adv.* so as not to be discovered.  
**Undiscovered**, un-dis-kuv'-erd, *a.* not discovered; not seen.  
**Undiscriminating**, un-dis-krim-e-na-ting, *a.* not discriminating.  
**Undiscussed**, un-dis-kust'-d, *a.* not discussed.  
**Undisgraced**, un-dis-grasd'-d, *a.* not disgraced or dishonoured.  
**Undisguisable**, un-dis-gui-zä-bl, *a.* that cannot be disguised.  
**Undisguised**, un-dis-guizd'-d, *a.* not disguised; open; frank; candid; plain; artless.  
**Undisturbed**, un-dis-hürd'-d, *a.* not disturbed.  
**Undistorted**, un-dis-törd'-d, *a.* not distorted.  
**Undismayed**, un-dis-mäd'-d, *a.* not dismayed by fear.  
**Undisturbed**, un-dis-türd'-d, *a.* not disturbed.  
**Undispensed**, un-dis-pens'-d, *a.* not dispensed; not freed from obligation.  
**Undispensing**, un-dis-pens'-ing, *a.* not allowing to be dispensed with.  
**Undispersed**, un-dis-perst'-d, *a.* not scattered.  
**Undisplayed**, un-dis-plad'-d, *a.* not unfolded; undisposed.  
**Undisposed**, un-dis-požd'-d, *a.* not disposed; not bestirred.  
**Undisposable**, un-dis-ptä-bl, *a.* not disposable.  
**Undisputed**, un-dis-püt'-ed, *a.* not called in question; not contested.  
**Undisturbed**, un-dis-kw'-et-ed, *a.* not disturbed.  
**Undissembled**, un-dis-sem'-l-d, *a.* undisguised; unfeigned.  
**Undissembling**, un-dis-sem'-ling, *a.* not exhibiting a false appearance; truthful.  
**Undistributed**, un-dis-se-jüd'-d, *a.* not scattered.  
**Undissolvable**, un-dis-söl'-ä-bl, *a.* that cannot be dissolved or melted; indissoluble.  
**Undissipated**, un-dis-sip'-t-d, *a.* not dissipated or melted.  
**Undistempere**, un-dis-temp'-erd, *a.* not diseased; free from malady; free from perturbation.  
**Undistended**, un-dis-ten'-d-d, *a.* not enlarged.  
**Undistilled**, un-dis-tild'-d, *a.* not distilled.  
**Undistinguished**, un-dis-tinsh'-ish-ä-bl, *a.* not to be distinguished by the eye or by the intellect.  
**Undistinguishably**, un-dis-ting'-wish-ä-ble, *adv.* so as not to be distinguished.  
**Undistinguished**, un-dis-ting'-wish-t, *a.* not distinguished; not so marked as to be distinctly discerned.  
**Undistinguishedly**, un-dis-ting'-wish-ing, *adv.* not to be distinguished by the eye or by the intellect.  
**Undistinguishably**, un-dis-ting'-wish-ä-ble, *adv.* so as not to be distinguished.  
**Undistributable**, un-dis-trib'-ü-ble, *a.* not distributed or allotted; not used in its widest sense, said of a term in a proposition [Logic].  
**Undisturbed**, un-dis-türb'-d, *a.* free from interruption; calm; tranquil; serene; not agitated or stirred.  
**Undisturbedly**, un-dis-türb'-ed-le, *adv.* calmly; peacefully.  
**Undisturbances**, un-dis-türb'-ed-nez, *s.* state of being undisturbed.  
**Undisturbing**, un-dis-türb'-ing, *a.* not disturbing.  
**Undiverted**, un-de-vört'-ed, *a.* not varied; uniform.  
**Undiverted**, un-de-vört'-ed, *a.* not turned aside; not amused.  
**Undividable**, un-de-vif'-ä-bl, *a.* that cannot be divided;  
**Undivided**, un-de-vid'-ed, *a.* not separated or disunited; unbroken; not limited; not lobed, cleft or branched [Bot.]. **Undividually**, un-de-vid'-ed-le, *adv.* so as not to be divided.  
**Undivorced**, un-de-vorst'-d, *a.* not divorced or separated.  
**Undisclosed**, un-de-vösk'-t, *a.* not revealed or disclosed.  
**Undo**, un-do'-v, *v.* to reverse what has been done; to

**annul**, to loose; to open; to take to pieces; to unravel; to undo; to ruin; to bring to poverty; to ruin morally; to ruin in reputation.  
**Undoak**, un-dōk'-ē, v.a. to take out of dock.  
**Undoer**, un-dō-ēr', c. one who undoes; one who reverses what has been done; one who ruins.  
**Undoing**, un-dōo'-ing, s. the reversal of what has been done; ruin; destruction.  
**Undomestic**, un-dō-mēs'-tik, a. not domestic.  
**Undomesticated**, un-dō-mēs'-tī-kā-ted, a. not accustomed to what has been tamed.  
**Undone**, un-dūn', pp. of *undo*.  
**Undone**, un-dūn', a. not done; not performed; not executed.  
**Undoubted**, un-dōw'-ed, a. not called in question; indubitable. **Undoubtedly**, un-d w't-cū-le, ad. without doubt.  
**Undoubtful**, un-dōw'-ful, a. not doubtful; plain; evident.  
**Undoubting**, un-dōw'-ing, a. not hesitating respecting facts; not fluctuating. **Undoubtedly**, un-dōw'-tī-cū-le, ad. without doubt.  
**Undrained**, un-drām'-d, a. freed from water.  
**Undramatic**, un-drām'-tik, a. not according to the rules of the drama.  
**Undraped**, un-dray'-ē, a. not covered with drapery.  
**Undrawn**, un-draw'-ē, a. not drawn; not pulled; not drawn out.  
**Undreaded**, un-drēd'-ed, a. not feared.  
**Undressed**, un-dreśm'-ē, } a. not thought of.  
**Undreamt**, un-drem't, }  
**Undress**, un-dres', v.a. to divest of clothes; to strip, to dress off; to undress; to strip; not full dress.  
**Undressed**, un-drēst', a. not dressed; not attired; not prepared; not trimmed; not put in order.  
**Undried**, un-driēd', a. not dried; wet; green.  
**Undrilled**, un-dril'-ē, a. not drilled.  
**Undrinkable**, un-drīng'-ā-bl, a. not drinkable.  
**Undriven**, un-driv'-ē, a. not driven; not impelled.  
**Undrooping**, un-droop'-ing, a. not drooping; not desponding.  
**Undrossy**, un-dros'-ē, a. free from dross or impurity.  
**Undrowned**, un-drown'-ē, a. not drowned.  
**Unduly**, un-dūl'-ē, ad. too much; more than is demandable of right; not right or legal, not agreeable to a rule or standard, or to duty; not proportioned; excessive.  
**Unduly**, un-dew'-le, ad. not according to duty or propriety; excessively.  
**Undulate**, un-dū-lāt', v.a. to move like waves; to cause to vibrate; v.n. to wave; to vibrate (*L. unda, a wave*).  
**Undulate**, un'-dū-lāt', c. a wavy; of a wavy character.  
**Undulated**, un'-dū-lāt-ed, } acter.  
**Undulating**, un-dū-lāt-ing, a. waving; rising and falling; wavy. **Undulatingly**, un'-dū-lāt-ing-le, ad. in the form of a wavy surface.  
**Undulatory**, un-dū-lāt-shun, c. a waving motion or vibration; a motion like that of waves; a particular uneasy sensation of an undulatory motion in the heart [*Médec.*]; a rattling or jarring of sounds [*Mus.*]; a certain motion of the matter of an abscess when pressed [*Surg.*].  
**Undulatory**, un-dū-lātūr-e, a. moving in the manner of waves; specially descriptive of a theory of light which regards the phenomena of light as produced by undulatory motions in an ether which is assumed to exist.  
**Undutious**, un-dew'-te-us, a. not obedient; not performing duty to parents and superiors.  
**Undutiful**, un-dū-wē-te-ful, a. not obedient; not performing duty. **Undutifully**, un-dew'-te-fū-lē, ad. in an undutiful manner.  
**Undutifulness**, un-dew'-te-fū-l-nēs, s. the quality of being undutiful.  
**Undying**, un-dī-ng, a. not dying or perishing; immortal.  
**Unearned**, un-ern'-ē, a. not merited by labour.  
**Unearth**, un-ērth'-ē, v.a. to drive out of the earth; to unearth.  
**Uneasily**, un-ērth'-lē, a. not earthly or of the earth.  
**Uneasy**, un-'ē-zē, a. feeling some degree of pain; restless; disturbed; inquiet; somewhat anxious; constrained; not graceful; causing pain; cramping; disagreeable. **Uneasiness**, un-'ē-zē-nēs, ad. with uneasiness or pain. **Uneasiness**, un-'ē-zē-nēs, moderate degree of pain; restlessness; disquietude.  
**Uneatable**, un-ēt'-ā-bl, a. not fit to be eaten.  
**Uneaten**, un-ēt'-ē, a. not eaten.  
**Uneclipsed**, un-ēklīpt'-ē, a. not eclipsed; not obscured.  
**Uneclipsed**, un-ēd'-ē, ad. not improving to the mind.  
**Uneducated**, un-ēd'-ūkāt-ed, a. not educated; illiterate.  
**Unaffected**, un-ef-faykt'-ē, a. not obliterated.  
**Unaffected**, un-ēf-fekt'-ē, a. not effected or performed.  
**Unaffectedly**, un-ef-fokt'-fū-lē, a. unaffected.

**Unelaborate**, un-e-lab'-o-rate, *a.* finished with little labour or study.  
**Unelastic**, un-e-las'-tik, *a.* not having the property of recovering its original state when bent.  
**Unelated**, un-e-lat'-ed, *a.* not elated; not puffed up.  
**Unelbowed**, un-el-bow'-ed, *a.* not attended by any at the elbow.  
**Unelcted**, un-e-lok'-ted, *a.* not elected; not preferred.  
**Uneligible**, un-el-e-jib'-le, *a.* ineligible.  
**Unemancipated**, un-e-man'-ee-pat'-ed, *a.* not emancipated.  
**Unembalmed**, un-em-balm'-d, *a.* not embalmed.  
**Unembarrassed**, un-em-bar'-rass'-d, *a.* not perplexed in mind; not confused; free from pecuniary difficulties or embarrassances; free from perplexing connection.  
**Unembittered**, un-em-bit'-ter-d, *a.* not embittered.  
**Unembodied**, un-em-bod'-id, *a.* free from a corporeal body; not embodied.  
**Unembroidered**, un-em-broy'-der'-d, *a.* not embroidered.  
**Unemotional**, un-e-mo'-shun-al, *a.* without emotion or feeling.  
**Unemphatic**, un-em-fat'-ik, *a.* having no emphasis.  
**Unemphatically**, un-em-fat'-a-ka-ly, *ad.* without emphasis.  
**Unemployed**, un-em-ploy'-d, *a.* not occupied; at leisure; not holding in use.  
**Unempowered**, un-em-pow'-er-d, *a.* not empowered or authorized.  
**Unemulating**, un-em-u-lat'-ing, *a.* not striving to excel.  
**Unenchanted**, un-en-chant'-ed, *a.* not enchanted; that cannot be enchanted.  
**Unencountered**, un-en-kown'-ter-d, *a.* not encountered.  
**Unencumber**, un-en-kum'-ber, *v.* to free from encumbrance.  
**Unencumbered**, un-en-kum'-ber-d, *a.* not encumbered; not burdened.  
**Unendured**, un-en-dur'-d, *a.* not attended with endurance.  
**Unendeavouring**, un-en-dev'-ur-ing, *a.* making no effort.  
**Unending**, un-en-ding, *a.* not ending.  
**Unendowed**, un-en-dow'-d, *a.* not endowed; not furnished with funds.  
**Unendurable**, un-en-dur'-a-bl, *a.* not to be endured; intolerable.  
**Unenuring**, un-en-dew'-ring, *a.* of temporary duration.  
**Unenervated**, un-en-er'-vat'-ed, *a.* not weakened.  
**Unenfeebled**, un-en-feeb'-d, *a.* not enfeebled.  
**Unengaged**, un-en-gag'-d, *a.* not bound by covenant or promise; free from obligation to a particular person; free from attachment; idle; unemployed; unoccupied; not appropriated.  
**Unengaging**, un-en-gag'-ing, *a.* not adapted to win the attention or affections.  
**Unenglish**, un-ing'-lish, *a.* not English, specially in spirit, conduct, or proceeding.  
**Unenjoyed**, un-en-joy'-d, *a.* not obtained.  
**Unenjoying**, un-en-joy'-ing, *a.* having no fruition.  
**Unenlarged**, un-en-larg'-d, *a.* not enlarged; narrow.  
**Unenlightened**, un-en-lit'-ed, *a.* not enlightened; not illuminated.  
**Unenlivened**, un-en-live'-d, *a.* not enlivened.  
**Unenslaved**, un-en-slave'-d, *a.* not enslaved; free.  
**Unentangle**, un-en-tang'-gl, *v.* to disentangle.  
**Unentangled**, un-en-tang'-gl-d, *pp.* disentangled; *a.* not entangled or complicated.  
**Unenterprising**, un-en-ter-priz'-ing, *a.* not enterprising; not adventurous.  
**Unentertaining**, un-en-ter-tain'-ing, *a.* not entertaining or amusing.  
**Unentertainingness**, un-en-ter-tain'-ing-ness, *a.* the quality of being unentertaining or dull.  
**Unenthralled**, un-en-thraw'-d, *a.* not enslaved or reduced to thralldom.  
**Unenumbered**, un-en-toom'-d, *a.* not buried or interred.  
**Unenvied**, un-en-vid, *a.* not envied; exempt from the envy of others.  
**Unenvious**, un-en-ve-us, *a.* not envious; free from envy.  
**Unequal**, un-e-kwal, *a.* different at different times; not uniform.  
**Unequal**, un-e-kwal, *a.* not even; not of the same size, length, breadth, quantity, &c.; inferior; inadequate; unjust; disproportioned; ill-matched; not regular; not uniform.  
**Unequally**, un-e-kwal'-le, *ad.* not equally.  
**Unequalness**, un-e-kwal'-ness, *a.* the state of being unequal; inequality.  
**Unequaled**, un-e-kwal-d, *a.* unparalleled; unrivalled.  
**Unequipped**, un-e-kwip'-d, *a.* not equipped.  
**Unequivocal**, un-e-kwiv'-o-ka-l, *a.* not doubtful; clear; evident; not ambiguous.  
**Unequivocally**, un-e-kwiv'-o-ka-ly, *ad.* without ambiguity.  
**Unequivocalness**, un-e-kwiv'-o-ka-l-ness, *a.* the state of being unequivocal.  
**Unerring**, un-er'-ring, *a.* committing no mistake;

certain.  
**Unerringly**, un-er'-ring-ly, *ad.* without error.  
**Unespied**, un-es-pide'-d, *a.* not espied; not seen.  
**Unessayed**, un-es-say'-ed, *a.* unattempted.  
**Unessential**, un-es-sen'-shul, *a.* not absolutely necessary; void of real being; *a.* something not constituting essence, or not of absolute necessity.  
**Unetangelical**, un-e-van-jel'-i-ka-l, *a.* not evangelical; not according to the gospel.  
**Uneven**, un-e'-vn, *a.* not level; not equal; not uniform; not smooth; odd.  
**Unevenly**, un-e'-vul-ly, *ad.* in an uneven manner.  
**Unevenness**, un-e'-vn-ness, *a.* state of being uneven.  
**Uneventful**, un-e-vent'-ful, *a.* not eventful.  
**Unezact**, un-es-akt'-d, *a.* not exact.  
**Unezacted**, un-ez-akt'-ed, *a.* not taken by force.  
**Unezaggerated**, un-ez-aj'-et-ated, *a.* not exaggerated.  
**Unezaminable**, un-ez-am'-in-a-bl, *a.* not to be examined.  
**Unezaminated**, un-ez-am'-in-d, *a.* not interrogated; not inquired into or investigated.  
**Unezampled**, un-ez-am'-pl-d, *a.* having no example or simile; case; unprevailed.  
**Unezceptionable**, un-ek-sep'-shun-a-bl, *a.* not liable to any exception or objection; objectionable.  
**Unezceptionably**, un-ek-sep'-shun-a-bl, *ad.* in an unexceptionable manner.  
**Unezceptionableness**, un-ek-sep'-shun-a-bl-ness, *a.* the quality of being unexceptionable.  
**Unezcluded**, un-ek-kli'-d, *a.* not charged with duty of excise.  
**Unezcluded**, un-ek-kli'-d, *a.* not excluded.  
**Unezclusive**, un-ek-kli'-siv, *a.* not exclusive.  
**Unezcommunicated**, un-ek-kom-mu'-ne-ka-ted, *a.* not communicated.  
**Unezexecuted**, un-ek-e-ku-ted, *a.* not performed; not done; not properly attended.  
**Unezemplary**, un-ez-em-pla-re, *a.* not exemplary; not according to example.  
**Unezemplified**, un-ez-em-pli-fide, *a.* not exemplified; not illustrated by example.  
**Unezempt**, un-ez-emp'-t, *a.* not exempt; not free by law.  
**Unezexercised**, un-ek-e-er'-ez-d, *a.* not exercised; not disciplined.  
**Unezerted**, un-ek-er'-t-d, *a.* not called into action; not exerted.  
**Unezhausted**, un-ez-haw'-t-d, *a.* not exhausted; not drained; not spent.  
**Unezistent**, un-ez-ist'-ent, *a.* not existing.  
**Unezordained**, un-ek-or'-d-d, *a.* not cast out by excommunication.  
**Unezspread**, un-ek-spend'-d, *a.* not spread out.  
**Unezported**, un-ek-por'-t-d, *a.* not looked for; sudden.  
**Unezpectedly**, un-ek-pek'-t-d, *ad.* in an unexpected manner.  
**Unezpectedness**, un-ek-pek'-t-ness, *a.* state of being unexpected.  
**Unezpended**, un-ek-spend'-d, *a.* not expended; not laid out.  
**Unezpersive**, un-ek-per'-siv, *a.* not costly.  
**Unezperimental**, un-ek-per-ex-ment'-al, *a.* not experimental.  
**Unezpert**, un-ek-per'-t, *a.* wanting skill; not ready or expert in performance.  
**Unezpired**, un-ek-spi'-d, *a.* not expired; not ended.  
**Unezplored**, un-ek-plor'-d, *a.* not searched or examined; unknown.  
**Unezplosive**, un-ek-plo'-siv, *a.* not explosive.  
**Unezported**, un-ek-por'-t-d, *a.* not exported.  
**Unezposed**, un-ek-poz'-d, *a.* not laid open to view; not laid open to censure; sheltered.  
**Unezplained**, un-ek-spland'-d, *a.* not explained.  
**Unezpressed**, un-ek-pret'-d, *a.* not expressed; not mentioned or named.  
**Unezpressive**, un-ek-pres'-siv, *a.* not having the power of expressing; unutterable.  
**Unezpunished**, un-ek-pun'-d, *a.* not expunged.  
**Unezextended**, un-ek-e-nd'-ed, *a.* not extended; occupying no assignable space; having no dimensions.  
**Uneztingent**, un-ek-tink'-t, *a.* not extinct.  
**Uneztinguishable**, un-ek-un'-gwish-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be extinguished; unquenchable.  
**Uneztinguished**, un-ek-ting'-gwish-t, *a.* not quenched; not entirely repressed.  
**Uneztripped**, un-ek-trip'-t-d, *a.* not rooted out.  
**Uneztoried**, un-ek-tor'-d, *a.* not extorted.  
**Uneztracted**, un-ek-trakt'-d, *a.* not drawn out.  
**Unfaded**, un-fad'-d, *a.* not faded; unwithered.  
**Unfading**, un-fad'-ing, *a.* not liable to fade; not liable to wither.  
**Unfadingly**, un-fad'-ing-ly, *ad.* without fading.  
**Unfadingness**, un-fad'-ing-ness, *a.* the quality of being unfading.  
**Unfailing**, un-fa'-ling, *a.* not liable to fail; that does not

fall; certain. **Unfailingly**, un-fa'-ling-le, *ad.* without failing. **Unfailingness**, un-fa'-ling-ness, *s.* the state of not failing.

**Unfailing**, un-fa'-ing, *a.* not sinking; not failing under toil.

**Unfair**, un-fa'-r, *a.* not honest; disingenuous; using trick or artifice; not just; proceeding from trick or dishonesty. **Unfairly**, un-fa'-r-le, *ad.* in an unfair way. **Unfairness**, un-fa'-r-ness, *s.* dishonesty; injustice.

**Unfaithful**, un-faith'-ful, *a.* not observant of promises, allegiance or duty; treacherous; perfidious; not performing the proper duty; unbelieving. **Unfaithfully**, un-faith'-ful-le, *ad.* in an unfaithful manner. **Unfaithfulness**, un-faith'-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being unfaithful.

**Unfalcated**, un-fal'-ka-ted, *a.* not falcated.

**Unfallen**, un-faw'-n, *a.* not fallen.

**Unfollowed**, un-fol'-lode, *a.* not followed.

**Unfollowing**, un-faw'-ter-ing, *a.* unhesitatingly. **Unfamiliar**, un-fa-mil'-yar, *a.* not familiar.

**Unfamiliarity**, un-fa-mil'-ear-ete, *s.* want of familiarity.

**Unfashionable**, un-fash'-un-a-bl, *a.* not according to the prevailing mode; not conforming in dress and manners to the reigning custom. **Unfashionably**, un-fash'-un-a-bl-le, *ad.* not according to the fashion. **Unfashionableness**, un-fash'-un-a-bl-ness, *s.* deviation from the prevailing fashion.

**Unfashioned**, un-fash'-und, *a.* not modified by art; shapeless.

**Unfast**, un-fast', *a.* not safe or secure.

**Unfasten**, un-fas'-n, *v.* to loose; to unfix.

**Unfathered**, un-fa'-ther-d, *a.* fatherless; without acknowledged father.

**Unfatherly**, un-fa'-ther-le, *a.* not becoming a father; unkind.

**Unfathomable**, un-fa'-thum-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be sounded by a line; too deep for fathoming. **Unfathomably**, un-fa'-thum-a-bl-le, *ad.* beyond fathoming. **Unfathomableness**, un-fa'-thum-a-bl-ness, *s.* the state of being unfathomable.

**Unthomed**, un-fa'-thum-d, *a.* not sounded; not to be sounded.

**Unthronged**, un-fa'-teg'd, *a.* not weared.

**Unusually**, un-fu'-shu-ly, *ad.* not usual.

**Unfavorable**, un-fa'-vu-a-bl, *a.* not favorable or propitious; not kind or obliging; discouraging.

**Unfavorably**, un-fa'-vu-a-bl-le, *ad.* in an unfavorable manner. **Unfavorableness**, un-fa'-vu-a-bl-ness, *s.* state of being unfavorable.

**Unfavored**, un-fa'-vur-d, *a.* not favored; not assisted.

**Unfeared**, un-feer'-d, *a.* not feared or dreaded.

**Unfearful**, un-feer'-ful, *a.* not fearful; courageous.

**Unfeetfully**, un-feer'-ful-le, *ad.* in an unfeetful manner.

**Unfeeling**, un-feer'-ing, *a.* not fearing.

**Unfeasible**, un-fe'-z-bl, *a.* unpracticable.

**Unfeathered**, un-feth'-erd, *a.* having no feathers; unfeathered.

**Unfeathered**, un-fe'-tyurd, *a.* wanting regular features; deformed.

**Unfed**, un-fed', *a.* not fed; not supplied with food; unfed; deformed.

**Unfed**, un-feed', *a.* not retained by a fee.

**Unfeeling**, un-feel'-ing, *a.* insensible; void of sensibility; callous. **Unfeelingly**, un-feel'-ing-le, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner. **Unfeelingness**, un-feel'-ing-ness, *s.* insensibility; callousness.

**Unfettered**, un-faynd', *a.* not counterfeited; hypocritical; sincere. **Unfetteringly**, un-fane'-od-le, *ad.* sincerely.

**Unfollowed**, un-fol'-lode, *a.* not matched.

**Unfelt**, un-felt', *a.* not felt; not perceived.

**Unfeminine**, un-fem'-in, *a.* not according to the female character.

**Unfence**, unfence', *v.* to strip or remove a fence from.

**Unfenced**, un-fenst', *a.* not inclosed; defenceless.

**Unfermented**, un-fer-ment'-ed, *a.* not having undergone the process of fermentation; not leavened.

**Unfertile**, un-fer'-tile, *a.* not fertile; barren; unfruitful. **Unfertility**, un-fer'-tile-ness, *s.* infertility.

**Unfetter**, un-fet'-ter, *v.* to loose from fetters; to unchain; to free from restraint, or not at liberty.

**Unfigured**, un-fig'-urd, *a.* not figured; devoid of figures; representing no animal form.

**Unfilial**, un-fil'-yal, *a.* unfilial; not becoming a child.

**Unfilially**, un-fil'-yal-le, *ad.* in an unfilial manner.

**Unfilled**, un-fild', *a.* not filled; not fully supplied.

**Unflamed**, un-flamd', *a.* not covered with a flame.

**Unflashed**, un-flash'-ed, *a.* not complete; imperfect.

**Unfused**, un-fre'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

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**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

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**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

**Unfused**, un-fuse'-d, *a.* not fused.

fully, *un-fru'-ful-ly*, *ad.* fruitlessly; *Unfruitfulness*, *un-fru'-ful-ness*, *n.* barrenness; *unproductive*, *un-prod'u-ctive*, *ad.*  
*Unfrustrate*, *un-frus'-tra-ble*, *a.* that cannot be frustrated.  
*Unfulfilled*, *un-ful'-fil'd*, *a.* not accomplished.  
*Unfused*, *un-fewz'd*, *a.* not fused.  
*Unfunded*, *un-fund'-ed*, *a.* not funded; having no permanent funds for the payment of its interest.  
*Unfur*, *un-fur'-i*, *v.* to loose and unfold; to expand.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-nish*, *v.* to strip of furniture; to divest.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-nish'd*, *a.* not supplied with furniture; empty.  
*Unfused*, *un-fewz'd*, *a.* not melted.  
*Unfavoral*, *un-fave'-ful*, *a.* unprofitable.  
*Unfavorably*, *un-fave'-ful-ly*, *ad.*  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* clumsy; awkward; uncouth.  
*Unfavorably*, *un-fav'-er-able-ly*, *ad.*  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* ready, serviceable. *Unfavorableness*, *un-fav'-er-able-ness*, *n.* clumsiness; awkwardness.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not courteous.  
*Unfawled*, *un-faw'-ld*, *a.* unhurt; not galled.  
*Unfawled*, *un-faw'-ld*, *a.* unharmed.  
*Unfawled*, *un-faw'-ld*, *a.* not crowned with a garland.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-nish'd*, *a.* not furnished; unfurnished.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-nish'd*, *a.* not furnished with troops for defence.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-nish'd*, *a.* being without farters.  
*Unfurled*, *un-fur'-ld*, *a.* not gathered; not crumpled.  
*Unfur*, *un-fur'-i*, *v.* to unharness; to strip of gear.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-er-nd*, *a.* having no beg; ring; unwhittled.  
*Unfurnished*, *un-fur'-er-nd*, *a.* begetting nothing.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not generous; not liberal; not noble; dishonourable. *Unfavorably*, *un-fav'-er-able-ly*, *ad.* not generously.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not favorable to nature or to man.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not consistent with polite manners. *Unfavorably*, *un-fav'-er-able-ly*, *ad.* impolitely.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* harsh; rude. *Unfavorably*, *un-fav'-er-able-ly*, *ad.*  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not becoming a gentleman. *Unfavorableness*, *un-fav'-er-able-ness*, *n.* quality of being ungentlemanlike.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not like a gentleman.  
*Unfavorable*, *un-fav'-er-able*, *a.* not agreeable to the rules of geometry.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not endowed with peculiar facilities.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not fitted; not overlaid with gold.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* to loose from a stridle or band.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* unbound; loosely directed.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not given or bestowed.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not arranged.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not furnished.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* to remove the glass, as from windows.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not furnished with glass; wanting glass windows; not covered with vitreous matter.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not honoured with grace or adoration.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* to take off the gloves.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* without glove or gloves.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* to separate anything that is glued.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not gilded.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* wicked; impious; without the fear of God. *Unfittedly*, *un-fitt'-ed-ly*, *ad.* in an ungodly manner. *Unfittedness*, *un-fitt'-ed-ness*, *n.* the quality of being ungodly; disregard of God and His commands.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not gored; not wounded with a horn.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not gorged; not egested.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not gained; not begotten.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not governed; not ruled; *Unfittedly*, *un-fitt'-ed-ly*, *ad.* that cannot be governed; unruly; refractory. *Unfittedness*, *un-fitt'-ed-ness*, *n.* subjection to laws or regulations; unobedience.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* to strip of a gown, as a clergyman.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not having, or not wearing a gown.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not graced.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* waiting casual elegance; awkward. *Unfittedly*, *un-fitt'-ed-ly*, *ad.* awkwardly.  
*Unfitted*, *un-fitt'-ed*, *a.* not crowned with a garland.

[illegible]

**Unharméd**, un-här-méd, *a.* uninjured; unimpaired.  
**Unharmful**, un-här-m'ful, *a.* not doing harm; harmless.  
**Unharmous**, un-här-mo'-no-us, *a.* not having sympathy or congruity; discordant.  
**Unharness**, un-här'-näs, *v. a.* to strip off harness; to divest of armour.  
**Unhatched**, un-hatch't, *a.* not having left the egg; not matured and brought to light.  
**Unhazardous**, un-haz'-ard-od, *a.* not exposed to risk or hazard.  
**Unhazardous**, un-haz'-ard-us, *a.* not hazardous.  
**Unhead**, un-hed', *v. a.* to take out the head of, to take the head from.  
**Unhealthful**, un-helth'-ful, *a.* injurious to health; insalubrious; unwholesome. **Unhealthfulness**, un-helth'-ful-ness, *a.* state of being unhealthily.  
**Unhealthy**, un-helth'-e, *a.* wanting health; habitually weak or indisposed, unaged; sickly; insalubrious; unwholesome. **Unhealthily**, un-helth'-e-ly, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner. **Unhealthiness**, un-helth'-e-ness, *s.* want of health; unsoundness; unwholesomeness.  
**Unheard**, un-hörd', *a.* not perceived by the ear; not admitted to audience; not known to fame. **Unheard-of**, un-hörd'-of, *ad.* unprecedented.  
**Unheated**, un-heet'-ed, *a.* not made hot.  
**Unheavenly**, un-hev'-n-l, *a.* not heavenly.  
**Unhedge**, un-hejd', *a.* not surrounded by a hedge.  
**Unheeded**, un-heed'-ed, *a.* disregarded; neglected. **Unheededly**, un-heed'-ed-ly, *ad.* without being heeded.  
**Unheedful**, un-heed'-ful, *a.* inattentive; careless. **Unheedfully**, un-heed'-ful-ly, *ad.* carelessly.  
**Unheeding**, un-heed'-ing, *a.* careless; negligent.  
**Unheedy**, un-heed'-e, *a.* careless; precipitate; sudden.  
**Unhelm**, un-helm', *v. a.* to deprive of a helm or helmet.  
**Unhelmed**, un-helmd', *pp.* or *a.* having no helmet.  
**Unhelmet**, un-hel'-met, *v. a.* to deprive of a helmet.  
**Unhelped**, un-help't, *a.* unassisted; unsupported.  
**Unhelpful**, un-help'-ful, *a.* affording no aid; helpless.  
**Unheroic**, un-he-ro'-ic, *a.* not heroic or brave.  
**Unhesitating**, un-hez'-e-tat-ing, *a.* not remaining in doubt; prompt. **Unhesitatingly**, un-hez'-e-tat-ing-ly, *ad.* without hesitation.  
**Unhewn**, un-hew'n, *a.* not hewn; rough.  
**Unhindered**, un-hind-er'd, *a.* not hindered.  
**Unhinge**, un-hing', *v. a.* to take from the hinges; to displace; to unfix; to un-settle.  
**Unhired**, un-hir'-d, *a.* not hired.  
**Unhistorical**, un-his-tor'-e-k-al, *a.* not historical.  
**Unhive**, un-hive'-e, *v. a.* to drive from a hive; to deprive of habitation.  
**Unhoard**, un-hoard', *v. a.* to steal from a hoard; to rob.  
**Unholy**, un-ho'-le, *a.* not holy; profane; not hallowed; impious; wicked; not ceremonially purified. **Unholiness**, un-ho'-le-ness, *s.* want of holiness; impiety; profaneness.  
**Unhonoured**, un-on'-urd, *a.* not honoured; not celebrated.  
**Unhook**, un-hook', *v. a.* to loose from a hook.  
**Unhook**, un-hook', *v. a.* to strip of hooks.  
**Unhope**, un-hope', *a.* not so probable as to excite hope.  
**Unhopeful**, un-hope'-ful, *a.* leaving no room for hope; hopeless.  
**Unhorned**, un-horn'd, *a.* having no horns.  
**Unhorse**, un-hor'-e, *v. a.* to throw from a horse; to cause to dismount; to take the horse from.  
**Unhostile**, un-hos'-til, *a.* not belonging to an enemy.  
**Unhouse**, un-hows', *v. a.* to drive from house or habitation; to dislodge; to deprive of shelter.  
**Unhoused**, un-howz'd, *a.* wanting a house; homeless; destitute of shelter.  
**Unhoused**, un-how'-zld, *a.* not having received the sacrament.  
**Unhumanize**, un-hu'-man-ize, *v. a.* to divest of what is properly human.  
**Unhumbled**, un-hum'-ld, *a.* not humbled or subdued.  
**Unhung**, un-hung', *a.* not hunged.  
**Unhunted**, un-hunt'-ed, *a.* not hunted.  
**Unhurt**, un-hurt', *a.* not harmed; free from injury.  
**Unhurtful**, un-hurt'-ful, *a.* harmless; innoxious. **Unhurtlely**, un-hurt'-ful-ly, *ad.* without harm.  
**Unhusbanded**, un-hus'-band-ed, *a.* without or deprived of a husband; not managed with frugality.  
**Unhusked**, un-husk't, *a.* not being stripped of husks.  
**Unicameral**, un-ne-kam'-er-al, *a.* having but one optical axis [crystal]. (L. *unus*, one, and *axis*.)  
**Unicameral**, un-ne-kam'-er-al, *a.* having but one

chamber of legislation (L. *unus*, and *camera*, a vault, a chamber).



Unicorn.

**Unicapular**, un-ne-kap'-u-lar, *a.* having one capsule to each flower [Bot.].  
**Unicellular**, un-ne-sel'-yul-ar, *a.* composed of but one cell.  
**Unicorn**, un'-ne-korn, *s.* an animal with one horn; the monooeros; a fabulous animal represented with the figure of a horse and a single horn [Her.]. The *sea-unicorn*, the narwhal, which has a horn growing out of its nose. (L. *unus*, and *cornu*, a horn.)  
**Unicornous**, un-ne-korn'-us, *a.* having only one horn.  
**Unideal**, un-i-de'al, *a.* not ideal; real.  
**Unifacial**, un-ne-fa'-sial-a, *a.* having only one face or front surface.  
**Unifaction**, un-ne-fa'-s-shun, *a.* the act of uniting with one another, especially with God, so as to form but one. See *Diaity*.  
**Uniflorous**, un-ne-fly'-rus, *a.* bearing one flower only [Bot.].  
**Unifoliate**, un-ne-fu'-le-ate, *a.* having but one leaf [Bot.]. (L. *unus*, and *folium*, a leaf.)  
**Uniform**, un'-ne-form, *a.* having always the same form and manner; not variable; consistent with itself; not different of the same form with others; equal; regular; *a.* a division of the same kind to distinguish persons who belong to the same body; the regulation full-dress of an officer or soldier (L. *unus*, and *form*). **Uniformly**, un'-ne-form-ly, *ad.* in a uniform manner.  
**Uniformity**, un-ne-form'-e-ty, *s.* resemblance to itself at all times or all through; consistency; sameness; resemblance, consonance, or agreement; similitude between parts; unvaried sameness. *Act of Uniformity*, in England, an Act which regulates the form of public prayers and rites to be observed in all churches.  
**Unify**, un'-ne-ty, *v. a.* to make into one; to make uniform (L. *unus*, and *facio*, to make).  
**Unigeniture**, un-ne-jen'-e-tur, *s.* a state of being the only begotten.  
**Unigenus**, un-ni'-jen'-us, *a.* of one kind; of the same genus (L. *unus*, and *genus*, to beget).  
**Unilabiate**, un-ne-la'-bi-ate, *a.* having one lip only [Bot.]. (L. *unus*, and *labium*, a lip.)  
**Unilateral**, un-ne-lat'-er-al, *a.* lying on one side; having one side (L. *unus*, and *latus*, a side).  
**Unilateral**, un-ne-lat'-er-al, *a.* consisting of one letter.  
**Unilluminated**, un-il-lew'-me-nat-ed, *a.* not enlightened; dark; ignorant.  
**Unilluminated**, un-il-lew'-mind, *a.* not illumined.  
**Unillustrated**, un-il-lus'-trated, *a.* not illustrated; not made plain.  
**Unillustrative**, un-il-lus'-trät-iv, *a.* not illustrative.  
**Unilocular**, un-ne-lok'-u-lar, *a.* having one cell only [Bot.]. (L. *unus*, and *locus*, a place.)  
**Unimaginable**, un-im-aj'-in-a-bl, *a.* not to be conceived. **Unimaginably**, un-im-aj'-in-a-bl-ly, *ad.* inconceivably.  
**Unimaginative**, un-im-aj'-in-a-tiv, *a.* not imaginative.  
**Unimagined**, un-im-aj'-ind, *a.* not conceived.  
**Unimpaired**, un-im-pair'-ed, *a.* not aggravated.  
**Unimpeached**, un-im-pech'-ed, *a.* not impeached.  
**Unimpeachable**, un-im-pech'-e-ble, *a.* not impeached.  
**Unimpeachable**, un-im-pech'-e-ble, *a.* not liable to waste or diminution.  
**Unimpaired**, un-im-payrd', *a.* not impaired; not diminished.  
**Unimpassionate**, un-im-pash'-an-ate, *a.* not impassionate.  
**Unimpassioned**, un-im-pash'-und, *a.* not actuated or dictated by passion; calm.  
**Unimpeachable**, un-im-pech'-e-ble, *a.* that cannot be accused; free from stain, guilt, or fault; that cannot be called in question. **Unimpeachableness**, un-im-pech'-e-ble-ness, *s.* the quality of being unimpeachable.  
**Unimpeached**, un-im-peech't, *a.* not charged or accused; not called in question.  
**Unimpeached**, un-im-pe'-ed, *a.* not hindered.  
**Unimpeached**, un-im-pe'-ed, *a.* not involved.  
**Unimplied**, un-im-plide', *a.* not included by far inference.  
**Unimproved**, un-im-plor'-ed, *a.* not solicited.  
**Unimportant**, un-im-port'-ans, *a.* want of importance.  
**Unimportant**, un-im-port'-ant, *a.* not of great moment; insignificant; immaterial.  
**Unimpostuned**, un-im-por-tewnd', *a.* not solicited.

**Unimposing**, un-in-pōz-ing, *a.* not commanding respect; not enjoining as obligatory; voluntary.

**Unimpressed**, un-in-prog-mē-ted, *a.* not impressed.

**Unimpressible**, un-in-pres-ne-bl, *a.* not impressible.

**Unimpressive**, un-im-pres-siv, *a.* not impressive; not adapted to affect or awaken the passions. **Unimpressing**, un-im-pres-siv-ing, *ad.* without impressiveness.

**Unimprisoned**, un-in-priz-ed, *a.* not confined in prison.

**Unimproved**, un-im-prov'-pre-act, *a.* not put into the hands of a layman.

**Unimprovable**, un-im-proov'-a-bl, *a.* not capable of improvement, culture or tillage. **Unimprovableness**, un-im-proov'-a-bl-nes, *s.* the state of being unimprovable.

**Unimproved**, un-im-proov'd, *a.* not made better or finer; not advanced in knowledge, manner or excellence; not used well; not employed; not cultivated.

**Unimproving**, un-in-proov-ing, *a.* not tending to advance or instruct.

**Unimuscular**, yu-ne-mus'-ku-lar, *a.* having one muscle only, as some lizards or snakes.

**Uninclosed**, un-in-kloz-ed, *a.* not inclosed.

**Unincumbered**, un-in-kum'-berd, *a.* not burdened; free from mortgage, or other charge.

**Unindebted**, un-in-debt-ed, *a.* not indebted.

**Unindured**, un-in-dor-ē, *a.* not indured or assuaged.

**Uninduced**, un-in-dewt'-d, *a.* not induced.

**Unindustrious**, un-in-dus'-tre-us, *a.* not diligent in labour or study.

**Uninfected**, un-in-fek'-ted, *a.* not contaminated; not corrupted.

**Uninfectious**, un-in-fek'-chus, *a.* not capable of communicating disease.

**Uninfested**, un-in-fes'-ted, *a.* not infested.

**Uninflamed**, un-in-flaym'-d, *a.* not inflamed.

**Uninflammable**, un-in-flam'-u-bl, *a.* not inflammable.

**Uninfluenced**, un-in-flu-ent, *a.* not persuaded or moved by others or foreign considerations; acting freely.

**Uninfluential**, un-in-flu-en'-shal, *a.* not having influence.

**Uninformed**, un-in-form'-d, *a.* not instructed; untaught; uninstructed.

**Uningenious**, un-in-je-ne-us, *a.* not ingenious; dull.

**Uningenuous**, un-in-je-nu'-us, *a.* not frank or candid; disingenuous.

**Uniniquitousness**, un-in-je-n'-yu-us-nes, *s.* disingenuousness.

**Uninhabitable**, un-in-hab'-e-tā-bl, *a.* not habitable.

**Uninhabiteness**, un-in-hab'-e-tā-bl-nes, *s.* state of being not habitable.

**Uninhabited**, un-in-hab'-it-ed, *a.* having no inhabitants.

**Uninitiated**, un-in-ih'-e-ated, *a.* not initiated.

**Uninjured**, un-in-jur'-d, *a.* not hurt; suffering no harm.

**Uninjurious**, un-in-jew'-re-us, *a.* not injurious.

**Uninquiring**, un-in-juw'-ring, *a.* not disposed to inquire.

**Uninquisitive**, un-in-kuw'-e-tiv, *a.* not curious to search and inquire.

**Uninscribed**, un-in-scrib'-d, *a.* having no inscription.

**Uninspired**, un-in-spir'-d, *a.* not having received supernatural instruction or illumination; not conceived under inspiration.

**Uninstructed**, un-in-struk'-ted, *a.* not educated; not furnished with instructions.

**Uninstructive**, un-in-struk'-iv, *a.* not serving to instruct or edify. **Uninstructively**, un-in-struk'-iv-ing, *ad.* without edification.

**Uninvolved**, un-in-uv'-l-ed, *a.* not detached.

**Uninsured**, un-in-shur'-d, *a.* not assured against loss.

**Unintellectual**, un-in-tel-ek'-yu-al, *a.* not intellectual.

**Unintelligent**, un-in-tel'-je-ent, *a.* not possessing understanding; not knowing; not skilful; dull.

**Unintelligibility**, un-in-tel-le-ge-ō-bl'-e-ty, *s.* unintelligibility.

**Unintelligible**, un-in-tel'-le-ge-bl, *a.* that cannot be understood. **Unintelligibly**, un-in-tel'-le-ge-bl-ing, *ad.* in a manner not to be understood. **Unintelligibleness**, un-in-tel'-le-ge-bl-nes, *s.* quality of not being intelligible.

**Undesigned**, un-in-ten'-ded, *a.* not designed.

**Undesignedly**, un-in-ten'-ded-ing, *ad.* done or happening without design. **Undesigningly**, un-in-ten'-shu-al-ing, *ad.* without design or purpose.

**Uninterested**, un-in-ter-est-ed, *a.* not having any interest, property, or stake in; not having the mind or passions engaged.

**Uninteresting**, un-in-ter-est-ing, *a.* not capable of

exciting interest. **Uninterestingly**, un-in-ter-est-ing-ing, *ad.* in a way not exciting interest.

**Uninterrupted**, un-in-ter-mis'-u-d, *a.* failure of interruption.

**Uninterruptedly**, un-in-ter-mit'-u-d-ing, *ad.* not ceasing for a single instant.

**Uninterpolated**, un-in-ter-po-lā-ted, *a.* not inserted subsequently to the original writing.

**Uninterpreted**, un-in-ter-pret'-ed, *a.* not explained.

**Uninterrupted**, un-in-ter-rup'-ted, *a.* not interrupted; unceasing; uninterrupted. **Uninterruptedly**, un-in-ter-rup'-ted-ing, *ad.* without interruption.

**Unintoxicating**, un-in-tok'-ee-ka-t-ing, *a.* not intoxicating.

**Unintrenched**, un-in-trench'-t, *a.* not defended by intrenchments.

**Unintroduced**, un-in-tro-dewt'-d, *a.* not introduced; obtrusive.

**Unhardened**, un-in-yew'-d, *a.* not hardened by use or habit.

**Uninvented**, un-in-vent'-ed, *a.* not found out.

**Uninventive**, un-in-vent'-iv, *a.* not inventive.

**Uninvested**, un-in-vest'-ed, *a.* not invested; not converted into real property.

**Uninvestigable**, un-in-vest'-e-gā-bl, *a.* that cannot be investigated or searched out.

**Uninvidious**, un-in-vid'-e-us, *a.* not invidious.

**Uninvited**, un-in-vit'-ed, *a.* not requested.

**Uninviting**, un-in-vit'-ing, *a.* not inviting.

**Unprovoked**, un-in-prov'-ok, *a.* not provoked.

**Union**, yu'-nyū, *s.* a genus of fresh-water bivalves or fresh-water clams (L.).

**Union**, yu-ne'-yun, *s.* the act of joining two or more things into one; the junction or coalition of things thus united; combination, as of parishes, for the support of the poor; a combination of workmen; a trades union; a combination workhouse; concord; symmetry of harmony; alliance; coalition; confederacy. The *Union* flag of Great Britain, a flag consisting of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick united (L. *unio*, *uniones*, from *unus*, one).

**Unionism**, yu-ne'-yun-izm, *s.* the system of combination, especially among workmen in their own interests.

**Unionist**, yu-ne'-yun-ist, *s.* one who upholds unionism; a member of a union.

**Uniparous**, yu-nip'-ā-rus, *a.* producing one at a birth (as *unis*, one, and *paris*, to produce).

**Unipersonal**, yu-ne'-per'-son-al, *a.* of only one person; employed only in the third person singular, or impersonal (Gram.).

**Unique**, yu-neck'-d, *a.* without a like or an equal in kind or quality (Rr. from L. *unicus*, one and no more).

**Uniquely**, yu-neck'-d-ing, *ad.* in a unique manner.

**Uniqueness**, yu-neck'-nes, *s.* state of being unique.

**Unmediated**, yu-ne-rā'-de-ated, *a.* having one ray.

**Unmixed**, un-in-frē'-tā-ted, *a.* not fretted; not provoked or mixed.

**Unprovoking**, un-in-frē'-tā-t-ing, *a.* not provoking.

**Unisexual**, u-ne-sēk'-su-al, *a.* having one sex only (Bot.).

**Unison**, yu-ne'-sun, *s.* an accordance or coincidence of sounds, proceeding from an equality in the number of vibrations made in a given time by a sonorous body; a single unvaried note; accordance; agreement; a sounding alone; agreeing in pitch. In *unison*, in harmony. (L. *unus*, one, and *sonus*, sound.)

**Unisonance**, yu-nis'-o-nans, *s.* accordance of sounds.

**Unisonant**, yu-ne'-sun-ēnt, *in* being in unison; having

**Unisonous**, u-ne'-o-nūs, *s.* the same degree of gravity or acuteness.

**Unit**, yu'-nit, *s.* one; a single thing or person; the least whole number; any known determinate quantity, by the constant repetition of which any other quantity of the same kind is measured (Math. and Physics).

**Unitarian**, yu-ne-tā'-re-an, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Trinity and sacrifices divinity to God the Father only; a believer in one God only; a believer in the essential oneness of the first principle of all being; a pertaining to Unitarians.

**Unitarianism**, yu-ne-tā'-re-an-izm, *s.* the principles of the Unitarians.

**Unitary**, yu-ne-tā'-re, *a.* relating to a unit.

**Unite**, yu-nit'-e, *v.* to put together; to join two or more things into one; to join; to connect; to make



Union Flag.

to agree; to cause to adhere; to join in interest or in affection; to tie or splice: *u.n.* to join in an act; to concur; to coalesce; to grow together; to be mixed.

**United**, *yu-nite'*-ed, *a.* joined; made to agree in harmony. **United Brethren**, the Moravians. **United Presbyterians**, an ecclesiastical body in Scotland, formed in 1847 of two others that had about a hundred years before seceded from the Established Church.

**Unitedly**, *yu-nite'*-ed-ly, *ad.* with union or joint efforts.

**Uniting**, *yu-ni'-tor*, *s.* the person or thing that unites.

**Unitive**, *yu-ne-tiv'*, *a.* having the power of uniting.

**Unity**, *yu-ne'-te*, *s.* the state of being one; oneness; concord; conjunction; agreement; uniformity; oneness of sentiment, affection, or behaviour; an abstract expression for any unit whatever (*Maths.*); is the principle by which, in a literary composition, is uniform tenor of story and propriety of representation is preserved; such a combination of parts as to constitute a whole, or a kind of symmetry of style and character (*Maths.*); a joint possession of two rights by several titles (*Law*). **Three unities**, action, time, and place.

**Univalve**, *yu-ne-valv'*, *a.* having one valve only: *s.* a mollusc whose shell is composed of a single piece.

**Univalvular**, *yu-ne-val'-vu-lar*, *a.* having one valve only.

**Universal**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal*, *a.* all; general; comprehending the whole number, quantity, or space; total; whole; comprising all. **Universal joint**, a contrivance for giving motion obliquely to certain instruments. **Universal proposition**, one which affirms



Univalec.

the predicate to belong to the whole of the subject (*Logic*). **Universally**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-ly*, *ad.* with extension to the whole; without exception. **Universalism**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-izm*, *s.* universalism.

**Universally**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal*, *a.* a general notion; a universal proposition.

**Universalism**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-izm*, *s.* the doctrine that all men will be eventually saved (*Theol.*).

**Universalist**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-ist*, *s.* a believer in universalism; *a.* pertaining to universalism.

**Universality**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-ty*, *s.* state of being universal or extending to the whole.

**Universality**, *yu-ne-ver'-sal-ty*, *s.* to make universal.

**Universe**, *yu-ne-ver'-s*, *s.* the system of created things viewed as one whole (*i.e.* universe, *universe* & combined into one whole, from *unus*, one, and *versus*, turned).

**Universities**, *yu-ne-ver'-se-ty*, *s.* an assemblage of colleges, or a corporation for teaching the liberal arts and the various branches of learning, and conferring degrees.

**Univocal**, *yu-niv'-o-kal*, *a.* having one meaning only; having union of sounds; certain. **Univocally**, *yu-niv'-o-kal-ly*, *ad.* in one sense only.

**Univocation**, *yu-niv'-o-ka'-shun*, *s.* agreement of name and meaning.

**Unprejudiced**, *un-ju-n'-dist*, *a.* impartial; unprejudiced.

**Unrealous**, *un-je'-us*, *a.* not jealous.

**Unjoined**, *un-joynd'*, *a.* not joined.

**Unjointed**, *un-joynt'-ed*, *a.* having no joints; disjointed.

**Unjoyous**, *un-joy'-us*, *a.* not joyous or cheerful.

**Unjudged**, *un-jud'*, *a.* not judged; not judicially determined.

**Unjust**, *un-just'*, *a.* contrary to justice and right; wrongful. **Unjustly**, *un-just'-ly*, *ad.* with injustice.

**Unjustifiable**, *un-just'-i-ble*, *a.* that cannot be proved to be right; indefensible. **Unjustifiably**, *un-just'-i-ble-ly*, *ad.* in a manner that cannot be justified.

**Unjustifiableness**, *un-just'-i-ble-ness*, *s.* state of being unjustifiable.

**Unjustified**, *un-just'-i-fide*, *a.* not justified; not pardoned.

**Unkennel**, *un-ken'-nel*, *v.* to drive from his hole; to rouse from secrecy or retreat; to release from a kennel.

**Unkept**, *un-kept'*, *a.* not retained or preserved; not observed.

**Unkerchiefed**, *un-ker'-chift*, *a.* not having on a kerchief.

**Unkernelled**, *un-ker'-ld*, *a.* destitute of a kernel.

**Unkind**, *un-kind'*, *a.* not kind; cruel. **Unkindness**, *un-kind'-ness*, *s.* want of kindness or natural affection; an unkindness.

**Unkindly**, *un-kind'-ly*, *a.* unkind; unfavorable; malignant; *ad.* without kindness or affection. **Unkindness**, *un-kind'-d-ness*, *s.* the state of being unkindly.

**Unking**, *un-king'*, *v.* to deprive of royalty.

**Unking-like**, *un-king'-like*, *a.* unbecoming a king.

**Unkingly**, *un-king'-le*, *a.* unbecoming a king.

**Unknighly**, *un-nig'-le*, *a.* unbecoming a knight.

**Unknit**, *un-nit'*, *v.* to separate threads that are knit; to open.

**Unknot**, *un-not'*, *v.* to free from knots; to untie.

**Unknowable**, *un-no'-a-ble*, *a.* that cannot be known.

**Unknowing**, *un-no'-ing*, *a.* not knowing; ignorant. **Unknowingly**, *un-no'-ing-ly*, *ad.* without knowledge or design.

**Unknown**, *un-none'*, *a.* not known; immense; not having had cohabitation.

**Unlaborious**, *un-la-ho'-re-us*, *a.* not difficult to be done.

**Unlaboured**, *un-la'-burd*, *a.* not produced or cultivated by labour; not tilled; spontaneous; voluntary; natural; easy.

**Unlace**, *un-lase'*, *v.* to loose from lacing; to loose a woman's dress; to disengage of ornaments.

**Unlade**, *un-lade'*, *v.* to unload; to take out a cargo.

**Unladen**, *un-lad'-en*, *pp.* Unladed.

**Unlaid**, *un-lade'*, *a.* not placed or fixed; not allayed.

**Unlamented**, *un-la-ment'-ed*, *a.* not deplored.

**Unlatched**, *un-lancht'*, *a.* not latched.

**Unlap**, *un-lap'*, *v.* to unfold.

**Unlarded**, *un-lard'-ed*, *a.* not dressed with lard; not interlard.

**Unlatch**, *un-latch'* *v.* to open or loose by lifting the latch.

**Unlaurelled**, *un-lawr'-ld*, *a.* not crowned with laurel; not honoured.

**Unlavish**, *un-lav'-sh*, *a.* not lavish or profuse.

**Unlawful**, *un-law'-ful*, *a.* contrary to law; illegal. **Unlawfully**, *un-law'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in violation of law; illegitimately. **Unlawfulness**, *un-law'-ful-ness*, *s.* contrariety to law.

**Unlearn**, *un-learn'*, *v.* to forget, lose, or unschool one's self of what has been learned.

**Unlearned**, *un-learn'-ed*, *a.* not learned; ignorant; illiterate; not suitable to a learned man. **Unlearnedly**, *un-learn'-ed-ly*, *ad.* ignorantly. **Unlearnedness**, *un-learn'-ed-ness*, *s.* want of learning; illiterateness.

**Unlearned**, *un-learn'*, *a.* not learned.

**Unlearned**, *un-learn'-ed*, *a.* not raised by heaven or yeast.

**Unlectured**, *un-lect'-yurd*, *a.* not taught by lecture; not lectured to.

**Unled**, *un-led'*, *a.* not led or conducted.

**Unlent**, *un-lent'*, *a.* not lent.

**Unless**, *un-less'*, *conj.* except; if not; supposing that not (*an on, and less*).

**Unlesened**, *un-less'-nd*, *a.* not diminished.

**Unlesioned**, *un-less'-nd*, *a.* not taught; not instructed.

**Unlettered**, *un-let'-terd*, *a.* unlearned; untaught.

**Unlevelled**, *un-lev'-eld*, *a.* not levelled; not laid even.

**Unlicensed**, *un-li'-sencd*, *a.* not licensed; not having permission by authority; done without license.

**Unlicked**, *un-lick'*, *a.* shapeless; not formed to smoothness.

**Unlighted**, *un-li'-te'-ed*, *a.* not illuminated; not kindled or set on fire.

**Unlightsome**, *un-li'-te'-s-um*, *a.* dark; wanting light.

**Unlike**, *un-like'*, *a.* dissimilar; having no resemblance; unlikely. **Unlikelihood**, *un-like'-hood*, *s.* want of resemblance; dissimilitude.

**Unlikelihood**, *un-like'-hood*, *s.* improbability.

**Unlikely**, *un-like'-ly*, *a.* improbable; not promising success; *ad.* improbably. **Unlikelihood**, *un-like'-le-ness*, *s.* improbability.

**Unlimber**, *un-lim'-ber*, *v.* to make not flexible; not yielding.

**Unlimber**, *un-lim'-ber*, *v.* to take off the limbs (*Bill*).

**Unlimited**, *un-lim'-it-à-ble*, *a.* admitting no limits; boundless.

**Unlimited**, *un-lim'-it-à-ble*, *a.* not limited; having no bounds; undefined; indefinite; not restrained. **Unlimitedly**, *un-lim'-it-à-ble-ly*, *ad.* without bounds. **Unlimitedness**, *un-lim'-it-à-ble-ness*, *s.* state of being unlimited.

**Unlimed**, *un-lim'-ed*, *a.* not coming in the order of succession.

**Unlink**, *un-link'*, *v.* to separate the links of; to unfasten; to untwist.

**Unliquidated**, *un-lik'-we-da-ted*, *a.* not settled; unpaid; unpaid.

**Unliquidated**, *un-lik'-we-da-ted*, *a.* unsettled; not dissolved.

**Unliquored**, *un-lik'-we-rid*, *a.* not moistened; not aneared with liquor; not filled or drunk with liquor.

**Unlistening**, *un-lis'-ing*, *a.* not hearing or regarding.

**Unlively**, *un-live'-le*, *a.* not lively; dull. **Unliveliness**, *un-live'-le-ness*, *s.* want of life; dullness.

**Unload**, *un-lo'-ad*, *v.* to take the load from; to discharge; to discharge.

**Unlocated**, *un-lo'-ked*, *a.* not fixed in a place; not surveyed and designated (*U.S.*).

**Unlock**, *un-lok'*, *v.* to unfasten what is locked; to open.

**Unlocked**, un-lokt', *a.* not made fast with a lock.  
**Unlooked-for**, un-lokt'-for, *a.* not expected; not foreseen.  
**Unloose**, un-loos', *v.a.* to loose: *s.n.* to fall in pieces; to lose all connection or union.  
**Unlovely**, un-luv'-le, *a.* not lovely; not amiable; not attractive. **Unloveliness**, un-luv'-lo-nes, *a.* state of being unlovely.  
**Unloving**, un-luv'-ing, *a.* not loving; not fond. **Unlovingly**, un-luv'-ing-ly, *ad.* in an unloving manner.  
**Unlubricated**, un-lu-brak'-ed, *a.* not lubricated.  
**Unlucky**, un-lak'-e, *a.* unfortunate; not successful; unhappy; ill-omened; inauspicious. **Unluckily**, un-luk'-e-o, *ad.* in an unlucky manner.  
**Unluckiness**, un-luk'-e-nes, *a.* state of being unlucky.  
**Unlustrous**, un-luv'-trus, *a.* wanting lustre; not shining.  
**Unlusty**, un-lus'-te, *a.* not stout; weak.  
**Unlute**, un-lut'-e, *v.a.* to separate things cemented or lute.  
**Unmade**, un-mad'-e, *a.* not made; not yet formed; omitted to be made.  
**Unmagnetic**, un-mag-net'-ik, *a.* not having magnetic properties.  
**Unmaidenly**, un-ma'-du-le, *a.* not becoming a maiden.  
**Unmanned**, un-maynd', *a.* not dignified in any limb; soul; entire.  
**Unmakeable**, un-make'-a-bl, *a.* not possible to be made.  
**Unmake**, un-make', *v.a.* to destroy who constitutive qualities and form of; to deprive of qualities before possessed.  
**Unmalleability**, un-mal-le-a-bil'-i-ty, *s.* state of being unmakeable.  
**Unmalleable**, un-mal'-le-a-bl, *a.* not malleable; not capable of being extended by beating.  
**Unman**, un-man', *v.a.* to deprive of the qualities of a man; to emasculate; to deprive of the courage and fortitude of a man; to dishearten; to deprive of men; to dispoise.  
**Unmanageable**, un-man'-aj-e-a-bl, *a.* not easily restrained, governed or directed; not controllable.  
**Unmanaged**, un-man'-aj, *a.* not tutored; not educated; not broken in.  
**Unmanlike**, un-man'-like, *a.* unlike or unbecoming a man.  
**Unmanly**, un-man'-le, *a.* not like a man; effeminate; not worthy of a man; cowardly. **Unmanliness**, un-man'-le-nes, *a.* the quality of being unmanly.  
**Unmanned**, un-mand', *a.* deprived of the qualities of a man; not supplied with men.  
**Unmannered**, un-man'-nerd, *a.* uncivil; rude.  
**Unmannerly**, un-man'-ner-ly, *a.* or *ad.* ill-bred; uncivil; rude; not according to good manners. **Unmannerliness**, un-man'-ner-ly-nes, *s.* want of good manners; incivility; rudeness.  
**Unmanned**, un-man'-tid, *a.* not furnished with a man.  
**Unmanufactured**, un-man-yu-fak'-tyurd, *a.* not wrought into proper form for use.  
**Unmeasured**, un-me-asurd', *a.* not enriched by nature; uncultivated.  
**Unmarked**, un-mar'-kt', *a.* having no mark; unobserved; undistinguished.  
**Unmarketable**, un-mar'-ket-a-bl, *a.* not saleable.  
**Unmarried**, un-mar'-id, *a.* not injured or spoiled.  
**Unmarriageable**, un-mar'-rij-a-bl, *a.* too young to be married. **Unmarriageableness**, un-mar'-rij-a-bl-nes, *a.* state of being unmarriageable.  
**Unmarried**, un-mar'-id, *a.* having no husband or no wife.  
**Unmarry**, un-mar'-re, *a.* to divorce.  
**Unmarshalled**, un-mar'-shaid, *a.* not disposed or arranged in order.  
**Unmasculine**, un-mas'-ku-lin, *a.* not manly; effeminate.  
**Unmask**, un-mak', *v.a.* to strip of any disguise: *s.n.* to put off a mask.  
**Unmasked**, un-mask'-e, *a.* open; exposed to view.  
**Unmastered**, un-mas'-terd, *a.* not conquered.  
**Unmatchable**, un-mat'-ch-a-bl, *a.* not capable of being obeyed.  
**Unmatchable**, un-match'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be equalled; unparalleled.  
**Unmatched**, un-mat'-ch, *a.* matchless; having no equal.  
**Unmeaning**, un-mean'-ing, *a.* having no signification; not expressive. **Unmeaningly**, un-mean'-ing-ly, *ad.* without meaning. **Unmeaningness**, un-mean'-ing-nes, *a.* state of being unmeaning.  
**Unmean**, un-mean', *a.* not meant; not intended.  
**Unmeasured**, un-me-asurd', *a.* that cannot be measured; unbounded; boundless. **Unmeasureably**, un-much'-ur-a-bl, *ad.* to an immeasurable extent.  
**Unmeasured**, un-meas'-urd, *s.* plentiful; beyond measure; immense; infinite; not according to any measure.  
**Unmechanical**, un-me-kan'-e-kal, *a.* not according to

the principles of mechanics. **Unmechanically**, un-me-kan'-e-kal-ly, *ad.* not according to mechanics.  
**Unmechanized**, un-mek'-an-iz'd, *a.* not formed by mechanical means.  
**Unmeddled with**, un-med'-did-with, *a.* not meddled with; not touched.  
**Unmeddling**, un-med'-ding, *a.* not interfering with the course of others; not meddling.  
**Unmediated**, un-med'-e-tat-ed, *a.* not prepared by previous thought.  
**Unmeet**, un-meet', *a.* not fit or worthy. **Unmetly**, un-meet'-le, *ad.* not fitly or properly. **Unmetness**, un-meet'-nes, *a.* state of being unmeet.  
**Unmellowed**, un-mel'-lod-e, *a.* not fully matured.  
**Unmelodious**, un-me-lo'-do-us, *a.* not melodious; wanting melody. **Unmelodiously**, un-me-lo'-do-us-ly, *ad.* without melodiousness.  
**Unmelted**, un-mel'-ed, *a.* undissolved; not softened.  
**Unmentionable**, un-men'-shun-a-bl, *a.* that may not be mentioned: *s.pl.* trousers.  
**Unmentioned**, un-men'-shund, *a.* not named.  
**Unmercantile**, un-mer'-kan-til, *a.* not according to rules of commerce.  
**Unmercantile**, un-mer'-chant-a-bl, *a.* not fit for the market.  
**Unmerciful**, un-mer'-se-ful, *a.* inhuman; cruel; hard-hearted; exorbitant. **Unmercifully**, un-mer'-se-ful-ly, *ad.* without mercy. **Unmercifulness**, un-mer'-se-ful-nes, *s.* the quality of being unmerciful.  
**Unmerrily**, un-mer'-id, *a.* not deserved; unjust.  
**Unmetallic**, un-met'-al-lik, *a.* not having the properties of metal.  
**Unmilitary**, un-mil'-e-tar-e, *a.* not according to military rules.  
**Unmilked**, un-milk'-e, *a.* not milked.  
**Unmilled**, un-mild', *a.* not indented or grained.  
**Unmined**, un-mine'-d-ed, *a.* not heeded.  
**Unmindful**, un-mine'-d-ful, *a.* not heedful; regardless.  
**Unmindfully**, un-mine'-d-ful-ly, *ad.* carelessly; heedlessly. **Unmindfulness**, un-mine'-d-ful-nes, *s.* heedlessness; inattentiveness.  
**Unmingled**, un-ming'-gl, *v.a.* to separate things mixed.  
**Unmingled**, un-ming'-gl, *a.* not mixed; pure.  
**Unministerial**, un-min-is'-ter-ial, *a.* not ministerial.  
**Unmixed**, un-mix'-e, *a.* not perceived to be gone or mixed.  
**Unmistakable**, un-mis-take'-a-bl, *s.* that cannot be mistaken.  
**Unmistaken**, un-mis-take'-n, *a.* not mistaken; sure.  
**Unmistaking**, un-mis-take'-ting, *a.* unperceptive.  
**Unmistakably**, un-mis-take'-a-bl, *ad.* not capable of being mistaken; softened or lessened.  
**Unmitigated**, un-mit'-e-gat-ed, *a.* not softened in severity or harshness.  
**Unmixed**, un-mix'-e, *s.* not mingled; pure; unadulterated.  
**Unmixed**, un-mix'-e, *v.* to mix; to mix.  
**Unmolded**, un-mold'-e, *a.* not lauded.  
**Unmodernized**, un-mod'-ern-iz'd, *a.* not modernized.  
**Unmodifiable**, un-mod'-e-if-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be altered in form. **Unmodifiableness**, un-mod'-e-if-a-bl-nes, *s.* state of being unmodifiable.  
**Unmodified**, un-mod'-e, *a.* not altered in form.  
**Unmodish**, un-mod'-ish, *a.* not according to custom or fashion.  
**Unmodulated**, un-mod'-yn-at-ed, *a.* not modulated.  
**Unmoist**, un-moy'-e, *a.* not humid; dry.  
**Unmoistened**, un-moy'-ed, *a.* not made moist or humid.  
**Unmolested**, un-mo'-lest-ed, *a.* not disturbed.  
**Unmoored**, un-moor'-e, *v.a.* to bring to the state of riding with a single anchor after having been moored by two or more cables (Naut.). to loose from anchorage.  
**Unmoralized**, un-mo'-ral-iz'd, *a.* untutored by morality.  
**Unmortgaged**, un-mo'-gag-ed, *a.* not mortgaged or pledged.  
**Unmorted**, un-mor'-te-fide, *a.* not shamed; not affected by sorrow.  
**Unmotherly**, un-moth'-er-ly, *a.* unbecoming a mother.  
**Unmould**, un-moal'-e, *v.a.* to change the form of.  
**Unmoulded**, un-moal'-ed, *a.* not shaped or formed.  
**Unmounted**, un-mownt'-ed, *a.* not mounted.  
**Unmourned**, un-mour'-n, *a.* not lamented.  
**Unmovable**, un-moov'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be moved; firm; immovable. **Unmovably**, un-moov'-a-bl-ly, *ad.* immovably.  
**Unmoved**, un-moov'-d, *a.* not transferred from one place to another; not changed in purpose; unshaken; not affected; calm.  
**Unmoving**, un-moov'-ing, *a.* not exciting emotion.  
**Unmuscle**, un-mus'-l, *v.a.* to take a covering from the face; to remove the mufing of a drum.  
**Unmurmured**, un-mur'-murd, *a.* not murmured at.  
**Unmurmuring**, un-mur'-murd-ing, *a.* not complaining.  
**Unmusical**, un-mus'-e-kal, *a.* not harmonious; harsh.



**Unmutilated**, un-mew'-te-la-ted, *a.* not deprived of a member or part; entire.  
**Unmuzzled**, un-muz'-al, *v.* to loose from a muzzle.  
**Unnameable**, un-nam'-e-ble, *a.* that cannot be named. *The Unnameable*, God.  
**Unnamed**, un-naym'-d, *a.* not named; not mentioned.  
**Unnatural**, un-nat'-u-al, *a.* not natural; contrary to the laws of nature; contrary to natural feeling; acting without natural affection; not in conformity to nature. **Unnaturally**, un-nat'-u-al-ly, *ad.* in an unnatural manner. **Unnaturalness**, un-nat'-u-al-nes, *s.* contrariety to nature.  
**Unnaturalized**, un-nat'-u-al-ize, *v.* to divest of natural feelings.  
**Unnaturalized**, un-nat'-u-al-ized, *a.* not naturalized; not made a citizen.  
**Unnature**, un-na-ture, *s.* that which is not of nature.  
**Unnavigable**, un-nav'-e-ga-ble, *a.* not navigable.  
**Unnavigated**, un-nav'-e-ga-ted, *a.* not navigated.  
**Unnecessary**, un-ne'-ces-sa-ry, *a.* not necessary; need less; useless. **Unnecessarily**, un-ne'-ces-sa-ry-ly, *ad.* without necessity; needlessly. **Unnecessariness**, un-ne'-ces-sa-ry-ness, *s.* the state of being unnecessary.  
**Unnecessitated**, un-ne'-ces'-sa-ted, *a.* not required by necessity.  
**Unneeded**, un-need'-ed, *a.* not needed.  
**Unneeded**, un-need'-ful, *a.* not needful; not wanted.  
**Unneighborly**, un-neigh'-bur-ly, *a.* not suitable to the duties of a neighbour; not kind and friendly.  
**Unnerve**, un-nor'-v, *v.* to deprive of nerve; to weaken; to enfeeble.  
**Unnerved**, un-ner-v'-d, *a.* weak; feeble.  
**Unnoble**, un-no'-ble, *a.* ignominious; mean.  
**Unnoted**, un-no'-ted, *a.* not observed; not distinguished.  
**Unnoticed**, un-no'-ticed, *a.* not taken notice of; not humbly entertained.  
**Unnumbered**, un-num'-ber-d, *a.* innumerable; not numbered.  
**Unnurtured**, un-nur'-tyr-d, *a.* not nurtured or educated.  
**Unnurtitious**, un-nu-tri-tious, *a.* not affording nourishment.  
**Unobjected**, un-ob-jek'-ted, *a.* not charged as a fault.  
**Unobjectible**, un-ob-jek'-a-ble, *a.* not liable to objection. **Unobjectibly**, un-ob-jek'-a-ble-ly, *ad.* in a manner liable to objection.  
**Unobliging**, un-ob-lig'-ing, *a.* not disposed to oblige.  
**Unobscured**, un-ob-scur'-ed, *a.* not darkened.  
**Unobscurable**, un-ob-scur'-a-ble, *a.* not discoverable.  
**Unobservance**, un-ob-serv'-ance, *s.* inattention; regardlessness.  
**Unobservant**, un-ob-serv'-ant, *a.* not attentive; heedless.  
**Unobserved**, un-ob-serv'-d, *a.* not noticed; not regarded.  
**Unobtrusive**, un-ob-tru'-sive, *a.* inattentive; heedless.  
**Unobstructed**, un-ob-struck'-ted, *a.* not filled with impediment; not hindered.  
**Unobstructive**, un-ob-struck'-tiv, *a.* not presenting any obstacle.  
**Unobtainable**, un-ob-tain'-a-ble, *a.* not within reach of power.  
**Unobtained**, un-ob-tayn'-d, *a.* not obtained; not acquired.  
**Unobtrusive**, un-ob-tru'-sive, *a.* not forward; modest.  
**Unobtrusively**, un-ob-tru'-sive-ly, *ad.* without obtrusive views.  
**Unobvious**, un-ob-vo'-us, *a.* not readily occurring to the understanding.  
**Unoccupied**, un-ok'-yup-ide, *a.* not possessed; not occupied in business.  
**Unoffended**, un-of-fend'-ed, *a.* not having taken offence.  
**Unoffending**, un-of-fend'-ing, *a.* not giving offence.  
**Unoffensive**, un-of-fen'-sive, *a.* harmless; free from sin.  
**Unoffered**, un-of-ford'-d, *a.* not proposed for acceptance.  
**Unofficial**, un-of-fish'-al, *a.* not official; not pertaining to office.  
**Unobsculous**, un-of-fish'-us, *a.* not forward or intermeddling.  
**Unopened**, un-o-pe'-nd, *a.* not opened.  
**Unoperative**, un-op-er'-ative, *a.* producing no effect.  
**Unoperculated**, un-o-per'-kew-la-ted, *a.* having no cover or operculum.  
**Unopposed**, un-op-po-ze'-d, *a.* not resisted.  
**Unoppressive**, un-op-pres'-sive, *a.* not oppressive.  
**Unordered**, un-or'-der-d, *a.* not ordered.  
**Unorderly**, un-or'-der-ly, *a.* disorderly; irregular.  
**Unorganized**, un-or-gan-ize'-d, *a.* not organized; not having organic structure or vessels.

**Unoriginal**, un-o-rig'-e-nal, *a.* derived; ungenerated.  
**Unoriginated**, un-o-rig'-e-na-ted, *a.* having no birth or creation.  
**Unornamental**, un-or-na-ment'-al, *a.* plain; undecorated.  
**Unornamented**, un-or-na-ment'-ed, *a.* not adorned.  
**Unorthodox**, un-or-tho-dox, *a.* not orthodox.  
**Unorthodoxy**, un-or-tho-dox-ty, *s.* a state of being unorthodox.  
**Unostentatious**, un-os-ten-ta'-shus, *a.* not showy; modest; not showy. **Unostentatiously**, un-os-ten-ta'-shus-ly, *ad.* in an unostentatious manner.  
**Unowned**, un-ow'-ed, *a.* not due.  
**Unowned**, un-ow'-d, *a.* not owned; having no known owner; not confessed.  
**Unoxxygenated**, un-ok-s'-e-jen-a-ted, *a.* not having  
**Unoxxygenized**, un-ok-s'-e-jen-ize'-d, *a.* oxygen in combination.  
**Unpacified**, un-pa-sif'-ik, *a.* not disposed to peace.  
**Unpacked**, un-pak'-ed, *a.* not packed.  
**Unpack**, un-pak'-, *v.* to open, as things packed; to disburden.  
**Unpacked**, un-pak'-t, *a.* not packed; not collected by unfulfilling articles.  
**Unpaid**, un-pay'-d, *a.* not discharged, as a debt; not having received what is due. **Unpaid for**, not paid for; taken on credit.  
**Unpained**, un-payn'-d, *a.* suffering no pain.  
**Unpainful**, un-payn'-ful, *a.* causing no pain.  
**Unpainted**, un-paynt'-ed, *a.* not painted.  
**Unpalatable**, un-pa-lat'-a-ble, *a.* not palatable; disgusting to the taste; not such as to be relished; disagreeable.  
**Unpanoplied**, un-pa-n'-o-plid, *a.* destitute of panoply.  
**Unparadise**, un-par'-a-dise, *v.* to deprive of happiness.  
**Unparagoned**, un-par'-a-gon-d, *a.* unequalled; unmatched.  
**Unparalleled**, un-par'-a-lded, *a.* having no parallel; unequalled; unmatched.  
**Unpardonable**, un-par'-dun-a-ble, *a.* not to be forgiven.  
**Unpardoned**, un-par'-dun-d, *a.* not forgiven; not having received a legal pardon.  
**Unpardoning**, un-par'-dun-ing, *a.* not disposed to pardon.  
**Unparliamentary**, un-par'-li-ment'-a-ry, *a.* contrary to the rules of proceeding in parliament, or to the usage of legislative bodies. **Unparliamentariness**, un-par'-li-ment'-a-ry-ness, *s.* a state of being unparliamentary.  
**Unparted**, un-part'-ed, *a.* not parted; not divided.  
**Unpassionate**, un-pash'-u-ate, *a.* dispassionate; impartial.  
**Unpassioned**, un-pash'-und, *a.* dispassioned.  
**Unpastoral**, un-pas'-to-ral, *a.* not suitable to pastoral manners.  
**Unpatented**, un-pat'-ent-ed, *a.* not granted by patent.  
**Unpathed**, un-path'-d, *a.* unmarked by passage; not trodden.  
**Unpathetic**, un-pa-thet'-ic, *a.* not adapted to move the passions.  
**Unpatriotic**, un-pa-trio-tic, *a.* not patriotic.  
**Unpatronized**, un-pat'-ron-ize'-d, *a.* not supported by patrons.  
**Unpatterned**, un-pat'-tern-d, *a.* having no pattern or equal.  
**Unpaved**, un-payv'-d, *a.* not covered with stone.  
**Unpawed**, un-payv'-d, *a.* not pledged.  
**Unpeaceable**, un-peas'-a-ble, *a.* not pacific or peaceful.  
**Unpeaceful**, un-peas'-ful, *a.* not pacific; quarrelsome.  
**Unpegged**, un-pej'-d, *a.* to loose from pegs; to open; to pull out the peg from.  
**Unpen**, un-pen'-, *v.* to let out or suffer to escape.  
**Unpenal**, un-pe'-nal, *a.* not subject to a penalty.  
**Unpenetrable**, un-pe-n'-e-tr-a-ble, *a.* not to be penetrated.  
**Unpermeated**, un-pe-n'-e-tr-a-ted, *a.* not entered or pierced.  
**Unpensioned**, un-pe-n'-shun-d, *a.* not rewarded by a pension; not held in dependence by a pension.  
**Unpeople**, un-pe'-pl, *v.* to deprive of inhabitants; to depopulate.  
**Unperceivable**, un-per-sev'-a-ble, *a.* not perceptible.  
**Unperceived**, un-per-sev'-d, *a.* not observed or noticed.  
**Unperforated**, un-per'-fo-ra-ted, *a.* not penetrated by a perforator.  
**Unperformed**, un-per-form'-d, *a.* not done; not fulfilled.  
**Unperjured**, un-per'-jur-d, *a.* free from the crime of perjury.  
**Unpermanent**, un-per'-ma-nent, *a.* not permanent.  
**Unpermitted**, un-per-mit'-ted, *a.* not permitted.  
**Unpersuaded**, un-per-su'-ad-ed, *a.* free from persuasion.  
**Unpersuadable**, un-per-sua'-da-ble, *a.* that cannot be persuaded or influenced.  
**Unperturbed**, un-per-turb'-d, *a.* not disturbed.



**Unprotracted**, un-pro-trak'-ted, *a.* not drawn out in length.  
**Unproved**, un-proov'-d, *a.* not known by trial; not established as true.  
**Unprovided**, un-pro-vid'-ed, *a.* not provided; unfurnished.  
**Unprovoked**, un-pro-vok'-t, *a.* not incited; not proceeding from provocation.  
**Unprovoking**, un-pro-vike'-ing, *a.* giving no offence.  
**Unpruned**, un-pruond'-d, *a.* not pruned or lopped.  
**Unpublished**, un-pu-blish'-d, *a.* not made public; secret; private; not published, as a book.  
**Unpunctual**, un-pungk'-tu-al, *a.* not exact in time.  
**Unpunctuated**, un-pungk'-tu-a-ted, *a.* not punctuated; not pointed.  
**Unpunishable**, un-pun'-ish-a-bl, *a.* that may not be punished.  
**Unpunished**, un-pun'-ish-t, *a.* suffered to pass with impunity.  
**Unpurchasable**, un-pur'-tehas-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be bought.  
**Unpurchased**, un-pur'-chast, *a.* not bought.  
**Unpurged**, un-pur'-d, *a.* unpurified.  
**Unpurified**, un-pew'-re-fide, *a.* not freed from foul matter; unsanctified.  
**Unpurposed**, un-pur'-posd, *a.* not intended; not designed.  
**Unpursued**, un-pur'-sewd', *a.* not followed; not prosecuted.  
**Unputrefied**, un-pew'-tre-fide, *a.* not corrupted.  
**Unquaffed**, un-kwif'-t, *a.* not quaffed; not drunk.  
**Unquailing**, un-kwale'-ing, *a.* not shaking; firm.  
**Unquaking**, un-kwak'-ing, *a.* not shuddering or trembling.  
**Unqualified**, un-kwoi'-o-fide, *a.* not having the requisite talents, abilities or accomplishments; not legally qualified; not having taken the requisite oath or oaths; not modified or restricted by conditions or exceptions.  
**Unquenched**, un-kwoen', *v.a.* to divest of the keenness of passion.  
**Unquellable**, un-kwoel'-la-bl, *a.* that cannot be quelled.  
**Unquelled**, un-kwoel'-d, *a.* not quelled or subdued.  
**Unquenchable**, un-kwensh'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be quenched; not extinguishable.  
**Unquenchableness**, un-kwensh'-a-bl-ness, *a.* state of being unquenchable.  
**Unquenched**, un-kwensh'-t, *a.* not extinguished.  
**Unquestionable**, un-kwoal'-yun-a-bl, *a.* not to be questioned or doubted.  
**Unquestionably**, un-kwest'-yun-a-bl, *ad.* without question.  
**Unquestioned**, un-kwest'-yund, *a.* not filled in question; not doubted; not interrogated; not examined; indisputable.  
**Unquestioning**, un-kwest'-ing, *a.* not calling in question; not doubting.  
**Unquieted**, un-kwi'-ed, *a.* not natural or still.  
**Unquiet**, un-kwi'-t, *a.* not calm or tranquil; restless; uneasy; agitated; turbulent.  
**Unquietly**, un-kwi'-et-ly, *ad.* without rest.  
**Unquietness**, un-kwi'-et-ness, *a.* state of being unquiet.  
**Unraked**, un-rak'-t, *a.* not poured from the lees.  
**Unraised**, un-rase'-d, *a.* not elevated or raised.  
**Unraked**, un-rake'-d, *a.* not raked; not raked together; not raked up as fire.  
**Unranked**, un-raynj'-d, *a.* not reduced to rank or order.  
**Unranked**, un-ran'-rakt, *a.* not researched.  
**Unransomed**, un-ran'-nd, *a.* not liberated from captivity or bondage by payment.  
**Unraved**, un-rav'-njed', *a.* not wasted or destroyed.  
**Unravel**, un-rav'-l, *v.a.* to disentangle or extricate; to free from complication or difficulty; to unfold, as the plot or intrigue of a play; to be unfolded; to be disentangled.  
**Unravelment**, un-rav'-l-ment, *s.* the act of unravelling.  
**Unravoured**, un-ra'-zurd, *a.* unshaven.  
**Unreached**, un-reetsh'-t, *a.* not attained to.  
**Unread**, un-red'-t, *a.* not perused; not taught; not learned in books.  
**Unreadable**, un-read'-a-bl, *a.* not legible; that one cannot read.  
**Unready**, un-red'-e, *a.* not prepared; not fit; awkward; ungaily.  
**Unreal**, un-re'-al, *a.* not real; not substantial; having appearance only.  
**Unreality**, un-re-al'-e-te, *s.* want of reality or real existence; an unreal thing.  
**Unrealize**, un-re-al'-ize, *v.a.* to idealize.  
**Unreaped**, un-reep'-t, *a.* not reaped.  
**Unreason**, un-re'-shn, *s.* absence of reason; nonsense.  
**Unreasonable**, un-re'-shn-a-bl, *a.* not agreeable to reason; exceeding the bounds of reason; immoderate; exorbitant; irrational.  
**Unreasonably**, un-re'-shn-a-bl-ly, *ad.* in contrariety to reason; excessively.  
**Unreasonableness**, un-re'-shn-a-bl-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being unreasonable with or without cause or reason.  
**Unreasoned**, un-re'-shnd, *a.* not derived from reasoning.

**Unreasoning**, un-re'-shn-ing, *a.* not having reasoning faculties; devoid of reason.  
**Unreave**, un-reev'-t, *v.a.* to unwind; to unravel.  
**Unreaved**, un-re-veat'-ed, *a.* not hunted.  
**Unrebellable**, un-re-bew'-la-bl, *a.* not deserving rebuke; not obnoxious to censure.  
**Unrebuked**, un-re-bewk'-d, *a.* not rebuked.  
**Unretracted**, un-re-kant'-ed, *a.* not retracted.  
**Unreceived**, un-re-seev'-d, *a.* not received; not come into possession.  
**Unreckoned**, un-rek'-nd, *a.* not reckoned.  
**Unreclaimable**, un-re-klame'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be reclaimed.  
**Unreclaimed**, un-re-klame'-d, *a.* not reclaimed; not brought to a domestic state; not reformed.  
**Unrecognizable**, un-rok'-og-ni'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be recognized.  
**Unrecognized**, un-rok'-og-nize'-d, *a.* not acknowledged or known.  
**Unrecompensed**, un-rek'-om-penat', *a.* not rewarded.  
**Unreconcilable**, un-rek'-on-si'-la-bl, *a.* irreconcilable.  
**Unreconciled**, un-rek'-on-si'-d, *a.* not reconciled; not made consistent; not appeased; not having laid aside opposition and enmity.  
**Unrecorded**, un-re-kord'-ed, *a.* not registered; not kept in remembrance.  
**Unrecorded**, un-re-kownt'-ed, *a.* not told; not related or recited.  
**Unrecoverable**, un-re-kuv'-er-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be recovered; past recovery.  
**Unrecovered**, un-re-kuv'-erd, *a.* not recalled into possession; not regained.  
**Unrectified**, un-rek'-t-to-fide, *a.* not corrected.  
**Unresemblable**, un-re-deem'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be deemed.  
**Unredeemed**, un-re-deemd'-t, *a.* not ransomed; not paid; without a redeeming quality.  
**Unredeemed**, un-re-dim'-t, *a.* not relieved from injustice; not reformed.  
**Unreduced**, un-re-dew'-t, *a.* not lessened in size or amount.  
**Unreducible**, un-re-dew'-ro-bl, *a.* not capable of reduction.  
**Unreel**, un-reel'-d, *a.* not reeled or wound from coils.  
**Unrefined**, un-re-fine'-d, *a.* not refined or purified; not polished in manners.  
**Unreformable**, un-re-form'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be reformed; not amendable.  
**Unreformed**, un-re-form'-d, *a.* not reclaimed from vice; not amended; not freed from error.  
**Unrefracted**, un-re-frak'-ted, *a.* not refracted, as rays of light.  
**Unrefreshed**, un-re-fresh'-t, *a.* not relieved from fatigue.  
**Unrefreshful**, un-re-fresh'-ful, *a.* not adapted to refresh.  
**Unrefreshing**, un-re-fresh'-ing, *a.* not invigorating; not cooling.  
**Unproved**, un-re-few'-ted, *a.* not proved to be false.  
**Unregarded**, un-re-gard'-ed, *a.* not heeded; neglected.  
**Unregardful**, un-re-gard'-ful, *a.* not giving attention; heedless.  
**Unregeneracy**, un-re-je'-n-er-ase, *s.* state of being unregenerate.  
**Unregenerate**, un-re-je'-n-er-ate, *a.* not regenerated; not renewed in heart; remaining at enmity with God.  
**Unregistered**, un-rej'-is-terd, *a.* not registered; not recorded.  
**Unretraced**, un-re-gret'-ted, *a.* not lamented.  
**Unretraced**, un-re-jut'-ed, *a.* not reduced to order.  
**Unretraced**, un-re-hid'-t, *a.* not rectified or repented.  
**Unreigned**, un-rane'-d, *a.* unrestrained; unbridled.  
**Unrejoicing**, un-re-joy'-sing, *a.* unjoyous; gloomy; sad.  
**Unrelated**, un-re-la'-ted, *a.* not related by blood or affinity; having no connection with.  
**Unrelaxing**, un-re-laks'-ing, *a.* not abating in severity or attention.  
**Unrelenting**, un-re-len'-ing, *a.* not relenting; not yielding to; inflexibly rigid.  
**Unreliable**, un-re-leev'-a-bl, *a.* admitting of no reliance.  
**Unrelieved**, un-re-leev'-d, *a.* not eased or delivered from pain; not succoured; not delivered from confinement or distress; not released from duty.  
**Unrenewable**, un-re-mark'-a-bl, *a.* not worthy of particular notice; not observable.  
**Unrenewed**, un-re-mark'-t, *a.* unobserved.  
**Unremediable**, un-re-mu'-a-bl, *a.* that cannot be cured; admitting no remedy.  
**Unremedied**, un-rem'-e-did, *a.* not cured; not remedied.  
**Unremembered**, un-re-mem'-berd, *a.* not retained in the mind.

**Unremitted**, un-re-mit'-ted, *a.* not remitted; not forgiven; not relaxed.  
**Unremitting**, un-re-mit'-ting, *a.* not relaxing; incessant. **Unremittingly**, un-re-mit'-ting-ly, *ad.* without relaxing.  
**Unremovable**, un-re-mov'-ful, *a.* removable.  
**Unremovable**, un-re-mov'-able, *a.* that cannot be removed; fixed. **Unremovableness**, un-re-mov'-a-bleness, *a.* the state of being unremovable.  
**Unremoved**, un-re-mov'-ed, *a.* not taken away; not capable of being removed.  
**Unrenewed**, un-re-new'-d, *a.* not made anew; not regenerated; not born of the Spirit.  
**Unrenewed**, un-re-new'-d, *a.* not celebrated or obnoxious.  
**Unrepaid**, un-re-paid'-d, *a.* not compensated.  
**Unrepaid**, un-re-pay'-d, *a.* not required or mended.  
**Unrepaid**, un-re-pay'-d, *a.* not revoked or abrogated.  
**Unrepentant**, un-re-pent'-ant, *a.* not penitent; not repenting. **Un-re-pent'-ing**, *a.* contrite for sin.  
**Unrepented**, un-re-pent'-ed, *a.* not repented of.  
**Unrepining**, un-re-pine'-ing, *a.* not repining or complaining.  
**Unrepinable**, un-re-pine'-ish, *a.* not filled or adequately supplied.  
**Unreported**, un-re-port'-ed, *a.* not reported.  
**Unrepresented**, un-re-pre-sent'-ed, *a.* not yet represented; having no one to act in his stead.  
**Unreproved**, un-re-prov'-ed, *a.* not crushed, or not subdued.  
**Unrepressible**, un-re-pres'-sible, *a.* that cannot be repressed.  
**Unrepressible**, un-re-pres'-sible, *a.* that cannot be repelled from death.  
**Unreproved**, un-re-prov'-ed, *a.* not reprov'd; not reprov'd.  
**Unreproachable**, un-re-proach'-able, *a.* inreproachable.  
**Unreproached**, un-re-proach'-ed, *a.* not upbraided.  
**Unreprovable**, un-re-prov'-able, *a.* not deserving reproof.  
**Unreproved**, un-re-prov'-d, *a.* not reprov'd; not censured, not liable to reproof or blame.  
**Unrepugnant**, un-re-pug'-nant, *a.* not repugnant; not opposed.  
**Unreputable**, un-re-put'-able, *a.* not reputable.  
**Unrequested**, un-re-quest'-ed, *a.* not asked.  
**Unrequired**, un-re-quire'-d, *a.* not demanded.  
**Unrequitable**, un-re-quit'-able, *a.* not to be required.  
**Unrequited**, un-re-quit'-ed, *a.* not recompensed.  
**Unreserved**, un-re-serv'-d, *a.* not reserved.  
**Unreserved**, un-re-serv'-d, *a.* not regarded with anger.  
**Unreserving**, un-re-serv'-ing, *a.* not regarding with anger.  
**Unreserve**, un-re-zerv'-, *s.* absence of reserve; frankness.  
**Unreserved**, un-re-zerv'-d, *a.* not retained when a part is granted; not limited; open; frank; free. **Unreservedly**, un-re-zerv'-d-ly, *ad.* without reserve. **Unreservedness**, un-re-zerv'-d-ness, *s.* the quality of being unreserved.  
**Unresigned**, un-re-zine'-d, *a.* not resigned; not submissive to God's will.  
**Unresisted**, un-re-zist'-ed, *a.* not opposed; resistless.  
**Unresisting**, un-re-zist'-ing, *a.* not making resistance; submissive; humble.  
**Unresolvable**, un-re-zolv'-able, *a.* that cannot be solved.  
**Unresolved**, un-re-zolv'-d, *a.* not resolved; not determined; not solved.  
**Unresolving**, un-re-zolv'-ing, *a.* indetermined.  
**Unrespected**, un-re-spect'-ed, *a.* not regarded with respect.  
**Unrespirable**, un-re-spire'-able, *a.* that cannot be breathed.  
**Unrespited**, un-res'-pit-ed, *a.* not respited; admitting no intermission.  
**Unrest**, un-rest'-, *s.* inquiet, specially of mind; unrestfulness.  
**Unrestful**, un-rest'-ful, *a.* not at rest. **Unrestfulness**, un-rest'-fulness, *s.* a state of being unrestful or ill at ease.  
**Unresting**, un-rest'-ing, *a.* continually in motion; never at rest. **Unrestingly**, un-rest'-ing-ly, *ad.* without resting.  
**Unrestored**, un-re-stor'-d, *a.* not restored to a former state or condition.  
**Unrestrained**, un-re-strane'-able, *a.* that cannot be restrained.  
**Unrestrained**, un-re-strane'-d, *a.* not restrained or controlled.  
**Unrestrained**, un-re-stray'-nt, *s.* freedom from restraint.  
**Unrestricted**, un-re-strik'-ted, *a.* not restricted or limited.

**Unretracted**, un-re-trak'-ted, *a.* not retracted or retracted.  
**Unrevealed**, un-re-veal'-d, *a.* not revealed.  
**Unrevengeful**, un-re-venj'-ful, *a.* not revenged.  
**Unrevengeful**, un-re-venj'-ful, *a.* not disposed to revenge.  
**Unreversed**, un-re-veer'-d, *a.* not reversed.  
**Unreversed**, un-re-vers'-d, *a.* not annulled by a counter decision.  
**Unreverted**, un-re-vert'-ed, *a.* not reversed or turned back.  
**Unreviewed**, un-re-views'-d, *a.* not reviewed; not corrected.  
**Unreviewed**, un-re-views'-d, *a.* not recalled into life.  
**Unrevoked**, un-re-voke'-d, *a.* not recalled or annulled.  
**Unrewarded**, un-re-ward'-ed, *a.* not rewarded.  
**Unriddle**, un-rid'-dl, *s.* to solve or explain.  
**Unriddled**, un-rid'-dl, *a.* not riddled; not robbed or stripped.  
**Unrig**, un-rig'-g, *s.* to strip of rigging.  
**Unrighteous**, un-ri-tys'-us, *a.* not righteous; not just; evil; wicked; contrary to the law and equity. **Unrighteously**, un-ri-tys'-us-ly, *ad.* unjustly; wickedly.  
**Unrighteousness**, un-ri-tys'-us-ness, *s.* injustice; wickedness.  
**Unring**, un-ring'-g, *s.* to deprive of a ring or rings.  
**Unring**, un-ring'-g, *s.* to ring.  
**Unripe**, un-ripe'-d, *a.* not ripe or mature; not matured; not reasonable. **Unripeness**, un-ripe'-ness, *s.* want of ripeness; immaturity.  
**Unripened**, un-ripe'-d, *a.* not matured.  
**Unrivaled**, un-ri-val'-d, *a.* having no rival; having no equal; peerless.  
**Unrivet**, un-riv'-et, *s.* to loose from rivets; to unfasten.  
**Unrobe**, un-robe'-d, *s.* to strip of a robe; to undress.  
**Unrope**, un-rope'-d, *s.* to open what is sewed; to display.  
**Unromantic**, un-rom'-ant-ic, *a.* not romantic or fanciful.  
**Unroof**, un-roof'-d, *s.* to strip off the roof of a house.  
**Unroofed**, un-roof'-ed, *a.* driven from the roof.  
**Unroot**, un-root'-d, *s.* to tear up by the roots; to extirpate.  
**Unrooted**, un-root'-ed, *a.* not torn up by the roots.  
**Unrounded**, un-round'-ed, *a.* not made round.  
**Unrouted**, un-rout'-ed, *a.* not thrown into disorder.  
**Unroyal**, un-roy'-al, *a.* not royal; unbecoming a king or prince. **Unroyally**, un-roy'-al-ly, *ad.* not like a king.  
**Unruffle**, un-ruf'-fl, *s.* to cease from being ruffled or ruffled.  
**Unruffled**, un-ruf'-fl, *a.* calm; not agitated.  
**Unruled**, un-ruled'-d, *a.* not governed; not directed by superior power.  
**Unruly**, un-rul'-y, *a.* disregarding restraint; ungovernable; fractious. **Unruliness**, un-rul'-y-ness, *s.* a state of being unruly.  
**Unruminate**, un-rum'-me-nat-ed, *a.* not well digested.  
**Unrumpled**, un-rum'-pl, *s.* to free from rumples.  
**Unrugged**, un-rug'-d, *s.* to relieve from sadness.  
**Unrugged**, un-rug'-d, *s.* to strip of a saddle.  
**Unsafe**, un-safe'-d, *a.* not free from danger; exposed to harm; hazardous. **Unsafely**, un-safe'-ly, *ad.* not without danger. **Unsafeness**, un-safe'-ness, *s.* a state of being unsafe.  
**Unsafer**, un-safe'-r, *s.* unsafeness.  
**Unsaid**, un-said'-d, *s.* not spoken or uttered.  
**Unsalable**, un-sale'-able, *a.* not navigable.  
**Unsalable**, un-sale'-able, *s.* to deprive of salability.  
**Unsalable**, un-sale'-able, *a.* not salable; not in demand; not meeting a ready sale.  
**Unsalted**, un-salt'-ed, *a.* not salted; not pickled; fresh.  
**Unsalted**, un-salt'-ed, *a.* not salted; not greeted.  
**Unsanctified**, un-sank'-te-fide, *a.* not sanctified; unholy; not consecrated.  
**Unsanctioned**, un-sank'-shund, *a.* not ratified or approved.  
**Unsanitary**, un-san'-e-ta-ry, *a.* unsanitary.  
**Unsat**, un-sat'-ed, *a.* not satisfied or satiated.  
**Unsatisfiable**, un-sat'-is-fa-ble, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.  
**Unsatisfying**, un-sat'-is-fa-ble, *s.* not giving satisfaction; not convincing; not giving content. **Unsatisfactorily**, un-sat'-is-fa-ble-ly, *ad.* so as not to give satisfaction. **Unsatisfactoriness**, un-sat'-is-fa-ble-ness, *s.* a state of being unsatisfactory.  
**Unsatisfiable**, un-sat'-is-fa-ble, *a.* that cannot be satisfied.  
**Unsatisfied**, un-sat'-is-fide, *a.* not satisfied; not gratified to the full; not content; not settled in opinion; not convinced; not fully paid. **Unsatisfiability**, un-sat'-is-fide-ness, *s.* the state of being unsatisfied.  
**Unsatisfying**, un-sat'-is-fing, *a.* not according full gratification; not convincing; not giving content.  
**Unsaturnated**, un-sat'-yu-rat-ed, *a.* not supplied to the full.  
**Unsaucy**, un-sa'-ur-o, *a.* tasteless; having a bad taste; unpleasant; disgusting. **Unsauciness**, un-sa'-ur-o-ness, *s.* the quality of being unsavoury.





**Unsurpassable**, un-sur-pas'-a-bl, a. not to be surpassed.  
**Unsurpassed**, un-sur-pas'-t, a. not exceeded.  
**Unsurrendered**, un-sur-ren'-derd, a. not yielded up to others.  
**Unsusceptible**, un-sus-cep'-te-bl, a. not susceptible; not capable of admitting or receiving.  
**Unsuspected**, un-sus-pek'-ted, a. not considered as likely to have done an evil act.  
**Unsuspecting**, un-sus-pek'-ting, a. not imagining any evil design; free from suspicion. **Unsuspectingly**, un-sus-pek'-ting-ly, ad. without suspicion.  
**Unsuspected**, un-sus-pen'-ded, a. not hung up; not delayed.  
**Unsuspecting**, un-sus-pish'-us, a. having no suspicion; not to be suspected. **Unsuspectingly**, un-sus-pish'-u-ly, ad. without suspicion.  
**Unustainable**, un-sus-tane'-a-bl, a. that cannot be sustained or maintained.  
**Unsupported**, un-sus-tane'-d, a. not supported.  
**Unsustaining**, un-sus-tane'-ing, a. not sustaining.  
**Unswathe**, un-sway'-th, v. a. to relieve from a bandage.  
**Unswayable**, un-swa'-a-bl, a. that cannot be influenced by another.  
**Unswayed**, un-swan'-ed, a. not swayed or wipled; not biased or influenced.  
**Unswear**, un-swar'-e, v. a. to recant or recal an oath.  
**Unswep**, un-swept', a. not cleaned with a broom.  
**Unswerving**, un-swer'-ing, a. not deviating from a certain standard. **Unswerving**, un-swer'-ing-ly, ad. without swerving.  
**Unsworn**, un-sworn', a. not bound by an oath.  
**Unsymmetrical**, un-sim-met'-re-ka-l, a. wanting symmetry or due proportion of parts.  
**Unsystematic**, un-sis-te-mat'-ic, a. not having regular order, distribution or arrangement of parts.  
**Untack**, un-tak', v. a. to separate what is tacked; to disjoint.  
**Untainted**, un-tane'-ted, a. not rendered impure by admixture; not sullied or stained; unblemished; not rendered unsavoury by putrescence; not charged with a crime.  
**Untaken**, un-take'-n, a. not seized or apprehended; not swallowed.  
**Untamable**, un-tame'-a-bl, a. that cannot be tamed or domesticated; not to be broken in.  
**Untamed**, un-tame'-d, a. not reclaimed from wildness; not domesticated; not brought under control; not softened or rendered mild by culture.  
**Untangle**, un-tan'-ge, v. a. to disentangle.  
**Untarnished**, un-tar'-nished, a. not soiled or tarnished; unblemished.  
**Untasted**, un-tast'-t, a. not tasted.  
**Untasted**, un-tast'-ed, a. not tried by the taste or tongue; not enjoyed.  
**Untasteful**, un-tay'-shul, a. having no taste; being without taste.  
**Untaught**, un-taw'-t, a. not taught or educated; illiterate; unskilled.  
**Untaxed**, un-tak'-t, a. not charged with taxes; not taxed.  
**Unteach**, un-tet'-ch, v. a. to cause to forget or lose what has been taught.  
**Unteachable**, un-tet'-ch-a-bl, a. that cannot be taught or instructed; indocile. **Unteachableness**, un-tet'-ch-a-bl-ness, a. state of being unteachable.  
**Untempered**, un-tem'-perd, a. not tempered; not duly mixed for use; not properly hardened; not moderated.  
**Untempted**, un-tem'-ped, a. not tried by enticements.  
**Untempting**, un-tem'-ping, a. not adapted to tempt or allure.  
**Untenable**, un-ten'-a-bl, a. that cannot be held in position; that cannot be maintained; not defensible.  
**Untenatable**, un-ten'-ant-a-bl, a. not in a suitable state for a tenant or an occupant.  
**Untenanted**, un-ten'-ant-ed, a. not occupied by a tenant; uninhabited.  
**Untended**, un-ten'-ed, a. not having any attendant.  
**Untender**, un-ten'-der, a. not tender; wanting sensibility or affection. **Untenderly**, un-ten'-der-ly, ad. without due tenderness.  
**Untendered**, un-ten'-derd, a. not offered.  
**Untested**, un-ten'-t-ed, a. not having a medical test applied.  
**Untested**, un-ter'-re-side, a. not affrighted or daunted.  
**Untested**, un-test'-ed, a. not tried by a standard.  
**Unthank**, un-thank'-t, a. not repaid with acknowledgment.  
**Unthankful**, un-thank'-ful, a. ungrateful; not making acknowledgments for good received. **Unthankfully**, un-thank'-ful-ly, ad. without thanks. **Unthankfulness**, un-thank'-ful-ness, a. state of being unthankful.  
**Unthawed**, un-thaw'-d, a. not melted or dissolved.

**Unthinkable**, un-think'-a-bl, a. that cannot be thought.  
**Unthinking**, un-think'-ing, a. not heedful; thoughtless; inconsiderate; not indicating thought. **Unthinkingly**, un-think'-ing-ly, ad. without thinking.  
**Unthorny**, un-thor'-e, a. free from thorns.  
**Unthoughtful**, un-thaw'-t-ful, a. thoughtless; heedless.  
**Unthought of**, un-thaw'-t-ov, a. not regarded.  
**Unthread**, un-thit'-d, v. a. to draw a thread from; to loose.  
**Unthreatened**, un-thret'-n-d, a. not menaced.  
**Unthrifty**, un-thrift', a. one who wastes his estate by extravagance.  
**Unthrifty**, un-thrift'-e, a. prodigal; lavish; profuse; not thriving.  
**Unthriving**, un-thrive'-ing, a. not prospering.  
**Unthrone**, un-throne'-e, v. a. to dethrone.  
**Untidy**, un-ti'-de, a. not neatly dressed; not in good order. **Untidily**, un-ti'-de-ly, ad. in an untidy manner. **Untidiness**, un-ti'-de-ness, a. state of being untidy.  
**Untie**, un-ti'-e, v. a. to loosen; to disengage the parts that form a knot; to unbind; to unfold.  
**Untied**, un-tide', a. separated; not tied; not bound or fastened in a knot; untied.  
**Until**, un-till', prep. and conj. till; to the time of; to the point or the degree that. See TILL.  
**Untile**, un-tile'-e, v. a. to uncover by removing tiles.  
**Untiled**, un-tile'-d, a. stripped of tiles.  
**Untilled**, un-till'-d, a. not tilled or cultivated.  
**Untimbered**, un-tim'-berd, a. not furnished with timber; not covered with timber trees.  
**Untimely**, un-time'-le, a. happening before the usual or the natural time; premature; ad. before the usual time.  
**Untintured**, un-ting'-t-yur-d, } a. not tinged; not  
**Untinged**, un-ting'-d, } stained; not dis-  
 coloured.  
**Untireable**, un-tire'-a-bl, a. indefatigable; unwearied.  
**Untired**, un-tire'-d, a. not exhausted by labour.  
**Untiring**, un-tire'-ing, a. not becoming exhausted.  
**Untiringly**, un-tire'-ing-ly, ad. without tiring.  
**Untitled**, un-tit'-ed, a. not subjected to titles.  
**Untitled**, un-ti'-t-d, a. having no title.  
**Unto**, un-to', prep. to (see, and to).  
**Untold**, un-to'-ld, a. not related; not revealed; not numbered or counted.  
**Unto**, un-toon', v. a. to disinter.  
**Untouchable**, un-tutch'-a-bl, a. not to be touched.  
**Untouched**, un-tutch'-t, a. not reached; not hit; not moved; not affected.  
**Untoward**, un-to'-ard, a. froward; perverse; refractory; awkward; ungainly; inconvenient; troublesome.  
**Untowardly**, un-to'-ard-ly, ad. in an untoward manner. **Untowardness**, un-to'-ard-ness, a. state of being untoward.  
**Untowardly**, un-to'-ard-ly, a. awkward; perverse; froward.  
**Untraceable**, un-trace'-a-bl, a. that cannot be traced.  
**Untraced**, un-tray'-t, a. not traced; not marked by footsteps; not marked out.  
**Untracked**, un-track'-t, a. not marked by footsteps; not followed by the tracks.  
**Untractable**, un-trak'-ta-bl, a. intractable; unmanageable; unworkable.  
**Untrading**, un-trade'-ing, a. not trading.  
**Untrained**, un-trane'-d, a. not trained or disciplined; not educated; irregular; ungovernable.  
**Untrammelled**, un-tram'-nild, a. not shackled.  
**Untransferable**, un-trans-fer'-a-bl, a. not to be transferred or passed to another.  
**Untransferred**, un-trans-fer'-t, a. not transferred.  
**Untranslatable**, un-trans-late'-a-bl, a. not capable of being translated.  
**Untranslated**, un-trans-late'-ed, a. not rendered into another language.  
**Untransparent**, un-trans-pare'-ent, a. not transparent; opaque.  
**Untravelling**, un-trav'-ling, a. not trodden by passengers; having never seen foreign countries.  
**Untraversed**, un-trav'-erst, a. not passed over.  
**Untraversed**, un-trex'-urd, a. not laid up; not deposited.  
**Untravelling**, un-trem'-bling, a. not trembling or shaking; firm; steady.  
**Untried**, un-tride', a. not attempted; not yet experienced; not put to the proof; not having passed trial; not heard and determined in law.  
**Untrimmed**, un-trim'-d, a. not pruned or dressed; not put in order.  
**Untrivial**, un-triv'-ya-ri-ated, a. not reduced to a powder.  
**Untrodden**, un-trod'-d, } a. not having been trod; not  
**Untroudden**, un-trod'-dn, } passed over.  
**Untruelled**, un-trole'-d, a. not troiled; not rolled along.  
**Untroubled**, un-trub'-ld, a. not disturbed by care,

sorrow, or business; not agitated; not moved; not disturbed; not fazed or turbid.  
**Untrue**, un-tru, *a.* not true; contrary to the fact; not faithful to another; false; dishonest; inconsistent, as a lover. **Untruely**, un-tru-ly, *ad.* not truly.  
**Untrust**, un-trust, *v.* to loose from a trust; to let out.  
**Untrussed**, un-truss, *a.* not trussed; not tied up.  
**Untrustworthy**, un-trust-wur-ful, *a.* not deserving of confidence.  
**Untrusty**, un-trust-ful, *a.* not trusty; not worthy of confidence; unfaithful. **Untrustiness**, un-trust-ful-ness, *a.* unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust.  
**Untruth**, un-truth, *a.* falsehood; want of veracity; a false assertion.  
**Untruthful**, un-truth-ful, *a.* wanting in veracity. **Untruthfully**, un-truth-ful-ly, *ad.* without veracity.  
**Untruthfulness**, un-truth-ful-ness, *a.* want of veracity.  
**Unuck**, un-uck, *v.* to unfold or undo a tuck.  
**Unucked**, un-uck-ed, *a.* having no tuck.  
**Unruffled**, un-ruff-ful, *a.* not ruffled; not rumbled.  
**Untunable**, un-tun-able, *a.* not musical; not capable of making music; not capable of being tuned. **Untunableness**, un-tun-able-ness, *a.* state of being untunable.  
**Untune**, un-tune, *v.* to make incapable of harmony; to disorder.  
**Unturbaned**, un-tur-band, *a.* not wearing a turban.  
**Unturned**, un-turn, *a.* not turned.  
**Untutored**, un-tut-ured, *a.* not instructed; untaught.  
**Untwine**, un-twine, *v.* to untwist; to disentangle, to separate.  
**Untwist**, un-twist, *v.* to separate and open; to turn back that which is twisted; to disentangle.  
**Unupheld**, un-up-held, *a.* not sustained.  
**Unurged**, un-ur-ful, *a.* not pressed with solicitation.  
**Unused**, un-used, *a.* not put to use; that has never been used; not accustomed.  
**Unusual**, un-yu-sul, *a.* useless; serving no good purpose.  
**Unusual**, un-yu-zhu-ful, *a.* not usual; not common. **Unusually**, un-yu-zhu-ful-ly, *ad.* to an unusual degree.  
**Unusualness**, un-yu-zhu-ful-ness, *a.* uncommonness.  
**Unutterable**, un-ut-ter-able, *a.* ineffable; inexpressible.  
**Unutterably**, un-ut-ter-able-ly, *ad.* beyond expression.  
**Unvailed**, un-val-ed, *a.* not made void.  
**Unvail**, un-vail, *v.* to remove a veil from; to uncover.  
**Unvaluable**, un-val-yu-ful, *a.* of great value; of no value.  
**Unvalued**, un-val-yu-ful, *a.* not valued; not prized; inestimable; non-estimated.  
**Unvanquishable**, un-vang-kwish-able, *a.* that cannot be conquered.  
**Unvanquished**, un-vang-kwish, *a.* not conquered.  
**Unvariable**, un-var-ya-ble, *a.* not variable.  
**Unvaried**, un-var-ed, *a.* not mixed or diversified.  
**Unvariegated**, un-var-ree-gat-ed, *a.* not variegated.  
**Unvarnished**, un-var-nish, *a.* not overlaid with varnish; not artfully embellished; plain.  
**Unvarying**, un-var-ying, *a.* not liable to change.  
**Unveil**, un-vail, *v.* to uncover; to dispel of a veil.  
**Unvenerable**, un-ven-er-able, *a.* not venerable; unworthy of veneration.  
**Unventilated**, un-ven-te-lat-ed, *a.* not purified by a free current of air.  
**Unveracious**, un-ver-a-cious, *a.* not veracious.  
**Unveraciously**, un-ver-a-cious-ly, *ad.* want of truthfulness.  
**Unverdant**, un-ver-dant, *a.* not green.  
**Unversed**, un-ver-sal, *a.* not skilled; unacquainted.  
**Unversed**, un-ver-sal, *a.* not troubled or disturbed.  
**Unvindicated**, un-vin-de-ikat-ed, *a.* not defended.  
**Unviolated**, un-vio-lat-ed, *a.* not injured; not broken.  
**Unvisited**, un-viz-it-ed, *a.* not resorted to.  
**Unvitiolated**, un-vish-e-a-ted, *a.* not corrupted.  
**Unvitrified**, un-vit-re-died, *a.* not converted into glass.  
**Unvisited**, un-viz-it-ed, *a.* to unmask.  
**Unvolitional**, un-vol-itar-ee, *a.* not volitionalized.  
**Unvouched**, un-vow-ched, *a.* not fully tested.  
**Unvowed**, un-vow-d, *a.* not consecrated by promise.  
**Unvowled**, un-vowld, *a.* having no vowels.  
**Unvoyageable**, un-voy-age-able, *a.* not to be navigated.  
**Unvulnerable**, un-vul-ner-able, *a.* not vulnerable.  
**Unwakened**, un-wake-d, *a.* not roused from sleep.  
**Unwalled**, un-wa-ld, *a.* not surrounded by a wall.  
**Unwarlike**, un-war-like, *a.* not used to war; not military.  
**Unwarmed**, un-war-mid, *a.* not warmed or excited.  
**Unwarmed**, un-war-mid, *a.* not cautioned.  
**Unwarped**, un-war-pid, *a.* not warped; not bent.  
**Unwarped**, un-war-pid, *a.* not warped; not bent; impartial.  
**Unwarping**, un-war-ping, *a.* unyielding; not deviating.

**Unwarrantable**, un-wor-rant-able, *a.* not defensible; illegal. **Unwarrantableness**, un-wor-rant-able-ness, *a.* state of being unwarrantable. **Unwarrantably**, un-wor-rant-able-ly, *ad.* in a manner that cannot be justified.  
**Unwarranted**, un-wor-rant-ed, *a.* not authorized; not assured or certain; not guaranteed.  
**Unwary**, un-wa-ry, *a.* not vigilant or cautious; unguarded. **Unwarily**, un-wa-ry-ly, *ad.* without vigilance. **Unwariness**, un-wa-ry-ness, *a.* want of vigilance or caution.  
**Unwashed**, un-wash, *a.* not washed; not cleansed by water.  
**Unwashed**, un-wash, *a.* not lost by extravagance or negligence; not dissipated; not consumed by time or violence; not lost by exhaustion, evaporation, or other means.  
**Unwasting**, un-wast-ing, *a.* not growing less; not decaying.  
**Unwatched**, un-watch, *a.* not guarded with vigilance.  
**Unwatchful**, un-watch-ful, *a.* not vigilant. **Unwatchfulness**, un-watch-ful-ness, *a.* want of vigilance.  
**Unwatered**, un-waw-ter-d, *a.* not watered; dry.  
**Unwavering**, un-wa-ver-ing, *a.* not wavering; firm.  
**Unweakened**, un-weak-ed, *a.* not enfeebled.  
**Unweaned**, un-wean-d, *a.* not weaned.  
**Unweaponed**, un-wey-nd, *a.* not furnished with weapons.  
**Unwearable**, un-wee-er-able, *a.* indurable.  
**Unwearied**, un-wee-er-d, *a.* not tired; indefatigable.  
**Unweariedly**, un-wee-er-d-ly, *ad.* without tiring.  
**Unweariness**, un-wee-er-d-ness, *a.* state of being unwearied.  
**Unweary**, un-wee-er, *a.* not tired.  
**Unweave**, un-wee-v, *v.* to undo what has been woven.  
**Unwed**, un-wed, *a.* unmarried; remaining single.  
**Unwedded**, un-wed-ded, *a.* not cleared of weeds.  
**Unweighed**, un-wad-d, *a.* not having the weight ascertained; not deliberately considered and examined; not considered.  
**Unweighing**, un-wa-ig, *a.* inconsiderate; thoughtless.  
**Unwelcome**, un-wel-kum, *a.* not welcome; not well received.  
**Unwell**, un-wel, *a.* not well; indisposed.  
**Unweped**, un-wep, *a.* not lamented; not mourned.  
**Unwiped**, un-wip, *a.* not corrected with the rod.  
**Unwisely**, un-wis-ly, *ad.* not wisely.  
**Unwholesome**, un-hole-som, *a.* unfavourable to health; insalubrious; not sound; harmful. **Unwholesomeness**, un-hole-som-ness, *a.* state of being unwholesome.  
**Unwieldy**, un-wield, *a.* that is wielded with difficulty; unmanageable; ponderous. **Unwieldily**, un-wield-ly, *ad.* in an unwieldy manner. **Unwieldiness**, un-wield-ness, *a.* state of being unwieldy.  
**Unwilled**, un-will-d, *a.* not prompted by the will.  
**Unwilling**, un-wil-ling, *a.* not willing; averse; reluctant. **Unwillingly**, un-wil-ling-ly, *ad.* with unwillingness. **Unwillingness**, un-wil-ling-ness, *a.* state of being unwilling.  
**Unwind**, un-wind, *v.* to wind off; to loose or separate what is wound; to disentangle; to. to admit of being unwound; evolution.  
**Unwisdom**, un-wiz-dum, *a.* want of wisdom.  
**Unwise**, un-wis, *a.* not wise; defective in wisdom; not dictated by wisdom. **Unwisely**, un-wis-ly, *ad.* not wisely; not prudently.  
**Unwithdrawing**, un-wit-draw-ing, *a.* not withdrawing; continually liberal.  
**Unwithered**, un-wit-her-d, *a.* not withered or faded.  
**Unwithering**, un-wit-her-ing, *a.* not liable to wither.  
**Unwitted**, un-wit-ed, *a.* not opposed.  
**Unwitnessed**, un-wit-ness, *a.* not attested by witnesses.  
**Unwittingly**, un-wit-tine, *ad.* without knowledge or consciousness; ignorantly.  
**Unwitted**, un-wit-t, *a.* destitute of wit. **Unwittily**, un-wit-ful, *ad.* without wit.  
**Unwittedly**, un-wit-ful-ly, *ad.* unbecoming a woman.  
**Unwonted**, un-wunt-ed, *a.* unaccustomed; unused; uncommon; unusual. **Unwontedness**, un-wunt-ed-ness, *a.* uncommonness.  
**Unwooded**, un-wood-ed, *a.* destitute of trees, timber, or wood.  
**Unwooded**, un-wood, *a.* not courted.  
**Unworkmanlike**, un-wuk-man-like, *a.* unskilful.  
**Unworldly**, un-wurld-ly, *a.* not worldly. **Unworldliness**, un-wurld-ly-ness, *a.* state of being unworldly.  
**Unworn**, un-worn, *a.* not worn or injured.  
**Unwounded**, un-wur-nd, *a.* not wounded.  
**Unworshipped**, un-wur-shipt, *a.* not worshipped or adored.  
**Unworth**, un-wurth, *a.* want of worth.  
**Unworthy**, un-wur-the, *a.* not deserving; wanting merits; unbecoming; vile; base; not suitable; inad-





**Urethritis**, yu-re-thr-itis, *s.* inflammation of the ureter [Med].

**Urethra**, yu-re-thra, *s.* the canal by which the urine is conducted from the bladder and gliocheard.

**Urethral**, yu-re-thral, *a.* pertaining to the urethra.

**Urethritis**, yu-re-thr-itis, *s.* inflammation of the urethra [Med].

**Urolo**, yu-re-thr-ik, *s.* or *a.* a medicine which increases the secretory action of the kidneys.

**Urge**, urj, *v.* to press; to impel; to apply force to; to press earnestly; to provoke; to follow close; to importune; to incite or encourage; *v.* to press forward (L. *urgo*, to press).

**Urgency**, ur-jen-si, *s.* importunity; earnest solicitation; pressing necessity.

**Urgent**, ur-jent, *a.* pressing with importunity; pressing with necessity; calling for instant action.

**Urgently**, ur-jent-ly, *ad.* pressing; with pressing importunity.

**Urger**, ur-jer, *s.* one who urges or importunes.

**Urging**, ur-jing, *a.* pressing with solicitations; importunate.

**Uric acid**, yu-rik as'id, *a.* a white, tasteless, and inodorous acid, contained in urine.

**Urim**, yu-rim, *s.* a mysterious omenment worn by the Jewish high-priest, which in Hebrew is called *urim*, along with the *Thummim*, giving oracular responses (Heb. *Urim*).

**Urina**, yu-ri-nal, *s.* a vessel for urine; a convenience in which to pass urine.

**Urinary**, yu-re-n-er-ic, *a.* pertaining to urine; a reservoir of place for the reception of urine, *fig.*, for manure; a urinary.

**Urine**, yu-re-nal-iv, *a.* provoking urine.

**Urinator**, yu-re-nal-tur, *s.* a diver (L. *urinator*, to dive).

**Urine**, yu-rin, *s.* an animal fluid secreted by the kidneys, whence it is conveyed into the bladder by the ureters, and discharged through the urethra (L. *urina*, from *ur*, *urere*).

**Uriniferous**, yu-rin-if-er-us, *a.* conveying the urine (L. *urina*, *urere*, to bear).

**Urinometer**, yu-rin-om-e-ter, *s.* an instrument to ascertain the specific gravity of the urine (Gr. *uroni*, *meter*).

**Urinous**, yu-re-n-us, *a.* pertaining to urine, or partaking of the qualities of urine.

**Uris**, uris, *s.* a kind of vessel, a roundish form, butting in the middle; a vessel for containing hot water, particularly at the table; a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept; *v.* to incline in an urn (L. *urina*, *urere*).

**Uroscopy**, yu-ro-skop-ee, *s.* a judgment of diseases by inspection of urine (Gr. *uroscopos*, and *skopeo*, to view).

**Urry**, ur-ro, *s.* a sort of blue clay, lying near a vein of coal (Celt).

**Ursa**, ur-sa, *s.* one of the northern constellations.

**Ursa Major**, the Greater Bear, one of the most conspicuous of the constellations, situated near the pole.

**Ursa Minor**, the Lesser Bear, the constellation containing the pole-star, which is situated in the extremity of the tail (L. *ursa*, *ursus*).

**Ursiform**, ur-sa-form, *a.* in the shape of a bear (L. *ursus*, and *forma*).

**Ursine**, ur-sin, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a bear.

**Ursus**, ur-sun, *s.* a N. American quadruped allied to the porcupine.

**Ursula**, ur-sul-in, *a.* belonging to an order of nuns, so called from their institutress, St. Ursula, who devote themselves to the purposes of charity and education; *s.* a nun of the order.

**Ursus**, ur-sus, *s.* the bear genus of animals (L.).

**Urtica**, ur-ti-ka, *s.* the nettle genus of plants (L.).

**Urtication**, ur-ti-ka-shun, *s.* stinging or flagellation with nettles, sometimes applied to paralysis.

**Urtica**, ur-roo-bo, *s.* a culture like the turkey buzzard.

**Urtica**, ur-sus, *s.* the wild bull or bison (L.).

**U. ut. pro.** objective case of *U.*

**Usable**, yu-sa-bil, *a.* that may be used.

**Usage**, yu-ze, *s.* a treatment; long-continued use; custom; practice; the customary application of a word.

**Usance**, yu-zans, *s.* use; proper employment; usury; interest paid for money; a determinate time fixed for payment of a bill of exchange (Comm.) (Fr.).

**Use**, yuse, *s.* purpose; employment; application of anything to a purpose, good or bad; utility; occasion to employ; continued practice; premium paid for borrowed money; the benefit or profit of lands and tenements (Law.) *in use*, *in employment*; *in customary practice or observance* (L. *usus*, *usare*, to use).

**Use, yuse, v.** to make use of or employ; to waste or

exhaust by employment; to accustom; to habituate; to treat; to practise systematically; *v.* to be accustomed to; to practise customarily; to be wont; to frequently inhabit.

**Useful**, yu-se-ful, *a.* producing or having power to produce good; beneficial; profitable; *v.* to be useful; *yuse-ful*, *a.* serviceable; *Usefulness*, yu-se-ful-ness, *s.* conductivity to some end.

**Useless**, yu-se-less, *a.* having no use; unserviceable; answering no good purpose; *Uselessly*, yu-se-less-ly, *ad.* in a useless manner; *Uselessness*, yu-se-less-ness, *s.* unserviceableness.

**User**, yu-zer, *s.* one who uses, treats, or occupies.

**Usur**, us-sus, *s.* the Hindu amora.

**Usurer**, us-ur-er, *s.* an officer whose business is to introduce strangers, or to wait before a person of rank; an under-teacher or assistant in a school; *v.* to introduce as forerunner; to forerun (L. *ostendere*, *a.* doorkeeper).

**Usurship**, us-ur-ship, *s.* office of an usher.

**Usquebaugh**, us-kew-baw, *s.* whiskey; a compound distilled spirit (Gael. water of life).

**Ustion**, ust-yun, *s.* act of burning; state of being burned (L. *ustio*, to burn).

**Ustorious**, us-to-ri-us, *a.* having the quality of burning.

**Ustulate**, us-tu-late, *a.* blackened, as if burnt [Bot.].

**Ustulation**, us-tu-lat-shun, *s.* the act of burning or searing; the operation of expelling one substance from another by heat (Metal); the roasting or drying of moist substances so as to prepare them for distilling; the burning of wax.

**Usual**, yu-zhu-al, *a.* customary; common; frequent.

**Usually**, yu-zhu-al-ly, *ad.* ordinarily.

**Usualness**, yu-zhu-al-ness, *s.* the state of being usual.

**Usucaption**, yu-zu-kap-shun, *s.* the acquisition of property by uninterrupted possession for a certain period (Law.) (L. *usus*, use, and *capio*, to take).

**Usucapt**, yu-zu-kapt, *s.* the temporary use and enjoyment of lands and tenements which belong to another (Law.) (L. *usus*, and *captus*, enjoyment).

**Usufructuary**, yu-su-fruk-tu-er-ic, *s.* a person who has the use and enjoyment of property for a time, without having the title.

**Usurer**, yu-zu-er, *s.* formerly, one who lent money and took interest; *v.* one who lends money at an illegal rate of interest.

**Usurious**, yu-zu-er-ic, *a.* taking exorbitant interest for the use of money; partaking of or containing usury.

**Usuriously**, yu-zu-er-ic-ly, *ad.* in a usurious manner.

**Usuriousness**, yu-zu-er-ic-ness, *s.* the quality of being usurious.

**Usurp**, yu-zurp, *v.* to seize and hold possession without right (L. *usurp*, for *usurpare*, to seize).

**Usurpation**, yu-zurp-shun, *s.* act of seizing or occupying power or property without right.

**Usurpatory**, yu-zurp-a-tur-ic, *a.* usurping; marked by usurpation.

**Usurper**, yu-zurp-er, *s.* one who seizes or occupies the power or property of another without right.

**Usurping**, yu-zurp-ing, *a.* seizing or occupying power or property without right.

**Usurpingly**, yu-zurp-ly, *ad.* by usurpation.

**Usury**, yu-zu-er, *s.* a premium for the use of money; interest of money beyond the rate established by law; the practice of taking interest (L. *usura*, using, from *usare*, to use).

**Ut**, ut, *s.* the first of the musical syllables (Mus.).

**Utensil**, yu-ten-sil, *s.* an instrument; particularly an instrument or vessel used in a kitchen, or in domestic and farming business (L. *utor*, to use).

**Uterine**, yu-ter-in, *a.* pertaining to the womb. *Uterine brother or sister*, the born of the same mother. (L. *uterus*).

**Uterogestation**, yu-ter-o-ge-s-ta-shun, *s.* gestation in the womb from conception to birth (L. *utero*, and *gestatio*).

**Uterus**, yu-ter-us, *s.* the womb.

**Utilitarian**, yu-til-e-tar-ian, *a.* consisting in or pertaining to utility or utilitarianism; *s.* one who holds the doctrine of utilitarianism.

**Utilitarianism**, yu-til-e-tar-ian-izm, *s.* the doctrine that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the end and aim of all social and political institutions; the doctrine that; the test of the rightness or wrongness of an action is its conduciveness to the production of happiness or the reverse.

**Utility**, yu-til-e-ty, *s.* usefulness; production of good; *usefulness*; *usefulness* to some valuable end.

**Utilization**, yu-til-e-za-shun, *s.* the act of utilizing.

**Utilize**, yu-til-ize, *v.* to make useful; to turn to profitable account.

**Utmost**, ut-most, *a.* extrema; at the furthest extremity; in the highest degree; *s.* the most that can

be; the greatest power, degree, or effort (A.S. *ut*, out, and *toet*).

**Utopia**, yu-to'-pe-a, *a.* an imaginary island described by Sir Thomas More, represented as possessing a perfect political organization; a social state of ideal perfection (Gr. *utopia*, from *ou*, not, and *topos*, a place).

**Utopian**, yu-to'-pe-an, *a.* purely imaginary; chimerical; fanciful: *s.* a denizen of utopia; a visionary on politics.

**Utopianism**, yu-to'-pe-an-izm, *a.* a perfectionist theory of society.

**Utricle**, yu-tri'-kl, *a.* a little bag or bladder; a cell; a thin capsule of one cell, containing a single seed (L. *uter*, a bag or bottle of hide).

**Utricular**, yu-trik'-yu-lar, *a.* containing utricle; furnished with glandular vessels like small bags, as plants; like a utricle.

**Utter**, ut'-ter, *a.* situated on the outside, or remote from the centre; outside any place; complete; total; final; peremptory; absolute; perfect; quite. *Utter Barrier*, one recently admitted as barrier, but not permitted to plead within the bar. (A.S. *ut*, out.) *Utterly*, ut'-ter-le, *ad.* to the full extent; totally.

**Utter**, ut'-ter, *v.* to speak; to pronounce; to express; to disclose; to divulge; to sell; to vend [Law]; to put or send into circulation; to palm off as currency.

**Utterable**, ut'-ter-ah-l, *a.* that may be uttered or expressed.

**Utterance**, ut'-ter-ans, *a.* act of uttering words; pronunciation; manner of speaking; vocal expression.

**Utterer**, ut'-ter-er, *s.* one who utters or pronounces; one who puts into circulation.

**Uttermost**, ut'-ter-most, *a.* extreme; in the furthest, greatest, or highest degree: *s.* the greatest. *To the uttermost*, in the most extensive degree; fully.

**Uvea**, yu'-ve-a, *s.* the posterior lamina of the iris of the eye (L. *uva*, a grape).

**Uvaceous**, yu'-ve-us, *a.* resembling a grape; pertaining to the uvea.

**Uvula**, yu'-vu-la, *a.* a soft, conical body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis (L. from *uvula*).

**Uvular**, yu'-vu-lar, *a.* pertaining to the uvula.

**Uxoricide**, uk'-sor-ide, *a.* the murderer or the murderer of a wife (L. *uxor*, a wife, and *cido*, to kill).

**Uxorious**, yu-zo'-re-us, *a.* foolishly or delugely fond of a wife. *Uxoriously*, yu-zo'-re-us-le, *ad.* with foolish fondness for a wife. *Uxoriousness*, yu-zo'-re-us-ness, *a.* foolish fondness for a wife.

## V.

**V** is the twenty-second letter of the alphabet, and a labial articulation, formed by the junct' of the upper teeth with the lower lip, as in pronouncing *av*, *ev*, or *vain*. It is nearly allied to *f*, being formed by the same organs; but *v* is vocal, and *f* is aspirate. As a Roman numeral, *v* stands for 5, and with a dash over it for 500.

**Va**, va, *v.* to go on [Mus.] (It.).

**Vacancy**, va'-kan-se, *a.* emptiness; empty space; void space between two bodies; want of the regular officer, to officiate in a place of leisure; intermission of business; idleness; a place or office not occupied.

**Vacant**, va'-kant, *a.* empty; exhausted of air; unengaged with business or care; not occupied by an incumbent or possessor; unoccupied with business; empty of thought; not occupied with study; indicating unusual vacancy (L. *vacuo*, to be empty).

**Vacate**, va'-kate, *v.* to annul; to make void; to make vacant; to quit possession of.

**Vacation**, va'-ka'-shun, *a.* act of making void; intermission of a stated employment; intermission of judicial proceedings; the recess between one term and another; the intermission of regular studies and exercises of a college or seminary; the time when a sec or other spiritual dignity is vacant; leisure.

**Vaccinate**, vak'-sin-ate, *v.* to inoculate with the cow-pox, as a protection against small-pox. See *Vaccine*.

**Vaccination**, vak'-sin-a'-shun, *s.* the act of vaccinating.

**Vaccinia**, vak'-si-ne-a, *s.* the cow-pox; the disease re-

sulting from vaccination, intended to avert the small-pox [Med.]

**Vaccine**, vak'-sin, *a.* pertaining to cows; derived from cows (L. *vaccra*, a cow).

**Vacher**, va'-she', *s.* a cattle keeper (Fr. *vache*, a cow).

**Vachery**, vash'-er-ee, *s.* a pen or inclosure for cows.

**Vacillancy**, vas'-il-lan-se, *a.* vacillation.

**Vacillant**, vas'-il-lant, *a.* vacillating; unsteady.

**Vacillate**, vas'-il-late, *v.* to sway to and fro; to waver; to fluctuate in mind or opinion; to be inconstant (L. *vacillo*).

**Vacillating**, vas'-il-lat-ing, *a.* unsteady; inclined to fluctuate.

**Vacillatingly**, vas'-il-lat-ing-le, *ad.* unsteadily.

**Vacillation**, vas'-il-lat-shun, *a.* the act of vacillating; fluctuation of mind; unsteadiness; change from one object to another.

**Vacuation**, vak'-yu-a'-shun, *s.* evacuation.

**Vacuist**, vak'-yu-ist, *s.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature.

**Vacuity**, va'-kew-ee-ty, *a.* emptiness; a state of being empty; empty space; a void; a vacant state of mind; a vacant expression; insanity; want of reality.

**Vacuous**, vak'-yu-us, *a.* empty; unfilled; void.

**Vacuousness**, vak'-yu-us-ness, *s.* state of being vacuous.

**Vacuum**, vak'-yu-um, *a.* space empty or devoid of all matter or body. *Torrillian vacuum*, the empty space at the top of a barometric tube (L.) See *Vacuum*.

**Vade-mecum**, va'-de-mo'-kum, *a.* a manual or hand-book for ready reference (L. *go* with me).

**Vadron**, va'-frus, *s.* crafty; cunning (L. *vader*).

**Vagabond**, vag'-a-bond, *a.* wandering; moving from place to place without any settled habitation; driven to and fro: *s.* a vagrant; one who wanders about without any certain dwelling or visible means of honest living; an idle, worthless fellow (L. *vagus*, wandering).

**Vagabondage**, vag'-a-bond-aj, *s.* the state of being a vagabond.

**Vagabondism**, vag'-a-bond-izm, *s.* living as a vagabond.

**Vagabondize**, vag'-a-bond-ize, *v.* to wander about in idleness like a vagabond.

**Vagaries**, va'-ja-re-us, *a.* having vagaries.

**Vagary**, va'-ja-re, *a.* a wandering of the thoughts; a wild freak; a whim.

**Vagina**, va'-ji-na, *s.* the canal which leads from the external orifice to the uterus [Anat.]; the leaf-stalk of those plants in which it becomes thin and splits round the stem, to which it then forms a sheath [Bot.] (L. *a* sheath).

**Vaginal**, va'-ji-nal, *a.* pertaining to or resembling a sheath; pertaining to the vagina [Anat.]

**Vaginant**, va'-ji-nant, *a.* sheathing [Bot.]

**Vaginated**, va'-je-na-ted, *a.* furnished with a sheath [Bot.]

**Vaginopennous**, va'-ji-no-pen-us, *a.* having the wings covered with a hard sheath; sheath-winged [Entom.] (L. *vagina*, and *penna*, a wing).

**Vagraray**, va'-gran-se, *a.* state of being or living as a vagrant.

**Vagrant**, va'-grant, *a.* wandering about without any settled habitation; unsettled; moving without any certain direction; an idle wanderer; a vagabond; a sturdy beggar. See *Vagabond*.

**Vague**, vago, *a.* not settled; not definite or precise; uncertain [L. *vagus*, wandering]. *Vaguely*, vago'-le, *ad.* in a vague manner. *Vagueness*, vago'-ness, *s.* state of being vague.

**Vai**, vai, *s.* See *Vai*.

**Vale**, vale, *s.* money given to servants (Scot.).

**Vain**, vain, *a.* empty; worthless; having no substance, value or importance; fruitless; ineffectual; proud of trifling attainments; conceited; unreal; ostentatious; inconstant; unsatisfying; deceitful; having no efficacy. *In vain*, to no purpose; with levity or profane (L. *vanus*, empty). *Vainly*, vain'-le, *ad.* in vain; proudly; foolishly. *Vainness*, vain'-ness, *s.* inefficiency; vanity.

**Vainglorious**, vain-glo'-re-us, *a.* vain to excess of one's achievements; elated beyond due measure; proceeding from vanity. *Vaingloriously*, vain-glo'-re-us-le, *ad.* with vain glory.

**Vain glory**, vain-glo'-re, *s.* ostentatious vanity; empty pride; undue elevation of mind.

**Vair**, var, *s.* a kind of fur, represented by little bell-shaped pieces, alternately of two colours [Her.] (Fr. from *varis*, various).

**Vaishnav**, va'-shuv, *s.* one of a Brahminical sect among the Hindus, who in their creed and worship assign the first place to Vishnu in the Trinity. See *Trimurti*.

**Valkool**, va'-keel, *s.* in India, a subordinate envoy or ambassador.

**Valance**, val'-ans, *s.* a piece of drapery hanging round

the tester and head of a bed or window-curtains, &c.: *v.a.* to decorate with hanging fringes (*Fr. avaler*, to let down).

**Vale**, *vale*, *v.a.* to let fall; to lower: *v.n.* to yield or recede; to give place (*L. ad. and. velle*, to value).

**Vale**, *vale*, *s.* a tract of low ground between hills; a valley; a little trough or canal (*L. vallis*).

**Valerian**, *val-e-er'-shun*, *s.* a farswell; a bidding farewell (*L. vale, farewell, and dico*, to say).

**Valerian**, *val-e-er'-shun*, *s.* a bidding farewell: *s.* a farswell address.

**Valencia**, *val-en'-she-r*, *s.* a stuff of worsted cotton and silk for waistcoats.

**Valentine**, *val-en-tine*, *s.* a sweet heart chosen on Valentine's day; a love letter or amorous song on that day. *Valentine's-day*, a day sacred to St. Valentine, February 14th.

**Valerian**, *val-e'-re-an*, *s.* a herbaceous plant of numerous species, with a valuable medicinal root.

**Vale**, *val'-et*, *s.* a man servant who attends on a gentleman's person (*Fr.*).

**Valentinian**, *val-e-tu-de-ni'-re-an*, *s.* sickly; seeking.

**Valentinian**, *val-e-tu-de-ni'-re-an*, *s.* a person of a weak, infirm, or sickly constitution (*L. valentinus*, state of health).

**Valentinianism**, *val-e-tu-de-ni'-re-an-izm*, *s.* a weak state of health.

**Valhalla**, *val-hal'-la*, *s.* See *Walhalla*.

**Valiance**, *val-yun'-ce*, *s.* bravery; valour.

**Valiant**, *val-yun'-ce*, *s.* a person of great strength; heroic; intrepid in danger; performed with valour. See *Valid*.

**Valiantly**, *val-yun'-ce-ly*, *adv.* bravely. *Valiantness*, *val-yun'-ness*, *s.* valour.

**Valid**, *val'-id*, *s.* having sufficient strength or force; founded in truth; sound; having legal strength or force; executed with the proper formalities (*L. validus*, to be strong). *Validly*, *val'-id-ly*, *adv.* in a valid manner. *Validness*, *val'-id-ness*, *s.* state of being valid.

**Validation**, *val-id-a'-shun*, *s.* act of giving validity to.

**Validity**, *val-id-i-ty*, *s.* validity; strength or force to convince; justness; soundness; legal strength or force.

**Valinch**, *val-in'-sh*, *s.* a tube for drawing liquors from a cask by the bung-hole (*Fr. valoir*, to let down).

**Valise**, *val-eez*, *s.* a small leather bag case opening on the side, for containing the clothes, &c., of a traveller (*Fr.*).

**Valkyr**, *val'-keer*, *s.* a goddess, chooser of those in battle who were worthy to be slain and led to Valhalla (Scand. Myth.). (*See a chooser of the slain*).

**Valkyress**, *val'-keer*, *s.* pertaining to the Valkyrs.

**Valancy**, *val'-lan-se*, *s.* a large wig that shades the face.

**Valency**, *val'-lan-se*, *s.* obtained for first sealing a rampart (*L. vallum*).

**Valley**, *val'-je*, *s.* pl. *Valleys*: a hollow or low tract of land between hills or mountains; a low extended plain washed by a river; the gutter or interlinal angle formed by two inclined sides of a roof [*Arch.*] (*L. vallis*).

**Vallum**, *val'-lum*, *s.* a rampart (*Fr.*).

**Valonia**, *val-lo'-ne-a*, *s.* a species of acorn, produced in the Mores and the Levant, and used by physicians on account of the quantity of tannin it contains (*Gr. balanos*, the acorn).

**Valorous**, *val-u'-rus*, *s.* brave; courageous; intrepid.

**Valourously**, *val-u'-rus-ly*, *adv.* in a valorous manner.

**Valour**, *val'-ur*, *s.* strength of mind in regard to danger; bravery; courage; intrepidity. See *Valid*.

**Valuable**, *val'-yu-a-bl*, *s.* having value or worth; having qualities that are valued; worthy of deserving esteem; estimable. *Valuableness*, *val'-yu-a-bl-ness*, *s.* the quality of being valuable.

**Valuation**, *val-yu-a'-shun*, *s.* the act of setting a price; appraisement; estimation; the value set upon a thing; estimated worth.

**Valuator**, *val-yu-a'-tur*, *s.* one who sets a value; an appraiser.

**Value**, *val'-u*, *s.* that property or those properties of a thing which render it useful or estimable; price; worth; high rate importance; efficacy in producing effects; import; precise signification: *v.a.* to estimate the worth of; to rate at a certain price; to rate at a high price; to have in high esteem; to esteem; to take account of; to reckon at (*L. valeo*, to be strong).

**Valued**, *val'-yud*, *s.* estimated; of value.

**Valueless**, *val'-yu-less*, *s.* being of no value; having no worth.

**Valuer**, *val'-yu-er*, *s.* one who values; an appraiser.

**Valvate**, *val'-vate*, *s.* having or resembling a valve; valvular.

**Valve**, *vain*, *s.* the leaf of a folding-door; a lid or cover to an aperture, so formed as to open a communica-

tion in one direction and close it in the other; one of the pieces into which a pericarp naturally separates when it bursts [*Bot.*]; one of the divisions of a shell [*Geol.*] (*L. valva*, a folding-door).

**Valved**, *val'-vud*, *s.* a having or composed of valves.

**Valvlet**, *val'-vet*, *s.* a little valve; one of the pieces.

**Valvule**, *val'-vulo*, *s.* which compose the outer covering of a pericarp [*Bot.*].

**Valvular**, *val'-yu-lar*, *s.* containing valves.

**Vambrace**, *vam'-brase*, *s.* in plate armour, the piece which protected the arm below the elbow (*Fr. avant*, before, and *bras*, the arm).

**Vamp**, *vamp*, *s.* the upper leather of a boot or shoe; a patch on an old thing to make it look new: *v.a.* to piece an old thing with a new part; to repair with a vamp (*Fr. avant*, before, and *pied*, the foot).



Vampire.

**Vampire**, *vam'-pire*, *s.* one who pieces an old thing with something new.

**Vampire**, *vam'-pire*, *s.* the ghost of a dead person who was believed to issue out of the grave by night and suck the blood of the living; a being who preys upon others; a blood-sucker; a blood-sucking bat (*Servian*).

**Vampirism**, *vam'-pire-izm*, *s.* blood-sucking; a preying upon others.

**Vamplate**, *vam'-plate*, *s.* a round plate of iron on a Vampet, vampet.

**Vampet**, *vamp'-et*, *s.* a tilting spear, to protect the hand (*Fr. avant*, before, and *pote*).

**Vamps**, *vamps*, *s.* a pair of stockings or hose formerly used, which only came up to the ankles.

**Van**, *van*, *s.* the front of an army, or the foremost division of a fleet (*Fr. avant*, before).

**Van**, *van*, *s.* a fan for winnowing grain (*L. vagant*).

**Van**, *van*, *s.* a large, generally covered, wagon, for transporting goods, &c.; a carriage at the rear of a train for the luggage, guard, &c. (*Fr. caravan*).

**Vanadate**, *van'-a-date*, *s.* a salt of vanadic acid.

**Vanadate**, *van'-a-date*, *s.* a salt of vanadic acid.

**Vanadic**, *van'-ad-ik*, *s.* obtained from vanadium.

**Vanadite**, *van'-ad-ite*, *s.* a mineral, vanadate of lead.

**Vanadium**, *van'-de-ni-um*, *s.* a rare metal resembling silver in appearance (*Vanadis*, a surname of the goddess Freya).

**Van-courier**, *van'-coo'-re-er*, *s.* an avant-courier; a precursor.

**Vandal**, *van'-dal*, *s.* one of a fierce northern nation that invaded Rome in the 5th century, mutilating and destroying the works of art collected in the city; any one who in like spirit destroys or would destroy the monuments of art or literature.

**Vandalism**, *van'-dal-izm*, *s.* the spirit that disregards and would destroy the productions of art, and the monuments of refinement.

**Vandale**, *van'-dal-ik*, *s.* pertaining to the Vandals; rude; barbarous.

**Vandyke**, *van'-dike*, *s.* a small round covering for the neck, with indentations and points; *a.* after Vandyke: *v.a.* to ornament by forming indentations (*Vandyke*, the artist).

**Vane**, *vane*, *s.* thin slip on a spindle at the top of a spire; for the purpose of showing which way the wind blows; the blade of a windmill, propeller, &c.; the part of a feather on the sides of the shaft (*A.S. fan*).

**Van-foss**, *van'-fos*, *s.* a ditch on the outside of the counter-scarp [*Fort.*] (*Fr. avant*, and *L. fossa*, a ditch).

**Vang**, *vang*, *s.* a sort of brace to steady the peak of a gaff [*Naut.*].

**Van-guard**, *van'-gaurd*, *s.* the troops who march in front of an army.

**Vanilla**, *van'-il-la*, *s.* a genus of orchideaceous plants, native of tropical America, the capsule of one species of which is remarkable for its fragrant odour (*Sp.*).

**Vanish**, *van'-ish*, *v.a.* to disappear; to pass from a visible to an invisible state, or beyond the limit of vision; to pass away (*L. vanescere*).

**Vanishing**, *van'-ish-ing*, *s.* disappearing; passing from the sight.

**Vanishing fraction**, *a.* a fraction resolvable into two for a particular value of the variable which enters it. *Vanishing line*, the intersection of the parallel of any original plane and the picture [*Per-spect.*]. *Vanishing point*, the point to which all parallel lines in the same plane tend in the representation [*Perspective*].

**Vanity**, *van'-e-ty*, *s.* emptiness; want of substance; to satisfy desire; inanity; fruitless desire; ostentatiousness; vain pleasure; vain pursuit; idle show; ostentation; empty pride from over-weening self-conceit.

**Vanning**, van'-ning, *v.* in nailing, a rocking motion given to a shovel containing the ore.

**Vanguard**, vang'-waird, *v.* to subdue in battle, as an enemy; to defeat in any contest; to refute in argument; to overpower (Fr. *vanguard*, from *vinceo*, to conquer).

**Vanquishable**, vang'-kwish-a-bl, *a.* that may be vanquished.

**Vanquisher**, vang'-kwish-er, *s.* a conqueror; a victor.

**Vandrie**, van'-sire, *s.* a small carnivorous quadruped, like a weasel, inhabiting Madagascar and Bourbon.

**Vantage**, vant'-age, *s.* state in which one has better means of action or defence than another. See **Advantage**.

**Vantage-ground**, van'-tage-ground, *s.* the place or condition which gives one an advantage over another.

**Vapid**, vap'-id, *a.* having lost its life and spirit; drowsy; flat; spiritless (L. *apidus*). **Vapidly**, vap'-id-ly, *ad.* in a vapid manner. **Vapidity**, vap'-id-ness, *s.* state of being vapid; want of life or spirit; deadness; flatness.

**Vapidity**, vap'-id-ness, *s.* vapidity.

**Vaporability**, va-po-rabil'-i-ty, *s.* capacity of being converted into vapour.

**Vapocable**, va-po-rabil'-e, *a.* capable of being converted into vapour.

**Vaporian**, va-po-rif'-ik, *a.* forming into vapour; converted into steam, or expelling in a volatile form, as fluids (L. *apor*, and *facio*, to make).

**Vaporizable**, va-po-riz'-a-bl, *a.* capable of being converted into vapour.

**Vaporisation**, va-po-riz'-a-shun, *s.* the process of vaporizing; artificial formation of vapour.

**Vaporize**, vap'-ur-ize, *v.* to convert into vapour by the application of heat; *v.* to pass off in vapour.

**Vaporous**, va'-pur-us, *a.* like vapour; full of vapours or exhalations; vain; unreal; windy; faintly. **Vapourousness**, va'-pur-us-ness, *s.* quality of being vaporous.

**Vapour**, va'-pur, *s.* an invisible elastic fluid, rendered aeriform by heat, and capable of being condensed, or brought back to the liquid or solid state, by cold; a visible fluid, existing in the atmosphere and impairing its transparency, as a fog; mental fumes; vain imaginings; unreal fancies; something unsubstantial and transient; *s.* plethoric debility, when a variety of strange images float in the brain, or appear as if visible; *v.* to pass off in fumes; to evaporate; to hazy; to haze; to haze (Fr.).

**Vapour-bath**, va'-pur-bath, *s.* the application of vapour to the body in a close place; an apparatus for heating bodies by the vapour of water.

**Vapoured**, va'-purd, *a.* spiculated; peevish.

**Vapourer**, va'-pur-er, *s.* a boaster; a braggart.

**Vapouring**, va'-pur-ing, *a.* and *s.* boasting. **Vapouring**, va'-pur-ing-ly, *ad.* in a boasting manner.

**Vapourish**, va'-pur-ish, *a.* full of vapour; hypochondriac; spiculated.

**Vapoury**, va'-pur-ous, *a.* full of vapours; hypochondriac.

**Vapourish**, va'-pur-ish, *s.* bozzing (L.).

**Varius**, va'-re-us, *s.* a large aquatic lizard.

**Vare**, vare, *s.* award or staff of justice (Sp.).

**Vareo**, var'-ek, *s.* a sea-weed on the French coast.

**Vari**, va'-ri, *s.* a species of lemur found in Madagascar.

**Variability**, va'-re-abil'-i-ty, *s.* variability.

**Variable**, va'-re-abil, *a.* that may vary or alter; changeable; susceptible of change; mutable; fickle; subject to continual increase or decrease; Math.; *s.* that which is variable, especially in quantity. **Variably**, va'-re-abil-ly, *ad.* changeably. **Variableness**, va'-re-abil-ness, *s.* susceptibility to change; inconstancy.

**Variamento**, va'-e-a-men'to, *ad.* to be played in a free and varied manner (Mus. It.).

**Variance**, va'-re-ans, *s.* difference that produces dispute or controversy; disagreement; discord; a difference between a declaration and a writ, or the deed on which it is grounded (Law). **Abvariance**, in disagreement; in a state of dissension or of enmity.

**Varians**, va'-re-ant, *a.* different; diverse; varying; *s.* a different version.

**Variate**, va'-re-ate, *v.* to make different; to vary.

**Variation**, va'-re-ate-shun, *s.* a partial change in the form, position, state, or qualities of the same thing; alteration; difference; change from one to another; the extent to which a thing varies; inflexion (Gram.); deviation; an inequality of the moon's motion depending on the angular distance of the moon from the sun (Astron.); the deviation of the magnetic needle from the true north point, or its declination (Phys. and Navigation); the different manner of quies or playing the same air or tune (Mus.). See **Vary**.

**Varicella**, var'-sel'-la, *s.* (chicken-pox (Med.) (varicella).

**Varicocele**, var'-e-ko-sele, *s.* a varicose enlargement of certain veins (L. *varix*, and Gr. *kele*, a tumour).

**Varicose**, var'-e-ko-se, *a.* preternaturally enlarged, or

**Varicous**, var'-e-ko-us, *a.* permanently dilated, as a vein (L. *varix*).

**Varicosity**, var'-e-koz'-e-ty, *s.* a state of being varicose.

**Varied**, va'-rid, *a.* altered; partially changed; various; diverse.

**Variegate**, va'-re-e-gate, *v.* to diversify in external appearance; to mix with different colours.

**Variegation**, va'-re-e-ga'-shun, *s.* act of variegating; state of being variegated; diversity of colours.

**Variety**, va'-ri-ee-ty, *s.* a difference; dissimilitude; diversity; many and different kinds; a group subordinate to a species, differing from the rest of the species in certain features, due to particular causes, but less permanent than the specific; a different sort.

**Variform**, va'-re-form, *a.* having different shapes or forms.

**Variformed**, va'-re-formd, *a.* formed with different shapes.

**Variola**, va'-ri-ol'-a, *s.* small-pox (Med.) (Fr. from L. *varius*).

**Varioral**, va'-ri-ol'-ar, *a.* variorous; state of being varied.

**Variolite**, va'-ri-ol'-ite, *s.* a kind of porphyritic rock (L. *varius*, and Gr. *lithos*, a stone).

**Varioloid**, va'-ri-ol'-oid, *s.* small-pox, modified by vaccination (L. *varius*, and Gr. *eidos*, like).

**Varioles**, va'-ri-ol'-es, *s.* pertaining to or designating the small-pox.

**Variorum**, va'-re-ol'-um, *s.* a term applied to those editions of the classics which contain the notes of various commentators (L. from various persons).

**Various**, va'-re-us, *a.* different; manifold; diverse; changeable; uncertain; unlike each other; diversified. **Variously**, va'-re-us-ly, *ad.* in different ways.

**Varix**, va'-riks, *s.* an uneven dilation of a vein (L.).

**Vasce**, vas'-e-ke, *s.* anciently, a vase; a knight or a gentleman's attendant; now a low fellow; a scoundrel; a rascal (Fr.).

**Variety**, var'-let-re, *s.* the rabble; the crowd.

**Varnish**, var'-nish, *s.* a transparent viscidous liquid laid on work by painters and others to give a smooth, hard, and glossy surface; an artificial covering to give a fair appearance to any art or conduct; gloss; *v.* to cover with a varnish; *v.* to give a fair external appearance to; to gloss; to palliate (Fr. from *nitrum*, gloss).

**Varnisher**, var'-nish-er, *s.* one whose occupation is to varnish; one who discourses or palliates.

**Varnishing**, var'-nish-ing, *s.* the act of laying on varnish.

**Varnish tree**, var'-nish-tree, *s.* a tree which exudes a juice employed in varnishing.

**Varna**, var'-o-na, *s.* the serene unchangeable deity of the all-embracing heaven, viewed as, like Zoro in Homer, concentrating in himself the power and majesty of all the other gods, and as the primary source of all life and blessing; the Hindu Uranus, or heaven deity (Hind. Myth.) (Sansk. *var*, to surround or cover).

**Varnes**, var'-us, *s.* a variety of club-foot (L.).

**Varvels**, var'-vels, *s.* silver rings about the legs of a hawk (Fr.).

**Varve**, var'-ve-site, *s.* an ore of manganese (Warruck).

**Vary**, va'-re, *v.* to alter in form, appearance, substance, or position; to change to something else; to make of different kinds; to diversify; to variegate; *v.* to alter or be altered in any manner; to differ; to become different; to deviate from; to change in decision; to disagree; *v.* to be at variance (L. *varius*, diverse, different).

**Vascular**, vas'-ku-lar, *a.* pertaining to the functional, and especially the circulatory vessels of animal or vegetable bodies, as arteries, veins, &c. (L. *vas*, a vessel).

**Vasculous**, vas'-ku-lar-ee-us, *s.* plants whose tissue is vascular, i.e. such as have stems, pistils and spiral vessels.

**Vasculosity**, vas'-ku-lar-ee-ty, *s.* state of being vascular.

**Vasculosity**, vas'-ku-lar-ee-ty, *s.* having blood-vessels divided into cells (Bot.) (L. *vas*, and *cello*, to bear).

**Vase**, vaz or vas, *s.* a vessel for domestic or sacred use; an ancient vase kept as a curiosity; an ornament of sculpture, placed on socles or pedestals, representing the vessels of the ancients, as incense-pots, flower-pots, &c.

**Vaseline**, vas'-e-lin, *s.* a substance obtained from petroleum.

**Vassal**, vas'-al, *s.* a feudatory; one who holds lands of a superior, and who vows fidelity and homage to him; a dependant; a bondman; a political slave (Fr. from *Cell. goos*, a servant).

**Vassalage**, vas'-al-ij, *s.* a state of being a vassal; political servitude or subjection.

**Vassalied**, vas'-al-ied, *a.* subjected to absolute power.

**Vassality**, vas'-al-ty, *s.* the body of vassals.

**Vast**, vast, *a.* being of great extent; very spacious or large; huge in bulk and extent; very great in numbers or amount; very great in force; very great in importance (L. *vastus*, unoccupied, waste). **Vastly**, vast'-ly, *ad.* to a great extent. **Vastness**, vas'-nes, *s.* immensity; immense bulk, magnitude, amount, or importance.

**Vasculæ**, vas'-to-towd, *s.* vasculose.

**Vastly**, vast'-ly, *a.* of a great extent; very spacious.

**Vat**, vat, *s.* a large vessel or cistern for holding liquors; a square box or cistern in which hides are laid for steeping in tann; an oil, as well as a wine, measure; a square, hollow pan on the back of a calcining furnace, where tin ore is laid to dry (Metal.) (A.S. and Ger. *Fass*, a cask).

**Vatic**, vat'-ik, *a.* prophetic (L. *vates*, a prophet).

**Vatican**, vat'-e-kan, *s.* in Rome, the palace of the Pope on the Vatican Mount; a papal; a papal; a papal.

**Vaticanism**, vat'-e-kan-izm, *s.* ultramontanism.

**Vaticanist**, vat'-e-kan-ist, *s.* an ultramontist.

**Vaticide**, vat'-e-sid, *s.* the murder or murderer of a prophet (L. *vates*, a prophet, and *ceido*, to kill).

**Vaticinal**, vat'-e-kan-ial, *a.* containing prophecy.

**Vaticinate**, vat'-e-kan-ate, *con.* and *a.* to prophesy; to foretell (L. *vates*, and *canto*, to sing).

**Vaticination**, vat'-e-kan-ashun, *s.* prediction; prophecy.

**Vaudiville**, vau'-vil, *s.* in French poetry, a species of light song, generally of a comic or satirical nature; a dramatic piece, whose dialogue is intermingled with light or comic songs (Fr. *Vau de Vire*, in Normandy, where it originated).

**Vault**, vawit, *s.* an arched roof of a circular, elliptical, or Gothic form; a chamber, specially underground, with an arched roof; a cellar; a cave or cavern; a repository for the dead; the leap of a horse; *v.* to arch; to form or cover with a vault; *i.* n. to leap; to bound; to spring; to exhibit feats of tumbling or leaping (Fr. *vaulte*, from *L. volutus*, to roll).

**Vaultage**, vawit'-aj, *s.* vaulted work; an arched ceiling.

**Vaulted**, vawit'-ed, *a.* arched; concave; covered with a vault; arched like the roof of the mouth (Bot.).

**Vaulter**, vawit'-er, *s.* one who vaults; a leaper; a tumbler.

**Vaulting shaft**, vawit'-ing-shaft, *s.* a pillar from which the ribs of a Gothic vault spring (Arch.).

**Vaulty**, vawit'-e, *a.* arched; concave.

**Vault**, vawit, *v.* to boast; to make a vain display; to brag; *v.* to boast or make a vain display of; *v.* boast; a vain display of what one is, has or has done; ostentation from vanity (Fr. *vauter*, from *L. vagus*, vain).

**Vanner**, vawit'-er, *s.* a vain conceited boaster; a braggart.

**Vainful**, vawit'-ful, *a.* boastful; vainly ostentatious.

**Vainingly**, vawit'-ing, *s.* vainglorious boasting.

**Vainly**, vawit'-ly, *ad.* boastfully.

**Vainly**, vawit'-ly, *s.* hounds suddenly turned off to precede the rest of the kennel.

**Vainness**, vawit'-nes, *s.* a walk raised in front of the main wall (Port.). (Fr. *avant*, before, and *L. murus*, a wall).

**Vauquelinite**, vau'-kin-ite, *s.* chromate of copper and lead, of various shades of green (Fr.).

**Vavasar**, vas'-a-sar, *s.* a title next in dignity to a hero (Scotch).

**Vavary**, vas'-a-ro, *s.* the tenure of the fee, or the lands held by a vavasar.

**Vavasar**, vas'-a-dor, *s.* the thirteenth or triennial intercalary month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year.

**Veat**, veat, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table (L. *veatus*, a calf).

**Vection**, vek'-shun, *s.* the act of carrying, or state of being carried (L. *veho*, *rectum*, to carry).

**Vector**, vek'-tur, *s.* a line supposed to be drawn from any planet moving round a centre or the focus of an ellipse to that centre or focus, commonly called the radius vector (Astron.). (L.)

**Vedanga**, ve-dan'-ga, *s.* one of six commentaries on the Vedas (Sansk. Hind. of the Vedas).

**Vedanta**, ve-dant'-a, *s.* a system of Hindu speculation founded on the presupposition of the identity of the spiritual working at the heart of things and the spiritual working in the heart of man.

**Vedas**, ve'-das, *s.* an ancient collection of hymns, in apothecias chiefly of the powers of nature, with commentaries both speculative and practical thereon, also of ancient date, and constituting the sacred literature of Brahminism and the basis of the Brahminical faith (Sansk. *vid*, to know).

**Vedette**, ve-de'-te, *s.* a sentinel on horseback, employed to reconnoitre the routes of an army or encampment (Fr. from *L. vigila*, a watch).

**Vedic**, ve'-dik, *a.* in the Vedas.

**Veer**, veer, *v.* to turn; to change direction; *v.* to turn; to direct to a different course; *v.* to turn out, to suffer to run, or to let out to a greater length; *v.* to turn away, to slacken and let run. *To veer and haul*, to pull tight and slacken alternately (Naut.). (Fr. *vrer*, to turn about.)

**Veering**, veer'-ing, *a.* changing about; shifting; *s.* a changing about or shifting. **Veeringly**, veer'-ing-ly, *ad.* changingly; shiftingly.

**Vegetability**, vej-e-ta-bil-ee-ty, *s.* vegetable nature; the quality of being vegetable.

**Vegetable**, vej-e-ta-bil, *s.* a plant; or organized body destitute of sense and voluntary motion, deriving its nourishment from the earth and, in general, propagating by seeds; a plant used for culinary purposes, or for feeding cattle and sheep; *a.* belonging to plants; consisting of plants; having the nature of plants. **Vegetable-nourish**, the fruit of a species of gourd used for culinary purposes. **Vegetable-tory**, a close-grained and hard vegetable substance, resembling the finest ivory, which is the product of a species of yam. **Vegetable-root**, human or mould, consisting chiefly of vegetable ingredients. **Vegetable-kingdom**, the vegetable creation. See **Vegetate**.

**Vegetal**, vej-e-tal, *a.* pertaining to vegetables; of a vegetable nature; *s.* a plant; a vegetable.

**Vegetalist**, vej-e-ta-list, *s.* a vegetableist.

**Vegetarian**, vej-e-ta-ri-an, *a.* pertaining to vegetarianism; *s.* one who regulates his diet on the principles of vegetarianism.

**Vegetarianism**, vej-e-ta-ri-an-izm, *s.* the theory and practice of living on purely vegetable food, to the exclusion of any kind of animal food has been prepared by S. Lighter.

**Vegetate**, vej-e-tate, *v.* to grow as plants; to live a do-nothing life (L. *vego*, to be lively).

**Vegetation**, vej-e-ta-shun, *s.* the process of growing, as plants; vegetables, or plants in general.

**Vegetative**, vej-e-ta-iv, *a.* growing, or having the power of growing, as plants; having the power to produce growth in plants. **Vegetativeness**, vej-e-ta-iv-nes, *s.* the quality of being vegetative.

**Vegeto-animal**, vej-e-ta-ou-ani-mal, *s.* a paraking of the nature both of vegetable and animal matter.

**Vehemence**, ve'-e-men-s, *s.* the quality of being vehement; *v.* vehement; *v.* vehement; great force or violence; passionate; very eager or urgent (L. *vehere*, to carry). **Vehemently**, ve'-e-men-ty, *ad.* with vehemence.

**Vehicle**, ve'-he-kl, *s.* any kind of carriage moving on land, either on wheels or runners; that which is used as the instrument of conveyance; a substance in which medicine is taken; a medium or liquid with which pigments are applied (Painting). (L. *vehio*, to carry.)

**Vehicled**, ve'-he-kl-d, *a.* conveyed in a vehicle.

**Vehicular**, ve'-he-kl-er, *a.* pertaining to a vehicle.

**Vehmgericht**, ve'-he-ger-icht, *s.* a tribunal in Germany in connection with a secret organization for the enforcement of justice, originating at a period when the several states were too weak to uphold it (Ger. *vehm*, punishment, and *Gericht*, court).

**Vehmic**, ve'-e-ic, *a.* pertaining to the Vehm or Vehmgericht.

**Veil**, veil, *s.* something to intercept the view and hide an object; a curtain; a network covering used by females to cover the face; a cover; a disguise; *v.* to cover with a veil; to conceal; to hide. *To take the veil*, to become a nun. (L. *velum*, a covering).

**Veilless**, veil'-less, *a.* without a veil.

**Vein**, vein, *s.* a vessel in animal bodies, which receives the blood from the extremities of the arteries, and returns it to the heart; *a.* a vein; *v.* to bleed, through which the sap is transmitted along the leaves (Bot.); a seam of any substance intersect-



• Vedette.

ing a rock or stratum [Geol.]; a streak or wave of different colour: appearing in wood, marble, and other stones; variegation; a cavity or fissure in the earth or other substance; tendency or turn of mind; a particular disposition or cast of genius; humour; particular temper; strain: *v.a.* to fill or cover with veins (*L. vena*, a blood vessel).

**Veined**, *ven'd*, *a.* full of veins; stratified; having vessels branching over the surface of leaves [Bot.]

**Veining**, *ven-ing*, *s.* the forming of veins; ramification, *as* of veins; a kind of needle-work, in which the veins of a piece of muslin are wrought to a pattern; in weaving, a stripe in the cloth formed by a vacancy in the warp; tendency or turn of mind.

**Veinless**, *ven'-less*, *a.* having no veins [Bot.]

**Veinlet**, *ven'-let*, *s.* a small vein, connected with larger.

**Vein-stone**, *ven'-stone*, *s.* the rock or mineral material which accompanies or incloses ores in veins.

**Veiny**, *ven'-ny*, *a.* full of veins

**Velliferous**, *ve-lif'-er-us*, *a.* bearing or carrying sails (*L. vellum*, a sail, and *fero*, to carry).

**Velliferant**, *ve-lif'-er-ant*, *a.* passing under full sail (*L. vellum*, and *velo*, to fly).

**Vell**, *vel*, *s.* a round bag: *v.m.* to cut off the turf or sword of land.

**Vellity**, *vel-le'-e-to*, *s.* the lowest degree of desire without energy or quality (*L. vell*, to be without).

**Vellitate**, *ve-lle'-ka-tiv*, *v.a.* to twitch; to cause to twitch convulsively: *v.m.* to twitch convulsively (*L. vell*, to pluck, to pull).

**Vellitation**, *vel-le'-ka-ti-shun*, *s.* the act of twitching or of causing to twitch; *a.* twitching or convulsive motion of a muscular fibre.

**Vellitative**, *ve-lle'-ka-tiv*, *a.* having the power of vellitating or twitching.

**Vellum**, *vel'-lum*, *s.* a money in which accounts are kept in many parts of Spain (Sp.).

**Vellum**, *vel'-lum*, *s.* a kind of parchment or skin, rendered clear and white for writing (*Fr. vellin*, from *L. vitellus*, a calf).

**Vellum-post**, *vel'-lum-post*, *s.* a particular sort of superior writing paper.

**Vellumy**, *vel'-lum-ee*, *a.* resembling vellum.

**Vellous**, *ve-lle'-us*, *a.* quick (Mus.) (*It.*)

**Velocipede**, *ve-lo-si'-ped*, *s.* a sort of hand-carriage with two wheels, one before the other, connected by a beam, on which the person sits astride, and propels the vehicle by a treadle in the axis of the main wheel; any swift car or boat (*L. velox*, swift, and *pes*, foot).

**Velocipedist**, *ve-lo-si'-pe-dist*, *s.* one who rides on a velocipede.

**Velocity**, *ve-lo-si'-e-to*, *s.* swiftness; celerity; rapidity; rate of motion. *Uniform velocity* is when a body passes over equal spaces in equal times. *Accelerated velocity* is when the space passed over goes on increasing or diminishing.

**Vellutinous**, *ve-lu'-t-i-nus*, *a.* feeling like velvet (*It. velluto*).

**Velvet**, *vel'-vet*, *s.* a rich silk stuff, covered with a close, short, fine soft nap: *a.* made of velvets; soft and delicate like velvet: *v.a.* to joint velvet. *Cotton velvet*, an imitation of velvet. (*L. villus*, a hairy hair).

**Velveteed**, *vel'-vet-ed*, *a.* of the nature of velvet; like velvet.

**Velveteen**, *vel'-vet-teen*, *s.* cotton velvet.

**Velveting**, *vel'-vet-ing*, *s.* the fine glaze of velvet.

**Velvet-pile**, *vel'-vet-pile*, *s.* a kind of carpet, with a long soft nap.

**Velvety**, *vel'-vet-te*, *a.* made of or like velvet; soft; smooth.

**Vena**, *ven'-na*, *s.* a vein [Anat.] (*L.*)

**Venal**, *ven'-nal*, *a.* pertaining to or contained in the veins.

**Venal**, *ven'-nal*, *a.* mercenary; that may be bought or obtained for money; that may be sold or set to sale (*L. venus*, sale).

**Venality**, *ve-nal'-e-to*, *s.* mercenariness; state of being influenced by money; prostitution of talents, offices, or services for money or reward.

**Venary**, *ven'-a-ry*, *a.* relating to hunting (*L. venor*, to hunt).

**Venatic**, *ve-nat'-ik*, } *a.* venary; used in hunt-

**Venatical**, *ve-nat'-e-kal*, } ing.

**Venation**, *ve-nat'-shun*, *s.* act or practice of hunting; state of being hunted.

**Venation**, *ve-nat'-shun*, *s.* the manner in which the veins of leaves are arranged [Bot.] (*L. venia*).

**Vend**, *ven'd*, *v.a.* to sell; to offer for sale, as applied to wares or merchandise (*L. vendo*).

**Vendace**, *ven'-dace*, *s.* a fish of the salmon family, found only in Sweden, a few English lakes, and Lochmashon, in Scotland.

**Vendee**, *ven'-dee*, *s.* the person to whom a thing is sold.

**Vender**, *ven'-der*, *s.* a seller; the person by whom a thing is sold.

**Vendetta**, *ven'-det'-ta*, *s.* the practice in Corsica of taking private vengeance on one who slays a relation (*It. vendetta*).

**Vendibility**, *ven'-di-bil'-e-to*, *s.* vendibleness.

**Vendible**, *ven'-de-bil*, *a.* saleable; that may be sold; *a.* something to be sold or offered for sale. *Vendibly*, *ven'-de-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a saleable manner.

**Vendibleness**, *ven'-de-bil-ness*, *s.* the state of being vendible.

**Vendition**, *ven'-dwit'-shun*, *s.* the act of selling; sale.

**Vendor**, *ven'-dor*, *s.* See *Vender*.

**Vendue**, *ven'-dew*, *s.* a public sale of anything by an auctioneer.

**Vendure-master**, *ven'-dew-mas'-ter*, *s.* an auctioneer.

**Vener**, *ven'-er*, *s.* a thin leaf of a superior wood for overlaying an inferior wood: *v.a.* to inlay thin slices of a fine or superior wood over a coarse or inferior wood; to glaze over (*Fr. faner*, to fanish).

**Venering**, *ve-near'-ing*, *s.* an overlaying an inferior wood with thin leaves of superior wood.

**Veneficial**, *ven-e'-fish'-al*, } *a.* acting by poison; be-

**Veneficious**, *ven-e'-fish'-us*, } witching; (*L. venenum*, poison, and *facio*, to make).

**Venenate**, *ven'-e-nate*, *v.a.* to infect with poison.

**Veneneous**, *ven-e'-nu'-shun*, *s.* act of poisoning; poison.

**Venerability**, *ven-e'-ra-bil'-e-to*, *s.* venerableness; a venerable person.

**Venerable**, *ven-e'-ra-bil*, *a.* worthy of veneration, reverence, or honour; rendered sacred by religious associations, or by being consecrated to God and His worship. *Venerably*, *ven-e'-ra-bil-ly*, *ad.* in a manner to excite reverence. *Venerableness*, *ven-e'-ra-bil-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of being venerable.

**Venerate**, *ven-e'-rate*, *v.a.* to regard with respect and reverence; to reverence; to reverence (*L. veneror*).

**Venerated**, *ven-e'-rate-d*, *a.* treated with honour and respect.

**Veneration**, *ven-e'-ra-ti-shun*, *s.* the highest degree of respect and reverence; respect mingled with some degree of awe.

**Venerator**, *ven-e'-ra-tur*, *s.* one who reverences.

**Venerator**, *ven-e'-re-al*, *a.* pertaining to sexual intercourse, proceeding from sexual intercourse; adapted to the cure of the lues venerea; adapted to excite a venereal desire; aphrodisiac (*L. veneror*, of or belonging to Venus).

**Venerous**, *ve-ne'-re-us*, *a.* venereal.

**Venerous**, *ve-ne'-re-us*, *a.* lascivious; libidinous.

**Venary**, *ven'-er-e*, *s.* sexual intercourse.

**Venary**, *ven'-er-d*, *s.* the act or exercise of hunting; the chase of the chase. See *Venary*.

**Venesection**, *ven-e'-sek'-shun*, *s.* the act of opening a vein; blood-letting; phlebotomy (*L. vena*, a vein, and *seco*, to cut).

**Venetian**, *ve-ne'-she-an*, *a.* belonging to or produced in Venice. *Venetian blind*, a blind for windows, doors, &c., made of thin laths set in a frame. *Venetian chalk*, a white compact talc or stearite, used for marking of cloth, &c. *Venetian door*, a door having long narrow windows on the sides. *Venetian red*, a bright red ore, usually prepared from sulphate of iron. *Venetian window*, one consisting of a main window with a long and narrow window on each side.

**Veney**, *ven'-e*, *s.* a thrust; a turn at fencing. See *Venus*.

**Vengeance**, *venj'-ance*, *s.* the infliction of pain on another for injury or offence. *With vengeance*, with great violence or vehemence (*Fr.* from *L. vindico*, to avenge).

**Vengeful**, *venj'-ful*, *a.* vindictive; retributive; revengeful. *Vengefully*, *venj'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a vengeful spirit.

**Venial**, *ve'-ne-ah'-il*, *a.* venial; pardonable.

**Venial**, *ve'-ne-ah'-il*, *a.* that may be forgiven; pardonable; that may be allowed or permitted to pass without censure. *Venially*, *ve'-ne-ah'-il-ly*, *ad.* pardonably.

**Venialness**, *ve'-ne-ah'-il-ness*, *s.* the state of being venial.

**Venality**, *ve-nal'-e-to*, *s.* venialness. See *Venality*.

**Venir**, *ven'-er*, *s.* a writ or precept directed to the sheriff, requiring him to summon jurors in a particular case (*Law*). (*L. venire*, to come).

**Venison**, *ven'-e-zon* or *ven'-zun*, *s.* the flesh of deer or of such wild animals as are taken in the chase (*L. venor*, to hunt).

**Venom**, *ven'-um*, *s.* matter fatal or injurious to life, especially such as is injected from the bites and stings of serpents, &c.; poison; spite; malice: *v.a.* to infect with venom; to poison (*L. venenum*, poison).

**Venomous**, *ven'-u-nus*, *a.* poisonous; noxious, to animal life; noxious; mischievous; malignant; spite-

**zul.** *Venomously*, ven'-un-us-le, *ad.* in a venomous manner. *Venomously*, ven'-un-us-le, *s.* the state of being venomous.

**Venus**, ve'-nus, *a.* pertaining to or contained in veins; veined.

**Vent**, vent, *a.* a small aperture; a hole or passage for air or other fluid to quaffer a drink; the opening in a cannon or other piece of artillery through which the fire is communicated to the powder; passage from secrecy to notice; publication; emission; passage; escape from confinement; discharge or means of discharge; the place for the discharge of excrement in birds and fishes: *v. n.* to let out at a small aperture; to suffer to escape; to pour forth; to utter. *To give vent to*, to let out; to pour forth. (*L. ventis, wind.*)

**Vent**, vent, *s.* sale; opportunity to sell; demand (*Fr. vente, sale*).

**Ventage**, vent'-age, *s.* a small hole.

**Ventail**, ven'-tail, *s.* the vane of a helmet, so called as provided with apertures for breathing through (*Fr. from le ventail*).

**Venter**, ven'-ter, *s.* one who utters, reports, or publishes.

**Venter**, vent'-er, *s.* the abdomen (*Anat.*); mother (*Law*); the belly of a muscle; the womb (*Anat.*) (*L.*)

**Ventilator**, ven'-te-lator, *s.* a passage for wind or air (*Arch.*) (*L. entus, wind and ducto, to lead*).

**Ventilate**, ven'-to-late, *v. a.* to open and expose to the free passage of air; to cause the air to pass through; to winnow; to fan; to discuss fully and freely (*L. ventilare, to fan, from ventus*).

**Ventilation**, ven'-te-lashun, *s.* act of ventilating; the act of winnowing, for the purpose of separating chaff and dust; free and open discussion.

**Ventilator**, ven'-te-lator, *s.* a contrivance for drawing off or expelling foul or stagnant air from any close place or apartment, and introducing that which is fresh and pure.

**Ventosity**, ven'-tos'-e-te, *s.* windiness; flatulence.

**Ventral**, ven'-tral, *a.* belonging to the belly; belonging to the anterior part.

**Ventricle**, ven'-tre-kul, *s.* a small cavity in an animal body, applied particularly to two cavities in the heart and five in the brain.

**Ventricose**, ven'-tre-kose, *a.* belled; distended; swollen.

**Ventricose**, ven'-tre-kose, *s.* lung out in the middle (*Bot.* and *Conch.*).

**Ventricular**, ven'-trik'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to a ventricle; ventricose.

**Ventriculose**, ven'-trik'-u-lus, *a.* somewhat distended in the middle.

**Ventrilocution**, ven'-tri-lo-kut'-shun, *s.* a speaking after the manner of a ventriloquist.

**Ventriiloquist**, ven'-tri-lo-kwe-al, *a.* pertaining to ventriloquism.

**Ventriiloquism**, ven'-tril'-o-kwizim, *s.* the act, art, or ventriiloquy.

**Ventriiloquy**, ven'-tri-lo-kwe, *s.* practice of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come, not from the person, but from a distance or from someone else (*L. venter, the belly, and loquor, to speak*).

**Ventriiloquist**, ven'-tri-lo-kwist, *s.* one who practices ventriiloquism.

**Ventriiloquist**, ven'-tri-lo-kwist, *v. n.* to practice ventriiloquism.

**Ventriiloquous**, ven'-tril'-o-kweis, *a.* speaking like a ventriiloquist.

**Venture**, vent'-yur, *s.* a hazard; an undertaking of chance or danger; chance; continuing anything but to hazard; without speculation (*adv. n.*).

**Venture**, vent'-yur, *v. a.* to dare; to run the risk; to risk as a speculation. *To venture at*, to dare to engage in.

**Venturer**, vent'-yur-er, *s.* one who ventures or puts to hazard.

**Venturesome**, vent'-yur-sum, *a.* daring; intrepid.

**Venturesomely**, vent'-yur-sum-le, *ad.* in a bold, daring manner.

**Venturesomeness**, vent'-yur-sum-ness, *s.* the quality of being venturesome.

**Venturine**, vent'-yur-in, *s.* a powder made of fine gold which is strewn upon the first layer of varnishing in Japan.

**Venturing**, vent'-yur-ing, *s.* act of putting to risk.

**Venturous**, vent'-yur-us, *a.* daring; bold; fearless; intrepid.

**Venturously**, vent'-yur-us-le, *ad.* in a venturesome manner.

**Venturousness**, vent'-yur-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being venturous.

**Venus**, ven'-ew, *s.* the place where an action is laid (*Law*). (*L. vindex, neighbouring*).

**Venus**, ve'-nus, *s.* the goddess of love and beauty, who

is fabled to have first emerged into being out of the foam of the sea (*Myth.*); one of the inferior planets, whose orbit is between the Earth and Mercury (*Astron.*); a name given to copper (*Old Chem.*); a genus of bivalve molluscs, including the common clam (*Conch.*); *Venus de Medici*, one of the most celebrated and beautiful sculptures of Grecian art, preserved in the Uffizi Gallery, at Florence.

**Venus's Comb**, a plant of the genus scandix.

**Venus's Fly-Trap**, a plant of the genus diwina.

**Venus's Looking-Glass**, an annual trailing plant of the genus canyanna.

**Venus's Navel-Wort**, a plant of the genus omphalodes.

**Venus's Samach**, the wild olive.

**Vercacious**, ve'-ru'-shus, *a.* observant of truth; habitually disposed to speak truth; true; reflecting truth.

**Vercaciously**, ve'-ru'-shus-le, *ad.* in a veracious manner.

**Vercacity**, ve'-ras'-e-te, *s.* truthfulness; habitual observance of truth; truth.

**Verranda**, ve'-ran'-da, *s.* a kind of open portico, formed by extending a sloping roof beyond the main building (*from verri, to cover*).

**Verrucic**, ve'-ru'-trik, *a.* obtained from veratrum.

**Verrucine**, ve'-ru'-trin, *s.* a vegetable alkaloid, obtained from the roots and seeds of the veratrum.

**Veratrum**, ve'-ru'-trum, *s.* hellebore; a genus of very poisonous plants (*L.*).

**Verb**, verb, *s.* the part of speech that asserts something of something else, or what a thing is, does, or has done to it, and is used interrogatively and imperatively as well as indicatively (*L. verbum, a word*).

**Verbal**, ver'-bal, *a.* spoken; expressed to the ear in words; not written; oral; consisting in mere words; respecting words only; attending to words only; literal, or word for word; derived from a verb (*Gram.*).

**Verbally**, ver'-bal-le, *ad.* orally; word for word.

**Verbalism**, ver'-bal-izm, *s.* something expressed orally or in words.

**Verbalist**, ver'-bal-ist, *s.* a word-monger; a word-wort; a word-artist; a critic of mere words.

**Verbality**, ver'-bal-e-te, *s.* mere words; bare literal expressions.

**Verbalization**, ver'-bal-ize-a'-shun, *s.* the act of verbalizing.

**Verbalize**, ver'-bal-ize, *v. a.* to convert into a verb; *v. n.* to be verbal.

**Verbatim**, ver'-ba'-tim, *ad.* word for word (*L.*).

**Verbena**, ver'-be-na, *s.* a verbina, a genus of plants (*L. verbenae, branches of laurel, olive, or myrtle, sacred to Juno*).

**Verbenae**, ver'-be-mat, *v. a.* to strewn with vervain or verbenae.

**Verberate**, ver'-ber-a'-shun, *v. a.* to beat or striking; blow; the impulse of a body which causes sound (*L.*).

**Verbosity**, ver'-bo'-sity, *s.* verbosity; use of many words without necessity (*Fr.*).

**Verbose**, ver'-bo'-us, *a.* abounding in words; using or containing more words than necessary; prolix; tedious from multiplicity of words.

**Verbosely**, ver'-bo'-us-le, *ad.* with verbosity.

**Verborescence**, ver'-bo'-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being verbose.

**Verbosity**, ver'-bo'-sity, *s.* verbosity.

**Verdant**, ver'-dant, *a.* greenness; rawness.

**Verdant**, ver'-dant, *a.* green; fresh; covered with growing plants and grass flourishing (*L. viridis, from virere, to be green*).

**Verdantly**, ver'-dant-le, *ad.* in a verdant manner.

**Verd antique**, ver'-dan-tee-k', *s.* a green incrustation on ancient coins, brass or copper; a mottled-green serpentine marble; a green porphyry used as marble (*Fr. verd, green, and antique*).

**Venerar**, ver'-der-ars, *s.* an officer who has the charge of the king's forests.

**Verdict**, ver'-dikt, *s.* the answer of a jury given to the court concerning any matter of fact in any cause, civil or military, committed to their trial and examination; decision; judgment; opinion pronounced (*L. vere, truly, and dico, to say*).

**Verdigris**, ver'-di-gris, *s.* a rust or diacetate of copper, used as a green pigment, and for several purposes in the arts and medicine (*L. viride, green, oris, of brass or copper*).

**Verditer**, ver'-diter, *s.* a blue or green pigment formed from a sulphate or nitrate of copper (*Fr. vert, green, de, of, and terre, earth*).

**Verdure**, ver'-de-tewr, *s.* the faintest and palest green.

**Vereid**, ver'-id, *s.* a green; greenness; freshness of green.

**Vereidous**, ver'-yur-us, *s.* covered with green; clothed with the fresh colour of vegetables.

**Vereidous**, ver'-e-kund, *a.* modest; bashful (*L.*)



**Verge**, *verj*, *a.* a rod, or something in the form of a rod or staff, carried as an emblem of authority; the mace of a church functionary; a small shaft; the compass or extent of the king's court law; compass; range; epistle in a watch *(L. verga, a rod)*.

**Verge**, *verj*, *v.* to tend downward; to bend; to slope; to incline; to approach; *a.* brink; border; margin; grass edging of a walk *(L. vergo, to incline)*.

**Vergar**, *ver-jer*, *s.* he who carries the mace before the bishop, dean, &c.; an officer who carries a white wand before the judges; the chief officer or head of a cathedral; a pew-opener.

**Veridical**, *ver-id-i-kal*, *a.* telling truth *(L. verus, true, and dico, to say)*.

**Verifiable**, *ver-i-fi-a-ble*, *a.* that may be verified or confirmed.

**Verification**, *ver-i-fi-ka-shun*, *s.* the act of verifying or proving to be true; the act of confirming or authenticating; the state of being verified, confirmed, or authenticated.

**Verifier**, *ver-i-fier*, *s.* one who or that which makes another to be true.

**Verily**, *ver-i-li*, *adv.* to prove or show to be true; fully; to confirm the truth of the truthfulness of, or the genuineness of *(L. verus, and facio, to make)*.

**Verily**, *ver-i-le*, *ad.* in truth; in fact; certainly; really; truly.

**Verisimilar**, *ver-i-sim-i-lar*, *a.* having the appearance of truth; likely *(L. verus, true, and similes, like)*.

**Verisimilitude**, *ver-i-sim-i-l-i-tud*, *s.* the appearance of truth; probability; likelihood.

**Veritable**, *ver-i-ta-ble*, *a.* true; agreeable to fact.

**Veritably**, *ver-i-ta-ble*, *ad.* truly.

**Verity**, *ver-i-te*, *s.* truth; consonance of a statement, proposition, or other thing to fact; a true assertion or tenet.

**Verjuice**, *ver-joes*, *s.* a liquor expressed from crab apples, sour grapes, &c. used in sauces & i. the like *(Fr. vert, green, and juice)*.

**Vermell**, *ver-mil*, *s.* and *n.* See **Vermilion**.

**Vermecology**, *ver-me-col-o-jy*, *s.* helminthology *(L. vermis a worm, and i. logos, science)*.

**Vermes**, *ver-mes*, *pl.* worms *(L. i.)*.

**Vermicelli**, *ver-me-ke-l-i*, *s.* a little thread or worm-like rolls of paste, being a composition of flour, eggs, sugar, and saffron, used in soups and potages *(It. little worms, L. from verms, a worm)*.

**Vermiceous**, *ver-mi-seous*, *a.* pertaining to worms.

**Vermicide**, *ver-mi-side*, *s.* an anthelmintic; a vermifuge *(L. vermis, and cido, to kill)*.

**Vermicular**, *ver-mik-u-lar*, *a.* pertaining to a worm; resembling a worm, especially the motion of a worm; vermiform.

**Vermiculate**, *ver-mik-u-late*, *a.* to form *vermic*; by an insinuating, which resembles the tracks of worms.

**Vermiculated**, *ver-mik-u-lat-ed*, *a.* formed in the likeness of the motion of a worm.

**Vermiculation**, *ver-mik-u-lat-shun*, *s.* the act or operation of moving in the form of a worm; a little as it eaten with worms; a checkering in mason work, giving the appearance of being worm-eaten.

**Vermiculus**, *ver-mi-kul*, *s.* a little worm or grub.

**Vermiculose**, *ver-mik-u-l-ose*, *a.* full of worms or vermiform.

**Vermiculose**, *ver-mik-u-l-ose*, *s.* grubs; having the resemblance of worms.

**Vermiform**, *ver-me-form*, *a.* having the form or shape of a worm.

**Vermifugal**, *ver-mi-fu-gal*, *a.* tending to expel worms.

**Vermifuge**, *ver-me-fuge*, *s.* a medicine or substance that destroys or expels worms from animal bodies; an anthelmintic *(L. vermis, and fugo, to put to flight)*.

**Vermil**, *ver-mil*, *s.* vermilion.

**Vermilion**, *ver-mil-yun*, *s.* a bright red sulphide of mercury, used as a pigment; any beautiful red colour; the cochineal; *v.* *vermilion*, to cover with delicate red *(Fr. vermilion, a little worm, the cochineal)*.

**Vermilioned**, *ver-mil-yund*, *a.* dyed or tinged with a bright red.

**Vermis**, *ver-min*, *s.* sing. and *pl.* all sorts of small animals or insects which are destructive to grain or other produce; noxious persons, in contempt *(Fr. from L. vermis, a worm)*.

**Vermine**, *ver-min-ato*, *v.* to breed vermin.

**Vermination**, *ver-min-a-shun*, *s.* the breeding of vermin; a spring of the bowels.

**Verminal**, *ver-min-al*, *a.* of the nature of vermin.

**Vermineous**, *ver-min-ous*, *a.* tending to breed vermin; due to vermin.

**Vermiparous**, *ver-mi-pa-rus*, *a.* producing worms *(L. vermis, and pario, to produce)*.

**Vermivorous**, *ver-mi-vor-us*, *a.* devouring worms; feeding on worms *(L. vermis, and voro, to devour)*.

**Vermicular**, *ver-mik-u-lar*, *a.* native; belonging to

the country of one's birth; endemic *(L. vernaculus, or of belonging to a home-born slave, or a vernal)*.

**Vernacularly**, *ver-nak-u-lar-le*, *ad.* in a vernacular manner.

**Vernacularism**, *ver-nak-u-lar-ism*, *s.* a vernacular idiom.

**Vernal**, *ver-nal*, *a.* belonging to the spring; appearing in spring; belonging to the spring of life. *Vernal signs*, the signs in which the sun appears in spring. *Vernal equinox*, the spring equinox, in March. *(L. ver, spring)*.

**Vernant**, *ver-nant*, *a.* flourishing, as in spring.

**Vernation**, *ver-na-shun*, *s.* the disposition of the nascent leaves within the bud *(Bot.)*.

**Vernicle**, *ver-ni-kli*, *s.* a copy of the miraculous impression of the face of Christ on His way to Calvary left on the veil of St. Veronica. See **Veronica**.

**Vernier**, *ver-ni-er*, *s.* a graduated scale which multiplies the smallest divisions on a straight or circular scale *(Pierre Vernier, the inventor)*.

**Vernix**, *ver-ni-er*, *s.* scellity; sawing behaviour *(L. vernix, a slave)*.

**Veronica**, *ver-on-i-ka*, *s.* a portrait or representation of the face of Christ left on the veil of St. Veronica, that had been given to him by her to wipe the sweat from His face; the speedwell genus of plants.

**Verruca**, *ver-yu-ka*, *s.* a wart *(L.)*.

**Verrucose**, *ver-ru-kose*, *a.* having little knobs.

**Verrucous**, *ver-ru-kus*, *a.* or warts on the surface.

**Verruculose**, *ver-ru-ku-l-ose*, *a.* face; warty.

**Versatility**, *ver-sa-ti-li-ty*, *s.* versatility.

**Versatile**, *ver-sa-til*, *a.* that may be turned. **Versatiles**, *ver-sa-ti-les*, *s.* aptness to be turned round.

**Versant**, *ver-sant*, *a.* familiar; conversant *(L. versor, to turn, to occupy one's self)*.

**Versatile**, *ver-sa-til*, *a.* that may be turned round; liable to be turned in opinion; changeable; variable; inconstant; turning with ease from one thing, subject, task, or pursuit to another; fixed by its side and freely movable. **Versatilities**, *ver-sa-ti-li-ty*, *ad.* in a versatile manner. **Versatilities**, *ver-sa-ti-li-ty*, *s.* the quality of being versatile.

**Versatility**, *ver-sa-ti-li-ty*, *s.* the quality of being versatile; facility or facility of turning one's mind to other subjects or tasks.

**Verses**, *vers*, *s.* a line consisting of a certain number of long and short syllables disposed according to certain rules; poetry; metrical language; a short division of any composition; a piece of poetry; a portion of an anthem to be performed by a single voice to each part; a stanza. *Thank verses*, verse without rhyme. *Heroic verses*, a dignified kind of versification devoted to the celebration of heroic deeds, usually in numbers of ten syllables, or five feet, as in Milton's "Paradise Lost." *(L. versus, from verso, versum, to turn)*.

**Versed**, *vers*, *a.* acquainted with or skilled in anything.

**Verses-monger**, *vers-naung-ger*, *s.* a petty writer of verses.

**Verser**, *ver-ser*, *s.* a maker of verses; a versifier.

**Versicle**, *ver-sik*, *s.* a little verse.

**Versicolour**, *ver-se-kul-lur*, *a.* having various colours.

**Versicoloured**, *ver-se-kul-lur-d*, *a.* coloured; changeable in colour.

**Versicular**, *ver-sik-u-lar*, *a.* pertaining to verses; designating distinct divisions of a writing.

**Versification**, *ver-se-fi-ka-shun*, *s.* the act, art, or practice of composing poetic verse.

**Versifier**, *ver-se-fi-ka-ter*, *s.* a versifier.

**Versifier**, *ver-se-fi-er*, *s.* one who makes verses; one who expresses in verse the ideas of another written in prose.

**Versify**, *ver-se-fi*, *v.* to make verses; *v.* to relate or describe in verse; to turn into verse *(L. versus, and facio, to make)*.

**Version**, *ver-shun*, *s.* act of translating or rendering from one language into another; translation; that which is rendered from another language; a statement or account.

**Vers**, *vers*, *s.* a Russian measure of length, containing 330 feet.

**Versus**, *ver-sus*, *prep.* against *(Law)*. *(L.)*

**Versus**, *ver-sus*, *a.* crafty; wily *(L. versus, to turn)*.

**Vert**, *vert*, *s.* everything that grows and bears a green leaf within the forest *(Forest Law)*; a green colour *(Fr. vert, green)*.

**Vertebra**, *ver-to-br*, *s.* *pl.* **Vertebrae**; a joint of the spine or backbone of an animal *(L. from verto, to turn)*.

**Vertebral**, *ver-te-bral*, *a.* pertaining to the vertebrae.

**Vertebrae**, *ver-te-br*, *s.* vertebra; having a backbone; *s.* an animal which has a backbone or a spine with joints.

**Vertebrate**, ver-te-brat'-tā, *spl.* that division of the animal kingdom which is possessed of a backbone, including mammals, birds, reptiles, and fishes.

**Vertebrate**, ver'-to-brat'-tē, *a.* having a backbone, or vertebral column, containing the spinal marrow.

**Vertex**, ver'-tek-s, *s.* the crown or top of the head; the top of a hill or other rising; the point of a cone, pyramid, angle, or figure; the zenith or point of the heavens perpendicularly over the head [Astron.].

**Vertex** of a curve, the extremity of the axis or diameter of the point where the diameter meets the curve [Math.].

**Vertical**, ver'-te-k'al, *a.* pertaining to the vertex; placed or being in the zenith, perpendicular to the plane of the horizon. **Vertical circle**, a great circle passing through the zenith and the nadir [Astron.]. The prime vertical, that vertical circle which passes through the east and west points. **Vertical plane**, a plane passing through the vertex and axis of a cone [Conic Sections]. **Vertically**, ver-te-k'al-lee, *adv.* in a vertical position. **Verticillate**, ver'-te-k'al-lee, *s.* the mode of being verticillate.

**Verticillate**, ver'-te-sal, *a.* (short), a mode of inflorescence in which the flowers surround the stem in a kind of ring [Bot.].

**Verticillate**, ver-tis'-se-lat, *a.* whorled; growing in rings or whorls [Bot.].

**Veracity**, ver'-i-tē, *s.* the power of turning; revolution; rotation.

**Vertiginous**, ver-tij'-en-us, *a.* turning round; whirling; rotatory; affected with vertigo, giddy. **Vertiginosity**, ver-tij'-en-us-lee, *adv.* whirlingly; giddily.

**Vertiginousness**, ver-tij'-en-us-lee, *s.* whirling; giddiness.

**Vertigo**, ver-tij'-en, *s.* a giddiness, dizziness, or symming of the head (fr. from vert, to turn).

**Vertu**, ver'-too, *s.* excellence and parity in art such as is prized by the curious in art forms (fr.).

**Verbena**, ver'-vān, *s.* a plant of the genus *Verbena*, regarded as one of the most powerful of both a medicinal and a magical virtue. See *Verbena*.

**Verbena-mallow**, ver'-vān-māl'-lo, *s.* a species of mallow.

**Verbe**, verē, *s.* a mark of imagination inspiring the poet, orator, or artist, to enthusiasm or rapture (fr. from *Verbo*, a sculptured ruin's head, a creation of the fancy).

**Verbs**, ver'-vōs, *spl.* *verbo*, which see.

**Very**, ver'-ē, *a.* real; true; *adv.* in a great, eminent, or high degree, but not generally the highest (*fr. verus*, true).

**Vesical**, ves'-ik-al, *a.* pertaining to the bladder [Anat.] (*fr. vesica*, a bladder).

**Vesicate**, ves'-e-kant, *a.* a blistering application.

**Vesicate**, ves'-e-kant, *v.* to raise little bladders or separate the cuticle by inflaming the skin; to blister (*fr. vesica*).

**Vesication**, ves-e-kā'-shun, *s.* the process of raising blisters or little cuticular bladders on the skin.

**Vesicatory**, ves'-e-kat-ur-e, *s.* a blistering application or plaster; an epispastic; *a.* raising blisters.

**Vesicle**, ves'-e-kl, *s.* a little bladder, or a portion of the cuticle separated from the skin and filled with some humour; any small membranous cavity or cell in animals or vegetables.

**Vesicular**, ves'-ik-ul-ar, *a.* pertaining to, or of the nature of, vesicles.

**Vesiculosa**, ves'-ik-ul-lus, *s.* a lux of vesicles; full of interstices; having little bladders or glands on the surface.

**Vesiculate**, ves'-ik-ul-lat, *a.* bladdery; full of bladders or vesicles.

**Vespa**, ves'-pā, *s.* the wasp genus of insects (L.).

**Vesper**, ves'-p, *s.* the evening service in the Rom. Cath. Church; the time of the service; *a.* pertaining to the evening or to vespers. *Sicilian Vespers*. See *Sicilian*. (L. the evening, from *gr. hesperos*.)

**Vesperal**, ves-per-ij'-al, *a.* pertaining to the evening; *happening or being in the evening*.

**Vespiary**, ves-pe-ri-ā, *s.* a nest or habitation of wasps, hornets, &c. (*fr. vespa*.)

**Vessel**, ves'-el, *s.* a cask or utensil proper for holding liquids and other things; *a.* a thin, elastic tube from a blood vessel, any tube or canal in which the blood and other humours are contained, secreted or circulated, as the arteries, veins, &c. [Anat.]; *a.* canal or tube, in which the sap of plants is contained [Bot.]; *a.* recipient, instrument or agent (L. *vas*).

**Vesuviana**, ves'-u-vi-ān, *s.* a soft swelling on a horse's leg, sometimes called a windcall.

**Vest**, vest, *s.* an outer garment; a waistcoat or body garment, without sleeves, worn under the coat; dress; *v.* to clothe; to cover, surround or encompass closely; to dress; to clothe with a long garment; to invest; to convert into another species or property;

to give an immediate fixed right of present or future enjoyment [Law]; *v.* to come or descend for to take effect. *To vest with*, to furnish or invest with. *To vest in*, to put in possession of. (L. *vestis*, a garment.)

**Vesta**, ves'-tā, *s.* the virgin goddess of the hearth, or hearth, or kindled fire of the hearth, and worshipped in Rome as the guardian divinity of the state viewed as a family [Myth.]; a wax-light, one of the asteroids discovered in 1807 [Astron.] (L. *Gr. Vesta*.)

**Vestal**, ves'-tal, *a.* pertaining to the goddess Vesta; virgin; chaste; *a.* one of originally four, ultimately six, Virgins, consecrated as such to Vesta for the guardianship of the sacred fire, which they tended day and night, and never suffered to go out; a chaste woman; one devoted religiously to a life of chastity.

**Vested**, ves'-tēd, *a.* clothed; fixed; not in a state of contingency or suspension. *A vested life*, *a.* beyond which does not depend on contingencies or become lapsed by death of the testator [Law].

**Vestary**, ves'-tē-ri, *s.* a wardrobe; *a.* affecting costume.

**Vestibular**, ves-tib'-u-lar, *a.* pertaining to or like a vestibule.

**Vestibule**, ves'-tē-bule, *s.* the porch or entrance into a house; a little antechamber before the entrance of an ordinary apartment; a hall or lobby; a cavity belonging to the labyrinth of the ear [Anat.] (L. *vestibulum*, a forecourt).

**Vestige**, ves'-ij, *s.* a footprint or the mark of the foot left on the earth in walking; the trace or remains of something (L. *vestigium*).

**Vesting**, ves'-ing, *s.* cloth for vests.

**Vestment**, ves'-ment, *s.* a covering or garment; some part of clothing or dress, especially of outer clothing; dress worn by a priest or clergyman when officiating (L. *vestis*).

**Vestry**, ves'-tri, *s.* a room appendant to a church, in which the clerical vestments and sacred utensils are kept; *a.* a parochial assembly for conducting the affairs of a parish, so called because its meetings were formerly held in the vestry.

**Vestry-clerk**, ves'-tri-klark, *s.* an officer chosen by the vestry to keep the parish accounts and books.

**Vestry-man**, ves'-tri-man, *s.* one of a select number of persons in a parish, elected for the management of its temporal concerns.

**Vestuary**, ves'-tu-ri, *s.* a wardrobe.

**Vesture**, ves'-tyur, *s.* a garment; *a.* dress; garments in general; clothing; covering.

**Vesuvian**, ves'-u-vi-ān, *a.* pertaining to Vesuvius, a volcano of Naples; *s.* the Etna disease, so called because found among the lava of Vesuvius; a kind of small pox.

**Vetch**, vetsh, *s.* a leguminous plant of the genus *Vicia*, such as the tare.

**Vetchling**, vetsh'-ing, *s.* a leguminous plant like a vetch.

**Vetchy**, vetsh'-ē, *a.* consisting of vetches or of grass; abounding with vetches.

**Veteran**, vet'-er-an, *a.* long practised or experienced; *s.* one who has been long exercised in any service of art, particularly in war; one who has grown old in service, and has had much experience (L. *vetus*, *vetula*, old or of long standing).

**Veterinarian**, vet'-er-nā-ri-an, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle or domestic animals.

**Veterinary**, vet'-er-nā-ri, *a.* pertaining to the art of healing or treating the diseases of domestic animals, as oxen, horses, sheep, &c. (L. *veterinus*, contracted from *veteris*, pertaining to carrying or drawing burdens, from *veho*, to carry).

**Veto**, ve'-tō, *s.* the power possessed by the executive branch of a legislative body to negative a bill which has passed the other branches of the legislature; any authoritative prohibitive power of rejection; *v.* to withhold assent to; to forbid (L. *vetō*).

**Vettura**, ves'-too-ri, *s.* an Italian four-wheeled carriage (fr. from *L. veho*, to carry).

**Vetturino**, ves'-too-ri-nō, *s.* the driver or owner of a vettura.

**Vexant**, vex'-ant, *a.* old; ancient (L.).

**Vex**, vex'-ē, *v.* to make angry; to give little provocations; to irritate; to torment; to humiliate; to disquiet; to trouble; to persecute; *v.* to be teased or irritated; to fret (L. *vexo*, to sinke in carrying, from *veho*, to carry).

**Vexation**, vex-a'-shun, *s.* an act of vexing, irritating or disquieting; state of being vexed, irritated or disturbed in mind; disquiet; great uneasiness; affliction; harassing by law.

**Vexatious**, vex'-a'-shus, *a.* irritating; disturbing or annoying to the mind; disquieting; full of trouble; teasing; provoking. *Vexatious suit*, a suit at law in-



for eating; that which supports human life; provisions (L. *pro, sustinere*, to live).

**Vicugna**, vi-koon'-ya, *a*, & American animal of the same genus as the alpaca and the llama.

**Vide**, vi-de, *v. a.* see (L.)

**Videlicet**, vi-del'-e-s-et, *ad* to wit; namely; abbreviated viz. (L. *you may see*).

**Vidimus**, vi-de-mus, *a*, inspection summary (L. we have seen).

**Widows**, vid'-yu-aj, widgwood; widows (L. *vidua*, a widow).

**Vie**, vi, *v. a.* to strive for superiority; to contend (*enry* or *struggle*).

**View**, vew, *v. a.* to survey; to examine with the eye; to look on with attention; to perceive by the eye; to survey intellectually; to consider; a prospect; reach of the eye; the whole extent seen; sight; power of seeing or limit of sight; intellectual or mental sight; act of seeing; eye; survey; intellectual survey; mental examination; appearance; display; prospect of interest; intention; purpose; design; opinion; manner of understanding. *Point of view*, the direction in which a thing is seen; standpoint. (*Fr. vue*, from *L. vis*, to see).

**Viewer**, vew'-er, *a*, one who views, surveys or examines.

**Viewing**, vew'-ing, *a*, the act of beholding or surveying; an inspection.

**Viewless**, vi'-les, *a*, that cannot be seen; invisible.

**Visibly**, vew'-le, *adv.* slightly; striking to the eye.

**Vigilization**, vi-jel'-e-iz-a-shun, *a*, the putting to death of every twentieth man. *vigilance*, twentieth.

**Vigil**, vi'-il, *a*, watching; devotion performed in the customary hours of rest or sleep; the eve or evening before any feast; a fast observed on the day preceding a holiday; a wake (L. *vigil*, awake, on the watch).

**Vigilance**, vi-jel'-ans, *a*, state of being vigilant; forbearance of sleep; a state of being awake; watchfulness.

**Vigilant**, vi-jel'-ant, *a*, watchful; circumspect; attentive to discover and avoid danger. **Vigilantly**, vi-jel'-ant-le, *adv.* with vigilance.

**Vigilantize**, vi-jin'-tize, *v. a.*, a body of officers of government, consisting of twenty men (L. *viginti*, and *vir*, a man).

**Vignette**, vin-yet, *a*, a small engraved embellishment at the beginning of a book; a flourish, as of vine-leaves and tendrils (*Fr. vigna*, a vine).

**Vigorous**, vig-or'-o, *ad*, with energy (Mn.) (L.).

**Vigorous**, vi-gur'-us, *a*, physical strength or active force; lust; energetic; powerful; strong.

**Vigorously**, vig'-ur-us-le, *adv.* with vigour. **Vigorousness**, vig'-ur-us-ness, *a*, state of being vigorous.

**Vigour**, vig'-ur, *a*, active strength or force in animals or plants; physical force; strength of mind; intellectual force; energy (L. *vigor*, from *vigere*, to be strong).

**Vihara**, vi-ha'-ra, *a*, a Buddhist temple or monastic establishment.

**Viking**, vi'-king, *a*, a Norse pirate of the 8th, 9th, and 10th centuries (*den. ror, a crew*).

**Vile**, vile, *a*, worthless; base; mean; despicable; morally base; depraved; wicked (L. *vilus*, of small worth or price). **Vilify**, vil'-le, *adv.* basely. **Vildness**, vil'-nes, *a*, the quality of being vile; baseness.

**Vilification**, vil'-e-fie-shun, *a*, act of vilifying or defaming.

**Vilifier**, vil'-e-fie-er, *a*, one who defames or traduces.

**Vilify**, vil'-e-fie, *v. a.* to make vile; to debase; to defame; to traduce (L. *vile*, and *facere*, to make).

**Vilipend**, vil'-e-pend, *v. a.* to depreciate; to vilify (L. *vile*, and *pendere*, to esteem).

**Vill**, vil, *a*, a village; a small collection of houses.

**Villa**, vil'-la, *a*, a country seat; a suburban residence (L. a country house).

**Village**, vil'-laj, *a*, a small assemblage of houses, less than a town or city; a belonging to a village (L. *villus*).

**Villager**, vil'-laj-er, *a*, an inhabitant of a village.

**Villagery**, vil'-laj-erie, *a*, a district of villages.

**Villain**, vil'-lan, *a*, a vile, wicked person; a man extremely depraved, and capable or guilty of great crimes; one who holds lands by a base or servile tenure [feudal law]. (L. *villanus*, a farm slave, from *vile*).

**Villainous**, vil'-lan-us, *a*, base; wicked; extremely depraved; proceeding from extreme depravity; sorry; vile; mischievous. **Villainously**, vil'-lan-us-le, *adv.* in a villainous manner. **Villainousness**, vil'-lan-us-ness, *a*, the quality of being villainous.

**Villainy**, vil'-lan-ee, *a*, extreme depravity; atrocious wickedness; a crime; an action of deep depravity.

**Villanage**, vil'-lan-je, *a*, the state of a villain; base servitude; a tenure of lands by the meanest services.

**Villars**, vil'-lar'-so-a, *a*, a wide-spread genus of marsh or aquatic plants, with yellow flowers (*Villars*, a town).

**Villarsite**, vil'-lar'-site, *a*, a yellowish crystallized mineral found in Piedmont.

**Village**, vil'-laj-ik, *a*, pertaining to a village.

**Villain**, vil'-lan, *a*, see Villain.

**Villous**, vil'-lous, *a*, a texture of hairs and tenements by base services; villous.

**Vill**, vil'-il, *v. a.* fine small fibres (Anat.); fine hairs on plants (Bot.). (L. *villus*, hair).

**Villous**, vil'-lus, *a*, covered with fine hairs or woolly substance; hairy; shaggy; rough.

**Viminal**, vin'-e-nal, *a*, pertaining to, consisting of, or producing twigs (L. *rimen*, a plant twig).

**Vimaceous**, vi-min'-ous, *a*, made of twigs or shoots.

**Vimaceous**, vi-min'-shus, *a*, belonging to wine or grapes; of the colour of wine (L. *vinum*, wine).

**Vinagrata**, vin-a-grat', *a*, a small gold or silver box for holding aromatic vinegar contained in a sponge, and used as a smelling bottle (*Fr.*).

**Vincibility**, vin-se-bil'-e, *a*, vincibility.

**Vincible**, vin'-se-bil, *a*, conquerable; that may be over-come; reduced to submission (L. *vincere*, to conquer). **Vincibleness**, vin'-se-bil-ness, *a*, the state of being vincible.

**Vinculum**, vin'-ku-lum, *a*, a bond of union; a straight mark placed over several members of a compound quantity, which are to be subjected to the same operation (Math.). (L. from *vincere*, to bind).

**Vindemia**, vin-de-mie-a, *a*, belonging to a vintage or grape harvest (L. *rudemus*, grape gathering, from *L. vinum*, wine, and *demus*, to take away).

**Vindemiate**, vin-de-mie-ate, *v. a.* to gather the vintage.

**Vindemiation**, vin-de-mie-ate-shun, *a*, the operation of gathering grapes.

**Vindicable**, vin-de-ka-bil'-e, *a*, that may be vindicated, justified, or supported.

**Vindicability**, vin-de-ka-bil'-e-ty, *a*, state of being vindicable.

**Vindicate**, vin-de-kate, *v. a.* to defend; to justify; to assert; to defend with success; to prove to be just or valid; to defend with arms or otherwise (L. *vincere*, to lay claim to).

**Vindicating**, vin-de-ka'-shun, *a*, the act of vindicating; justification; the act of supporting by proof or legal process; the proving of anything to be just; defence by force or otherwise.

**Vindicative**, vin-de-ka-tiv, *a*, tending to vindicate.

**Vindicator**, vin-de-ka-tur, *a*, one who vindicates or who justifies or maintains; one who defends.

**Vindictory**, vin-de-ka-ture, *a*, tending to vindicate; justification; inflicting punishment.

**Vindictive**, vin-dik'-tiv, *a*, given to revenge; revengeful. **Vindictively**, vin-dik'-tiv-le, *adv.* by way of revenge.

**Vindictiveness**, vin-dik-tiv-ness, *a*, a revengeful temper.

**Vine**, vine, *a*, the climbing plant which produces the grape, of which there are several varieties; the long, slender stem of any plant that trails on the ground, or climbs and supports itself by winding round a fixed object (L. *vinca*).

**Vine-clad**, vine'-klad, *a*, clad or covered with vines.

**Vined**, vine'd, *a*, having leaves like those of the vine.

**Vine-dresser**, vine'-dres-ser, *a*, one who dresses, trims, prunes, and cultivates vines.

**Vine-fretter**, vine'-fret-ter, *a*, a small insect that infests vines; an aphid or pycnon.

**Vinegar**, vin'-e-gar, *a*, an acid liquor obtained from wine, cider, beer, &c., by acetous fermentation; anything badly or metaphorically sour (*Fr. vinaigre*, from *L. vinum*, wine, and *acer*, sour).

**Vinegar-plant**, vin'-e-gar-plant, *a*, a fungus of a tough leathery texture, found in fluids in a state of acetous fermentation.

**Vine-grub**, vine'-grub, *a*, a little insect that infests vines; the vine-reefer or pycnon.

**Vinary**, vi'-ner-e, *a*, an erection for supporting vines and exposing them to artificial heat.

**Vineyard**, vin'-yard, *a*, an enclosure for grape vines; a plantation of vines for producing grapes.

**Ving'-oon**, vang'-oon, *a*, a game at cards (*Fr.* twenty).

**Vino**, vine'-ik, *a*, obtained from alcohol.

**Vin-ordinaire**, vang'-or-de-nare, *a*, a cheap claret (*Fr.* common wine).

**Vinous**, vine'-ous, *a*, having the qualities of wine; vinous, vi'-nus, *a*, pertaining to wine.

**Vinosity**, vi-nos'-e-ty, *a*, state or quality of being vinous.

**Vintage**, vin'-taje, *a*, the produce of the vine for the season; the time of gathering the crop of grapes; the wine produced by the crop of grapes in one season; wine (*Fr. vendange*, see *Vindemia*).

**Vintager**, vin'-ta-jer, *a.* one who gathers the vintage.  
**Vintner**, vin'-ner, *s.* one who deals in wines; a wine-seller.

**Vinary**, vin'-tee, *s.* a place where wine is kept or sold.



Viol.

**Vine**, vi'-ne, *a.* belongs to vines; producing grapes; abounding in vines.

**Viol**, vi'-ol, *s.* a stringed musical instrument, played with a bow, of the same form as the violin, but larger (Fr. *lil.* &c. from *L. violator*, to celebrate a festival).

**Viola**, vi'-o-lä, *s.* a tenor violin (It.).

**Viola**, vi'-o-lä, *s.* the violet genus of plants (L.).

**Violable**, vi'-o-lä-bil, *a.* that may be violated or injured.

**Violaceous**, vi'-o-lä-shus, *a.* of the colour of the violet.

**Violate**, vi'-o-lä-tse, *v.* to break in upon in a violent manner; to disturb; to break; to transgress; to injure; to do violence to; to treat with irreverence; to ravish; to deflower (*L. violo*, to treat with violence, from *via*, force).

**Violation**, vi'-o-lä-shun, *s.* the act of violating; infringement; transgression; neglect; irreverence; profanation; or contemptuous treatment of sacred things; rape.

**Violative**, vi'-o-lä-tiv, *a.* violating, or tending to violate.

**Violator**, vi'-o-lä-tor, *s.* one who violates or disturbs; one who infringes or transgresses; one who profanes or treats with irreverence; a ravisher.

**Violence**, vi'-o-lens, *s.* physical force; strength of action or motion; vehemence; fierceness; hastily excited feeling; outrage; crime of any kind; injury; rape. *To do violence to*, to attack; to outrage; to injure.

**Violent**, vi'-o-lent, *a.* acting with physical force; impetuous; fierce; vehement; characterized by great force or violence; outrageous; produced by or acting by violence (*L. via*, force). **Violently**, vi'-o-lent-ly, *ad.* in a violent manner.

**Violentest**, vi'-o-lent-est, *a.* tending to a violent colour.

**Violet**, vi'-o-let, *s.* a herbageous plant and flower of the genus *viola*, of many species; a stout prostrate by mixing blue and red; a dark blue, inclining to red (*L. viola*).

**Viola**, vi'-o-lä, *s.* a musical instrument with four strings, played with a bow. *See Viol.*

**Violina**, vi'-o-lin, *s.* a poisonous principle of ained from the sweet violet.

**Violinist**, vi'-olin-ist, *s.* a person skilled in playing on a violin.

**Violist**, vi'-ol-ist, *s.* a player on the viol.

**Violoncello**, vi'-o-lon-tsel'-lo, *s.* one who plays on a violoncello.

**Violoncello**, vi'-o-lon-tsel'-lo, *s.* a deep violin of four strings, giving sounds an octave lower than the tenor violin (It.).

**Violone**, vi'-o-lon-ne, *s.* a double bass (It.).

**Viper**, vi'-per, *s.* a serpent, whose bite is venomous; a person of blinding mischievous or malignant. *Viper's tongue*, a plant of the genus *echinops*. *Viper's grass*, a plant of the genus *scorzonera*. (*L. viperä*, from *viperä*, alive, and *perio*, to bring forth.)

**Viperine**, vi'-per-in, *a.* pertaining to a viper or to vipers.

**Viperous**, vi'-per-us, *a.* having the qualities of a viper; malignant; venomous.

**Virginalian**, vir'-jün'-ä-an, *a.* having the qualities of a virago.

**Viraginity**, vir'-jün'-e-ty, *s.* the qualities of a virago.

**Virago**, vir'-ä-go, *s.* a female who has the physique and masculine mind of a man; a head, impudent, turbulent woman; a termagant (*L.* a manlike woman, from *vir*, a man).

**Viraley**, vir'-e-lä, *s.* a kind of roudelay (Fr. from *virer*, to turn).

**Virent**, vi'-rent, *a.* green; verdant; fresh (*L. vireo*, to be green).

**Vireo**, vir'-e-o, *s.* a N. American passerine bird (L.).

**Virescent**, ver'-es-sent, *a.* slightly green; beginning to be green.

**Virgate**, vir'-gate, *a.* having the shape of a rod or wand (Bot.). *Virgate*, *a.* virgate, *a.* virgate.

**Virgilian**, vir'-jil-ian, *a.* pertaining to Virgil, the Roman poet; resembling the style of Virgil.

**Virgin**, vir'-jin, *s.* a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a person of either sex who has kept chaste; the sign *Virgo*; *a.* becoming a virgin; maidenly; modest; chaste; pure.

**Virginal**, vir'-jün-äl, *a.* pertaining to a virgin;

maidenly; *a.* a keyed instrument of one string, resembling a spinet, now fallen into disuse; *v.* to put; to strike as on a virgin.

**Virginity**, vir'-jin-e-ty, *s.* maidenhood; the state of having had no carnal knowledge of man.

**Virgin's-bower**, vir'-jins-bow-er, *s.* a plant of the genus  *Clematis*.

**Virgo**, vir'-go, *s.* a sign of the Zodiac, which the sun enters about the 22nd of August.

**Viridescence**, vir'-des-sens, *s.* the state of being viridescence.

**Viridescence**, vir'-des-sent, *a.* turning green; greenish.

**Viridity**, vir'-id-ee, *s.* greenness; verdure. *See Verdant.*

**Virile**, vir'-il-or vir'-ile, *a.* pertaining to a man; belonging to the male sex; masculine; not puerile or feminine (*L. vir*, a man).

**Virility**, vir'-il-ite, *s.* manhood; the state of having arrived at the maturity and strength of a man; the power of procreation.

**Virulent**, vir'-u-lent, *a.* poisonous; smelling stropg; (*L. virus*, poison).

**Virta**, ver'-too, *s.* a type of the fine arts; a taste for cultivation; virtue, which see.

**Virtual**, vert'-yu-äl, *a.* potential; having the power of acting or of invisible efficacy without the material or sensible part; being in essence or effect, not in fact.

**Virtual focus**, the point from which rays appear to issue (Optics). **Virtual velocity**, the velocity which a body in equilibrium would actually acquire during the first instant of its motion in case of the equilibrium being disturbed (Mech). **Virtually**, vert'-yu-äl, *ad.* in efficacy or effect.

**Virtuality**, vert'-yu-äl-ee-ty, *s.* the quality of being virtual.

**Virtue**, vert'-yu, *s.* moral goodness; the habitual practice of moral duties; a particular moral excellence; operative power; something efficacious; secret agency; that which constitutes value and merit; efficacy of power, legal efficacy or power; authority; that substance or quality of physical bodies by which they act and produce effects on other bodies; *bravely*, *valour*, *in virtue*, in consequence of the efficacy or authority (*L. virtus*, manly excellence, from *vir*, a man).

**Virtueless**, vert'-yu-less, *a.* destitute of virtue, of excellence, of efficacy.

**Virtuously**, vert'-yu-üs-ly, *ad.* the body of those who affect a taste for and a critical knowledge of the fine arts.

**Virtuoso**, ver'-tu-ös-ä, *s.* a man skilled critically in the fine arts, or in antiquities, curiosities, and the like (It.).

**Virtuosity**, ver'-tu-ös-ä-ty, *s.* the character or occupation of a virtuoso.

**Virtuous**, vert'-yu-us, *a.* morally good; acting in conformity to the moral law; being in conformity to the moral law; chaste. **Virtuously**, vert'-yu-üs-ly, *ad.* in a virtuous manner. **Virtuousness**, vert'-yu-us-ness, *s.* the quality of being virtuous.

**Virulence**, vir'-u-lens, *s.* that quality of a thing

**Virulency**, vir'-u-lens-ee, *s.* which renders it extremely active in doing injury; acrimony of temper; extreme bitterness or malignity.

**Virulently**, vir'-u-lent, *a.* extremely active in doing injury; very poisonous or venomous; bitter in enmity; malignant. **Virulently**, vir'-u-lent-ly, *ad.* with virulence (*L. virus*).

**Virus**, vir'-us, *s.* active or contagious matter of an air, pus, bile, &c.; a poisonous principle or matter which engenders a morbid disease (*L. a slimy liquid*).

**Via**, viä, *s.* a force; power. *Via inertia*, the resistance in a body to change either its state of rest or state of motion; inert state or unwillingness to change a habit.

**Via vivä**, living force, or kinetic energy. *Via mortua*, dead force, or force doing no work.

**Vizage**, viz'-ä-je, *s.* the face; the countenance or look of a person, or of other animals (Fr.). *See Vision.*

**Vizaged**, viz'-ä-jed, *a.* having a visage or countenance.

**Via-a-vis**, viz'-ä-ve, *s.* face to face; *a.* carriage in which two persons sit, face to face; the opposite party in a quill dance (Fr.).

**Viscera**, vis'-ser-ä, *s.* of viscera, the contents of the abdomen, thorax, and cranium, especially the two former; *s.* the intestines (L.).

**Visceral**, vis'-ser-äl, *a.* pertaining to the viscera; feeling; having sensibility.

**Viscerally**, vis'-ser-äl-ly, *ad.* to deprive of the entrails or viscera.

**Viscid**, vis'-id, *a.* glutinous; sticky; tenacious (*L. viscus*, birdlime).

**Viscidly**, vis'-id-ly, *ad.* a glutinousness; stickiness.

**Viscosity**, vis'-id-ee-ty, *s.* viscoseness; stickiness.

**Viscount**, vis'-kount, *s.* a degree or title of nobility next in rank above a baron and below an earl;

originally the deputy of a count and the sheriff of a county (L. *vice*, place of, and count, which see).

**Viscountess**, viz'-kunt-ess, *a.* the lady of a viscount; a peeress of the fourth order.

**Viscountship**, viz'-kunt-ship, *s.* the quality and office of a viscount.

**Viscounty**, viz'-kunt-ee, *s.* of a viscount.

**Viscous**, viz'-kus, *a.* glutinous; clammy; adhesive.

**Viscousness**, viz'-kus-ness, *s.* the state of being viscous.

**Viscum**, viz'-kuum, *s.* the mistletoe (L.). See **Viscous**.

**Viscera**, viz'-ku-sa, *s.* an entrail; one of the contents of the cranium, thorax, or abdomen (L.). See **Viscous**.

**Vise**, vee'-ze, *s.* an official endorsement on the lack of a passport that it has been examined and passed (Fr. *visa*).

**Vishnu**, vish'-nuo, *a.* the Preserver, the second member of the Hindu Trinity, or Trimurti, represented as appearing from time to time in an incarnate form, or avatar, to restore an order of things which has been disturbed (Hind. *vish*, to penetrate or pervade).

**Visibility**, viz-e-dib-e-ty, *s.* visibility; conspicu-ousness.

**Visible**, viz-e-dib, *a.* perceivable by the eye; that can be seen; open to observation; apparent; open; con-spicuous. **Visibly**, viz-e-dib-ly, *ad.* perceptibly to the eye. **Visibility**, viz-e-dib-ness, *s.* the state of being visible.

**Visigoths**, viz'-a-oth, *s.* the name of the western Goths who settled in Dacia.

**Vision**, viz'-un, *s.* the act of seeing eternal objects; actual sight; the faculty of seeing; sight; an object of sight; something seen in imagination only; an apparition; a phantom; something imaginary; a revelation from God (L. *visio*, *visum*, to see).

**Visional**, viz'-un-al, *a.* pertaining to a vision.

**Visionary**, viz'-un-ee, *a.* affected by phantoms; disposed to receive fanciful impressions; unrealities; imaginary; existing in imagination only; not real; *s.* one who is visionary; one who forms impracticable schemes; one who is confident of the success of an idle project. **Visionaries**, viz'-un-ee-ness, *s.* the quality of being visionary.

**Visions**, viz'-un-ee-sa, *s.* a multitude of visions.

**Visit**, viz'-it, *v.* to go or come to see; to go or come by; to go or come to see for inspection, examination, correction of abuses, &c.; to oversee; to inquire; to comfort; *v.* to keep up a friendly intercourse; to practice going to see others; *s.* the act of going to see another, or of calling at his house; the act of going to see, attend on, or inspect (L. *visio*).

**Visitable**, viz'-it-a-bil, *a.* liable or subject to be visited.

**Visitation**, viz'-it-a-shun, *s.* the act of visiting; a visit; another; one who is a guest in the house of a friend; a visitor.

**Visitation**, viz-e-tat'-shun, *s.* the act of visiting; a formal visit on the part of a superior or superintending officer to a corporation, college, church, or other house, to examine into the manner in which it is conducted [Law]; the sending of afflictions and distresses on men to punish them for their sins; exhibition of Divine goodness and mercy; a church festival in honour of the visit of the Virgin Mary to Elizabeth.

**Visitation**, viz'-it-a-tion, *s.* See **Visitation**.

**Visiting**, viz'-it-ing, *a.* authorized to visit and inspect; *s.* the act of going to see or of attending; visitation.

**Visiting card**, a card with one's name, to be left in paying a visit.

**Visitor**, viz'-it-ur, *s.* one who comes or goes to see another, as in civility or friendship; a superior or person authorized to visit any institution, for the purpose of seeing that the laws and regulations are observed.

**Visitorial**, viz'-it-o-re-al, *a.* belonging to a judicial visitor or superintendent.

**Vivae**, viz'-iv, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing.

**Vivae**, vee'-ne, or vee'-ne, *s.* neighbourhood (Old Fr.).

**Visor**, viz'-ur, *a.* a perforated part of a helmet, which is raised and lowered as will; a beam of light used to disfigure and wound (Fr. *visière*). See **Vision**.

**Visored**, viz'-urd, *a.* wearing a visor; masked; disguised.

**Vista**, viz'-ta, *s.* a view or prospect through an avenue, as between rows of trees; the trees or other things that form the avenue (It. *a vista*, from L. *visio*, to see).

**Visuomania**, viz-to-men-ee-ah, *ad.* very quick [Mux.] (It.).

**Visual**, vizh'-u-al, *a.* pertaining to sight; used in sight; serving as the instrument of seeing. **Visual angle**, the angle under which an object is seen [Optics].

**Visual point**, a point in the horizontal line in which the visual rays unite [Persp].

**Visual ray**, a line of light supposed to come from a point of the object to the eye. (L. *visum*; to see).

**Visualize**, vizh'-u-al-ize, *v.* to make visual or patent to sight.

**Vital**, vit'-al, *a.* pertaining to life, either animal or veget-able; contributing or necessary to life; containing life; being the seat of life; being that on which life depends; highly important; essential. **Vital air**, oxygen gas, which is essential to animal life. (L. *vita*, life.) **Vitality**, vit'-al-ee, *ad.* in such a manner as to give life; essentially.

**Vitalism**, vit'-al-izm, *s.* the theory which refers vital phenomena to a vital, as distinct from a merely physical, principle.

**Vitality**, vit'-al-ee, *s.* vital power; the principle of animation or of life.

**Vitalize**, vit'-al-ee-shun, *s.* the act or process of infusing the vital principle.

**Vitalize**, vit'-al-ize, *v.* to give life to; to furnish with the vital principle.

**Vital**, vit'-al, *s.* parts of an animal body or other organization essential to its life.

**Vitality**, vit'-al-ee, *s.* the place where the yolk of an egg swims in the white (L. *vitalis*).

**Vitalin**, vit'-el-in, *s.* an admixture of casein and albumen, at one time presumed to be the protein body in the yolk of an egg.

**Vitalism**, vit'-al-izm, *s.* the cult of an egg.

**Vitalize**, vit'-al-ize, *v.* to injure the substance or qualities of, so as to impair or spoil; to render defective; to destroy, as the validity or binding force (L. *vitalis*, a fault).

**Vitiation**, vit'-ee-shun, *s.* the act of vitiating; depra-vation; corruption; a rendering invalid.

**Vitiligate**, vit'-ee-lig-ate, *v.* to contend in law litigiously (L. *vitiare*, and *litigo*, to dispute).

**Vitiology**, vit'-ee-ol-ee-je, *s.* a corrupted state; depra-vation.

**Vitiated**, vit'-ee-shun, *a.* See **Vitiation**.

**Vitia**, vit'-ee, *s.* the vices (L.).

**Vitro-electric**, vit'-ro-e-lek'-trik, *a.* containing or exhibiting positive electricity, or that which is ex-cited by rubbing glass.

**Vitreous**, vit'-re-us, *a.* obtained from glass; pertaining to glass; consisting of glass; resembling glass (L. *vitrum*, glass). **Vitreousness**, vit'-re-us-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being vitreous.

**Vitrescence**, vit'-res-sens, *s.* the quality of being vitreous.

**Vitreous**, vit'-res-sent, *a.* capable of being formed into glass; tending to become glass.

**Vitrescible**, vit'-res-sibil, *a.* that can be vitrified.

**Vitrification**, vit'-ee-fie-shun, *s.* the act, process or operation of converting into glass by heat.

**Vitrified**, vit'-ee-fied, *a.* capable of being converted into glass by heat or fusion.

**Vitrification**, vit'-ee-fie-shun, *s.* vitrification.

**Vitrified**, vit'-ee-fied, *a.* converted into glass. **Vitrified fort**, an ancient enclosure on various hills crests in Italy; the walls of which are more or less com-pletely vitrified.

**Vitriform**, vit'-ri-form, *a.* having the form or resem-blance of glass.

**Vitrify**, vit'-ee-ri, *v.* to convert into glass by fusion; *v.* to become glass by fusion (L. *vitrum* and *facio*, to make).

**Vitriol**, vit'-ri-ol, *a.* a name given to certain combina-tions of sulphur and oxygen, or of these with the metals. **Oil of vitriol**, sulphuric acid. **Green vitriol**, copperas or green sulphate of iron. **Red vitriol**, or **vitriol of Mars**, a red sulphate of iron. **Blue vitriol**, sulphate of copper. **White vitriol**, a white sulphate of zinc. **Cobalt vitriol**, a sulphate of cobalt. (Fr. from L. *vitrum*).

**Vitriolate**, vit'-ri-ol-ate, *v.* to convert into a vitriol or sulphate.

**Vitriolation**, vit'-ri-ol-ee-shun, *s.* act or process of con-verting into a sulphate or a vitriol.

**Vitriolic**, vit'-ri-ol-ic, *a.* pertaining to vitriol; having the qualities of vitriol; obtained from vitriol. **Vitriolic acid**, sulphuric acid.

**Vitriolizable**, vit'-ri-ol-ee-z-a-bil, *a.* capable of being converted into vitriol or a sulphate.

**Vitriolize**, vit'-ri-ol-ee-ize, *v.* See **Vitriolate**.

**Vitruvian scroll**, vit'-ru-vi-an-skrol, *s.* a continuous scroll-work, named after Vitruvius, a Roman archi-tect [Arch].

**Vitruvian**, vit'-u-din, *a.* belonging to a calf, or to real (L. *vitulina*, a calf).

**Vituperable**, ve-tu'-per-a-bil, *a.* blameworthy; cen-surable.

**Vituperate**, ve-tu'-per-ate, *v.* to blame; to censure (L. *vituperare*, from *vitium*, a fault, and *per*, to find).

**Vituperation**, ve-tu'-per-a-shun, *s.* blame; censure; abuse.

**Vituperative**, ve-tu'-per-a-tiv, *a.* uttering or containing censure or abuse. **Vituperatively**, ve-tu'-per-a-tiv-ly, *ad.* with vituperation.

**Viva**, ve'-va, *s.* a shout (It.).



**Volcanism**, vol'-kan-izm, *s.* the power that produces volcanoes.

**Volcanist**, vol'-kan-ist, *s.* one versed in the history and phenomena of volcanoes; one who believes in the effects of eruptions of fire in the formation of mountains.

**Volcanite**, vol'-kan-ite, *s.* augite.

**Volcanity**, vol'-kan-ity, *s.* the state of being volcanic, or of volcanic origin.

**Volcanization**, vol'-kan-iz-ah-shun, *s.* the process of volcanizing or of becoming volcanic.

**Volcanize**, vol'-kan-ize, *v.* to subject to, or cause to undergo, volcanic heat; to be affected by its action.

**Volcano**, vol'-ka-no, *s.* a mountain, of a conical shape, from which smoke, gases, stones, lava, or other substances are from time to time ejected; a burning mountain (It. from *Vulcanus*, Vulcan).

**Vole**, vol, *s.* a deal at cards that draws all the tricks (Fr. from *L. volo*, to flow).

**Vole**, vol, *s.* a genus of rodents resembling rats and mice, some of which are aquatic in their habits, as the water-rat (*coolid*).

**Vole**, vol, *s.* a rapid flight of notes in music (Fr.).

**Vole**, vol, *s.* a flight of birds; a large bird-cage in which the birds have room to fly.

**Vole**, vol, *s.* the wing of a picture formed as a triptych (Fr.).

**Volution**, vol'-u-shun, *s.* act of flying; flight.

**Volution**, vol'-u-shun, *s.* act of willing; of determining choice, or of forming a purpose; power of willing or determining choice, to will.

**Volitive**, vol'-u-tiv, *s.* having the power to will; expressing volition.

**Volley**, vol'-le, *s.* a flight of shot or missiles; the discharge of many small arms at once; a burst or emission of many things; race to discharge with a volley; *v.* to throw out or discharge at once, to sound as a volley (Fr. from *L. volo*, to fly).

**Volt**, volt, *s.* a round or circular tread; a gait of two treads, made by a horse going sideways round a centre (Manly); a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust (Fencing). (Fr. from *L. volto*, *volutum*, to roll).

**Volta**, vol'-ta, *ad.* signifies that the part is to be repeated (Mus.).

**Voltaic**, vol'-ta-ik, *s.* pertaining to Volta, the discoverer of voltam. *Voltaic apparatus*, an apparatus for accumulating voltaic or electric currents.

**Voltaic battery**, voltaic apparatus of considerable size. **Voltaic electricity**, the kind of electricity which is evolved by voltaic apparatus. **Voltaic pile**, a pile or column composed of metallic plates, as of zinc and silver in alternation, successively.

**Voltam**, vol'-ta-izm, *s.* that branch of electrical science which has its source in the chemical action between metals and different liquids; galvanism.

**Voltameter**, vol'-tam-eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the voltaic electricity passing through it (*volta*, and *Gr. meter*).

**Voltaplast**, vol'-ta-plast, *s.* a galvanic battery adapted for electrotyping (*volta*, and *Gr. plus*), to fashion.

**Voltatype**, vol'-ta-tipe, *s.* electric type.

**Volt**, vol'-te, *ad.* turn over; *roll* *sublp*, turn over quickly (Mus.). (It.).

**Voltaire**, vol'-te-zur, *s.* a foot soldier of the Lig. a company (Fr.).

**Voltsite**, vol'-zite, *s.* a mineral whose principal constituents are sulphate of zinc and its oxides.

**Voluble**, vol'-u-bl-ite, *s.* chattering; babbling.

**Voluble**, vol'-u-bl-ite, *s.* round another body (Bot.).

**Volubility**, vol'-u-bil-ite, *s.* volubleness; fluency of speech.

**Voluble**, vol'-u-bl-ite, *s.* formed so as to roll with ease; apt to roll; having quick motion; nimble; active; heaving; heaving; fluent; of speech. See *Volma*.

**Volubly**, vol'-u-bl-ite, *s.* in a voluble manner. **Voluble**, *nom*, vol'-u-bl-ite, *s.* the quality of being voluble.

**Voluita**, vol'-u-ite, *s.* a petrified shell of the genus voluta.

**Volume**, vol'-u-m, *s.* primarily, a roll, as of parchment, written on and rolled up; a roll of tape; as much as is included in a roll or coil; dimensions; compass; space occupied; a swelling or spheroidal body; a wreath; a book; a covered or bound collection of sheets of printed or written paper; compass, tone or power of voice (Mus.). (L. *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll).

**Volument**, vol'-u-m-ent, having the form of a volume or roll, as a volumented list.

**Volumentic**, vol'-u-m-ent-ic, *s.* pertaining to measurement by volume. **Volumentic analysis**, a method of determining the weight of a substance by means of the laws of equivalence (volume and metric).

**Volumentous**, vol'-u-m-ent-us, *s.* consisting of many coils or convolutions; consisting of many volumes or books; having written many volumes; copious; diffusive. **Volumentously**, vol'-u-m-ent-us-ly, *ad.* in

many volumes; copiously. **Volumentousness**, vol'-u-m-ent-us-ness, *s.* state of being volumentous.

**Volunt**, vol'-yu-m-ent, *s.* an author, or one who writes a volume.

**Voluntary**, vol'-un-ta-ry, *s.* acting by choice, without being influenced or impelled by another; free, or not being under restraint; proceeding from choice or free will; acting with willingness; done with design; done freely; spontaneous; subject to the will; pertaining to voluntarism; *s.* one who engages in any affair of his own free will; a volunteer; one who maintains that the Church should be independent of the State and supported solely by the free will offerings of her people, as well as free from all State interference; a piece played extemporarily, according to the musician's fancy; a composition for the organ (Mus.). **Voluntary conveyance**, the transfer of property without any adequate consideration (Law). (L. *voluntas*, will, choice, from *vol*, to will.) **Voluntary**, vol'-un-ta-ry, *ad.* in a voluntary manner. **Voluntariness**, vol'-un-ta-ry-ness, *s.* the quality of being voluntary.

**Voluntarism**, vol'-un-ta-ry-izm, *s.* the principle of those who maintain that the Church should be independent of the State and dependent on the free-will offerings of its people.

**Volunteer**, vol'-un-tur, *s.* a person who enters into military or other service of his own free will; a voluntarily entering into service; composed of volunteers; *v.* to offer or bestow voluntarily; *v.* to enter into the service of one's free-will, without solicitation or compulsion.

**Voluptuary**, vol'-u-ptu-ary, *s.* a man addicted to luxury or the gratification of appetite and other sensual pleasures; an epicure; a sensualist; *s.* sensual pleasure (L. *voluptas*, pleasure).

**Voluptuous**, vol'-u-ptu-us, *s.* given to the enjoyments of luxury and pleasure; indulging in sensuality; spent in sensuality; ministering luxuriously to sensual pleasures. **Voluptuously**, vol'-u-ptu-us-ly, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner; luxuriously. **Voluptuousness**, vol'-u-ptu-us-ness, *s.* the state of being voluptuous.



**Voluta**, vol'-u-ta, *s.* a genus of gastropod molluscs.

**Voluta**, vol'-u-ta, *s.* a kind of capital, used in the Ionic and Composite capitals; the number of volutes in the Ionic order being four, and that in the Composite being as many as eight; a molusc of the genus *voluta*, prized for its rarity and beauty.

**Volute**, *s.*

**Volution**, vol'-u-shun, *s.* a spiral turn or wreath (L. *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll).

**Voluita**, vol'-u-ite, *s.* a petrified shell of the genus voluta.

**Volvox**, vol'-voks, *s.* a genus of minute globular organisms, found slowly moving or revolving in stagnant water of a vegetable nature, and at one time classed as animalcules (It. *volvo*).

**Volvulus**, vol'-u-lus, *s.* an obstructive twisting of the intestines (Med.).

**Vomer**, vol'-u-m, *s.* a thin bone, which constitutes the inferior posterior part of the septum of the nasal fossa (Anat.). *s.* a plough-share (L.).

**Vomica**, vom'-e-ka, *s.* an abscess in the lungs. See *Nux Vomica*.

**Vomit**, vom'-it, *v.* to eject the contents of the stomach by the mouth; *v.* to discharge from the stomach; to eject with violence from any hollow place; *s.* the matter ejected from the stomach; an emetic. **Black vomit**, a dark-coloured matter ejected from the stomach in the last stage of yellow fever or other malignant disease; the disease, or yellow fever itself (L. *vomere*).

**Vomiting**, vom'-it-ing, *s.* act of ejecting the contents of the stomach; the act of throwing out substances with violence from a deep hollow, as a volcano, &c.

**Vomition**, vom'-ish-un, *s.* the act or power of vomiting.

**Vomitory**, vom'-it-ory, *s.* a causing the ejection of vomit.

**Vomito**, vom'-e-to, *s.* the yellow fever in its worst form (Sp.).

**Vomitory**, vom'-e-ture, *s.* an emetic; principal entrance of a large building (Arch.).

**Voraciously**, vor'-a-shu-us-ly, *ad.* an unavailing effort to relieve the stomach by vomiting; vomiting of little; vomiting with little effect (L.).

**Voracious**, vor'-a-shu, *s.* greedy for eating; ravenous; very hungry; rapacious; eager to devour or swallow



[illegible]

**Voyager**, voy'-a-jör, *a. one who sails or passes by sea or water.*

**Voyageur**, vwaw-ya-zhur', s. a Canadian hostman (Fr.)  
**Vraisemblance**, vra-sang-blangs, s. appearance of truth  
 (Fr. *vrai*, true, and *semblance*, seeming).

**Vulcan**, vul'-kan, *s.* the god of fire, who presided over the working of metals [Myth.]

**Vulcanian**, vul-ku'-ne-an, *a.*, pertaining to Vulcan, or to works in iron, &c.; volcanic; pertaining to the vulcanists; plutonian. *Vulcanian theory*, the theory, otherwise called plutonic, which regards the earth as originally in a state of igneous fusion.

**Vulcanism**, vul'-kan-iz'm, *s.* the action of heat in the production of certain natural phenomena.

**Vulcanist**, vul'-kan-ist, *n.* one who holds the vulcanian theory of the earth.

**Vulcanite**, vul'-kan-ite, *s.* vulcanized india-rubber, combined with a large proportion of sulphur; volcanic garnet.

**Vulcanization**, vul-kan-ize-a'-shun, *s.* the process of vulcanizing.

**Vulcanize**, vul'-kan-ize, *v.t.* to change the properties of India-rubber by combining it with sulphur, white lead and other substances.

**Vulgar**, vul'-gar, *a.* pertaining to the common people; used or practised by common people; **vernacular**, national; common; used by all classes; public; low; boorish; rude; **unrefined**, *s.* the common people. (*the vulgar*, the mass, the people). **Vulgarily**, vul'-gar-lee, *ad.* in a vulgar manner. **Vulgarness**, vul'-gar-ness, *s.* the quality of being vulgar; vulgarity.

**Vulgarism**, vul'-gar-izm, s. grossness of manners; vulgarity of expression.

**Vulgarity**, vul'-gar-ē-ty, *a.* mean condition in life; grossness or clownishness of manners or language.  
**Vulgarize**, vul'-gar-ize, *v. a.* to make vulgar.

**Vulgate**, vul-gat'e, s. a very ancient Latin version of the Scriptures, and the only one which the Rom. Cath. Church admits to be authentic, so called as having been the one in common use; a. pertaining to the old Latin version of the Scriptures.

**Vulnerable**, vul'-ner-ə-bil'-e-te, *s.* vulnerability.  
**Vulnerable**, vul'-ner-ə-bl, *a.* that may be wounded  
susceptible of wounds; liable to injury; subject to

**vulnerableness**, vul'-ner-a-bl-nes, *s.* state of being vulnerable.

**Vulnery,** vul'-ner-á-re, *a.* useful in healing wounds adapted to the cure of external injuries: *s.* any plant drug, or composition useful in the cure of wounds.

**Vulnerate**, vul'-ner-ate, *v.t.* to wound; to hurt.  
**Vulneration**, vul'-ner-a'-shun, *s.* act of wounding.  
**Vulnerable**, vul'-ner-able, *a.* full of wounds; wounded.

**Vulpine**, vul'-pine, *a.* pertaining to the fox; cunning; crafty (*L. vulpes*, a fox).

**Vulpinism**, vul'-pin-izm, *s.* vulpine quality.  
**Vulpinite**, vul'-pin-ite, *s.* a silu-

**Vulture**, vult'-yur, s. a large voracious bird of prey with great

powers of flight and mostly inhabiting mountainous regions (*L. vultur*, from *vellō*, to

**Vulturine**, vult'-yur-in, *a.*, belonging to the vulture; having the

**Vulture.**                      qualities of the vulture; rapacious.  
**Vulturish, vult'-yur-ish,** } a. like a vulture: rapacious

**Vulturous**, vult'-yur-us, *a.* like a vulture; rapacious.  
**Vulturism**, vult'-yur-izm, *s.* vulture rapacity.  
**Valviform**, val'-ve-form, *a.* like a cleft with project-

**Vying**, vi'-ing, *ppr.* of **Vie**, *a.* competing.

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W.

W is the twenty-third letter of the English alpha

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the Roman capital letter which we call A, the name being given to it from its form, not its sound. W is precisely the *ou* of the French, and the *u* of the Spaniards, Italians and Germans. With the other



**Values.**

**W.**

**W** is the twenty-third letter of the English alphabet, which takes its written form and its name from the union of two V's, this being the form of the Roman capital letter which we call J, the name being given to it from its form, not its sound. **W** is precisely the *ou* of the French, and the *u* of the Spaniards, Italians, and Germans. With the other

vowels it forms diphthongs; as, in *well, want, will, dwell*, pronounced *oell, want, will, dwell*. At the end of words, after a and o W is often silent, as in *law, saw, low, owe*.

**Wabble**, wab'-bl, *v.n.* to move from one side to the other, as a turning or whirling body when not rightly balanced; *a* a hobbling, unequal motion, as in a body not rightly balanced (bell).

**Wabbly**, wab'-ble, *a*, having an irregular motion, backward and forward.

**Wacke**, wak'-ke, *a*, a rock of a grayish green colour nearly allied to basalt, of which it may be regarded as a softer and lighter variety (wort). See *graywacke*.

**Wad**, wad, *a*, a little mass of some soft or flexible material, such as hay or tow; *a* substance made of hay or tow rolled in a ball, and rammed into a gun to keep down the powder; *v.a.* to form into a wad; to stuff with a wad (stand).

**Wad**, wad, *a*, an earthy oxide of manganese.

**Wadd**, wad, *a*, [Min.]

**Wadded**, wad'-ded, *a*, formed into a wad or wads.

**Wadding**, wad'-ding, *a*, a wad; the materials for wads; *a* kind of soft stuff of loose texture, used for stuffing garments.

**Waddle**, wad'-dl, *v.n.* to move in walking with short steps and from side to side, as in waddling; to walk with a waddling motion (wade).

**Waddler**, wad'-der, *a*, one who waddles.

**Waddling**, wad'-ding, *v.a.* to waddle; *a* short-stepping, rocking gait. **Waddlingly**, wad'-ding-ly, *ad.* with a waddling gait.

**Wade**, wade, *v.n.* to walk through any substance that yields to the feet, as water; to move or pass with difficulty or labour; *v.a.* to pass, as a river, by walking in the bottom (A.S. *weadan*, *to wade*, *to go*).

**Wader**, wa'-der, *a*, one who wades; one of an order of birds that wades in water for their prey.

**Wad-hook**, wad'-hook, *a*, a strong iron screw to draw out the wads or cartridges remaining in the guns.

**Wadi**, wad'-e, *a*, the channel of a water-course, which is dry except in the rainy season; *a* river; *a* river course (Ar.).

**Wading**, wa'-ding, *a*, constituted to wade.

**Wadsett**, wad'-set, *a*, a kind of pledge or mortgage as a satisfaction for debt or obligation [Scotc]. [Law]

**Wadsett**, wad'-set, *a*, one who holds by wadsett.

**Wae**, wa, *a*, woe (Scotch).

**Waffer**, wa'-fer, *a*, a thin small sweet cake; *a* thin circular piece of unwhitened bread used in the administration of the sacrament in the Roman Church, and frequently impressed with some symbol of the cross; thin discs of dried paste, sometimes coloured, used in sealing letters, &c. *v.a.* to seal or close with a waffer (Ger. *Waffer*).

**Waffle**, waf'-il, *a*, a cake baked on coals in an iron utensil.

**Waffle-iron**, waf'-il-urn, *s.p.l.* a utensil for baking waffles.

**Waff**, waff, *v.a.* to bear through a fluid or buoyant medium; to convey through water or air; to convey, as ships; to buoy to beckon; *v.n.* to be moved or to pass in a buoyant medium; to float; *a* floating body; *a* signal displayed from a ship's stern by hoisting a flag furled in a roll to the head of the staff [Naut.] (wage).

**Waffage**, waf'-t-ige, *a*, conveyance or transportation through a buoyant medium, as air or water.

**Waffer**, waf'-ter, *a*, he who or that which waffs; *a* passage-bout.

**Waffing**, waf'-ting, *a*, a bearing or floating in a fluid.

**Waffery**, waf'-ry, *a*, the act of waffing.

**Wag**, wag, *v.a.* to wag, *v.n.* to wag; *v.a.* to wag and the other with quick turns; to move a little way and then turn the other way, as to wag the head; *v.n.* vibrate; to be quick in ludicrous motion; to stir; to pack off; to be moved one way and the other.

**Wag**, wag, *a*, a frolic; *a* man full of low sport and humour; *a* fellow fond of jokes.

**Wage**, waie, *v.a.* to bet; to stake; to put at hazard on the event of a contest; to venture; to make; to undertake; to carry on, as to wage war. See *Wed*.

**Wagel**, wa'-jel, *a*, the great black-backed gull.

**Wager**, wa'-jer, *a*, something deposited, laid or hazarded on the event of a contest or some unsettled question; *a* bet; subject on which bets are laid; an offer to make oath of innocence or non-indebtedness; or the act of making oath along with others to fortify the defendant's oath [Law]; *v.a.* to offer a wager.

**Wager of battle**, an ancient law by which disputes were to be settled by personal contest, but which is now abolished.

**Wagerer**, wa'-jer-er, *a*, one who wagers or lays a bet.

**Wage**, wa'-jes, *a*, hire; reward; that which is paid or

stipulated for services, chiefly of a mechanical character.

**Waggel**, wag'-gel, *s*. See *Wagel*.

**Waggery**, wag'-er-ry, *a*, mischievous merriment; sportive trick or gaiety; sarcasm in good humour.

**Waggish**, wag'-ish, *a*, mischievous in sport; roguish in merriment; done, made or laid in waggery; frolicsome. **Waggishly**, wag'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a waggish manner. **Waggishness**, wag'-ish-ness, *a*, the quality of being waggish; roguish sport.

**Waggle**, wag'-gl, *v.n.* to wag; to move from side to side; *v.a.* to move one way or the other (wag).

**Wagon**, wag'-gun, *s*, *a* horse-drawn or four-wheeled vehicle, on the transportation of heavy commodities; *v.a.* to transport in a wagon; *v.n.* to practise the transportation of goods in a wagon (A.S. *wægan*, to carry).

**Wagonage**, wag'-gun-ij, *a*, money paid for carriage in a wagon; *a* body of wagons.

**Wagoner**, wag'-gun-er, *s*, one who conducts a wagon; *a* constabulary, Charles's Wain.

**Wagonette**, wag-un-et, *s*, an open four-wheeled carriage seated like an omnibus for from four to eight or ten.

**Wagging**, wag'-gun-ing, *a*, the business of transporting in a wagon.

**Wagtail**, wag'-tail, *a*, a small bird belonging to the genus *Motacilla*, and named from the incessant wagging of its long tail.

**Wahabee**, wa'-ha-bee, *s*, *a* follower of Abdul Wahab, *a* reformer of Mohammedanism, about 1760, whose doctrines, which are of a puritanically reforming type, prevail in a large part of Arabia.

**Wahab**, wa'-hab, *s*, *a* reformer of Mohammedanism, about 1760, whose doctrines, which are of a puritanically reforming type, prevail in a large part of Arabia.

**Wails**, wail, *s*, goods found, of which the owner is not known; anything found without an owner; stolen goods waived or scattered by a thief in his flight [Law]; one who wanders about and has no home (Hebr.).

**Wail**, wail, *v.a.* to lament; to bewail; *v.n.* to express sorrow; *v.a.* to weep; to lament; *v.n.* to weep; violent lamentation from the mind.

**Wailful**, wail'-ful, *a*, sorrowful, mournful.

**Wailing**, wail'-ing, *a*, loud cries of sorrow; deep lamentation. **Wailingly**, wail'-ing-ly, *ad.* with wailing.

**Waiment**, wail'-ment, *s*, lamentation.

**Wain**, wain, *a*, *a* wagon; *a* carriage for the transportation of goods on wheels; *a* constellation, Charles's Wain. See *Wagon*.

**Wainage**, wain'-age, *s*, *a* finding of carriages.

**Wain-bote**, wain'-bote, *a*, timber for wagons or carts.

**Wain-house**, wain'-hows, *a*, a house or shed for wagons and carts.

**Wain-rope**, wain'-rope, *a*, *a* rope for binding a load on wagons; *a* cart-rope.

**Waincoats**, wain'-kote, *s*, *a* wooden lining or boarding of walls, made in panels; *v.a.* to line with boards; to line with different materials (dial. boarding for wains).

**Waincoating**, wain'-kote-ing, *s*, material for waincoating.

**Wair**, wair, *a*, a piece of plank two yards long and a foot broad [Narp].

**Waist**, waist, *a*, that part of the human body which is immediately below the ribs or thorax; that part of a ship which is between the quarter-deck and fore-castle or the middle part of a ship (A.S. *weith*, from *wecean*, to grow).

**Waistband**, waist'-band, *s*, the band, or upper part of trousers, which encirculates the waist.

**Waistcloths**, waist'-kloths, *s.p.l.* coverings of canvas, or tarpaulin for the hammocks, stowed on the gangways, between the quarter-deck and fore-castle [Naut].

**Waistcoat**, waist'-kote, *a*, *a* short sleeveless undercoat or garment for men, extending to the waist and covering the chest; *a* vest.

**Waister**, waist'-er, *a*, *a* man stationed in the waist of a ship [Naut].

**Wait**, wait, *v.n.* to stay in expectation; to stay proceeding in expectation; to rest in patient expectation; to stay; to continue by reason of hindrance; to be in ambush. *To wait upon*, to attend, as a servant; to attend upon; to pay servile attendance;



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to follow. *To wait at*, to perform service at. *To wait for*, to wait, as an enemy.

**Wait**, *wait*, *vai*, to stay for, or remain stationary in expectation of the arrival of; to attend; to accompany with submission; *s. ambush*; the act of waiting. *To lie in wait*, to lie in ambush (old Fr. *wait*, a watch).

**Waiter**, *wait'er*, *s.* one who waits; a servant in attendance in a place of public entertainment, as an inn; silver; a vessel on which tea-furniture, &c., is carried.

**Waiting**, *wait-ing*, *a.* serving; attending; *s. act of staying; attendance.* **Waitingly**, *wait-ing-ly*, *ad.* by waiting.

**Waiting-maid**, *wait-ing-made*, *s.* an upper-servant who attends on a lady.

**Waiting-woman**, *wait-ing woo-man*, *s.* a waitine-maid.

**Waitress**, *wait'er-ess*, *s.* a female attendant in an inn or place of public entertainment.

**Waits**, *wait-es*, *s.* itinerant musicians, who give notice of the approach of Christmas by their nocturnal performances in the public streets.

**Waive**, *waive*, *s.* a woman put out of the protection of the law (Law).

**Waive**, *waive*, *vai*, to put off; to relinquish; not to insist on or claim (Scand.).

**Waiver**, *wa-ve'r*, *s.* the act of waiving or not insisting on some right (Law).

**Waivode**, *vai-vo-de*, *See* Waywode.

**Wake**, *wake*, *vai*, to be or continue awake; to cease to sleep; to awake; to be alive or active; to be excited from a torpid state; to be out in motion; *vai*, to rouse from sleep; to arouse; to put in motion or action; to revive; *s.* the annual commemoration of the dedication of a church, formerly kept by watching all night; vigils; state of foregoing sleep, the sitting up of persons with a dead body prior to burial; *s. helwake* (A.S. *weccan*, to arise).

**Wake-wake**, *vai*, the track which a ship leaves in the water, formed by the meeting of the water behind. *In the wake of*, following immediately after. (*See* a track through ice.)

**Wakeful**, *wake'-ful*, *a.* not sleeping; indisposed to sleep; watchful; vigilant. **Wakefully**, *wake'-ful-ly*, *ad.* with watching or sleeplessness. **Wakefulness**, *wake'-ful-ness*, *s.* indistinct position to sleep.

**Waken**, *wake'n*, *vai*, to wake; to cease to sleep; *vai* to rouse from sleep; to excite to action or motion.

**Wakener**, *wake'-ner*, *s.* one who wakes from sleep.

**Wake-rob-in**, *wake'-rob-in*, *s.* a European plant, arum maculatum.

**Waker**, *wai-ker*, *s.* one who watches; one who rouse from sleep.

**Waking**, *wai-king*, *a.* being awake; not existing into motion or action; *s.* the period of being awake. **Waking hours**, the hours when one is awake.

**Wal-an**, *wai'-lan*, *s.* the name of a large tree in Amboua.

**Wal-don-ess**, *wai-don'-ess*, *s.* a body of Presbyterian Christians, who reside in the valleys of Piedmont, and who since the 15th century, under the leadership of Peter Waldo, in antagonism to the clerical corruption of the Church of Rome.

**Wale**, *wai*, *s.* a ridge or streak in cloth, rising above the rest; a streak or stripe; the mark of a roll or whip on animal flesh; *vai*, to mark with stripes. **Wales of a ship**, an assemblage of strong planks, extending along a ship's sides (A.S. *weald*, a rod).

**Waled**, *wai-ed*, *a.* marked with stripes.

**Wal-hall**, *wai'-hal*, *s.* the palace of immortality, inhabited by heroes slain in battle and who are shown to be slain, as the effect of the Scandinavian imagination (Norse Myth). an architectural monument, specially that near Ratisbon, consecrated to the memory of illustrious men of Germany (Ger. *weid*, choice, or see, *val*, white, and *hall*).

**Walk**, *walk*, *vai*, to step along; to go, to go, or travel on foot; to step; to be stirring; to move off; to depart; in the Bible, to live and act religiously to some principle of conduct. *To walk over*, to gain a victory without a contest. (A.S. *wealdan*, to roll, to redden.)

**Walk**, *walk*, *vai*, to cause to walk or step lightly; to lead, drive, or ride with a slow pace; *s.* the act of walking; manner of walking; gait; step; carriage; the length one walks; a place for walking; an avenue set with trees; way; road; range; place of wandering; course; life or pursuit; the slowest pace of a horse, ox, or other quadruped. *A sheep-walk*, high and dry land where sheep pasture.

**Walkable**, *walk'-able*, *a.* fit to be walked on.

**Walker**, *walk'-er*, *s.* one who walks; a fuller; a forester who who departs himself in a particular manner.

**Walking**, *walk'-ing*, *s.* act of moving on the feet with a slow pace.

**Walking-staff**, *walk'-ing-staf*, *s.* a walking-stick.

**Walking-stick**, *walk'-ing-stik*, *s.* a staff or stick carried in the hand for support or as a badge of gentility in walking; an insect with a long slender body, like a piece of stick.

**Walk-mill**, *walk'-mill*, *s.* a fulling mill.

**Walkyrs**, *wai-kyrs*, *s.* a set of maidens whose business it was to select those who were worthy to fall in battle, and enter Walhalla (see *val*, slain, and *kyrr*, to choose).

**Wall**, *wail*, *s.* a work or structure of stone, brick, or other material, intended for defence or secrecy; the side of a building or apartment; a defence or means of security; pl. fortifications in general; *vai*, to inclose with or defend by a wall. *To go to the wall*, to get the worst of it. *To ride the wall*, to take the upper or most honourable place. (*See* *val*, a rampart.)

**Wallaba**, *wai'-la-bi*, *s.* a leguminous tree of Juliana, valuable for its timber.

**Wall creeper**, *wail'-kree-per*, *s.* a small bird, which frequents rocks and walls, climbing up the face of them.

**Wall-cress**, *wail'-kres*, *s.* a plant of the genus arabis, growing in dry stony places, or on walls.

**Walled**, *wai'-ed*, *a.* inclosed or fortified with a wall.

**Waller**, *wai'-er*, *s.* one who builds walls.

**Wallier**, *wai'-er*, *s.* a variety of clay.

**Walliet**, *wai'-et*, *s.* a bag, or carrying the necessaries for a journey or march; a knapsack; anything protruberant and swagging (A.S.).

**Wall-eye**, *wai'-ei*, *s.* in horses, an eye in which the iris is very light and of white or yellow colour.

**Wall-flower**, *wail'-flower*, *s.* a plant of the genus cheiranthus, which grows on old walls, &c.

**Wall-fruit**, *wail'-fruit*, *s.* fruit which, to be ripened, must be planted against a wall.

**Walling**, *wai'-ing*, *s.* walls in general; materials for walls.

**Wall knot**, *wai'-not*, *s.* a knot formed at the end of a rope by untwisting the strands and interweaving them (Naut.).

**Wall-moss**, *wai'-mos*, *s.* a species of moss growing on walls.

**Walloon**, *wai'-loon*, *s.* a descendant of the old Celtic Belgic Pander; their language.

**Wallop**, *wai'-lop*, *vai*, to beat with a continued bulging or heaving and rolling of the liquor, with noise; *vai*, to beat noisily.

**Wallow**, *wai'-lo*, *vai*, to roll; *s.* a body on the earth, in mire, or on other substance; to tumble and roll; to move heavily and clumsily; to live in filth or gross vice; *vai*, to roll one's body; *s.* a kind of rolling walk (A.S. *wealdan*).

**Wallower**, *wai'-lo-er*, *s.* one who rolls in mire; a wheel that turns the round-head in a mill.

**Wall-paper**, *wai'-pa-per*, *s.* paper for covering the walls of apartments.

**Wall-pellitory**, *wai'-pel-e-tor-e*, *s.* a plant, parietaria officinalis, growing on old walls.

**Wall pennywort**, *wai'-pen-ne-wurt*, *s.* a plant of the genus corydalis.

**Wall-pepper**, *wai'-pei-per*, *s.* a plant of the genus sedum.

**Wall-plate**, *wai'-plate*, *s.* a piece of timber placed horizontally upon a wall, on which joists, &c., rest.

**Wall-sided**, *wai'-sided*, *a.* having sides nearly perpendicular.

**Wall-spring**, *wai'-spring*, *s.* a spring of water issuing from stratified rocks.

**Wall-tree**, *wai'-tree*, *s.* a tree trained on a wall for warmth, protection, and exposure to the sun.

**Wall-wort**, *wai'-wurt*, *s.* a plant, the dwarf-elder, or dog-wort.

**Walnut**, *wai'-nut*, *s.* a tree and its fruit, of the genus juglans, the timber of the tree being in high favour for cabinet-work (A.S. *weath*, foreign, and *nut*).

**Walpuris-night**, *wai'-pur'-gite*, *s.* the eve of the 1st of May when the old pagan witch-world was supposed to hold high revelry under its chief on certain high places, the Brocken especially, in Germany (see Walpurga, a female saint concerned in the introduction of Christianity to Germany).

**Walrus**, *waw'-rus*, *s.* the moose or sea-horse, a large amphibious and voracious mammal of the Arctic seas (whale, and Gor. Ross. horse).

**Waltz**, *waw'tz*, *s.* a German national dance, originally from Bohemia, and now very fashionable in other



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countries, executed by two persons round a room with a whirling motion; the tripletime music by which it is accompanied; *viz.* to dance a waltz (Ger. *walzen*, to roll).

**Waltzer**, waw't-zer, *s.* a person who waltzes or is skilled in waltzing.

**Waltzing**, waw't-zing, *s.* the act of dancing a waltz.

**Wamble**, woun'-bl, *adj.* to be disturbed with nausea (Dut.).

**Wamle-cropped**, woun'-bl-kropt, *a.* sick at the stomach.

**Wampes**, woun'-pes, *s.* a tree of the genus *Cookia*, and its fruit.

**Wampum**, woun'-pum, *s.* small beads made of different coloured shells, used by the N. American Indians as money, and also wrought into belts, &c., as an ornament.

**Wan**, won, *a.* pale; having a sickly hue; languid of look (A.S. *mann*). **Wanly**, won'-le, *ad.* in a pale manner. **Wanness**, woun'-ness, *s.* paleness; a sallow, dead, pale colour.

**Wand**, wond, *s.* a small stick; a rod; a staff of authority; a rod used by conjurers, harlequins, &c. (Dut.).

**Wander**, won'-der, *v.* to ramble here and there without any certain course or object in view; to leave home; to depart; to migrate; to depart from the line of discussion; to depart from duty or rectitude; to be delirious; to be lost under the guidance of reason, &c. to travel over without a certain course (A.S. *scandrian*).

**Wanderer**, won'-der-er, *s.* a rambler; one who roves; one who deviates from duty.

**Wandering**, won'-der-ing, *a.* roving; rambling; *s.* peregrination; alteration; deviation from rectitude; roving of the mind in discussion, in a dream, in delirium; uncertainty. **Wandering Jock**, a Jew, of medieval legend, doomed by Christ to wander over the earth till he returned in consequence of an infinity he did to Christ as He was being led to crucifixion.

**Wanderingly**, won'-der-ing-ly, *adv.* in a wandering manner.

**Wanderloo**, won'-der-oo, *s.* a baobab of Ceylon and Malabar.

**Wandy**, won'-de, *a.* long and flexible, litka waud.

**Wane**, wane, *v.* to be diminished; to decrease, applied particularly to the illuminated part of the moon; to decline; a decrease of the illuminated part of the moon; decline of the moon (A.S. *forne*).

**Wang**, wange, *s.* the jaw or cheek-bone; the latchet of a shoe (A.S.).

**Wandee**, wong'-he, *s.* a kind of tough, flexible cane, imported from China.

**Wang-tooth**, wang'-tooth, *s.* a jaw tooth.

**Wanloope**, won'-loope, *s.* want of hope and hope.

**Wanthora**, won'-thorn, *s.* a plant of the genus *Scampteria*.

**Wankle**, wonk'-l, *a.* weak; unstable; changeable (A.S.).

**Wanned**, wond, *a.* made want of pale.

**Wannish**, won'-ish, *a.* slightly wan.

**Want**, want, *s.* deficiency; defect; need; necessity; poverty; penury; indigence; the state of not having; what is not possessed; that is desired; *v.* to be destitute; to be deficient in; not to have to fall short; to be without; to need; to have occasion for; to wish for; to desire: *v.* to be deficient; to lack; to be lacking; to fall short (*French*).

**Wantage**, won'-tage, *s.* deficiency; that which is wanting.

**Wanting**, want-ing, *a.* absent; deficient.

**Wantless**, want'-less, *a.* having no want; abundant.

**Wanton**, won'-ton, *a.* wandering or roving in game; or sport; sportive; frolicsome; playing in the wind; wandering from rectitude; licentious; unchaste; lascivious; loose unrestrained; wanton; extravagant. *s.* a lewd person; a lascivious man or woman; a trifler; an insignificant flatterer.

**Wantonly**, won'-ton-ly, *ad.* in a wanton manner.

**Wantonness**, won'-ton-ness, *s.* licentiousness; negligence of restraint; wantonness; levity; sportiveness.

**Wantwit**, want'-wit, *s.* one destitute of wit and sense.

**Wany**, won'-te, *a.* a broad strap of leather, for larding a load on the back of a beast.

**Wasacut**, waw'-a-kut, *s.* the spotted owl of Hudson's Bay.

**Wasenaw**, wawin'-slaw, *s.* a periodical gathering in the districts of Scotland for the exhibition of arms made at certain times, a military volunteer gathering (A.S. *wasen*, and *slaw*).

**Wasenake**, waw'-on-take, *s.* a division or district, as

in Yorkshire, answering to the hundred in other counties, so called because, when the overlord appeared for justice, the men used to touch his spear in token of fealty (A.S. *wasen*, arms, and *tac*, to touch).

**Wapiti**, waw'-ito, *s.* the N. American stag.

**Wapp**, wap, *s.* the rope with which the rhounds are set taut in wail-knots (Naut.).

**Wapper**, waw'-per, *s.* a name given to the smaller species of the river-grasshopper.

**Wappet**, waw'-pet, *s.* a species of cur or watchdog.

**War**, wawr, *s.* a contest between nations or states, or parties in the same state, carried on by force of arms; instruments of war; forces; arms; the profession of arms; art of war; hostility; state of opposition or contest; enmity; disposition to contention; *v.* to make war; to invade or attack a nation or state; with force of arms; to carry on hostilities; to contend; to strive violently; *v.* to carry on a contest. *Man-of-war*, an armed ship of large size, for attack or defence. *Holy war*, a religious war; a crusade. (A.S. *weric*).

**Warble**, wawr'-bl, *v.* to quaver the voice; to modulate with turns or variations; to cause to quaver; to be modulated; *v.* to be quavered or modulated; to utter melodiously; to sing; *s.* a quavering modulation of the voice, as in birds; a song (*orchid*).

**Warbler**, wawr'-bler, *s.* a songster, used of birds, *v.* to sing, the singing birds.

**Warbles**, wawr'-ble, *s.* small, hard, tumours on the back of horses, occasioned by the heat of the saddle or the pressure of its situation; small tumours on the bodies of cattle, caused by parasitic larvæ.

**Warbling**, wawr'-bling, *a.* quavering the voice; singing; filled with musical notes, as a grove; *s.* the act of shaking or modulating notes; singing.

**Warblingly**, wawr'-bling-ly, *ad.* in a warbling manner.

**War-council**, wawr'-koun-sil, *s.* a council of war.

**War-cry**, wawr'-cry, *s.* a cry for mutual encouragement in fighting an enemy.

**War**, wawr, *v.* to fend off; to repel; to turn aside anything menacing; that approach; originally to guard; to defend; *v.* to act on the defensive with a weapon; *s.* guard made by a weapon in fencing; a fortress; a stronghold; one whose business is to guard, watch, and defend; a certain district, town, or quarter of a town or city; custody; care.

**Warment under guard**; a minor or person under the care of a guardian; the state of a child under a guardian; guardianship; right over orphan; the division of an hospital; the part of a lock which renders the action of any key but the proper one; act of guarding; watch troops to defend a fort (A.S. *werdant*).

**Wardage**, wawr'-dage, *s.* a common tax paid for watch and ward.

**Wardens**, wawr'-korn, *s.* in feudal times, the duty of watch and warding a castle, by blowing a horn on occasions of surprise.

**Warded**, wawr'-ed, *pp.* of *Ward*. **Warded off**, fended off; repelled; turned aside from injuring.

**Warden**, wawr'-an, *s.* a keeper; a guardian. **Warden of the Cinque Ports**, an officer who has the jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports. **Warden of a college**, the master or president.

**Wardenship**, wawr'-an-ship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a warden.

**Wardens**, wawr'-der, *s.* a keeper; a guardian; a trucekeeper; to which an officer of arms forbids and made other signals. **Wardens of the Tower of London**, officers who attend state prisoners.

**Ward-holding**, wawr'-hold-ing, *s.* a tenure of land in Scotland in return for service in war when called for.

**Wardian**, wawr'-do-nig, applied to a close glass-case for plants (*Wood*, the inventor).

**Wardmote**, wawr'-mote, *s.* a court or assembly held in each ward of a city or town, especially in London (*Wood*, and *quoth*).

**Ward-penny**, wawr'-pen-ne, *s.* money paid for watch and ward.

**Wardrobe**, wawr'-robe, *s.* a room where clothes are kept; a portable closet for hanging up clothes; wearing apparel in general.

**Wardroom**, wawr'-room, *s.* a room over the gun-room, where the lieutenants and other principal officers sleep and mess (*Naut.*).

**Wardship**, wawr'-ship, *s.* guardianship; care and protection of a ward; pupillage; state of being under a guardian.

**Ward-staf**, wawr'-staf, *s.* a constable's or watchman's staff.

**Ward-wit**, wawr'-wit, *s.* a quitance or payment for the keeping of wards.

**Ware**, *ware*, *a.* provided against; wary; aware. **Warily**, *war'ly*, *ad.* cautiously. See **Warily**.

**Ware**, *ware*, *a.* unweeded. See **Warily**.

**Warful**, *war'ful*, *a.* wary; watchful; cautious. **Warfulness**, *war'-ful-ness*, *a.* wariness; cautiousness.

**Warehousing**, *ware-howz'-ing*, *s.* the act of placing goods in a warehouse or in a custom-house store. **Warehousing system**, an arrangement for lodging imported articles in the custom-house stores, without payment of duties, until they are taken out to be retailed for home consumption.

**Wareless**, *ware'-less*, *a.* unwary; incautious; suffered unawares.

**Wares**, *warez*, *s.* articles of a specified manufacture; viewed collectively, as earthenware; *pl.* **Wares**, goods; commodities; merchandise (A.S. *ware*).

**Warfare**, *war'-fare*, *s.* military service; military life; war; contest; struggle with spiritual enemies; *s.* to carry on continual war, especially of a spiritual kind (war, and fare).

**Warfarer**, *war'-far-er*, *s.* one engaged in warfare.

**Warfaring**, *war'-far-ing*, *s.* carrying on war.

**War-field**, *war'-field*, *s.* field of battle; theatre of war.

**Warhoop**, *war'-hoop*, *s.* a war-whoop.

**War-horse**, *war'-horse*, *s.* a trooper's horse; a charger.

**Warrior**, *war'-r*, *s.* a S. American monkey of the sapajou group.

**War-insurance**, *war'-in-su-rans*, *s.* insurance on vessels in time of war.

**Wark**, *wark*, *s.* work; a building, as bulwark.

**Warlike**, *war'-like*, *a.* fit for war; disposed for war; pertaining to war; having the appearance of war; martial; soldierly. **Warlikehood**, *war'-like-hood*, *s.* a warlike disposition or character.

**Warlock**, *war'-lok*, *s.* a male witch; a wizard (Scottish).

**Warm**, *warm*, *a.* having heat in a moderate degree; not cold; having prevalence of heat; zealous; ardent; highly ardent; irritable; keen; animated; busy or heated in action; zealous; enthusiastic; vigorous; sprightly; *s.* to communicate a moderate degree of heat; to interest; to engage; to excite ardour or zeal up; to set afoot; *s.* to become moderately heated; to become ardent or animated. **Warm flower**, those which have yellow or yellow-red for their base. (A.S. *warm*.)

**Warmly**, *warm'-ly*, *ad.* with gentle heat; eagerly; earnestly; ardently. **Warmness**, *warm'-ness*, *s.* the state of being warm; warmth.

**Warm-blooded**, *warm'-blood'-ed*, *a.* having warm blood, such as mammalian animals and birds.

**Warmer**, *warm'-er*, *s.* who or that which warms.

**Warm-hearted**, *warm'-hart'-ed*, *a.* having or showing warmhearted affection, zeal, or interest; cordial; sincere.

**Warm-heartedness**, *warm'-hart'-ed-ness*, *s.* the quality of being warm-hearted.

**Warning**, *warm'-ing*, *a.* making moderately hot.

**Warning-pail**, *warm'-ing-pail*, *s.* a covered pan with a long handle for warming a bed with flannel coats.

**Warning-stone**, *warm'-ing-stone*, *s.* a stone dug in a Corn wall, which retains heat a great while.

**Warmth**, *warmth*, *s.* warmth; gentle heat; a warm or kindly feeling; a state of lively and excited interest; zeal; ardent earnestness; excitement; fancifulness; enthusiasm; that glowing effect which arises from the use of warm colours (Painting).

**Warn**, *warn*, *v.* to give notice of probable danger or evil that may be avoided; to caution; to admonish of any duty; to notify beforehand; to notify by authority; to summon (A.S. *warnan*).

**Warner**, *warn'-er*, *s.* one who warns; an admonisher.

**Warning**, *warn'-ing*, *s.* caution against danger; previous notice; notice to leave or go. **Warningly**, *warn'-ing-ly*, *ad.* so as to warn.

**War-office**, *war'-of'-ice*, *s.* department or office in which the military affairs of a country are managed.

**Warp**, *warp*, *s.* in weaving, the threads which are extended lengthwise in the loom, and crossed by the woof; a rope employed in drawing, towing, or removing a ship or boat; a towing line (Naut.); a stony substance deposited on land by marine tides, by which a rich alluvial soil is formed (Agriculture); a premature casting of young (A.S. *weap*).

**Warp**, *warp*, *v.* to turn, twist, or be twisted out of a straight direction; to deviate; to swerve; to fly with a bending or swerving motion; to cast the young prematurely; to cower; *s.* to turn or twist out of shape, or out of a straight direction; to turn aside from the true direction; to pervert; to tow or move with a line or warp attached to boats or other

objects (Naut.); to cast the young prematurely; to let in the tide for the purpose of fertilizing the ground; to run the yarn off the windles into hanks to be tarred (Rope-making). (A.S. *weorpan*, to cast, to throw.)

**War-paint**, *war'-paint*, *s.* paint on the face and other parts of the body, or on the clothing to war, a practice among certain savage nations.

**War-path**, *war'-path*, *s.* a hostile expedition.

**Warped**, *warpt*, *a.* twisted; distorted.

**Warper**, *warpt'-er*, *s.* one who forms the threads into the warp (Weaving).

**Warping**, *warpt'-ing*, *s.* the preparing of the warp, fertilization of land by flooding it with water.

**Warping-bank**, *warpt'-ing-bank*, *s.* a mound round a field to retain water let in for fertilizing the land.

**Warping-hook**, *warpt'-ing-hook*, *s.* a hook used by rope-makers for hanking the yarn on, when warping into hanks for tarring.

**Warping-post**, *warpt'-ing-post*, *s.* a strong post, used in warping rope-yarn.

**War-plume**, *war'-plume*, *s.* a plume worn in war.

**War-proof**, *war'-proof*, *a.* proof against attack; *s.* armour tried by war.

**Warrant**, *war'-rant*, *v.* to authorize; to maintain; to support by authority or proof; to justify; to secure; to pledge one's self for, to declare with assurance; to secure to a grantee an estate granted (Law); to secure to a purchaser the good quality of the goods sold (Law). (Fr. *quantum*.)

**Warrant**, *war'-rant*, *s.* an act, instrument, or obligation by which one person authorizes another to do something which he has not otherwise a right to do; authority; power that authorizes or justifies any act; a commission giving authority; a voucher; that which attests or proves; right; a writing which authorizes a person to receive money or other thing; a writ of authority inferior to a commission (Brit.).

**Warrant of attorney**, a written authority given by a client to his attorney to appear for him.

**Warrantable**, *war'-rant-able*, *a.* authorized by commission, precept, or right; justifiable. **Warrantably**, *war'-rant-ably*, *ad.* justifiably.

**Warrantableness**, *war'-rant-able-ness*, *s.* the quality of being justifiable.

**Warranted**, *war'-rant-ed*, *a.* authorized; justified; vouched.

**Warranted**, *war'-rant-ed*, *s.* the person to whom land or other thing is warranted.

**Warranted**, *war'-rant-ed*, *s.* one who gives authority or legally empowers, one who assures or engages to assure, one who contracts to secure another in a right or to make good any defect of title or quality.

**Warranting**, *war'-rant-ing*, *a.* authorizing; assuring.

**Warrant-officer**, *war'-rant-of'-ficer*, *s.* an officer below a commissioned officer, acting under a warrant from the navy department, as a midshipman, master, boatswain, &c. (Navy.)

**Warrantor**, *war'-rant-er*, *s.* one who warrants, the correlative of warrant.

**Warranty**, *war'-rant-ee*, *s.* a promise or deed made by the bargainee for himself and his heirs to secure the bargainee and his heirs in the enjoyment of an estate or other thing granted; authority; justification; mandate or precept; security; *s.* to warrant; to guarantee.

**Warren**, *war'-ren*, *s.* a piece of ground appropriated to the breeding and preservation of game or rabbits; a franchise or place privileged by prescription or charter from the Crown for keeping hares, rabbits, quail, or pheasants (Law); a place for keeping fish in a river (ward).

**Warrener**, *war'-ren-er*, *s.* the keeper of a warren.

**Warrior**, *war'-ren-er*, *s.* a soldier; a man engaged in military life; a brave man; a good soldier.

**Warriorhood**, *war'-ren-er-ness*, *s.* a female warrior.

**War-scot**, *war'-skot*, *s.* a contribution formerly made towards the supply of armour and the material of war.

**War-ship**, *war'-ship*, *s.* a ship armed for war.

**Warsong**, *war'-song*, *s.* a song inciting to war; a song accompanying the war-dance.

**Wart**, *wart*, *s.* a firm, hard excrescence, found chiefly on the hinder; spongy excrescences on the hinder pasterns of a horse; a sessile gland or protuberance on trees (A.S. *weorð*).

**Warted**, *wart'-ed*, *a.* having little knobs on the surface; verrucose (Bot.).

**Wart**, *wart*, *s.* a customary payment in the Middle Ages for castle guard.

**Wartless**, *wart'-less*, *a.* having no warts.

**Wart-torch**, *wart'-torch*, *s.* the torch that kindles war.

**Wartwort**, *wart'-wort*, *s.* a plant having a warty surface.

**Warty**, wär't-c, a. full of warts; overgrown with warts; of the nature of warts.

**Wart-waist**, wär't-wäst-ed, a. wasted by war.

**War-whoop**, wär'-whoop, s. among savage tribes, a yell raised in charging an enemy; a war-cry.

**War-ways**, wär'-wäy, s. a word with military service.

**Wary**, wä'-re, a. cautious of danger; carefully watchful and guarding against deception, artifice, and dangers; careful; circumspect (A.S. *wer*). **Wardly**, wä'-re-ly, ad. in a wary manner; cautiously. **Ward-ness**, wä'-re-ness, a. prudent care to foresee and guard against evil; caution.

**Was**, woz, the first and third person singular of the past tense of the verb *be*.

**Wash**, wäz, s. a wreath of straw or cloth upon the head to relieve the pressure of burdens.

**Wash**, wosh, v. a. to cleanse by ablution or by rubbing in water; to wet; to overflow; to dash against; to cover with water; to scrub in water; to separate extraneous matter from with some liquid; to squeeze and cleanse in water; to cleanse by a current of water; to overlay with a thin coat of metal; to purify from the pollution of sin; to spread or float colours thinly over broad masses or spaces of a picture (painting); to perform the act of ablution; to wash; to stand washing (A.S. *wascan*).

**Wash**, wosh, s. alluvial matter; substances collected and deposited by water; a bog; a marsh; a cosmetic; a lotion; a topical stain of colour; waste liquor of a kitchen or larder; not to wash; the clothes of a family; the fermented wort from which the spirit is extracted; the shallow part of a river, or arm of the sea; the blade of an ear, or the thin part which enters the water, and by whose impulse the boat is moved; a colour spread or floated thinly over broad masses or spaces of a picture (painting); a substance laid on boards or other work, for beauty or preservation; a thin coat of metal.

**Washable**, wosh'-ä-ble, a. that can be washed.

**Wash-bail**, wosh'-bäy, s. a bail of soap to be used in washing the hands or face.

**Wash-board**, wosh'-börd, s. a board for washing clothes on; a board, thin plank, fixed occasionally on the top of a boat or other small vessel's side, to prevent the sea from breaking over; a piece of wood, the sill of a lower deck port for the same purpose; a board round a room next to the floor.

**Washer**, wosh'-er, s. one who or that which washes; an iron ring between the nave of a wheel and the hub; a piece of cotton, leather, &c., at the base of a screw or nut to prevent the surfaces from being injured.

**Washer-man**, wosh'-er-man, s. a man who washes clothes.

**Washer-woman**, wosh'-er-woo-man, s. a woman who washes clothes for others or for hire, a landress.

**Washing**, wosh'-ing, s. act of cleansing with water; ablution; a wash; having the clothes washed.

**Washing-machine**, wosh'-ing-mä-shēen, s. a machine used in washing clothes.

**Wash-leather**, wosh'-lē-er, s. skin in imitation of chamois for cleaning household articles; buskins for heels.

**Wash-pot**, wosh'-pōt, s. a vessel in which anything is washed.

**Wash-stand**, wosh'-stānd, s. a small table of iron upon which a vessel is placed to be used in washing the hands or face.

**Wash-tub**, wosh'-tub, s. a tub in which clothes are washed.

**Washy**, wosh'-c, a. watery; damp; soft; weak; not solid; not firm or hardy. **Washiness**, wosh'-c-ness, s. the quality of being washy or weak.

**Wasp**, wōp, s. a well-known hymenopterous insect of the genus vespa whose sting is very painful; a waspish person (A.S. *weppel*).

**Wasp-like**, wōp'-lē-ke, s. like of a wasp.

**Wasp-like**, wōp'-lē-ke, s. a species of fly resembling a wasp, but stingless.

**Waspish**, wōp'-ish, a. having a very slender waist, like a wasp; quick to resent any trifling affront; snappish; irascible; irascible. **Waspishly**, wōp'-ish-ly, ad. in a waspish manner. **Waspishness**, wōp'-ish-ness, s. petulance; irascibility; snappishness.

**Wassail**, wos'-sel, s. a festive occasion; a drunken bout; a spiced liquor made of apples, sugar and ale, formerly much in use on such occasions; a merry song; s. to hold a merry drinking meeting (A.S. *was*, be, and *hel*, well or whole).

**Wassail-bowl**, wos'-sel-bōl, s. a vessel containing wassail. **Wassail-cup**, wos'-sel-kup, s. a cup for the use of a festive company.

**Wassailer**, wos'-sel-er, s. one who assists at a wassail; a reveller; a toper; a drunkard.

**Wast**, wost, past tense and *sec. pers. sing.* of *be*.

**Waste**, wäst, v. a. to diminish by gradual dissipation or loss; to scatter and destroy; to squander; to cause to be lost through wantonness or negligence; to destroy in enmity; to desolate; to destroy by violence; to impair strength gradually; to wear out; to spend; to consume; to damage, impair or injure, as an estate, by suffering the buildings, fences, &c., to go to decay (Law); to exhaust; s. to lose bulk or substance gradually; to be diminished or lost by slow dissipation, consumption or evaporation (A.S. *wæste*, and *L. vastus*, empty).

**Waste**, wäst, a. destroyed; ruined; desolate; uncultivated; destitute; stripped; superfluous; worthless; of no value; untitled. *Laid waste*, desolated; ruined.

**Wasteness**, wäst'-ness, s. a desolate state; solitude. **Waste**, wäst, s. the act of squandering; dissipation of property through wantonness, ambition, extravagance, luxury, or negligence; useless expenditure; prodigality or dissipation; a desolate or uncultivated country; land untitled, though capable of tillage; region ruined and deserted; mischief; destruction; spoil, destruction or injury done to houses, woods, &c., in the prejudice of the heir (Law).

**Waste-basket**, wäst'-bus-ket, s. a basket to hold waste papers.

**Waste-book**, wäst'-bōk, s. a book in which entries of transactions are made as they occur, previous to their being carried to the journal or ledger (Comm.).

**Wasteful**, wäst'-fūl, a. causing waste; expending that which is valuable without necessity or use; lavish; prodigal; destructive; ruinous. **Wastefully**, wäst'-fūl-ly, ad. in a wasteful way. **Wastefulness**, wäst'-fūl-ness, s. lawlessness; expenditure without necessity or use.

**Waste-gate**, wäst'-gäte, s. a gate to let the water of a pond pass off when it is not wanted.

**Wastel**, wos'-lēl, s. a fine sort of bread.

**Waste-pipe**, wäst'-pīp, s. a pipe for conveying off waste water, &c.

**Waster**, wäst'-er, s. one who squanders property or consumes extravagantly; something causing a waste; a kind of a rascal.

**Wastethrift**, wäst'-thrift, s. a spendthrift.

**Waste-water**, wäst'-wät-er, s. an overflow or weir for the superfluous water of a canal.

**Wasting**, wäst'-ing, a. diminishing by dissipation of substance and strength.

**Wastrel**, wäst'-lēl, s. a state of waste; a common; anything cast away as *L. L.*

**Watch**, wotch, s. forbearance of sleep; attendance without sleep; attention; close observation; guard; a watchman or watchmen set for a guard; the place where guard is kept, post or office of a watchman; a certain period of the night in which one person or set of persons stand as sentinels; a small timepiece or chronometer, to be carried in the pocket or about the person; the period during which a division of the crew is on duty on deck (Naut.). *To be on the watch*, to be looking steadily for some event. (A.S. *waht*).

**Watch**, wotch, v. a. to be or keep awake; to be attentive; to look with expectation; to keep guard; to act as sentry; to be vigilant; to be insidiously attentive; to attend on the sick during the night; s. to guard; to have guard; to be on watch; to tend; to note carefully. *To watch over*, to be cautiously observant of.

**Watch-box**, wotch'-boks, s. a sentry-box.

**Watch-dog**, wotch'-dog, s. a dog kept to guard premises.

**Watcher**, wotch'-er, s. one who sits up or continues awake; one who attends upon the sick during the night.

**Watchet**, wotch'-et, a. pale or light blue.

**Watching**, wotch'-ful, a. careful to observe; guarding with caution; vigilant; attentive. **Watchfully**, wotch'-fūl-ly, ad. vigilantly. **Watchfulness**, wotch'-fūl-ness, s. vigilance; wakefulness.

**Watch-glass**, wotch'-gläs, s. a concavo-convex glass for covering the dial-plate of a half-hour glass, for measuring the time of a watch on deck (Naut.).

**Watch-guard**, wotch'-gård, s. a ribbon or chain attached to a watch to guard it.

**Watch-house**, wotch'-hous, s. a house in which a watch or guard is placed; a look-up for the night.

**Watching**, wotch'-ing, s. wakefulness; inability to sleep.

**Watch-key**, wotch'-kēe, s. a key to wind up a watch.

**Watch-light**, wotch'-lēte, s. a light to watch by during the night; a candle with a rush wick.

**Watch-maker**, wotch'-mä-ker, s. one whose occupation is to make and repair watches.

**Watch-making**, *watch'-make-ing*, *s.* the art of making watches, chronometers, or other time-pieces.

**Watchman**, *watch'-man*, *s.* a sentinel; a guard; a night policeman. A *watchman's rattle*, an instrument which produces, on being whirled round, a loud rattling sound.

**Watch-night**, *watch'-nite*, *s.* a religious service towards midnight on the last night of the year.

**Watch-tower**, *watch'-tow-er*, *s.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed to watch for enemies or the approach of danger.

**Watch-word**, *watch'-word*, *s.* the word given to sentinels, and to such as have occasion to visit the guards, used as a signal by which a friend is known from an enemy; a password; motto.

**Water**, *waw'-ter*, *s.* a colourless, inodorous, transparent fluid, compounded of hydrogen and oxygen in the proportion, by weight, of one of oxygen, and eight of hydrogen; the ocean; a sea; a lake; a river; any great collection of water; urine; the colour or lustre of a diamond or other precious stone, as a diamond of the first water, that is, perfectly pure and transparent; the serum, or any fluid humour in animal bodies, as water of the brain, the pericardium, dropses, &c. *Mineral water*, water with mineral in solution. *Water of crystallization*, the water which enters into combination with a salt when crystallizing. *To hold water*, to be sound, tight, or correct. *See the first water*, of the highest excellence. (*A.S. water*). *See Wet*.

**Water**, *waw'-ter*, *s.* to urinate; to overflow with water, or to wet with water; to supply with water; to supply with water to drink; to give a wavy appearance to; *i.e.* to shed water or liquid water; to get or take in water; to have a longing desire.

**Waterage**, *waw'-ter-aj*, *s.* money paid for transportation by water.

**Water-bailiff**, *waw'-ter-ba-lif*, *s.* an officer of the customs for searching ships; a river-constable against salmon poaching.

**Water-battery**, *waw'-ter-bat-ter-ee*, *s.* a voltaic battery in which water is used to excite electric action.

**Water-bearer**, *waw'-ter-bear-er*, *s.* Aquarius, which *see*.

**Water-bellows**, *waw'-ter-bel-loze*, *s.* a machine for blowing air into a furnace by means of a column of water.

**Water-bird**, *waw'-ter-bird*, *s.* an aquatic bird.

**Water-borne**, *waw'-ter-born*, *ed.* borne by the water, floated.

**Water-bug**, *waw'-ter-bug*, *s.* an insect living in water, and feeding on others.

**Water-but**, *waw'-ter-but*, *s.* a large cask to collect rain water.

**Water-calamint**, *waw'-ter-kal'-a-mint*, *s.* a species of mint.

**Water-carriage**, *waw'-ter-kar-ridj*, *s.* transportation or conveyance by water.

**Water-cart**, *waw'-ter-kart*, *s.* a cart bearing a large tank of water for watering the streets or roads.

**Water-cement**, *waw'-ter-se-ment*, *s.* a cement made of a peculiar kind of lime, which hardens beneath water.

**Water-clock**, *waw'-ter-klok*, *s.* the clepsidra, a machine to measure time by the flow or discharge of water.

**Water-closet**, *waw'-ter-kloz-et*, *s.* a closet used as a privy, in which the discharges are carried off by water.

**Water-colour**, *waw'-ter-kul-ur*, *s.* a colour mixed with gum-water, instead of oil; *i.e.* done in water colour.

**Water-colourist**, *waw'-ter-kul'-ur-ist*, *s.* one who paints in water colours.

**Water-course**, *waw'-ter-kours*, *s.* a stream of water; a channel for the conveyance of water.

**Water-craft**, *waw'-ter-kraft*, *s.* vessels and boats plying on water.

**Water-crane**, *waw'-ter-krane*, *s.* a contrivance for supplying water to locomotives.

**Water-cress**, *waw'-ter-kress*, *s.* a small creeping plant growing in watery places, the nasturtium officinale.

**Water-crowfoot**, *waw'-ter-kro-foot*, *s.* a water plant of the genus ranunculid.

**Water-cure**, *waw'-ter-kure*, *s.* hydrophathy.

**Water-deck**, *waw'-ter-dek*, *s.* a painted piece of canvas made sufficiently large to cover the saddle and bridle, girths, &c. of a dragon's horse.

**Water-doctor**, *waw'-ter-dok-ter*, *s.* a hydrothnist.

**Water-dog**, *waw'-ter-dog*, *s.* a dog used to water; a dog with aquatic habits; *pl.* small clouds, indicative of rain.

**Water-drainage**, *waw'-ter-drane-age*, *s.* the drainage off of water.

**Water-drop**, *waw'-ter-dron*, *s.* a drop of water; a tear.

**Watered**, *waw'-ter-d*, *a.* sprinkled; supplied with water; having a wavy appearance.

**Water-engine**, *waw'-ter-en-jin*, *s.* an engine to raise water.

**Waterer**, *waw'-ter-er*, *s.* one who waters.

**Water-fall**, *waw'-ter-fawl*, *s.* a perpendicular descent of the water of a river or stream; a cascade; a cataract.

**Water-flag**, *waw'-ter-flag*, *s.* water flower-de-luce.

**Water-flew**, *waw'-ter-flaw*, *s.* an aquatic insect that comes to the surface in the mornings and evenings, and swims with short springs.

**Water-flood**, *waw'-ter-flud*, *s.* an inundation.

**Water-fly**, *waw'-ter-fl*, *s.* an insect that is seen on the water.

**Water-fowl**, *waw'-ter-fowl*, *s.* a fowl that frequents the water; an aquatic fowl.

**Water-fox**, *waw'-ter-foks*, *s.* a name given to the carp on account of its cunning.

**Water-furrow**, *waw'-ter-fur-ro*, *s.* a deep furrow made for conducting water from the ground; *ed.* to plough or open water-furrows to drain by water-furrows.

**Water-gall**, *waw'-ter-gal*, *s.* an appearance in the sky indicating a rise of rain; a cavity made in the earth by a torrent of water.

**Water-gas**, *waw'-ter-gas*, *s.* an illuminating gas generated by making steam pass over burning carbon.

**Water-gauge**, *waw'-ter-gaj*, *s.* an instrument for measuring the depth or quantity of water, as in a boiler.

**Water-glider**, *waw'-ter-glid-er*, *s.* one who practises water-gliding.

**Water-gliding**, *waw'-ter-glid-ing*, *s.* the gliding of metallic surfaces by covering them with a thin coating of amalgam of gold, and then volatilizing the mercury by heat.

**Water-god**, *waw'-ter-god*, *s.* a deity with dominion over the water.

**Water-gruel**, *waw'-ter-gruel*, *s.* a liquid food, composed of water and small portion of meal.

**Water-hammer**, *waw'-ter-ham-mer*, *s.* a vessel containing a column of water in a vacuum, which, not being supported as in the air, falls against the end of it with a sound like a hammer.

**Water-hen**, *waw'-ter-hen*, *s.* a water fowl, the gallinule.

**Water-hog**, *waw'-ter-hog*, *s.* a rodent quadruped of America, nearly allied to the beaver.

**Watering**, *waw'-ter-ing*, *a.* act of overflowing or sprinkling or supplying with water; the place where water is supplied; the process of giving a wavy appearance to a fabric.

**Watering-gall**, *waw'-ter-ing-gal*, *s.* trumpet sounding, on which the cavalry assemble to water their horses [*Mil.*]

**Watering-place**, *waw'-ter-ing-pla*, *s.* a place where water can be obtained; a place to which people resort to drink mineral-water or to bathe in sea-water.

**Watering-pot**, *waw'-ter-ing-pot*, *s.* a pot to water plants with.

**Watering-trough**, *waw'-ter-ing-trof*, *s.* a trough in which cattle and horses drink.

**Waterish**, *waw'-ter-ish*, *a.* resembling water; thin, as a liquor; insipid; somewhat watery; moist.

**Wateriness**, *waw'-ter-ish-ness*, *s.* the state of being waterish.

**Waterless**, *waw'-ter-less*, *a.* destitute of water.

**Water-level**, *waw'-ter-lev-el*, *s.* the level formed by the surface of still water; a levelling instrument in which water is employed.

**Water-lily**, *waw'-ter-lil*, *s.* the common name of the aquatic plants of the genera *Nymphaea* and *Najas*, with floating leaves and large showy flowers.

**Water-line**, *waw'-ter-line*, *s.* a horizontal line, supposed to be drawn about a ship's bottom, at the surface of the water.

**Water-logged**, *waw'-ter-log-d*, *a.* lying like a log on the water, in consequence of the hull being flooded by water [*Naut.*]

**Water-man**, *waw'-ter-man*, *s.* a man who manages water craft; a boatman; a ferryman.

**Water-mark**, *waw'-ter-mark*, *s.* the mark or limit of the rise of a flood; a mark to show the extent of the rise and fall of the tide; a distinguishing mark impressed on paper during manufacture.

**Water-meadow**, *waw'-ter-med-o*, *s.* a meadow that may be irrigated from an adjoining stream.

**Water-measure**, *waw'-ter-meas-ur*, *s.* a measure for articles brought by water, as coals, oysters, &c.

**Water-melon**, *waw'-ter-mel-on*, *s.* a plant and its fruit, of the genus *Cucurbita*.

**Water-meter**, *waw'-ter-me-t*, *s.* an instrument to measure the water that passes or is consumed.

**Water-mill**, *waw'-ter-mil*, *s.* a mill whose machinery is moved by water.

**Water-newt**, waw'-ter-newt, *s.* an animal of the lizard tribe.

**Water-ordal**, waw'-ter-or-dal, *s.* ordal by water.

**Water-ousel**, waw'-ter-oo-zel, *s.* a bird allied to the thrushes.

**Water-parasit**, waw'-ter-pars-nip, *s.* an umbelliferous aquatic plant of the genus *Sium*.

**Water-pitcher**, waw'-ter-pitch-er, *s.* a pitcher for water; a N. American marsh plant, with pitcher-shaped leaves.

**Water-plant**, waw'-ter-plant, *s.* a plant that grows in water.

**Water-pot**, waw'-ter-po'-a, *s.* a valuable species of arum.

**Water-poise**, waw'-ter-poy-s, *s.* a hydrometer, or instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of different liquids.

**Water-pot**, waw'-ter-pot, *s.* a vessel for holding or conveying water.

**Water-power**, waw'-ter-pow-er, *s.* the mechanical power of action of water.

**Water-pox**, waw'-ter-pox, *s.* a variety of chicken-pox.

**Waterproof**, waw'-ter-proof, *s.* impenious to water; a cloth or a coat that is so; *adj.* to render impervious to water.

**Water-raddish**, waw'-ter-rad-ish, *s.* a species of *Sisymbrium*.

**Water-rail**, waw'-ter-rail, *s.* a wading bird of the genus *Rallus*.

**Water-rain**, waw'-ter-rain, *s.* a machine by which water is raised much above its level by the momentum of a larger stream than the one which is raised; a hydraulic ram.

**Water-rat**, waw'-ter-rat, *s.* a species of rat which frequents the banks of rivers and ponds.

**Water-rate**, waw'-ter-rate, *s.* a tax for the supply of water.

**Water-ret**, waw'-ter-ret, *adj.* to rot in water.

**Water-rocket**, waw'-ter-rocket, *s.* a species of water-tree.

**Water-rot**, waw'-ter-ot, *adj.* to rot in water.

**Water-sail**, waw'-ter-sail, *s.* a small sail used under a studding-sail in dry-dock (Naut.).

**Water-sapphire**, waw'-ter-saf-ir, *s.* sapphire, a kind of blue precious stone.

**Water-shed**, waw'-ter-shed, *s.* a ridge separating water basins (Ger. *Wasser- und scheid*, to divide).

**Water-side**, waw'-ter-side, *s.* sea, river, or lake side or margin.

**Water-snake**, waw'-ter-snake, *s.* a snake that frequents the water.

**Water-soldier**, waw'-ter-sold-ier, *s.* an aquatic plant, with long, sword-like leaves.

**Water-spaniel**, waw'-ter-span-iel, *s.* a water dog so called.

**Water-spout**, waw'-ter-spout, *s.* a moving hollow column of water, usually observed over the sea, but sometimes over the land, caused by a whirlwind.

**Water-supply**, waw'-ter-sapp-ly, *s.* a available supply of water.

**Water-table**, waw'-ter-ta-bl, *s.* a string-course moulding or other projection in the wall of a building, to throw off the water (Arch.).

**Water-tank**, waw'-ter-tank, *s.* a cistern for holding water.

**Water-tath**, waw'-ter-tath, *s.* a species of coarse grass growing in wet grounds.

**Water-thermometer**, waw'-ter-ther-mom-eter, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the precise degree of cold at which water ceases to be condensed.

**Water-tight**, waw'-ter-tite, *adj.* so tight as to retain or not to admit water.

**Water-violet**, waw'-ter-vo-let, *s.* an aquatic plant of the genus *Viola*.

**Water-wagtail**, waw'-ter-wag-tail, *s.* the pied wagtail.

**Water-way**, waw'-ter-way, *s.* a piece of timber, forming a channel for conducting water to the scuppers (Naut.).

**Water-wheel**, waw'-ter-hweel, *s.* a wheel moved by water; an engine for raising water in large quantities.

**Water-wings**, waw'-ter-wings, *s.* *spl.* walls erected on the banks of rivers, next to bridges, to secure the foundation from the action of the current.

**Water-works**, waw'-ter-works, *s.* *spl.* hydraulic machines or engines for raising water, or forming artificial fountains, &c.

**Water-worm**, waw'-ter-worm, *s.* a worm by the action of water.

**Water-wurt**, waw'-ter-wurt, *s.* an aquatic plant of the genus *Ottelia*.

**Water-y**, waw'-ter-y, *adj.* pertaining to water; resembling

water; thin or transparent, as a liquid; tasteless; insubst.; a liquid abounding with water; consisting of water. **Wateriness**, waw'-ter-ee-ness, *s.* the state of being watery; humidity.

**Wattle**, waw'-tl, *s.* a flexible rod; a hurdle made by weaving twigs together; the fleshy excrescence that grows under the throat of a cock or turkey, or a like substance on a fish, or a rod laid on a raft to support the thatch; an acacia which grows abundantly in Australia and New Zealand, and the bark of which is used in tanning; *adj.* to bind with twigs; to twist or interweave twigs one with another; to plait (A.S. *weafan*).

**Wattle-bark**, waw'-tl-bark, *s.* the bark of the wattle.

**Wattle-bird**, waw'-tl-bird, *s.* an Australian bird with wattles.

**Wattled**, waw'-tl-d, *adj.* bound or interwoven with twigs; having processes like the wattles of a cock (Bot.).

**Wawl**, waw', *adj.* to w, as a cat.

**Wave**, wave, *s.* a moving swell on the surface of the water of the sea or a river caused by the wind; motion in a fluid substance like that of a wave in which one set of particles acts on the adjoining set with little or no permanent displacement (Physic); unevenness; inequality of surface; the wavy line or streak of lustre on cloth, watered and calendered; *adj.* to play loosely; to move like a wave one way and the other; *adj.* to fluctuate; to be moved, as a current, i. e. to run into inequalities of surface; to move one way and the other; to branch; to waff; to beckon; to direct by a waff or waving motion (A.S. *wega*).

**Wave away**, wave, *adj.* to cast away; to reject; to quit; to depart from; to put off; to relinquish, as a right or privilege. *See* Waive.

**Waved**, waw'd, *adj.* vacillated in lustre; having on the margin a succession of arched segments or incisions. [Etymol: wavyly indented (Hei.).]

**Wavels**, waw'-el-s, *s.* free from waves; undisturbed.

**Wavet**, waw'-el-t, *s.* a little wave.

**Wavlike**, waw'-like, *adj.* resembling a wave; undulating.

**Wavellite**, waw'-vel-ite, *s.* a mineral, chiefly consisting of phosphate of alumina, so called from its discovery in Wales.

**Wave-loaf**, waw'-loaf, *s.* a loaf for a wave-offering.

**Wave-offering**, waw'-el-off-er-ing, *s.* an offering made with waving towards the four cardinal points.

**Waver**, waw'-er, *adj.* to play or move to and fro; to fluctuate; to be fluctuated in opinion; to be undetermined; to totter (rare).

**Waver**, waw'-er, *s.* a sapling or young timber-tree.

**Waverer**, waw'-er-er, *s.* one who wavers; one who is undecided in doctrine, faith, or opinion.

**Wavering**, waw'-er-ing, *adj.* fluctuating; being in doubt.

**Waveringly**, waw'-er-ing-ly, *adv.* in a wavering manner.

**Waveringness**, waw'-er-ing-ness, *s.* state of being unsettled.

**Wavescan**, waw'-el-sin, *s.* a name given to goods which after shipwreck appear floating on the sea.

**Wave-worm**, waw'-el-worm, *s.* a worm by the waves.

**Waving**, waw'-ing, *adj.* moving as a wave; playing to and fro.

**Wavure**, waw'-ur, *s.* the act of waving or putting off.

**Wavy**, waw'-y, *adj.* rising or swelling in waves; full of waves; playing to and fro; undulating; undulating on the border or surface (Bot.).

**Waviness**, waw'-ee-ness, *s.* the state of being wavy.

**Wawl**, waw', *adj.* to cry; to howl.

**Wax**, waks, *s.* a thick, viscid, tenacious substance, excreted by bees, and employed in the construction of their cells, a thick tenacious substance excreted in the ear; a substance secreted by certain plants, forming a silvery powder on the leaves and fruit; a substance used for sealing letters, called sealing-wax; a thick substance used by shoemakers for rubbing their thread; *adj.* to smear or rub with wax (A.S. *weax*).

**Wax-worm**, waks'-worm, *s.* to increase in size; to grow; to become larger; to pass from one state to another; to become (A.S. *weaxan*).

**Wax-bill**, waks'-bil, *s.* a bird of the finch genus.

**Wax-candle**, waks'-kan'-dl, *s.* a candle made of wax.

**Wax-chandler**, waks'-t-hand'-ler, *s.* a maker or dealer in wax-candles.

**Wax-cloth**, waks'-kloth, *s.* floor-cloth.

**Waxen**, waks'-en, *adj.* made of wax; resembling wax.

**Wax-end**, waks'-end, *s.* a thread pointed with a bristle and covered with shoemakers' wax.

**Waxing**, waks'-ing, *s.* the preparation of any matter to render it fit for melting; the process of stopping out a coat in calico-printing (Chem.).

**Wax-insect**, waks'-in-sekt, *s.* an insect, native of China, which produces wax.



Water-spout.



**Wax-light**, waks'-lite, *s.* a taper made of wax.

**Wax-moth**, waks'-muth, *s.* the wax-moth.

**Wax-myrtle**, waks'-mir'-le, *s.* a shrub, from whose berries a substance resembling wax is obtained.

**Wax-palm**, waks'-palm, *s.* a large species of palm, whose stem is covered with a thick coating of resin and wax.

**Wax-wing**, waks'-wing, *s.* a bird of the genus homophylia.

**Wax-work**, waks'-work, *s.* figures formed of wax, in imitation of real beings; modellings in wax; a collection of figures in wax-work.

**Wax-worker**, waks'-work-er, *s.* one who works in wax; a bee, as producing wax.

**Waxy**, waks'-e, *a.* resembling wax; soft like wax; viscid; adhesive; consisting of wax.

**Way**, wa, *s.* a passage; the place of passing; hence, a road of any kind; a highway; a lane; a street; any place for the passing of men, cattle or other animals; length of space; course; route; passage; room for passing; manner or means of doing anything; method; scheme of management; manner of thinking or acting; manner of practices; mode; particular turn of opinion; method or plan of life and conduct; right method of knowing or acting; general scheme of acting; progress [Naut.]; *pl.* the timbers on which a ship is launched. *To make way*, to give room for passage, or to make a way for a vessel. *To go way*, to recede; to make room to yield. *To make one's way*, to advance in life by efforts. *By-the-way*, on passant, as we proceed. *To go one's way*, or to come one's way, to go or come alone. *In the way*, opposing advance. *To be under way*, to be in motion [Naut.]. *Arctic Way*, the galaxy [Astron.]. *See Galaxy*. *Ways and means*, in legislation, means for raising money. *Light of way*, right of passing through another's ground. (A.S. *wey*).

**Way-baggage**, wa'-bag'-aj, *s.* the baggage or baggage of a passenger on a rail-road, &c.

**Way-bill**, wa'-bil, *s.* a list of the passengers in a conveyance or of goods conveyed by a carrier.

**Way-board**, wa'-board, *s.* a partition layer [Geol.].

**Way-head**, wa'-hed, *s.* the north point.

**Wayfarer**, wa'-fer-er, *s.* a traveller; a passenger.

**Wayfaring**, wa'-far-ing, *a.* travelling; being on a journey.

**Wayfaring-tree**, wa'-far-ing-tree, *s.* a shrub allied to the laurel, and the sweet-balm.

**Way-going**, wa'-go-ing, *s.* taken from the land by a tenant the year he leaves a farm, said of crops.

**Waylay**, wa'-la, *v.* to watch suspiciously in the way with a view to seize, rob or slay; to meet in ambush.

**Waylayer**, wa'-lay-er, *s.* one who waits for and kills in ambush with hostile intentions.

**Wayless**, wa'-les, *a.* having no road or path; pathless; trackless.

**Way-maker**, wa'-ma-ker, *s.* one who makes a way; a precursor.

**Way-mark**, wa'-mark, *s.* a mark to guide in travelling.

**Way-passenger**, wa'-pas-en-je, *s.* a passenger taken up by the way.

**Way-side**, wa'-side, *s.* the side of the way.

**Way-station**, wa'-sta-shun, *s.* an intermediate station.

**Way-thistle**, wa'-thi-sel, *s.* a perennial weed.

**Wayward**, wa'-ward, *a.* forward; perverse; wilful (deceit, and word). **Waywardly**, wa'-ward-le, *ad.* forwardly; perversely. **Waywardness**, wa'-ward-ness, *s.* a forwardness; perversity.

**Way-wise**, wa'-wize, *a.* skilled in finding and keeping the way.

**Way-wiser**, wa'-wize-er, *s.* an instrument for measuring the distance one has travelled on the road.

**Waywode**, { wa'-wode, } *s.* a name originally given to

Waldode, { military commander, in various Sclavonic countries, and afterwards to governors of towns or provinces (Pol. the leader of an army).

**Waywardship**, wa'-wode-ship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of a way-wode.

**Wayworn**, wa'-worn, *a.* wearied by travelling.

**We**, we, *pron.*; the first pers. pl. of I, denoting the person speaking, and another or others with him; men in general; everybody (A.S.).

**Weak**, weak, *a.* having little physical strength; feeble; infirm; not healthy; not able to bear a great weight; not strong; not able to resist attack; feeble of mind; wanting spirit; wanting in strengthening ingredients; not politically powerful; not having force of authority; not having moral force or power to convince; not well supported by arguments; unfurnished; accessible; not having full conviction (Scand.).

**Weakly**, weak'-le, *ad.* with little physical strength; feebly. **Weakness**, weak'-ness, *s.* want of physical strength; want of sprightliness; unhealthiness;

want of moral force; want of judgment; feebleness of mind; defect; failing.

**Weaken**, weak'-en, *v.* to lessen the strength of; to deprive of strength; to debilitate; to reduce in strength or spirit; *ad.* to grow weaker.

**Weaker**, weak'-er, *a.* he who or that which weakens. **Weak-eyed**, weak'-id, *a.* having weak eyes.

**Weak-headed**, weak'-hed-ed, *a.* having a weak intellect. **Weak-hearted**, weak'-hart-ed, *a.* having little courage.

**Weakling**, weak'-ling, *s.* a feeble creature.

**Weakly**, weak'-le, *a.* of strong constitution; infirm. **Weak-sighted**, weak'-siced, *a.* having weak eyes.

**Weak-spirited**, weak'-spir-ed, *a.* timid; having low spirits.

**Weal**, weel, *s.* a sound state of a person or thing; happiness; prosperity; a state; republic; public interest (Scot.).

**Weal**, weel, *s.* the mark of a stripe. *See Weal*.

**Weald**, weald, *s.* a wooded region; an open tract of country.

**Wealden**, weel'-den, *a.* pertaining to the wealds of Kent and Sussex; a term applied to certain freshwater strata belonging to the lower cretaceous epoch [Geol.].

**Wealman**, weel'-man, *s.* a name given eagerly to a politician.

**Wealth**, wealt, *s.* prosperity; riches; large possessions of money, goods, or land; that abundance of worldly estate which exceeds that of the greater part of the community; affluence; that which possesses exchangeable value [Political Economy] (Scot.).

**Wealthy**, wealt'-e, *a.* rich; possessing large possessions; opulent; affluent. **Wealthily**, wealt'-e-le, *ad.* richly.

**Wealthiness**, wealt'-e-ness, *s.* the state of being wealthy.

**Wean**, ween, *v.* to accustom and reconcile, as a child or other young animal, to a want or deprivation of the breast, to detach or alienate, as the affection, from any object of desire; to reconcile to the want or loss of anything (A.S. *weanan*).

**Weanling**, ween'-ling, *s.* a child or other animal newly weaned; a just weaned.

**Weapon**, we'-p'n, *s.* any instrument of offence or defence, or for combating enemies, *pl.* thorns, prickles, and thorns [Bot.]. (A.S. *weapen*).

**Weaponed**, we'-p'nd, *a.* armed, furnished with weapons or arms; equipped.

**Weaponless**, we'-p'les, *a.* unarmed; having no weapon.

**Weapon-salt**, we'-p's-salt, *s.* a saline which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the wound that made it.

**Wear**, wear, *v.* to waste or impair by attrition; to lessen or diminish by time, use, or instrument; to carry appendant to the body; to have or exhibit; to affect by degrees. *To wear away*, to consume or diminish. *To wear off*, to diminish by attrition. *To wear out*, to render useless by attrition or decay; to consume thoroughly; to waste the strength of; to harass (A.S. *wearian*).

**Wear**, wear, *v.* to be wasted; to be diminished by attrition; to be spent; to be consumed by slow degrees; to advance by slow degrees. *To wear off*, to pass away by degrees.

**Wear-awl**, *s.* the act of wearing; diminution by friction; the thing worn; a dam in a river. *Wear and tear*, the loss by wearing, as of machinery in use. *See Wear*.

**Wear-away**, *v.* to put a ship on the other tack by turning her round, with stern toward the wind [Naut.]. (Scot.).

**Wear-able**, wa'-ra-bl, *a.* that can be worn.

**Weard**, weerd, *s.* a warden, used in the composition of names, and signifying watchfulness or care.

**Wearer**, wa'-rer, *s.* one who wears or carries as an appendant to the body; that which wastes or diminishes.

**Wearied**, we'-rid, *a.* tired; fatigued.

**Wearing**, wa'-ring, *a.* denoting what is worn; a clothes; garments.

**Wearish**, we'-rish, *a.* weary; weak; wealy.

**Wearisome**, we'-re-sun, *a.* causing weariness; tiresome; tedious; fatiguing. **Wearisomely**, we'-re-sun-le, *ad.* tediously; so as to cause weariness.

**Wearisomeness**, we'-re-sun-ness, *s.* the quality of being tiresome; tiresomeness; tediousness.

**Weary**, we'-re, *a.* having the strength much exhausted by toil or violent exertion; tired; fatigued; having the patience exhausted, or the mind yielding to discouragement; causing weariness; tiresome; *v.* to reduce or exhaust the physical strength; to tire; to fatigue; to make impatient of continuance; to harass by anything irksome. *To weary out*, to subdue or exhaust by fatigue (A.S. *weariþ*).

**Wearily**, we'-re-le, *ad.* in a tired or weary manner. **Weariness**, we'-re-ness, *s.* the state of being weary or tired.

**Weasand, we'-zand, s.** the wind-pipe or trachea; the canal through which the air passes to and from the lungs (A.S. *weasend*).



Weasel.

**Weasel, we'-z, s.** a small quadruped of the genus *Mustela*, with a very long body and short feet, which feeds on small

birds, mice, &c. (A.S. *weasel*).

**Weasel-coot, we'-z-koot, s.** the red-headed smew.

**Weasel-faced, we'-z-faced, s.** having a thin sharp face like a weasel.

**Weather, weath'-er, s.** the state of the air or atmosphere with respect to heat, cold, wetness, dryness, cloudiness, or any other meteorological phenomena; change of the state of the air; change; a. toward the wind; windward; as, weather-bow. *Stress of weather*, violent winds; force of tempests. (A.S. *weðer*).

**Weather, weath'-er, s.** to expose to the air; to disintegrate by exposure to the air; to sail to the windward of (Naut.); to bear up against, as to weather the storm (Naut.). *To weather a point*, to gain or accomplish it against opposition.

**Weather-beaten, weath'-er-be'ten, a.** beaten, harassed, worn, or browed by the weather.

**Weather-bit, weath'-bit, s.** a turn of the cable about the end of the windlass without the kink-heads.

**Weather-board, weath'-er-board, s.** that side of a ship which is toward the wind; the windward side; pl. pieces of plank placed in the ports of a ship when laid up in ordinary; a board forming a close junction between the shingling of a roof and the side of the building beneath (Naut.).

**Weather-boarding, weath'-er-board-ing, s.** boards nailed, clapping one over another.

**Weather-bound, weath'-er-bound, a.** delayed by foul weather.

**Weather-cloths, weath'-er-kloth, s.** long pieces of canvas or tarpaulin used to protect the hammocks from injury by the weather when stowed, or to defend persons from the wind and spray.

**Weather-cock, weath'-er-kok, s.** a vane, often in the shape of a cock, to show the direction of the wind; any thing or person that turns easily and frequently; a tickle, income, &c.

**Weather-driven, weath'-er-driv-en, a.** driven by winds or storms; forced by stress of weather.

**Weathered, weath'-er'd, a.** applied to rocks when the surface is altered in colour by rust or corrosion, or their edges are rounded off by exposure to the elements (Geol.); sloped to throw off the wet (Arch.).

**Weather-fend, weath'-er-fend, s.** a shelter.

**Weather-gage, weath'-er-gage, s.** a situation of a ship when to the windward of another (Naut.); advantage of position.

**Weather-glass, weath'-er-glas, s.** an instrument to indicate the state of the atmosphere; a barometer.

**Weather-helm, weath'-er-helm, s.** applied to a ship when she is inclined to come too near the wind.

**Weathering, weath'-er-ing, s.** the action of the elements in altering the surface of rocks; the giving of inclination to a surface to throw off wet (Arch.).

**Weather-moat, weath'-er-moat, s.** being furthest to the windward.

**Weather-proof, weath'-er-proof, a.** proof against rough weather.

**Weather-roll, weath'-er-roll, s.** the roll of a ship to the windward.

**Weather-spy, weath'-er-spy, s.** a star-gazer.

**Weather-side, weath'-er-side, s.** the side which is against the lee side of a ship, impelling her to the windward.

**Weather-wise, weath'-er-wise, a.** skillful in foreseeing the changes or state of the weather.

**Weave, weav, s.** a twine threads of any kind in such a manner as to form cloth; to entwine anything flexible; to unite by intermixture or close connection; to interpose; to insert; *v.* to practise weaving; to work with a loom (A.S. *weafan*).

**Weaver, weav'-er, s.** one whose occupation is to weave; a genus of birds of the finch family, natives of the warmer parts of Asia and Africa, so-called from the way in which they weave their nests.

**Weaver-fish, weav'-er-fish, s.** a fish of the perch family.

**Weaving, weav'-ing, s.** the act or art of forming cloth in a loom, by the intertexture of threads.

**Weazen, we'-zen, s.** thin; sharp; wizened.

**Web, web, s.** texture of threads; plexus; anything woven; anything like a web; the plexus of delicate threads spun woven by the spider; a roll of paper, such as newspapers are printed from; a dusky rim that forms over the eye and hinders the sight;

an infusion; the blade of a sword; the thin partition on the inside of the rim and between the spokes of an iron shoe (Ship-building); the membrane which unites the toes of many water-fowls (Ornith.) (*weace*).

**Webbed, web'd, a.** having the toes united by a membrane or web.

**Webbing, web'-bing, s.** a strong fabric of hemp, two or three inches wide, made for supporting the seats of stuffed chairs, sofas, &c.

**Web-eye, web'-y, s.** a disease in which a film or speck forms in the cornea.

**Web-foot, web'-foot, s.** a webbed foot.

**Web-footed, web'-foot-ed, a.** having webbed feet.

**Websterite, web'-ster-ite, s.** a mineral which occurs in reniform masses, the sulphate of alumina.

**Wed, wed, v. to marry; to contract matrimony; *v.* to marry; to take for husband or for wife; to join in marriage; to unite closely in affection; to attach firmly; to espouse (A.S. *weddan*, to pledge).**

**Wedded, wed'-ded, a.** married; closely attached.

**Wedding, wed'-ding, s.** marriage; nuptials; nuptial ceremony; wedding festivities; a. pertaining to a wedding.

**Wedding-cake, wed'-ding-kake, s.** a cake distributed at and in connection with a wedding, among friends.

**Wedding-card, wed'-ding-kard, s.** a card, or rather two, bearing the names and addresses of a married couple, and sent to friends to announce the marriage.

**Wedding-favour, wed'-ding-fa-vur, s.** a bunch of white ribbons, or such like, worn by gentlemen at a wedding.

**Wedding-feast, wed'-ding-feest, s.** an entertainment provided for the guests at a wedding.

**Wedding-ring, wed'-ding-ring, s.** a ring given at the marriage ceremony by the bridegroom to the bride, in token of wedlock.

**Wedge, wed, s.** a piece of metal or wood, thick at one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other, used in splitting woods, rocks, &c., being one of the mechanical powers; a solid of five sides, viz., a rectangular base, two rhomboidal sides meeting in an edge, and two triangular ends (Geom.); something in the form of a wedge; a mass of metal; *v.* to close with a wedge; to drive as a wedge is driven; to crowd or compress closely; to force, as a wedge forces its way; to fasten with a wedge of wedges; to fix in the manner of a wedge (A.S. *weap*).

**Wedge-shaped, wed'-shaped, a.** having the shape of a wedge; conical.

**Wedge-war, wey'-vud-war, s.** a kind of semi-cylindrical pottery, capable of receiving all kinds of colours by means of metallic oxides and ochres.

*See Wedgwood, the inventor.*

**Wedlock, wed'-lok, s.** marriage; matrimony.

**Wedlocked, wed'-lok't, a.** united in marriage.

**Wednesday, wen'-de, s.** the fourth day of the week;

the next day after Tuesday (Helen, for Odin's day).

**Wee, we, s.** small; little.

**Weed, weed, s.** the general name of any useless or troublesome plant; anything useless or troublesome, especially when mingled with things that are useful or of value; *v.* to free from weeds, or from anything hurtful or offensive; to root out (A.S. *weod*).

**Weed, weed, s.** a garment; a mourning dress, generally pl., as worn specially by a widow (A.S. *wed*, a garment).

**Weeder, weed'-er, s.** one who weeds or frees from anything useless.

**Weeding, weed'-ing, s.** weeds; a place for the growth of weeds.

**Weed-grown, weed'-gfone, s.** overgrown with weeds.

**Weed-hook, weed'-hook, s.** a hook used for cutting away or extirpating weeds.

**Weeding, weed'-ing, s.** operation of freeing from weeds or anything noxious.

**Weeding-chisel, weed'-ing-tshuz-el, s.** a tool with a divided chisel point, for cutting the roots of large weeds within the ground.

**Weeding-forceps, weed'-ing-for-saps, s.** an instrument, for taking up some sorts of plants in weeding.

**Weeding-fork, weed'-ing-fork, s.** a strong, three-pronged fork, used in cleaning the ground of weeds.

**Weeding-hook, weed'-ing-hook, s.** a weed-hook.

**Weeding-rim, weed'-ing-rim, s.** an instrument somewhat like the frame of a wheelbarrow, used for tearing up weeds on summer fallows, &c.

**Weeding-tongs, weed'-ing-tongs, s.** weeding forceps.

**Weedless, weed'-less, a.** free from weeds or noxious matter.

**Weedy, weed'-y, a.** consisting of weeds; abounding with weeds.

**Week, week, s.** the space of seven days, reckoned

generally from Sunday to Saturday. *A prophetic week*, a week of seven years [Scripture]. *Fast of weeks*, a Jewish fast of seven weeks after the Passover, corresponding to Pentecost. (A.S. *weice*.)

**Week-day**, *week-da*, *s.* any day of the week except Sunday.

**Weekly**, *week'-le*, *a.* happening or done once a week; hebdomadal; *ad.* once a week; *a.* periodical published weekly.

**Weal**, *weal*, *s.* a kind of twiggen trap or snare for weels, *weel'-e*, *flsh*.

**Ween**, *ween*, *v.* to think; to imagine (A.S. *weonan*).

**Weep**, *weep*, *v.* originally, to express sorrow, grief, or anguish by outcries; now, to manifest and express grief by shedding tears; to shed tears from any passion; to lament; to complain; *v.* to lament; to bemoan; to shed, as tears; to shed tears over; to spend in weeping; to drop (A.S. *weapan*).

**Weeper**, *weep'-er*, *a.* one who weeps or sheds tears; a white border on the sleeve of a mourning coat; a American monkey of the sajanou group.

**Weeping**, *weep'-ing*, *a.* drooping; lamentation; grief.

**Weepingly**, *weep'-ing-ly*, *ad.* with weeping, in tears.

**Weeping-ash**, *weep'-ing-ash*, *a.* an ash whose branches hang drooping.

**Weeping-birch**, *weep'-ing-birch*, *a.* a birch whose branches hang drooping.

**Weeping-rock**, *weep'-ing-rock*, *s.* a porous rock from which water gradually issues.

**Weeping-spring**, *weep'-ing-spring*, *s.* a spring that slowly discharges water.

**Weeping-tree**, *weep'-ing-tree*, *s.* a tree with pendulous branches.

**Weeping-willow**, *weep'-ing-wil-low*, *s.* a species of willow, whose branches grow very long and slender, and hang down nearly in a perpendicular direction.

**Weest**, *weest'-les*, *a.* unknown; unshipped (with).

**Weever**, *we'-ver*, *s.* a fish of several species belonging to the perch family (*trout*).

**Weevil**, *weev'-il*, *s.* a small insect of the beetle tribe with a long snout, very destructive to young plants, seeds and fruit (A.S. *weifh*).

**Weevilled**, *weev'-ild*, *s.* a infested with weevils.

**Weevily**, *weev'-ile*, *a.* infested with weevils.

**Weft**, *weft*, *s.* the woof of cloth; the threads that cross the warp from selvage to selvage; a web; a thing was on weft.

**Weft**, *weft*, *s.* a thing waived or cut away; a wafture.

**Weftage**, *weft'-age*, *s.* texture.

**Weigh**, *wa*, *v.* to examine by the balance; to ascertain the weight of; to be equivalent in weight to; to raise; to lift, as an anvil from the ground, or any other body; to pay, allot, or take by weight; to ponder in the mind; to consider or examine for the purpose of coming to a conclusion; to compare by the scales; to consider as worthy of notice (A.S. *weagan*, to carry; to lift).

**Weigh**, *wa*, *v.* to have weight; to be considered as important; to bear heavily; to press hard. To weigh down, to sink by its own weight.

**Weigh**, *wa*, *s.* a certain quantity by weight. See *wey*.

**Weigh**, *wa*, *s.* way [Nant.].

**Weighable**, *wa'-bl*, *a.* that may be weighed.

**Weighage**, *wa'-j*, *s.* a duty or toll paid for weighing merchandise.

**Weigher**, *wa'-er*, *s.* one who weighs; an officer whose duty is to weigh commodities to ascertain if the weights are just.

**Weighing**, *wa'-ing*, *s.* act of ascertaining weight; as much as is weighed at once.

**Weighing-cage**, *wa'-ing-kaj*, *s.* a cage in which small living animals may be conveniently weighed.

**Weighing-house**, *wa'-ing-hous*, *s.* a building furnished with conveniences for weighing commodities.

**Weighing-machine**, *wa'-ing-mashin*, *s.* a machine for weighing heavy bodies, and particularly wheel-carriages, cattle, &c.

**Weight**, *wate*, *s.* the quantity of a body or its heaviness, ascertained by the balance, gravity, or the amount of the force with which a body is attracted to the centre of the earth; a mass of iron, lead, brass, or other metal, to be used for ascertaining the weight of other bodies; a standard of weight; the body moved as distinct from the moving force (Mech.); a ponderous mass; something heavy; that which weighs down; pressure; burden; sensation of pressure; importance; power; influence; moment.

**Weightless**, *wate'-les*, *a.* having no weight; light.

**Weighty**, *wa'-te*, *a.* having great weight; heavy; pon-

derous; important; forcible; grave; adapted to turn the balance in the mind, or to convince. **Weightily**, *wa'-te-ly*, *ad.* in a weighty manner; heavily; with force of impressiveness.

**Weightiness**, *wa'-te-ness*, *a.* heaviness; force; importance.

**Weir**, *weer*, *s.* a dam in a river to stop and raise the water for conducting it to a mill, for taking fish, &c.; a fence of stakes or wiers set in a stream for taking fish (A.S. *weor*, from *werian*, to defend).

**Weird**, *weerd*, *a.* fate; destiny; a spell or charm; acquainted with fate; skilled in and using witchcraft; suggestive of something unearthly (A.S. *wyrd*, fate, or that which takes place; Ger. *werden*, to come to be).

**Weirdness**, *weerd'-ness*, *s.* the state of being weird.

**Weissite**, *wise'-ite*, *s.* an ash-grey mineral found in Sweden, so-called in honour of Prof. Weiss, of Berlin.

**Welcome**, *wel'-kum*, *a.* received with gladness; admitted willingly to the house; a company; grate; agreeable; producing gladness in its reception; free to have or enjoy gratuitously; often used elliptically for, *you are welcome*. To bid welcome, to receive with professions of kindness.

**Welcomely**, *wel'-kum-ly*, *ad.* in a welcome manner.

**Welcomeness**, *wel'-kum-ness*, *s.* gratefulness; agreeableness; kind reception.

**Welcome**, *wel'-kum*, *s.* salutation to or kind reception of a guest or new-comer; *ad.* to salute a new-comer with kindness; to receive and entertain hospitably and cheerfully.

**Welcomer**, *wel'-kum-er*, *s.* one who salutes or receives kindly a new-comer.

**Weild**, *weild*, *s.* a plant, the *reseda luteola*, of the same genus as *micranthemum*, used by dyers to give a yellow colour, and sometimes called dyer's weed.

**Weild**, *weild*, *v.* to unite or hammer into firm union, as two pieces of iron, when heated almost to fusion; to unite closely and firmly; *s.* an union by welding.

**Weildable**, *wel'-dab-ile*, *a.* that may be welded.

**Weilder**, *wel'-der*, *s.* one who welds iron.

**Weilder**, *wel'-der*, *s.* in Ireland, an actual occupant.

**Welding**, *weld'-ing*, *s.* the act or process of uniting iron by intense heat.

**Welding-heat**, *weld'-ing-heat*, *s.* the heat necessary for welding iron bars, or the heat to which they are raised.

**Welfare**, *wel'-fare*, *s.* exemption from misfortune, sickness, calamity, or evil; the enjoyment of health and the common blessings of life; prosperity; well-being; applied to states, the ordinary blessings of society and civil government.

**Wekin**, *wel'-kin*, *s.* the visible regions of the air; the light of heaven. *Weikin-eye*, a blue eye, or a rolling languishing eye (A.S. *wekan*, a cloud).

**Well**, *wel*, *s.* a spring; a fountain; water issuing from the earth; a pit, or cylindrical hole, sunk perpendicularly into the earth to reach a supply of water, and waited to prevent the earth caving in; an inclosure round the pumps in the middle of a ship's hold (Naut.); an apartment in a fishing boat to preserve fresh fish while they are transported to market; a hole or excavation in the earth, from which run branches or galleries (Mil. and Mining); a squire; *v.* to spring to issue forth, as water from the earth; *ad.* to pour forth.

**Well**, *wel*, *a.* being in health; having a sound body, with all the organs in healthy action; fortunate; convenient; advantageous; happy; *ad.* in a proper manner; justly; rightly; not ill or wickedly; skillfully; with due art; sufficiently; abundantly; to a degree that gives pleasure; favourably; with praise; conveniently; suitably; advantageously; perfectly; thoroughly; fully; adequately. *As well as*, together with; one as much as the other. *Well enough*, in a moderate degree. (A.S. *wel*.)

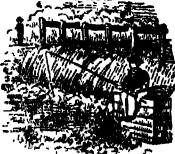
**Well**, *wel*, *an* English prefix expressing what is right, laudable or complete.

**Welladay**, *wel'-a-day*, *inf.* alas; alackaday.

**Well-appointed**, *wel'-ap-oynt-ed*, *a.* fully furnished or equipped.

**Well-anticipated**, *wel'-aw-then-to-kate-ed*, *a.* supported by good authority.

**Wellaway**, *wel'-awa*, *inf.* an exclamation expressive of grief or sorrow, equivalent to *Alas*.



**Well-behaved**, wel'-be-haved, *a.* of good conduct; polite.

**Well-being**, wel'-bee-ing, *s.* welfare; prosperity.

**Well-boss**, wel'-boss, *s.* a fishing-boat having a well in the hold for the reception of fish.

**Well-born**, wel'-born, *a.* of good birth.

**Well-bred**, wel'-bred, *a.* of good breeding; of a good stock.

**Well-doing**, wel'-doe-ing, *s.* upright conduct.

**Well-drain**, wel'-drain, *s.* a drain or vent for water, somewhat like a well but serving to discharge the water of wet land; *g.* to drain as land, by means of a well-drain.

**Well-favoured**, wel'-fa-vur'd, *a.* pleasing to the eye; handsome.

**Well-founded**, wel'-found-ed, *a.* grounded on good reasons.

**Well-hole**, wel'-hole, *s.* in a flight of stairs, the open space in the middle, beyond the end of the stairs.

**Wellington**, wel'-ing-ton, *s.* a long-legged boat (Duke of Wellington).

**Wellingtonia**, wel'-ing-to-ne-ä, *s.* a genus of very large pine-trees.

**Well-meant**, wel'-ment, *a.* kindly.

**Well-met**, wel'-met, *inf.* a term of brotherly salutation.

**Well-nigh**, wel'-nigh, *adv.* almost; nearly.

**Well-said**, wel'-süd, *a.* having had a good deal.

**Well-room**, wel'-room, *s.* a place in the bottom of a boat where the water is collected, and whence it is thrown out with a scum; a room connected with a well, where the waters are drunk.

**Well-set**, wel'-set, *a.* firmly set; handsome.

**Well-spoken**, wel'-spok-en, *a.* speaking well; spoken properly.

**Well-spring**, wel'-spring, *s.* a source of continual supply.

**Well-to-do**, wel'-too-doo, *a.* well off; in easy circumstances.

**Well-water**, wel'-waw-ter, *s.* the water that flows into a well from subterraneous springs; water drawn from a well.

**Well-wisher**, wel'-wish-er, *s.* one who wishes well to another.

**Welsh**, welsh, *a.* pertaining to the Welsh nation; *s.* the language of Wales or of the Welsh; the general name of the inhabitants of Wales. *Welsh funnel*, a fine funnel, made chiefly by hand, from the fleeces of fleeces fed on the Welsh mountains. *Welsh hood*, a woman with a cutting blade and a hook at the back. *Welsh mutton*, a delicate mutton from a breed of sheep in Wales. *Welsh-onion*, a plant grown chiefly as a spring salad. *Welsh-lumps*, a kind of fire-brick, made in Wales, similar to Wind-bricks. *Welsh rags*, a kind of elastic. *Welsh-rabbit*, cheese melted into a mass, and spread over slices of toasted bread. (*A.S.* *weald*, a forester.)

**Welt**, welt, *s.* a border; a kind of hem or edging; a small cord covered with cloth and sewed on seams or borders to strengthen them; a narrow strip of leather to which the sole of a boot or shoe is attached. *u. a.* to furnish with a welt (*W.*)

**Welted**, welt-ed, *a.* furnished with a welt.

**Welter**, welt'-er, *v. n.* to roll, as the body of an animal; to roll or wallow in some foul matter; *u. n.* to go through weltering; *s.* an element through which one welters.

**Wetting**, welt'-ter-ing, *a.* wallowing, as in mire or other filthy matter.

**Wet-laying**, welt'-ling, *s.* the act of putting on a welt; the welt put on.

**Wen**, wen, *s.* an encysted tumour, which is movable, pulpy, and often elastic to the touch; a wart (*A.S.* *weenn*).

**Wench**, wench, *s.* a young woman; a low strumpet; a coloured female servant (*F. S. N.*); to frequent the company of women of ill fame (*Colt.*)

**Wencher**, wensch'-er, *s.* a lewd man.

**Wench-like**, wench'-like, *a.* after the manner of a wench.

**Wend**, wend, *v. n.* to go; to pass (over from) to wander (*wald*).

**Wend**, wend, *s.* one of a Slavie race that occupied the north and east of Germany.

**Wendish**, wend'-ish, *a.* belonging to the Wends.

**Wendish**, wend'-ish, *s.* having the nature of a Wenz.

**Wenny**, weny'-wen, *s.*

**Went**, went, *pret.* of *Wend* and *Go*; *s.* way; course; path.

**Went**, went, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Woe*.

**Were**, wer, the imperfect *pl.* of *Be*, and the first and third person *sing.* of the subjunctive mood.

**Weregild**, were'-gid, *s.* among the Anglo-Saxons, the Franks and other Teutonic peoples, the price of homicide, a compensation varying in amount, paid partly to the king and partly to the next of kin (*A.S.* *wer*, a man, and *geld*, compensation, satisfaction).

**Werewolf**, were'-woolf, *s.* a man transformed into a wolf, or a wolfish nature with wolfish appetites (*A.S.* *wer*, and *wolf*).

**Wernerian**, wer'-ne-re-an, *a.* pertaining to Werner, the German mineralogist and geologist, who classified minerals according to their external characters, and advocated the theory that the strata of the earth's crust were formed by depositions from water; Neptunian, which see.

**Wernicke**, wer'-ner-ite, *s.* a mineral, a variety of scapolite.

**Wert**, wert, *v. n.* the second person singular of the imperfect subjunctive of *Be*.

**Wertherian**, wer'-ter-re-an, *a.* morbidly sentimental (*Werther*, an early hero of Goethe's).

**Wesleyan**, wes'-le-än, *a.* pertaining to John Wesley, his system, or his sect; *s.* one belonging to the sect of Arminian Methodists founded by Wesley.

**Wesleyanism**, wes'-le-än-izm, *s.* the system of Wesley.

**West**, west, *s.* one of the four cardinal points, being that opposite the east, and at which the sun sets at the equinoxes; a country situated in the region toward the sunset with respect to another; *a.* being in a line toward the point in the horizon where the sun sets when in the equator; coming or coming from the west or western region, as a west wind; *ad.* to the western region; at the westward; more westward; *v. n.* to pass to the west; to set, as the sun; to change to the west. *West-end*, the fashionable quarter of London; *a.* belonging to the west-end. (*A.S.*)

**Westering**, west'-er-ing, *a.* passing to the west.

**Westerly**, west'-ter-le, *a.* being toward the west; situated in the western region; coming from the west; *ad.* tending toward the west.

**Western**, west'-ern, *a.* being in the west, or in the region mainly in the direction of the west, or where the sun sets; moving westward; coming from the west.

**Westernmost**, west'-ern-most, *a.* farthest west.

**Westing**, west'-ing, *s.* space or distance westward.

**Westward**, west'-ward, *adv.* in a direction toward the west.

**Westwards**, west'-wards, *adv.* in a direction toward the west.

**Westwardly**, west'-ward-le, *adv.* the way.

**Wet**, wet, *a.* containing water; having water or other liquid upon the surface; rainy; *s.* water or wetness; moisture; or humidity in a considerable degree; rainy or moist weather; *v. a.* to fill or moisten with water or other liquid; to squelk; to dip or soak in liquid; to moisten with drink (*A.S.* *wet*). *Wetness*, wet'-ness, *s.* the state of being wet; *s.* watery or moist state of the atmosphere.

**Wet-dock**, wet'-dok, *s.* a dock in which vessels are always kept afloat.

**Wether**, weth'-er, *s.* a ram castrated (*A.S.*)

**Wet-nurse**, wet'-nurs, *s.* a nurse who suckles another's child.

**Wet-shod**, wet'-shod, *a.* wet over the shoes.

**Wet-tish**, wet'-tish, *a.* somewhat wet; moist; humid.

**Wey**, wa, *s.* in weights, a certain measure or weight, which differs in different articles; of wool, 12 lbs.; of corn or salt, 40 bushels; of oats or barley, 48 bushels.

**Wessand**, we'-zand, *s.* See *Wessand*.

**Whack**, hwak, *v. a.* to thwack; *s.* a thwack.

**Whale**, hwale, *s.* a large mammal of the cetacean order; the Greenland whale, when fully grown, being from 20 to 30 feet in length, and from 30 to 40 feet in its greatest circumference (*A.S.* *hwæl*, related to *whel*).

**Whale-boat**, hwale'-boat, *s.* a long and sharp-built boat used by whalers.

**Whalebone**, hwale'-bone, *s.* a firm, elastic substance taken from the upper jaw of the whale.

**Whale-fishery**, hwale'-fish-er-ä, *s.* the fishery or occupation of taking whales.

**Whale-louse**, hwale'-lous, *s.* a crustacean parasite on the cetaceans, attaching itself by means of its claws.

**Whaleman**, hwale'-man, *s.* a man employed in the whale fishery.

**Whaler**, hwä'-ler, *s.* a ship employed in the whale fishery; a seaman employed in the whale fishery.

**Whaling**, hwä'-ling, *s.* the business of taking whales; *a.* pertaining to the whale fishery.

**Whal**, hwä, *s.* a greenish-white state of the eyes. See *Whal-eyes*.

**Whally**, hwäw'-le, *a.* having greenish-white eyes.

**Whame**, hwame, *s.* a species of fly, the burr-fly.

**Whang**, hwang, *s.* a leather thong; *s.* a large slice; *v. n.* to beat.

**Whap**, hwap, *v. n.* to beat; to utter; *s.* a blow; *s.* a sudden fall. See *Whop* and *Whopper*.

**Wharf**, hwäwrf, *s.* *pl.* *Wharves* or *Wharfs*; a perpendicular bank, or mound of timber or stone and earth, raised on the shore of a harbour, river, canal, &c.,

for the convenience of lading and unlading: *v. a.* to guard or secure by a wharf or firm wall of timber or stone; to lodge on a wharf (A.S. *wharf*).

**Wharfage**, *hwawrt'-aj*, *s.* the fee or duty paid for the privilege of using a wharf for loading or unloading goods, &c.; *v. a.* wharfing.

**Wharfing**, *hwawrt'-ing*, *s.* wharving in general.

**Wharfinger**, *hwawrt'-inger*, *s.* a man who owns or has the care of a wharf.

**What**, *hwot*, *s.* a sort of: *pron.* that which; the thing that; which part, not used in asking questions interrogatively and elliptically, as equivalent to *what* will be the consequence? *What* time, at the time when? *What* though, granted this or that; allow it to be so. *What, ho!* an exclamation of calling. (A.S. *hwot*).

**What**, *hwot*, *s.* thing; matter.

**Whatever**, *hwat ev'-er*, *s.* *pron.* being this or that; *Whatever*, *hwat-so-ev'-er*, *s.* being of one nature or another, being one thing or another; all that; the whole that; all particulars that.

**What-like**, *hwot'-like*, *s.* what appearance.

**What-not**, *hwot'-not*, *s.* a piece of furniture with shelves for books, ornaments, &c.

**Wheel**, *hwel*, *s.* a pulley. See *Wheal*.

**Wheal**, *hwel*, *s.* a plant of the genus *tritium* and its seed which furnishes a white flour for bread and, next to rice, is the grain most extensively used for food (A.S. *hwel*, connected with *whell*).

**Wheat-bird**, *hwel'-bird*, *s.* a bird that feeds on wheat.

**Wheat-ear**, *hwel'-ear*, *s.* an ear of wheat.

**Wheat-ear**, *hwel'-ear*, *s.* a small bird common in Europe, allied to the stonechat and whinchat; the fallow lark.

**Wheaten**, *hwel'-en*, *s.* made of wheat.

**Wheat-ey**, *hwel'-ey*, *s.* a name given to several insects injurious to wheat.

**Wheat-moth**, *hwel'-moth*, *s.* an insect whose grubs devour wheat, chiefly after it is harvested.

**Wheedle**, *hwel'-il*, *v. a.* to entice by soft words; to flatter; to rejoice; to obtain by flattery: *v. n.* to flatter; to cozen.

**Wheedler**, *hwel'-ler*, *s.* one who wheedles.

**Wheedling**, *hwel'-ling*, *s.* a cutting: *s.* the act of flattering or enticing.

**Wheel**, *hwel*, *s.* a circular frame or a solid circular piece of wood or metal turning on an axis; a machine or contrivance in the shape of a wheel; a circular body; an instrument for torturing criminals; a machine for spinning thread of various kinds; rotation; revolutions; a turn of about; a hand board turned by a lathe in a horizontal position, on which the clay is shaped by the hand of the potter; a revolving fire-work; a large circular frame having handles on the periphery, and connected by fillet-ropes with the rudder, for the purpose of steering the ship [Naut.] To break on the wheel, to fasten to a revolving wheel and beat with an iron bar. *Wheel and axle*, one of the mechanical powers, consisting of a cylindrical axle, to which a wheel concentric with it is attached. (A.S. *hwel*).



Wheel and axle.

**Wheel**, *hwel*, *v. a.* to convey one's self; to put into a rotary motion; to cause to turn round; *v. n.* to turn on an axis; to move round; to fetch a compass; to roll forward; to move forward or backward in a circular manner [Mil.]

**Wheel animal**, *hwel'-an-o-mal*, *s.* one of a Wheel animalcule, *hwel'-an-o-mal*, *s.* a class of animalcules with arms for taking their prey, resembling wheels; a rotifer.

**Wheel-barrow**, *hwel'-bar-ro*, *s.* a light frame with a box for conveying articles, supported by one wheel, and rolled by a single man.

**Wheel-boat**, *hwel'-boat*, *s.* a boat with wheels, to be used on water or upon inclined planes.

**Wheel-carriage**, *hwel'-car-rj*, *s.* a carriage moved on wheels.

**Wheel-cutting**, *hwel'-kut-ing*, *s.* that branch of practical mechanics which comprehends the mode of cutting the teeth in the wheels used by clock and watchmakers, and general engineers.

**Wheeled**, *hwel'-ed*, *s.* with wheels.

**Wheeler**, *hwel'-er*, *s.* a maker of wheels.

**Wheeling**, *hwel'-ing*, *s.* the act of conveying on wheels; a turning or circular movement of troops embodied; one of the most important operations of a squadron or company.

**Wheel-race**, *hwel'-rase*, *s.* the place in which a water-wheel is placed.

**Wheel-shaped**, *hwel'-shap-ed*, *s.* monopetalous, expanding into a flat border at top; rotate [Bot.]

**Wheel-work**, *hwel'-wuk*, *s.* a combination of wheels in which motion is conveyed from the axis of one to another by means of straps or teeth on their margins.

**Wheelwright**, *hwel'-rito*, *s.* a man whose occupation is to make wheels and wheel-carriages.

**Wheely**, *hwel'-e*, *s.* circular; suitable to rotation.

**Wheeze**, *hwecz*, *v. n.* to breathe hard and with an audible sound, as persons affected with asthma (A.S. *hwecan*).

**Wheezing**, *hwecz'-ing*, *s.* act of breathing with difficulty and noise.

**Wheezey**, *hwecz'-e*, *s.* affected with wheezing.

**Wheek**, *hwelk*, *s.* a wrinkle; inequality on the surface; a quater; a mollusc with a univalvar, spiral, and gibbous shell, and an oval aperture ending in a short canal or gutter.



Wheel.

**Wherant**, *embossed*; round; *Whelm, *hwelm*, *v. a.* to cover with water or other fluid; to immerse deeply; to overburden; to throw over so as to cover [Scand.]*

**Whelp**, *hwelch*, *s.* the young of the canine species, and of several other beasts of prey, as lions, leopards, &c.; a puppy; a cub; a son or a young man, in contempt; *v. a.* to bring forth young, as a female of the canine species (A.S. *hwelc*).

**When**, *hwel*, *ad.* at the time; at what time; which time; after the time that; *When, *hwel*, *ad.* at the time when. (A.S. from the root of *who*).*

**Whence**, *hwens*, *ad.* from what place; from what source; from which premises, principles or facts; how; by what way or means; in general, from which person, cause, place, principle, or circumstance. *Whence, *hwens*, *ad.* from what place.*

**Whence-soever**, *hwens-so-ev'-er*, *s.* soever; from what cause or source soever.

**Whenever**, *hwens-ev'-er*, *ad.* at whatever time.

**Whence-so-ev'-er**, *ad.* at what time soever; at what place or time.

**Where**, *hwere*, *ad.* at which place or places; at or in what place; at the place in which; whether. *Anywhere*, in any place; whence (A.S. from root of *who*).

**Whereabout**, *hware'-a-bout*, *ad.* near what place; near which place; concerning which. *Whereabouts* is also used.

**Whereas**, *hware'-az*, *ad.* when in fact or truth; implying opposition to something that precedes; the thing being so that; considering that things are so; but on the contrary.

**Whereat**, *hware'-at*, *ad.* at which; at what.

**Whereby**, *hware'-bi*, *ad.* by which; by what.

**Wherefore**, *hware'-fore*, *ad.* for which reason; why; for what reason.

**Wherein**, *hware'-in*, *ad.* into which; in which thing, time, respect, look, &c.; in what.

**Whereof**, *hware'-ne*, *s.* situation in space.

**Whereof**, *hware'-ov*, *ad.* of which; as, we are not guilty of the crime whereof we are accused.

**Whereon**, *hware'-on*, *ad.* on which.

**Where-so-ever**, *hware-so-ev'-er*, *ad.* in whatever place, or in any place indefinitely.

**Whereto**, *hware'-to*, *ad.* to which; to what;

**Wherunto**, *hware-un-to*, *s.* to what end.

**Wherupon**, *hware-up-on*, *ad.* upon which.

**Wherwith**, *hware-with*, *ad.* with which; with

**Wherewithal**, *hware-with-al*, *s.* what.

**Wherret**, *hwere'-ret*, *v. a.* to hurry; to trouble; to tease; to give a box in the ear.

**Wherry**, *hwere'-re*, *s.* a shallow, light boat, built very sharp at both ends, for fast rowing or sailing [Scand.]

**Wherry**, *hwere'-re*, *s.* a liquor made from the pulp of crab apples, after the verjuice is expressed (W. *wherry*).

**Whet**, *hwot*, *v. a.* to rub for the purpose of sharpening, as an edge tool; to sharpen by attrition; to provoke; to stimulate; to make angry or acrimonious; *s.* the act of sharpening by friction; something that provokes appetite (A.S. *hwetton*, to sharpen).

**Whether**, *hwet'-er*, *pron.* which of two; *conj.* which of two alternatives, expressed by a sentence or the clause of a sentence, and followed by or; as, "resolve whether you will go or not" (A.S. *who*, and *ther*, expressing comparison).

**Whethering**, hweth'-er-ing, *s.* the retention of the after-birth in cows.

**Whetstone**, hwet'-stone, *s.* a stone used for sharpening edged instruments by friction.

**Whetstone-slate**, hwet'-stone-slate, *s.* a variety of slate used for sharpening instruments of iron.

**Whet-ter**, hwet'-ter, *s.* he who or that which whets or sharpens.

**Whew**, hyoo, *int.* expressing surprise or aversion.

**Whew**, lwa, *s.* the cream or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part, especially in making cheese (A.S. *hwyr*).

**Whewy**, hwa'-e, *s.* a partaking of or resembling whey.

**Whewyish**, lwa'-ish, *s.* whey; having the qualities of whey.

**Whew-ub**, hwa'-tuh, *s.* a tub in which whey stands for yielding cream, &c.

**Which**, hwich, *pron.* a word of interrogation in all genders; as, which man? which woman? which house? also *rel.* in reference to things neuter; (A.S. *hwile*, from *hwil*, *whil*, and *lic*, like).

**Whichever**, hwitchev'-er, *pron.* whether one or whichever; hwitchev'-er, *s.* the other.

**Whiff**, hwif, *s.* a sudden expulsion of air from the mouth; a puff; a flat-fish of the turbot; *v.* to puff; to throw out or consume in whiff- (from the sound).

**Whiffs**, hwif'-il, *ca.* to shift and turn; to change from one opinion or course to another; to use evasions; to prevaricate; to be fickle and unsteady; *ca.* to disagree with a puff; to scutter; *s.* a whiff; a puff of small fire (*whif*).

**Whiffer**, hwif'-er, *s.* one who whiffles or frequently changes his opinion or course; one who uses shifts and evasions in argument; a tiffler; a harbinger, who goes before blowing a trumpet.

**Whiffing**, hwif'-ing, *s.* a postulation; shuffling.

**Whig**, hwig, *s.* one of a political party which had its origin in the 17th century, and advocated and supported measures of a liberal character, tending to give greater power to the popular element in the government of the state; a liberal in English politics; a supporter of the American revolution (A.S. *whig*, a pertaining to or composed of whigs. *Whig*, sour milk, or *whiggan*, a word employed in driving horses in Scotland).

**Whig**, lwa, *s.* a fermented whey, used as a cooling beverage (A.S.).

**Whiggarchy**, hwig'-ar-see, *s.* government by Whigs.

**Whiggery**, hwig'-e-ry, *s.* the principles of the Whigs.

**Whigism**, hwig'-izm, *s.* the principles of the Whigs.

**Whigish**, hwig'-ish, *s.* a partaking of the principles of Whigs.

**While**, hwile, *s.* time; space of time, or continued duration. *Worth while*, worth the time which it requires; worth the time and pains; worth the expense (A.S. *hwile*).

**While**, hwile, *ad.* during the time that; as long as, at the same time that.

**While**, hwile, *ca.* to cause time to pass away pleasantly without irksomeness; *ca.* to loiter.

**Whilere**, whiler'-e, *ad.* a little while ago.

**Whilk**, hwilk, *s.* See *Whale*.

**Whilom**, hwil'-lom, *ad.* formerly; once; of old (*whilk*).

**Whilat**, hwile'-at, *ad.* See *Whale*.

**Whim**, hwim, *s.* a sudden turn or start of the mind; a capricious notion; frak; caprice; a large ca. in capricious horses, for raising eye, water, &c., from the bottom of mires (See *whike*, to wander with the eyes).

**Whimbrel**, hwim'-brel, *s.* a bird closely allied to the curlew, but of a smaller size (from its cry).

**Whimper**, hwim'-per, *v.* to cry with a low, whining, broken voice; *ca.* to utter with whimpering.

**Whimpering**, hwim'-per-ing, *s.* a low, muttering cry.

**Whimpled**, hwim'-pld, *s.* a distorted with crying.

**Whimsey**, hwim'-ze, *s.* a whim; a freak; a capricious notion. See *Whim*.

**Whimsical**, hwim'-ze-kal, *s.* full of whims; having odd fancies; freakish; odd in temper; fantastical.

**Whimsically**, hwim'-ze-kal-ly, *ad.* in a whimsical manner.

**Whimsicalness**, hwim'-ze-kal-ness, *s.* the quality or state of being whimsical.

**Whimsicality**, hwim'-ze-kal-ite, *s.* whimsicalness; a whim.

**Whim-wham**, hwim'-ham, *s.* a plaything; a toy; an odd device (*whim*).

**Whim**, hwim, *s.* a horse; a furze; a plant of the genus *ulix*; wildstom (W. *cherry*, weeds).

**Whin-chat**, hwin'-chat, *s.* a small singing bird, allied to the stone-chat, which frequents furze-bushes.

**Whine**, hwine, *v.* to express complaint by a plaintive cry; to moan with a puerile noise; to murmur in an unusually way; *s.* a plaintive tone; the nasal, puerile

tone of mean complaint; a mean or affected complaint (A.S. *hwina*).

**Whiner**, hwim'-er, *s.* one who whines.

**Whining**, hwim'-ing, *s.* expressing murmurs by a mean, plaintive, or canting tone. **Whinnety**, hwim'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a whining way.

**Whinny**, hwim'-ne, *s.* to utter the sound of a horse; to neigh; of the act of whinnying (from the sound).

**Whinny**, hwim'-ne, *s.* abounding in whins.

**Whin-stone**, hwim'-stone, *s.* a provincial name given to Limestone rocks, and applied by miners to a kind of dark-colored and hard unstratified rock which resists the pick.

**Whin-yard**, hwim'-yard, *s.* a sword.

**Whip**, hwip'-e, *s.* a lash; to strike with a lash or sweeping cord; to drive by lashing; to punish with a whip; to lash with sarcasm; to strike; to thrash; to beat out, as grain, by striking; to beat into a froth; to sew slightly. *To whip about or round*, to wrap, to twirl. *To whip out*, to draw quickly; to snatch. *To whip from*, to take away suddenly. *To whip by*, to thrust in with a quick motion. *To whip up*, to seize or take up with a quick motion (out, and get, to jerk).

**Whip**, hwim'-e, *v.* to move nimbly; to start suddenly and run, to turn and run.

**Whip**, hwim'-e, *s.* an instrument for driving horses or other teams, or for correction, consisting of a lash tied to a handle or rod; a coachman or driver of a carriage, as, a good whip, a small tackle with a single rope used to hoist light bodies (Naut.); the length of the side of a sundial; a member of Parliament whose duty it is to summon the members of his party to be present at the division of the House on an important party-question; the summons itself. *Whip and spur*, with the utmost haste.

**Whip-cord**, hwip'-kord, *s.* a kind of hard or braided cord of which lashes are made for whips.

**Whip-graft**, hwip'-graft, *ca.* to graft by cutting the scion and stock in a sloping direction, so as to fit each other, and by inserting a tongue on the scion into a slit in the stock.

**Whip-hand**, hwip'-land, *s.* advantage over a whip.

**Whip-lash**, hwip'-lash, *s.* the lash of a whip.

**Whipper**, hwip'-per, *s.* one who whips; an officer who inflicts the penalty of legal whipping; one who has a ship's hold; a holder of a whip.

**Whipper-in**, hwip'-per-in, *s.* among hunters, one who keeps the hounds from wandering, and whips them on to the line of chase. In the House of Commons, one who enforces party discipline among the supporters of the government; a whip.

**Whipper-snapper**, hwip'-per-snapper, *s.* a diminutive, insignificant person.

**Whipping**, hwip'-ping, *s.* the act of punishing with a whip; the state of being whipped.

**Whipping-post**, hwip'-ping-post, *s.* a post to which offenders are tied when whipped.

**Whipple-tree**, hwip'-ple-tree, *s.* the bar to which the traces or lugs of a harness are fastened, and by which a carriage, a plough or other implement is drawn.

**Whip-poor-will**, hwip'-poor-wil, *s.* a N. American bird of the goat-sucker genus, so called from the resemblance of its notes to the words.

**Whip-saw**, hwip'-saw, *s.* a saw usually set in a frame for dividing timber lengthwise, and commonly worked by two persons.

**Whip-staff**, hwip'-staff, *s.* a bar by which the rudder is turned (Naut.).

**Whisper**, hwip'-ster, *s.* a little merely smart or nimble fellow.

**Whip-stitch**, hwip'-stitch, *ca.* to half-plough or rather

**Whip-stock**, hwip'-stok, *s.* the rod or staff to which the lash of a whip is fastened.

**Whipt**, hwipt, *pp.* of *Whip*.

**Whirl**, whir, *s.* the sound from rapid whirling or other motion; *ca.* to whirl round or move with noise; *ca.* to hurry with a whirl (from the sound).

**Whirl**, hwirl, *ca.* to turn round rapidly; to turn with velocity; to hurry; *ca.* to be turned round rapidly; to move round with velocity; to move hastily; *s.* a turning with rapidity or velocity; rapid rotation or circumsolution; quick rotation; a hook used in twisting; anything that moves or is turned with velocity on an axis or pivot especially; a whorl, which see (A.S. *hworfan*, to turn).

**Whirl-about**, hwirl'-a-bout, *s.* a whirligig.

**Whirl-bait**, hwirl'-bat, *s.* any thing moved with a whirl, as preparatory for a throw; a cactus.

**Whirl-blast**, hwirl'-blast, *s.* a whirling blast of wind.

**Whirl-bone**, hwirl'-bone, *s.* the scapula, the knee-pan.

**Whirling**, hwirl'-ing, *s.* a toy which children spin or whirl round. In mil. antiq., an instrument for

punishing petty offenders, a kind of wooden cage turning on a pivot, in which the offender was whirled round with great velocity (*whirl* and *gig*).

**Whirling**, *hwir'-ling*, *a.* turning round with velocity.

**Whirling-table**, *hwir'-ling-ta-bl*, *a.* a machine contrived for representing several phenomena of centrifugal force, by giving bodies a rapid rotation.

**Whirlpool**, *hwir'-pool*, *s.* an eddy of water; a vortex or gulf where the water moves round in a circle, caused by the meeting of currents or of tides and winds.

**Whirlwind**, *hwir'-wind*, *s.* a violent wind moving in a circle, or rather in spiral form, as if round an axis itself in motion.

**Whirring**, *hwir'-ring*, *s.* the sound as of a partridge's or pheasant's wings when in flight.

**Whisk**, *hwisk*, *v.* to sweep, brush or agitate with *W* light, rapid motion; to move with a quick, sweeping motion: *v.* to move nimbly and with velocity: *s.* the act of whisking; a small bunch of grass, straw, hair or the like, used for a brush; a brush or small broom; a small culinary instrument for whisking certain articles, as the whites of eggs, &c.; part of a woman's dress, a kind of tippet (Scand.).

**Whisker**, *hwisk'-er*, *s.* he who or that which whisks; long hair growing on a man's cheek, fork-like; a mustache; bristly hair on the upper lip of the catfish.

**Whiskered**, *hwisk'-erd*, *a.* formed into whiskers; furnished with whiskers.

**Whisket**, *hwisk'-et*, *s.* a basket.

**Whisky**, *hwisk'-ee*, *s.* a light carriage for rapid motion.

**Whisky**, *hwisk'-ee*, *s.* a spirit distilled from grain.

**Whisky**, *hwisk'-ee*, *s.* and other substances (*Q*-it, *u*age, *u*ater, *u*iege-heads, *u*ater of life).

**Whisper**, *hwis'-per*, *v.* to speak with a low, hissing or sibilant voice; to plot secretly; to devise mischief; to make a low, sibilant sound: *v.* to add one in a low or in a sibilant voice; to prompt secretly: *s.* a low, soft, sibilant voice, or words uttered with such a voice; a cautious or humorous speech; a hissing or buzzing sound (from the sound).

**Whisperer**, *hwis'-per-er*, *s.* one who whispers; a tattler; one who tells secrets; a backbiter.

**Whispering**, *hwis'-per-ing*, *p.* or *a.* speaking in a low voice; telling secretly; backbiting; making the sound of a whisper. *A whispering gallery or dome*, one in which whispering is conveyed to a great distance.

**Whisperingly**, *hwis'-per-ing-ly*, *ad.* in a low voice or whisper.

**Whispering**, *hwis'-per-ing*, *s.* act of speaking in a low voice; a backbiting.

**Whist**, *hwist*, *int.* *ad.* silent; silence: *s.* not making a noise; silent; mute; still: *v.* to hush or silence.

**Whist**, *hwist*, *s.* a game of cards, so called, it is supposed, because it imposes silence or close attention.

**Whistle**, *hwis'-l*, *v.* to utter a kind of shrill musical sound by, or as by, pressing the breath through a small orifice formed by contracting the lips; to make such a sound by a small wind instrument; to sound shrill or like a pipe: *v.* to form, utter or modulate by whistling; to call by a whistle: *s.* a small wind instrument; the sound made by it; a sharp sound made by pressing the breath through a small orifice of the lips; any sharp or shrill sound; a small pipe used by a boatwain to summon the sailors to their duty; the boatwain's call; the shrill sound of bells passing among trees or through coveys, &c.; a call, such as sportsmen use to their dogs. *To pay for one's whistle*, to pay dear for one's pleasure.

**Whistled**, *hwis'-ld*, *p.* sounded with a pipe.

**Whistle-fish**, *hwis'-l-fish*, *s.* a species of cod.

**Whistler**, *hwis'-ler*, *s.* one who whistles.

**Whistling**, *hwis'-ling*, *s.* a shrill sound, as of one who whistles.

**Whistly**, *hwis'-ly*, *ad.* silently.

**Whit**, *hwit*, *s.* the smallest part or particle imaginable; a point; a jot (a form of *weight*).

**White**, *hwit*, *s.* the colour of pure snow; not dark; pale; destitute of colour in the cheeks; pure; free from spot; gray; unblemished; purified from sin. *To show the white feather*, to evince cowardice. (*A.S. hwit*). **Whiteness**, *hwit'-ness*, *s.* the state of being white; brightness; purity; cleanness; freedom from stain or blemish.

**White**, *hwite*, *s.* one of the natural colours of bodies, though not strictly a colour, it being a combination of all the colours as united in a ray of pure light; the colour, as of snow; a white spot or thing; the mark at which an eye is shot; a white man. *White of the eye*, that part of the ball of the eye surrounding the iris or coloured part. *White of an egg*, the albumen or pellucid, viscous fluid which surrounds the vitellus or yolk. *Spanish white*, a substance used in painting, prepared from chalk.

**White**, *hwite*, *v.* to make white; to whiten.

**White-bait**, *hwit'-bate*, *s.* a very small, delicate fish, of the herring kind.

**White-beam**, *hwit'-beem*, *s.* the common beam-tree of England.

**White-bear**, *hwit'-bare*, *s.* the bear that inhabits the polar regions, a large, fierce quadruped of a white colour.

**White-boy**, *hwit'-boy*, *s.* a member of an association of Irishmen, first formed early in 1763, who, in their nightly raids against the property of the landlords and others obnoxious to them by their actions, used to disguise themselves in white shirts.

**White-boyism**, *hwit'-boy-izm*, *s.* the principles and practice of the Whiteboys.

**White-brant**, *hwit'-brant*, *s.* a species of the duck kind.

**White-campion**, *hwit'-kamp-e-on*, *s.* a grassy-looking plant, planted on hedge banks.

**White-clover**, *hwit'-kli-ver*, *s.* a small species of perennial clover, bearing white flowers.

**White-copper**, *hwit'-kop-er*, *s.* an alloy of copper, nickel, and zinc; German silver.

**White-crop**, *hwit'-crop*, *s.* a term for crops of grain, as wheat, rye, &c., which turn from green to white in ripening.

**White-darrel**, *hwit'-dar-nel*, *s.* a troublesome weed.

**White-ear**, *hwit'-er*, *s.* a bird, the fallow-finch, or white-throat.

**White-face**, *hwit'-fase*, *s.* a white mark in the forehead of a horse.

**White-blaze**, *hwit'-blaze*, *s.* head of a horse, descending almost to the neck.

**White-feather**, *hwit'-feh-er*, *s.* a cowardice, from a game cock having no white feathers.

**White-film**, *hwit'-flim*, *s.* a white film growing over the eyes of sheep.

**White-fish**, *hwit'-fish*, *s.* a small fish, allied to the herring; a fish of the salmon family, found in the lakes of N. America.

**White-foot**, *hwit'-fot*, *s.* a white mark on the foot of a horse.

**White-friar**, *hwit'-fri-ar*, *s.* a Carmelite monk.

**White-heat**, *hwit'-heet*, *s.* degree of heat at which a body becomes white; state of mind in which the feelings are raised to, and work at, an intense pitch, or are, as it were, all aglow.

**White-horse-fish**, *hwit'-hors-fish*, *s.* a fish of the ray family.

**White-iron**, *hwit'-irn*, *s.* refined iron plate.

**White-lady**, *hwit'-la-de*, *s.* a lady of mediæval legend, fabled to appear in a house all dressed in white when any thing of moment was about to happen to the family.

**White-land**, *hwit'-land*, *s.* a tough, clayey soil, of a whitish hue when dry.

**White-lead**, *hwit'-led*, *s.* a carbonate of lead, much used in painting white.

**White-lie**, *hwit'-li*, *s.* a lie for which something may be said in extenuation.

**White-limed**, *hwit'-lmed*, *a.* whitewashed, or plastered with lime.

**White-livered**, *hwit'-liv-erd*, *a.* having a pale look; cowardly; malicious.

**Whitely**, *hwit'-ly*, *ad.* approaching to white.

**White-manganese**, *hwit'-man-ga-necz*, *s.* carbonate of manganese.

**White-meat**, *hwit'-meet*, *s.* a meat made of milk, butter, egg-se, eggs, and the like.

**White-meat**, *hwit'-meet*, *s.* to make white; to bleach; to bleach: *v.* to gray white; to turn or become white.

**Whitener**, *hwit'-ner*, *s.* one who bleaches or makes white.

**White-poplar**, *hwit'-pop-lar*, *s.* a tree of the poplar kind; the aspen-tree.

**White-poppy**, *hwit'-pop-it*, *s.* a species of poppy, papaver somniferum, from which opium is obtained.

**White-pot**, *hwit'-pot*, *s.* a kind of food made of milk, cream, sugar, &c., baked in a pot.

**White-sulphate**, *hwit'-se-ful'-et-ate*, *s.* a compound of ammonia and corrosive sublimate.

**White-sulphur**, *hwit'-sul'-ur*, *s.* a sulphuret of iron, of a pale bronze-yellow colour, occurring in prismatic crystals.

**White-tent**, *hwit'-rent*, *s.* a tent or duty payable by every tinner to the Duke of Cornwall, as lord of the soil.

**Whites**, *hwites*, *s.* the fluor albus; a disease of females; leucorrhœa; white dress.

**White-salt**, *hwit'-awit*, *s.* salt dried and calcined; dehydrated salt.

**Whitesmith**, *hwit'-smith*, *s.* a tinsmith; one who finishes ironwork.

**White-squall**, *hwit'-skrawl*, *s.* a squall unannounced by clouds.

**Whitester**, hwite'-ster, *a*, a bleacher; a whitener.  
**White-stone**, hwite'-stone, *a*, a granite abounding in white feldspar.  
**White-swallow**, hwite'-swel-ling, *s*, a strumous or acrofulous inflammation around a joint.  
**White-tail**, hwite'-tail, *s*, the wheatear.  
**White-thorn**, hwite'-thorn, *s*, the hawthorn.  
**White-throat**, hwite'-throat, *s*, a small singing-bird, a species of warbler, named from the colour of its throat.  
**White-vitriol**, hwite'-vit-re-ol, *s*, a sulphate of zinc.  
**Whitewash**, hwite'-wash, *s*, a wash or liquid composition for whitening something; *s*, a composition of lime and water, for whitening the plaster of walls, &c.; *a*, a wash for making the skin fair; *v.n.* to cover with whitewash; to make white; to make one who is in fault appear innocent.  
**Whitewasher**, hwite'-wash-er, *s*, one who whitewashes.  
**White-water**, hwite'-waw-ter, *s*, a disease of sheep.  
**White-wax**, hwite'-wax, *s*, bleached wax.  
**White-wine**, hwite'-wine, *s*, any wine of a clear transparent colour, bordering on white, as Madeira, Lisbon, &c.  
**White-wood**, hwite'-wood, *s*, a species of timber-tree growing in N. America; the tulip-tree.  
**Whither**, hwith'-er, *ad.* to what place; to which place; to what point or degree (from the root of *who*).  
**Whithersoever**, hwith'-er-so-ev-er, *ad.* to whatever place.  
**Whiting**, hwi'-ting, *s*, a sea fish allied to the cod, and valued as an article of food; ground chalk carefully cleaned from all stony matter; Spanish whiter.  
**Whitish**, hwi'-tish, *s*, somewhat white. **Whitishness**, hwi'-tish-ness, *s*, the quality of being whitish.  
**Whit-leather**, hwi'-leth-er, *s*, leather dressed with alum, salt, &c., remarkable for its pliability and toughness; popularly, a broad, tough, white ligament on the neck of quadrupeds, *Scand.* *whit*, and *hew*.  
**Whitlow**, hwi'-low, *s*, an inflammation commonly terminating in supuration, and seated about the root of the nails of the fingers, or one or more of the phalanges (Med.); a disease of the feet of sheep or an inflammation of skin (Scand. *whit*, and *hew*).  
**Whitlow-grass**, hwi'-low-grass, *s*, a mountain knot-grass.  
**Whit-sour**, hwi'-sour, *s*, a sort of apple.  
**Whit-ster**, hwi'-ster, *s*, a whitener; a bleacher.  
**Whit-sul**, hwi'-sul, *s*, a provincial name of a dish of milk, sour milk, cheese, curds, and butter.  
**Whit-sun**, hwi'-sun, *s*, observed at Whit-sundae; pertaining to Whit-sundae.  
**Whit-sunday**, hwi'-sun-day, *s*, the seventh Sunday after Easter, a festival of the Church in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost; the summer term-day in Scotland, being on the 15th, 25th, or 26th May.  
**Whit-sundae**, hwi'-sun-day, *s*, the week following Pentecost Sunday, when the newly-baptized catechumens formerly wore white garments.  
**Whit-sul**, hwi'-sul, *s*, a small pocket-knife; *v.n.* to pare or cut off the surface of a thing with a small knife (*whet*).  
**Whit-sul**, hwi'-sul, *s*, a white dress for a woman; a white blanket worn by west country women in England, over the shoulders, like a cloak.  
**Whit-sul**, hwi'-sul, *s*, a cut with a small knife.  
**Whit-brown**, hwi'-to-brown, *s*, of a colour between white and brown.  
**Whit**, hwi, *v.n.* to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; *s*, a song of hissing sound, as in the hawk (Scand.).  
**Whizzing**, hwi'-zing, *s*, making a humming or whizzing sound. **Whizzingly**, hwi'-zing-ly, *ad.* with a whizzing sound.  
**Who**, hoo, a relative *pron.* always referring to persons, and much used in asking questions (*Scand.* *hoo*).  
**Whoever**, hoo'-ev-er, *pron.* any person whatever.  
**Whole**, hoo, *s*, containing the total amount or number of the entire thing; all; total; complete; not defective or imperfect; not impaired, injured, or broken; sound; not hurt or sick; restored to health and soundness; *s*, the entire thing; the entire or total assemblage of parts; a system; a regular combination of parts; aggregate. **Whole-blood**, a kinsman derived from the same couple of ancestors, as distinguished from half-blood. **Whole-blooded**, having the blood undiluted, as in the horse (Scand.). (*A.S.* *hæl*.) **Wholly**, hoo'-ly, *ad.* entirely; completely; perfectly; totally. **Wholesome**, hoo'-some, *s*, enticement; totality.  
**Wholesale**, hoo'-sale, *s*, a sale of goods by the piece or large quantity, distinguished from retail; the whole mass; *s*, a buying and selling by the piece or in large quantities; pertaining to trade by the piece or large quantity; indiscriminately over the mass.

**Wholesome**, hoo'-some, *s*, tending to promote health; salubrious; sound; contributing to the health of the mind; favourable to morals, religion, or prosperity; useful; salutary; conducive to public happiness, virtue, or peace; that utters sound words. **Wholesomely**, hoo'-some-ly, *ad.* in a wholesome manner.  
**Wholesomeness**, hoo'-some-ness, *s*, salubrity; salutariness.  
**Whom**, hoom, *pron.* the objective of *who*.  
**Whomsoever**, hoom-so-ev-er, *pron.* any person, without exception.  
**Whoop**, hoop, *s*, a loud shout of parent; a shout of war; a particular cry of troops, especially of Red Indians, when they rush to the attack; the bird called hoopoe or hoop; *v.n.* to shout with a loud voice or yell; to hoot; *v.n.* to insult with shouts (*A.S.* *woop*).  
**Whooping-cough**, hoo'-ing-kof, *s*. See **Whooping-cough**.  
**Whoot**, hoot, *v.n.* See **Hoot**.  
**Whop**, hwoip, *s*, a sudden fall, or the suddenness of striking in a fall.  
**Whopper**, hwoip'-per, *s*, anything uncommonly large; applied particularly to a monstrous lie.  
**Whorl**, hwoip'-ing, *s*, a very large.  
**Whore**, hore, *s*, a woman who practises unlawful commerce with men, particularly one who does it for hire; a harlot; a courtesan; *v.n.* to have unlawful sexual commerce; to practise lewdness; *v.n.* to corrupt by lewd intercourse (*Scand.* *hore*).  
**Whoredom**, hore'-dum, *s*, fornication; unlawful commerce with the other sex; in Scripture, the desertion of the worship of the true God for the worship of idols; idolatry.  
**Whore-monger**, hore'-mas'-ter, *s*, a procurer; a whore-monger.  
**Whoremonger**, hore-mung'-ger, *s*, one who practises lewdness.  
**Whoreson**, hore'-sun, *s*, a bastard.  
**Whorish**, hore'-ish, *s*, addicted to dissipated pleasures; lewd; unchaste; incontinent. **Whorishly**, hore'-ish-ly, *ad.* in a lewd manner. **Whorishness**, hore'-ish-ness, *s*, the practice of lewdness.  
**Whorl**, hwoip, *s*, an arrangement of a number of leaves or flowers around a stem, in the same plane with each other (*Bot.*); a volute or turn of the spire of a minaret (*Arch.* *whorl*).  
**Whorl-butt**, hwoip'-but, *s*, a kind of gauntlet, made with straps and laden plummets, formerly used at athletic games.  
**Whorled**, hwoip'-ed, *s*, furnished with whorls.  
**Whort**, hwoip, *s*, the fruit of the whortleberry; or the shrub.  
**Whortleberry**, hwoip'-ber-ry, *s*, a shrub, and its fruit, of the genus *vacinium*.  
**Whose**, hwoip, *pron.* the possessive or genitive case of *who* in which; applied to persons or things.  
**Whosoever**, hoo'-so-ev-er, *pron.* of any person whatever.  
**Whoso**, hoo'-so, *pron.* whosoever.  
**Whosoever**, hoo'-so-ev-er, *pron.* any one, any person whatever; whoever.  
**Whurr**, hwoip, *v.n.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much force; *s*, the sound of a body moving through the air with velocity (*whirr*).  
**Whurr**, hwoip, *s*, a whortleberry or bilberry; whort.  
**Why**, hwi, *ad.* for what cause; reason; interrogatory; for which reason or cause; relatively for what reason or cause; for which (*A.S.* *hwi*, the instrumental case of *hwa*, *who*).  
**Whynd**, hwi'-nd, *s*, a cant word for violent and desperate proceedings, any sudden event.  
**Wic**, wik, *s*, a termination denoting jurisdiction, as in *hustwick*; a village or mansion.  
**Wick**, wik, *s*, a number of threads of cotton or some similar substance, loosely twisted into a string and inserted in a hollow, or for wax, as a means of obtaining a light (*A.S.* *wic*).  
**Wicked**, wik'-ed, *s*, evil in principle or practice; deviating from the divine law; addicted to vice; sinful; immoral (*A.S.* *wik-ed*). **Wickedly**, wik'-ed-ly, *ad.* in a wicked manner. **Wickedness**, wik'-ed-ness, *s*, evil disposition or practice; an evil action.  
**Wicken**, w'k'n, *s*, the mountain ash.  
**Wicken-tree**, w'k'n tree, *s*, the mountain ash.  
**Wicker**, wik'-er, *s*, an osier; *s*, made of twigs or osiers.  
**Wicket**, wik'-et, *s*, a small gate or door, especially one in a larger one of three upright bars or rods bowled at in play; a cricket (*Scand.*).  
**Wicket-keeper**, wik'-et-keep-er, *s*, the cricketer who stands behind the wicket.  
**Wicket-wick**, wik'-et-wick, *s*, a follower of John Wickett, the English reformer before the Reformation.  
**Wide**, wide, *s*, broad; having a great distance or extent between the sides; having a great extent every way;



remote; distant; *ad.* at a distance; far; with great extent; used chiefly in composition, as wide-s skirted meads; *s.* expanse (*A.S. wida*). **Widely**, wide-*ly*, *ad.* with great extent every way; to a great distance. **Wideness**, wide-*ness*, *s.* breadth; width; great extent between the sides; large extent in all directions. **Wide-awake**, wide-*a*, wide-*a*, *ad.*; knowing; *s.* a soft, low-crowned felt hat.

**Widen**, wide-*n*, *v.a.* to make wide or wider; to extend in breadth; *v.n.* to grow wide or wider; to enlarge; to extend itself.

**Wide-spread**, wide-*s*-*pread*, *a.* spread to a great distance. **Widgeon**, widgeon, *s.* a migratory water-fowl of the duck kind with a black bill (*Fr. wingeon*).

**Widow**, wid-*o*, *s.* a woman who has lost her husband by death; *ad.* to bereave of a husband; to endow with a widow's right; to strip of anything good.

**Widow's-chamber**, in London formerly, the apparel and furniture of the bed-chamber to which the widow of a freeman was entitled. (*L. vidua*, bereft of a husband.)

**Widow-leach**, wid-*o*-*leach*, *s.* that share which a widow is allowed of her husband's estate, besides her jointure.

**Widower**, wid-*o*-*er*, *s.* a man who has lost his wife by death.

**Widowhood**, wid-*o*-*er*-*hood*, *s.* the state of being a widower.

**Widowhood**, wid-*o*-*hood*, *s.* state of being a widow; estate settled on a widow.

**Widow-hunter**, wid-*o*-*hunter*, *s.* one who seeks or courts widows for a jointure or fortune.

**Widow-maker**, widgeon-maker, *s.* one who makes widows by destroying lives.

**Widow-wall**, wid-*o*-*wale*, *s.* a plant of the genus cerium.

**Width**, width, *s.* breadth; wideness; the extent of a thing from side to side.

**Wield**, wield, *v.a.* to use with full command or power; to manage; to use or employ with the hands; to handle. *To wield the sceptre*, to govern with supreme command (*A.S. wealdan*).

**Wieldable**, wield-*able*, *a.* that can be wielded.

**Wielder**, wield-*er*, *s.* one who wields.

**Wieldless**, wield-*less*, *a.* unmanageable.

**Wieldy**, wield-*y*, *a.* that may be wielded; manageable.

**Wily**, wile-*y*, *ad.* See **Wily**.

**Wife**, wife, *ad.* *Wives*, the lawful consort of a man; the conjugal tie of husband; a woman of low employment (*A.S. wif*).

**Wifehood**, wife-*hood*, *s.* state and character of a wife.

**Wifeless**, wife-*less*, *a.* without a wife; unmarried.

**Wife-like**, wife-*like*, *a.* pertaining to or like a wife.

**Wifely**, wife-*ly*, *a.* pertaining to or becoming a wife.

**Wig**, wig, *s.* a covering for the head, consisting of hair interwoven or united by a kind of net-work; a lawyer, as wearing a wig (*Fr. perruque*).

**Wiggon**, wig-*in*, *s.* See **Widgeon**.

**Wigged**, wig-*ed*, *a.* having the head covered with a wig.

**Wiggy**, wig-*gy*, *s.* a wig; a legal formulary.

**Wight**, wite, *s.* a being; a person; a creature, used humorously or ironically (*A.S. wita*, a creature; a thing).

**Wight**, wite, *a.* strong and nimble (*See wight, it for war*).

**Wig-maker**, wig-*ma*-*ker*, *s.* one who makes wigs.

**Wigman**, wig-*man*, *s.* an Indian cabin or hut.

**Wid**, wide-*d*, *a.* roving; wandering; inhabiting the forest or open field; not tamed or domesticated; growing without culture; desert; not inhabited; savage; uncivilised; not refined; culture; turbulent; tempestuous; irregular; licentious; inconstant; inordinate; loose; disorderly; not framed according to the ordinary rules of reason; imaginary; fanciful; exposed to wind and sea; *s.* a desert; an uncultivated or uninhabited tract or region; a forest or sandy desert (*A.S. wide*).

**Widly**, wide-*ly*, *ad.* without cultivation; without tanness; wild disorder; with perturbation; heedless; capriciously; extravagantly. **Wildness**, wide-*ness*, *s.* uncultivated or untamed state; inordinate disposition to ruc; savageness; rudeness; alienation of mind.

**Wild**, wide-*d*, *s.* an epithet applied especially to the name of plants, to distinguish them from such of the same as are cultivated in gardens, as wild olive.

**Wild-beast**, wide-*beast*, *s.* an animal of the hog kind, from which the domesticated swine is descended.

**Wild-born**, wide-*d*-*born*, *a.* born in a wild state.

**Wild-cat**, wide-*d*-*cat*, *s.* a ferocious feline animal, supposed to be the original stock of the domestic cat.

**Wild-cherry**, wide-*d*-*cher-ry*, *s.* a large tree, the ceram Virginiana, bearing a small astringent fruit resembling a cherry.

**Wild**, wide-*d*, *ad.* to cause to lose the way or track; to bewilder.

**Wilderness**, wild-*der-ness*, *s.* a desert; a tract of land or region, uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings, whether a forest or an open plain; a waste; a part of a garden left to grow waste.

**Wild-fire**, wide-*d*-*fire*, *s.* a compulsion of inflammable materials difficult to extinguish when kindled; (Greek fire; fatal flashes of lightning; a disease of sheep, attended with inflammation of the skin; a kind of erysipelas).

**Wild-fowl**, wide-*d*-*fowl*, *s.* fowls of the forest, or untamed, but specially well-footed and wading water-fowl.

**Wild-fowling**, wide-*d*-*fowl*-*ing*, *s.* hunting with gun and dog for water-fowl.

**Wild-geese**, wide-*d*-*geese*, *s.* an aquatic fowl of the genus *Anser*; a bird of passage flying south in autumn, and north in spring. **Wild-geese chase**, an uncertain, bootless chase.

**Wild-honey**, wide-*d*-*honey*, *s.* honey that is found in the forest, in hollow trees or among rocks.

**Wild-indigo**, wide-*d*-*in-de-go*, *s.* an American plant, growing in the woods, and yielding an inferior kind of indigo.

**Wilding**, wide-*d*-*ing*, *a.* wild; *s.* a wild crab-apple; a plant that is wild, or grows wild without cultivation.

**Wild-land**, wide-*d*-*land*, *s.* land not cultivated, or in a state that renders it unfit for cultivation.

**Wild-oats**, wide-*d*-*oats*, *s.* a tall oat-like kind of soft grass. *To sow one's wild oats*, to pass through a season of wild and thoughtless dissipation.

**Wild-service**, wide-*d*-*ser-vice*, *s.* a tree of the hawthorn kind.

**Wile**, wile, *s.* a trick or stratagem practised for ensnaring or deception; a sly, insidious artifice; *vt.* to deceive; to beguile (*A.S. wile*). See **Guile**.

**Will**, will-*ful*, *a.* governed by the will without yielding to reason; obstinate; stubborn; refractory; done intentionally. **Willfully**, will-*ful*-*ly*, *ad.* stubbornly; intentionally. **Willfulness**, will-*ful*-*ness*, *s.* the state of being willful or done willfully.

**Will**, will, *s.* that faculty of the mind by which we determine either to do or forbear to do; the faculty which is exercised in deciding among two or more objects which we shall embrace or pursue, or the power of self-determination and self-conduct; the act of willing; choice; determination; discretion; pleasure; command; direction; disposition; inclination; desire; power; divine determination; moral purpose or counsel; arbitrary disposal; the disposition of a man's estate, to take effect after his death. **Good-will**, favour; kindness. **Ill-will**, enmity; un-friendliness. *To have one's will*, to obtain what is desired. *At will*, at the will or mere pleasure of another. (*A.S. wille* to wish.)

**Will**, will, *v.a.* to determine; to decide in the mind that something shall be done or forbore; to command; to direct; to wish; to desire; to dispose of estate and effects by testament; an auxiliary verb, and a sign of the future tense, admitting of different significations in the different persons (*Gram.*)

**Willamine**, will-*am*-*ine*, *s.* a mineral of resinous lustre and yellowish colour, a silicate of zinc (*Willamite*, *s.* name of the Netherlands).

**Willier**, will-*er*, *s.* one who wiles.

**Willing**, will-*ing*, *a.* inclined to do or grant; disposed; not averse; desirous; ready; prompt; recent or undergone without reluctance; spontaneous consent. **Willingly**, will-*ing*-*ly*, *ad.* with free will; cheerfully. **Willingness**, will-*ing*-*ness*, *s.* consent of will; readiness of mind.

**Willing-hearted**, will-*ing*-*heart*-*ed*, *a.* well-disposed.

**Willow**, will-*ow*, *s.* a well-known tree of numerous species of the genus *Salix*; *s.* made of willow (*A.S. willew*).

**Willowed**, will-*ode*, *a.* abounding with willows.

**Willow-gall**, will-*ow*-*gall*, *s.* a protuberance on the leaves of willows.

**Willow-herb**, will-*ow*-*erb*, *s.* the name of a number of plants of the genus *Epilobium*.

**Willowish**, will-*ow*-*ish*, *a.* like the colour of the willow.

**Willow-moth**, will-*ow*-*moth*, *s.* a moth of a mouse colour whose caterpillars are destructive to wheat.

**Willow-weed**, will-*ow*-*weed*, *s.* a weed growing on wet, light lands, with seed like black-wheat.

**Willowy**, will-*ow*, *a.* abounding with willows.

**Will-with-a-wisp**, will-*with*-*a*-*wisp*, *s.* Jack-with-a-lantern; ignis fatuus.



Wigman.

**Will-worship**, wil'-wur-ship, *s.* worship as it pleases, or of what pleases, one self.

**Willy**, wil'-le, *s.* a machine for loosening and cleaning wool.

**Willone**, wil'-sum, *a.* wilful; obstinate; stubborn.

**Wilt**, wilt, *second pers. sing.* of the present indicative of the aux. verb **Will**.

**Will**, wilz, *v.* to win to wither: *v. a.* to cause to wither and lose its greenness, as a plant.

**Wily**, wil'-le, *a.* using craft or stratagem to accomplish a purpose; cunning; sly; subtle. **Willy**, wil'-le, *ad.* by stratagem; with insidious art. **Willness**, wil'-lo-ness, *s.* cunning; guile.

**Windle**, wind'-bl, *s.* an instrument for boring holes, turned by a handle: *v. a.* to turn; to bore (wind).

**Wimble**, wim'-bl, *a.* active; nimble (*whim*).

**Wimbrel**, wim'-brel, *a.* a bird of the curlew kind, the wimbrel.

**Winglet**, wim'-pl, *s.* a covering of silk or linen, once worn by women and still by nuns, round the chin, sides of the face, and top of the head: *v. n.* to flow in wavelets from a roof, *vip*, to hand round.

**Win**, win, *v. a.* to gain by success in competition of contest; to gain by solicitation or courtship; to obtain; to allure to kindness or compliance; to gain by persuasion or influence: *v. n.* to gain the victory. *To win upon*, to gain favour or influence; to gain ground (*A. S. weanian*, to struggle, to get).

**Wince**, wine, *v. n.* to shrink, as from a blow or pain; to start back; to show uneasiness; to kick or flounce, as a horse, when uneasy or impatient of a rider (*Ger.*).

**Wince**, win'-er, *s.* one who winces, shrinks, or kicks.

**Winney**, win'-se, *linen*; woolsey, which see.

**Winch**, winsh, *s.* the crank of a handle by which the axis of a revolving machine is turned; a windlass; an instrument with which to turn or strain something forcibly; the kick of a beast impatient of its rider or of pain: *v. n.* to wince (*A. S. wean*).

**Wincope**, win'-ko-pipe, *s.* the local name of a pump; a pump that, when it opens in the morning, looks a fair day.

**Wind**, wind, in poetry, wine'd, *s.* air naturally in motion, with any degree of velocity; a current of air; breath; power; air in motion from any force or action; breath modulated, as the organs or by an instrument; air impregnated with scent; anything insubstantial or light as wind; flatulence. *The four winds*, the four cardinal points of the heavens. *Down the wind*, decaying; declining. *To take on have the wind*, to gain or have the advantage.

*To take or get wind*, to be divulged; to become public. *In the wind's eye*, towards the direct point from which the wind blows. [*Naui.*] *Between wind and water*, that part of a ship's side or bottom which is frequently brought above water by the rolling of the ship or fluctuation of the water's surface. [*Naui.*] *How the wind blows*, the state of things or the direction they are taking. (*A. S.*)

**Wind**, wine'd, *v. a.* to blow; to sound by blowing; to move; to follow by the scent; to expose to the sun; to drive hard, so as to render snuff of wind, as a horse; also to rest a horse, in order to recover wind; to winnow. *To wind a ship*, is to turn it round and round, so that the wind strikes it on the opposite side. [*Naui.*]

**Wind**, wine'd, *v. a.* to turn; to move or cause to turn; to turn round some fixed object; to induce, or to form into a ball or coil by turning; to introduce by insinuation; to change to vary; to convert; to mislead; to deceive. *To wind up*, to bring to a small compass, as a ball of thread; to bring to a conclusion or settlement; to put in a state of renovated or continued motion (*A. S. weindan*).

**Wind**, wine'd, *v. a.* to change; to turn around something; to have a circular direction; to crook; to bend; to move round. *To wind out*, to be extricated; to escape.

**Windage**, win'-daj, *s.* the difference between the diameter of the bore of a gun, mortar or other piece, and that of the ball or shell; effect of the wind on a missile.

**Wind-bag**, wind'-bag, *s.* a man whose words are all empty of sense or directive wisdom as the wind.

**Wind-bound**, wind'-bound, *a.* prevented from sailing by a contrary wind.

**Wind-broken**, wind'-bro-ken, *a.* with the breathing impaired, said of a horse.

**Wind-droopy**, wind'-droo-pe, *s.* a swelling of the belly from wind in the intestines, tympanites.

**Wind-egg**, wind'-eg, *s.* a small seed.

**Winder**, wine'-der, *v. a.* to fan; to clean grain with a fan; *s.* one who or that which winds.

**Windfall**, wind'-fawl, *s.* fruit blown off a tree by wind; an unexpected legacy or other good fortune.

**Wind-fallen**, wind'-fawl-n, *a.* blown down by the wind.

**Wind-flower**, wind'-flow-er, *s.* a plant, the anemone, so called as supposed to open its flower only when the wind blows.

**Wind-furnace**, wind'-fur-nas, *s.* a furnace in which the air is supplied by an artificial current, as from a bellows.

**Wind-gage**, wind'-gaje, *s.* an instrument for ascertaining the velocity and force of wind.

**Wind-gail**, wind'-gawl, *s.* a soft tumour on the fetlock joint of a horse.

**Wind-gun**, wind'-gun, *s.* an air-gun, a gun discharged by the force of compressed air.

**Wind-hatch**, wind'-hatch, *s.* the opening or place where the ore is taken out of the earth [*Miner.*]

**Wind-hover**, wind'-hoo-ver, *s.* a species of hawk.

**Winding**, wine'-ding, *a.* turning; bending; twisting from a direct line or an even surface: *s.* a turn or turning; a bend; flexure; meander; a call by the boatman's whistle. **Windingly**, wine'-ding-ly, *ad.* in winding or circuitous manner.

**Winding-engine**, wine'-ding-en-jin, *s.* an engine employed to draw up buckets from a deep pit.

**Winding-sheet**, wine'-ding-sheet, *s.* a sheet in which a corpse is wrapped.

**Winding-tackle**, wine'-ding-tak-1, *s.* a tackle consisting of one fixed triple block, and one double or triple movable block.

**Wind-instrument**, wind'-in-stru-ment, *s.* an instrument of music, played by wind, as an organ, or by the breath, as a flute.

**Windlass**, wind'-las, *s.* a machine for raising weights, an application of the wheel and axle, in which a rope or chain, with the weight attached, is wound

about a cylinder or roller moved by a crank, shifting levers, or similar means; a handle by which anything is turned (*see, ratchet*, to wind, and *axe*, a beam).

**Wind-wind**, *s.* a spindle; a kind of reel (*see, wind*, to turn).

**Windless**, wind'-les, *a.* wanting wind; out of breath.

**Windle straw**, wine'-dl-straw, *s.* a stalk of grass; a small slender straw.

**Windmill**, wine'-mil, *s.* a mill turned by the wind.

**Window**, wine'-go, *s.* an opening in the wall of a building for the admission of light, and of air when necessary, consisting of a frame, often with movable sashes, containing panes of glass; an aperture or opening; the frame or other thing that covers the aperture; lattice or casement (*see, ratch*, *wind*, and *eye*, the eye).

**Window-blind**, wine'-do-blind, *s.* a blind to intercept the light of a window.

**Window-curtain**, wine'-do-kur-tin, *s.* a curtain drawn over a window.

**Windowed**, wine'-dod, *a.* furnished with windows; placed in a window; with openings like windows.

**Window-frame**, wine'-do-frame, *s.* the frame of a window which receives and holds the sashes.

**Window-glass**, wine'-do-glass, *s.* panes of glass for windows.

**Window-sash**, wine'-do-sash, *s.* the sash or light frame in which panes of glass are set for windows.

**Windowy**, wine'-doo, *a.* having little crossings like the sashes of a window.

**Windpipe**, wind'-pipo, *s.* the passage for the breath to and from the lungs; the trachea.

**Wind-pump**, wine'-damp, *s.* a pump moved by wind.

**Wind-rod**, wine'-rod, *s.* a swayed when at anchor by the force of the wind (*Naui.*)

**Windrow**, wine'-ro, *s.* a line or row of hay raked to be rolled into cocks; the untitled border of a field, a row of plants set up to dry.

**Wind-sail**, wine'-sale, *s.* a wide tube or funnel of canvas, used to convey a stream of air into the lower apartments of a ship.

**Wind-seed**, wine'-seed, *s.* a plant of the genus arctotis.

**Winder-chair**, wine'-zur-shayr, *s.* a winder, polished, wooden chair.

**Winder-soap**, wine'-zur-soap, *s.* a scented soap originally made at Windsor.

**Wind-tight**, wine'-tite, *a.* so tight as to prevent the passing of wind.

**Wind-up**, wine'-d-up, *s.* conclusion; concluding act or piece.

**Windward**, wine'-ward, *s.* the point from which the wind blows; *a.* being on the side toward the point from which the wind blows; *ad.* toward the wind.



Windlass.

To lay an anchor to windward, to adopt previous measures for success or security.

**Windy**, win'-de, a. consisting of wind; exposed to the wind; temperance; insolent; fatulent; caused by flatulence; empty. **Windiness**, win'-de-nos, s. the state of being windy or tempestuous; flatulence; tendency to generate wind; tumour; puffiness.

**Wine**, wine, s. the fermented juice of grapes; the juice of certain fruits, fermented with spirit, &c.; intoxication; drinking. *Spirit of wine*, alcohol. (*L. vinum, wine.*)

**Wine-bag**, wine'-bag, s. a skin for holding wine.

**Wine-bibber**, wine'-bib-ber, s. one who drinks much wine; a great drinker.

**Wine-biscuit**, wine'-bis-ke-t, s. a sweet biscuit, so called as given with wine.

**Wine-cask**, wine'-kask, s. a cask in which wine is kept.

**Wine-cellar**, wine'-cel-lar, s. a cellar for storing wine.

**Wine-cooler**, wine'-kool-er, s. a vessel for cooling wine.

**Wine-glass**, wine'-glas, s. a small glass in which wine is drunk.

**Wine-grower**, wine'-gro-er, s. one who keeps a vineyard to grow grapes for wine.

**Wineless**, wine'-les, a. destitute of wine.

**Wine-measure**, wine'-mech-ur, s. the measure by which wines and other spirits are sold, smaller than a beer measure.

**Wine-merchant**, wine'-mêr-chant, s. a merchant who deals in wine.

**Wine-press**, wine'-pres, s. a place where grapes are pressed.

**Wine-skin**, wine'-sle'n, s. a wine-bag.

**Wine-stone**, wine'-stôn, s. the deposit of crude tartar, or arxal, on the interior of wine-casks.

**Wine-vault**, wine'-vaut, s. a wine store; a place where wine is stored.

**Wing**, wing, s. the limb of a bird by which it flies, and under which it protects its young; cure and protection; the limb of an insect by which it flies; flight; passage by the wing; means of flying; acceleration; motive or excitement of flight, the flank or extreme part of an army; any side-piece, a leaf-like appendage; the two lateral petals of a papilionaceous flower, which stand opposite to each other [Bot.]; a side-shoot [Bot.]; a side-embellish, less than the main edifice [Arch.]; the longer sides of horn-works, crown-works, &c. [Fort.]; the ships on the extremities, when ranged in a line, of which forming the two sides of a triangle [Nav.]; pl. those parts of the hold and orlop deck which are nearest the sides [Nav.]; s. to furnish with wings; to enable to fly or to move with celerity; to supply with side bodies; to transport in flight; s. to fly. *To swing a fight*, to exert the power of flying. *On the wing*, flying. *On the wings of the wind*, with the utmost velocity. *Wing and wing*, said of a fore and aft vessel, when the foremast hauled to one side and the mainmast to the other [Nav.]. (Second.)

**Wing-case**, wing'-case, s. the case or shell which covers the wings of coleopterous insects, as the beetle, &c.

**Winged**, wing'-ed, a. having wings; swift; rapid; furnished with leaf-like appendages [Bot.]; replete with wings, or having wings of a different colour from the body [Her.]; fanned with wings; swarming with birds; elevated.

**Wing-footed**, wing'-foot-ed, a. having wings attached to the feet, as, wing-footed Mercury [Myth.]; feet.

**Wingless**, wing'-les, a. having no wings; not able to ascend or fly.

**Winglet**, wing'-let, s. a little wing.

**Wing-shell**, wing'-shel, s. a wing-case.

**Wingy**, wing'-y, a. having wings; rapid.

**Wink**, wink, v. to close and open the eyelids with a quick motion, given hint by the motion of the eyelids; to close the eyelids, and exclude the light; to be dim. *To wink at*, to connive at; to tolerate; to overlook. (*A.S. wincan.*)

**Wink**, wink, s. the act of closing and opening the eyelids quickly; a hint given by shutting the eye with a significant cast.

**Winker**, wink'-er, s. one who winks; a horse's blinder.

**Winking**, wink'-ing, a. shutting and opening the eyes quickly; conniving at. **Winkingly**, wink'-ing-ly, ad. like one winking.

**Winner**, win'-er, s. one who gains by success in competition or contest.

**Winning**, win'-ning, a. attracting; adapted to gain favour; charming; s. the sum won or gained by success in competition or contest. **Winningly**, win'-ning-ly, ad. in a winning manner.

**Winnow**, win'-ow, v. to separate and drive off the

chaff from grain by means of wind; to fan; to beat, as with wind; to examine to sift for the purpose of separating falsehood from truth; to separate, as the bad from the good; v. to separate chaff from curd (*A.S. windgian*, to expose to the wind, from *wind*).

**Winnowed**, win'-nô-er, s. one who winnows.

**Winnowing**, win'-nô-ing, s. the act of separating from chaff by wind.

**Winsome**, win'-sum, a. winning; attractive; merry; cheerful (*Scot.*). **Winsomely**, win'-sum-ly, ad. in a winsome manner. **Winsomeness**, win'-sum-nos, s. the state of being winsome.

**Winter**, win'-ter, s. the cold season of the year, commencing astronomically in the northern hemisphere, when the sun enters Capricorn, or at the solstice about the 21st of December, and ending at the equinox in March; but in ordinary discourse, confined to the three months of December, January, and February; a period resembling winter; the part of a printing-press which sustains the carriage; v. belonging to winter; v. to pass; the winter; v. to feed or manage during the winter (*A.S.*)

**Winter-apple**, win'-ter-ap-pl, s. an apple that keeps well or that ripens in winter.

**Winter-barley**, win'-ter-bar-le, s. a kind of barley which is sown in autumn.

**Winter-berry**, win'-ter-hér-re, s. a low shrub of the azalea.

**Winter-bloom**, win'-ter-bloô, s. a plant of the genus azalea.

**Winter-cherry**, win'-ter-s-hér-re, s. a plant of the genus physalis, and its fruit.

**Winter-citron**, win'-ter-sit-ron, s. a sort of pear.

**Winter-cress**, win'-ter-kres, s. a plant of the genus barbarea.

**Winter-crop**, win'-ter-krop, s. a crop which will bear the winter, or which may be converted into fodder during the winter.

**Winter-fallow**, win'-ter-fal-lo, s. a ground that is fallowed in winter.

**Winter-garden**, win'-ter-gar-dén, s. an ornamental garden for winter.

**Winter-green**, win'-ter-green, s. a plant of the genus chionodoxa, also applied to plants of the genera chionodoxa and Gaultheria.

**Winter-killed**, win'-ter-kild, a. killed by the winter, as grain.

**Winter-lodge**, win'-ter-loj, s. the hybernation-lodge; s. a place of shelter for a plant, which protects the embryo or future shoot from its juices during the winter [Bot.].

**Winterly**, win'-ter-ly, a. such as is suitable to winter.

**Winter-moth**, win'-ter-moth, s. a moth, the caterpillar of which is injurious to the plant-tree.

**Winter-pear**, win'-ter-pêr, s. any pear that keeps well or ripens in winter.

**Winter-quarters**, win'-ter-kwâr-ter, s. pl. the quarters of an army during the winter; a winter residence or station.

**Winter's Bark**, win'-terz-bark, s. a bark first brought by Capt. Winter from the Straits of Magellan in 1570, and found valuable for its stimulant and tonic properties.

**Winter-solstice**, win'-ter-sol-stis, s. the solstice of the winter, which takes place when the sun enters Capricorn, December 21st.

**Winter-wheat**, win'-ter-wheat, s. wheat sown in autumn.

**Winty**, win'-ty, a. suitable to winter; brumal; stormy.

**Winzy**, wi'-nz, a. having the taste or qualities of wine.

**Winze**, winz, s. a small shaft sunk from one level to another for the purpose of ventilation [Mining].

**Wipe**, wipo, v. to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean by rubbing; to strike off gently; to clear from evil practices or vices; to overturn and destroy what is foul and hateful; to cheat; to defraud. *To wipe away*, to cleanse by rubbing or torsion. *To wipe off*, to clear away. *To wipe out*, to efface; to obliterate. (*A.S. wipian*, from *wip*, a wipe.)

**Wipe**, wipe, s. the act of rubbing for the purpose of cleaning; a blow; a stroke; a gibe; a jeer; a severe sarcasm.

**Wiper**, wip'-er, s. one who wipes; the instrument used for wiping; a piece generally projecting from a horizontal axle, for the purpose of raising stampers or heavy pistons, and letting them fall by their own weight [Mech.].

**Wire**, wire, s. a thread of metal; any metallic substance drawn to an even thread; telegraph; v. to bind with wire; to apply wire to, as in bottling liquors; to put on a wire; to telegraph; v. to telegraph (*A.S. wîr*).



**Withholden**, *with-hoal'-dn*, old *pp.* of **Withheld**.

**Withholder**, *with-hoal'-der*, *s.* one who withholds.

**Withholdment**, *with-hoal'-ment*, *s.* the act of withholding.

**Within**, *with-in'*, *prop.* in the inner part; in the limits or compass of; not beyond; not reaching to anything external; not longer ago than; not later than; in the reach of, not over-riding; in the house; in any enclosure; *ad.* in the inner part; inwardly; internally; in the mind; in the house.

**Withinside**, *with-in'-side*, *ad.* in the inner parts.

**Without**, *with-out'*, *prop.* not with; in a state of destitution or absence; from; in a state of not having; beyond; not within; supposing the negation or omission of; independent of; not by the use of; on the outside of; with exemption from; *adv.* unless; except; *ad.* not on the inside; not within; out of doors; outside the mind.

**Withouten**, *with-out'-n*, *ad.* without.

**Withstand**, *with-stand'*, *v. a.* to oppose; to resist, either with physical or moral force (*with*, against; and *stand*).

**Withstander**, *with-stand'-er*, *s.* one who opposes; an opponent; a resisting power.

**Withstood**, *with'-stood'*, *pp.* of **Withstand**.

**With-vine**, *with'-vine*, *s.* a local name for the couch.

**With-wine**, *with'-wine*, *s.* grass.

**Withwind**, *with'-wind'*, *s.* a plant of the genus convolvulus (*with*, *ad.* *wind*).

**Withy**, *with'-y*, *s.* a large species of willow; a with or twig; *a.* made of withes; like a with; flexible and tough (*with*).

**Witless**, *wit'-less*, *a.* destitute of wit or understanding; inconsiderate; wanting thought; indiscreet; not under the guidance of judgment. **Witlessly**, *wit'-less-ly*, *ad.* without the exercise of judgment. **Witlessness**, *wit'-less-ness*, *s.* want of consideration or thought.

**Witling**, *wit'-ling*, *s.* a person who has little wit or understanding; a pretender to wit or smartness.

**Witness**, *wit'-ness*, *s.* testimony; attestation of a fact or event; that which furnishes evidence or proof; a person who knows or sees anything; one personally present; one who sees the execution of an instrument and subscribes it, to confirm its authenticity by his testimony; one who gives testimony in a court of justice; *v.* to see or know by personal presence; to attend; to give testimony to; to testify to something; to see the execution of an instrument; and subscribe it as witness of its authenticity; in the imperative, *see*, in evidence or proof; *v. a.* to hear testimony; to give evidence. *With a witness*, effectually; with great force (*wit*).

**Witney-blanker**, *wit'-nay-blank'-et*, *s.* a superfluous or blanket.

**Wit-snapper**, *wit'-snap'-er*, *s.* one who affects respect.

**Wit-starved**, *wit'-starv'-d*, *a.* barren of wit; destitute of genius.

**Witted**, *wit'-t'id*, *a.* having wit or understanding.

**Witticism**, *wit'-t'-izm*, *s.* a witty remark; a sentence or phrase which is affectually witty; a low kind of wit.

**Wittingly**, *wit'-ting-ly*, *ad.* knowingly; with knowledge; intentionally.

**Witrol**, *wit'-rol*, *s.* a man who knows his wife's infidelity and submits to it; a cuckold. **Wittol**, *wit'-tole*, *ad.* like a cuckold.

**Witwag**, *wit'-wag*, *s.* a person of wit; given to induce in wit; full of wit; as caustic; smart; speaking; judicious; ingenious. **Wittily**, *wit'-t'-ly*, *ad.* with wit ingeniously; cunningly; artfully. **Wittiness**, *wit'-t'-ness*, *s.* the quality of being witty.

**Witwail**, *wit'-wail*, *s.* a bird, the golden oriole, also the green woodpecker.

**Wit-worm**, *wit'-wurm*, *s.* one who deals on wit.

**Wive**, *wive*, *v. a.* to marry; *v. a.* to match to a wife; to take for a wife (*wife*).

**Wivahood**, *wive'-hood*, *s.* wifehood; behaviour becoming a wife.

**Wifeless**, *wive'-less*, *a.* not having a wife.

**Wively**, *wive'-ly*, *a.* pertaining to a wife.

**Wivern**, *wiv'-ern*, *s.* a kind of heraldic dragon. *See Wyvern.*

**Wives**, *wivez*, *pl.* of **Wife**.

**Wizard**, *wiz'-ard*, *s.* one skilled in magic, and presumed by the ignorant to have acquired his superior knowledge and skill through some compact with the devil; a magician; a sorcerer; a conjurer; an enchanter; *a.* enchanting; charming; haunted by wizards (*lit.* a wise man).

**Wizardry**, *wiz'-ard-ry*, *s.* the arts and practices of wizards.

**Wizen**, *wiz'-n*, *v. a.* to wither; to dry; *a.* withered.

**Woad**, *wode*, *s.* a cruciferous plant of the genus *Isatis*,

formerly much cultivated for the sake of a permanent blue dye, extracted from its root-leaves, but now nearly superseded by indigo (*A. S. woad*).

**Woad-mill**, *wode'-mill*, *s.* a mill for bruising and preparing woad.

**Woden**, *wod'-den*, *s.* Odin, from whom Wednesday derives its name (*A. S.*).

**Woe**, *wo*, *s.* grief; sorrow; misery; a heavy calamity; a curse. *Woe worth the day*, *woe* be to the day (*A. S.*), an exclamation of grief.

**Woebegone**, *wo'-be-gon*, *a.* overwhelmed with woe; immersed in grief and sorrow; expressive of being wo.

**Woeful**, *wo'-ful*, *a.* sorrowful; distressed with grief; *woful*, *wo'-ful*, *o.* calamity; expressive of woe; mournful; calamitous; afflictive; wretched; pitiful.

**Woefully**, *wo'-ful-ly*, *ad.* sorrowfully; wretchedly; **Woefully**, *wo'-ful-ly*, *extremely.*

**Woefulness**, *wo'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state of being woeful.

**Woesome**, *wo'-sum*, *a.* woeful.

**Wold**, *wold*, *s.* a wold; a wood; a down; *pl.* a district of low hills (*A. S. wald*, a forest).

**Wolf**, *woolf*, *s.* a ravenous animal of the genus *canis*, that kills sheep and other domestic animals; person like a wolf; a small white worm or insect that makes a gnawing noise (*A. S. wulf*).

**Wolf-dog**, *woolf'-dog*, *s.* a dog of a large breed, kept to guard sheep.

**Wolf-fish**, *woolf'-fish*, *s.* a voracious fish of the blenny family, so called from its ferocity.

**Wolfe**, *woolf'-ish*, *a.* like a wolf; having the qualities or form of a wolf. **Wolfishly**, *woolf'-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a wolfish manner.

**Wolf-net**, *woolf'-net*, *s.* a kind of net used in fishing, which takes great numbers.

**Wolfram**, *wof'-fram*, *s.* a brownish or greyish-black ore of tungsten (*Ger.*).

**Wolf-bane**, *woolf'-o'-bane*, *s.* a poisonous plant, araconite.

**Wolf-claw**, *woolf'-claw*, *s.* a cryptogamous plant of the club-moss kind.

**Wolf-peach**, *woolf'-peech*, *s.* a plant, the tomato or love-apple.

**Wollastone**, *wolf'-las-ton-ite*, *s.* a variety of tabular spar.

**Wolverine**, *wolk'-ver-in*, *s.* a carnivorous quadruped, allied to the gibbon.

**Woman**, *wom'-un*, *s. pl.* **Women**, *wim'-en*, the female of the human race, grown to adult years; a female attendant or servant (*wife* and *maid*).

**Woman-born**, *womf'-un-born*, *a.* born of a woman.

**Womaned**, *womf'-un*, *a.* accompanied or united with a woman.

**Woman-hater**, *womf'-un-ha-ter*, *s.* one who has an aversion to the female sex.

**Womanhood**, *womf'-un-hood*, *s.* the state, character, or collective qualities of a woman.

**Womanish**, *womf'-un-ish*, *a.* suitable to a woman; having the qualities of a woman; feminine; effeminate. **Womanishly**, *womf'-un-ish-ly*, *ad.* in a womanish manner. **Womanishness**, *womf'-un-ish-ness*, *s.* the quality of being womanish.

**Womanize**, *womf'-un-ize*, *v. a.* to make effeminate.

**Womanlike**, *womf'-un-kin'-d*, *s.* the female sex; the inferior female of the human kind.

**Woman-like**, *womf'-un-like*, *a.* like a woman.

**Womanly**, *womf'-un-ly*, *a.* womanly; feminine; *pl.* in the manner of a woman. **Womanliness**, *womf'-un-ly-ness*, *s.* the quality of being womanly.

**Womb**, *womf*, *s.* the uterus of a female; that part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till birth; the place where anything is produced; any large or deep cavity; *v. a.* to enclose; to breed in secret (*A. S. wumb*, the belly).

**Wombat**, *womf'-at*, *s.* marsupiate quadruped, forming a family of its own, a native of Australia.

**Womby**, *womf'-o*, *a.* capacious.

**Women**, *wim'-en*, *s.* *pl.* of **Woman**.

**Won**, *wun*, *pres.* and *pp.* of **Win**.

**Won**, *wun*, *v. a.* to dwell; *a.* a dwelling; a habitation.

**Wonder**, *wun'-der*, *s.* that emotion which is excited by novelty or the presentation to the sight or mind of something new, unusual, strange, great, extraordinary, or not well understood; something that arrests the attention or strikes the mind by its novelty, grandeur, or inexplicableness; that which excites surprise; a strange thing; *a.* prodigy; anything mentioned with surprise; a miracle; *v. a.* to be struck with wonder; affected by surprise or admiration. *Seven wonders of the world*, the Egyptian Pyramids, the Mausoleum erected by Artaxerxes, the Temple of Diana at Ephesus, the walls and hanging

gardens of Babylon, the Colossus at Rhodes, the statue of Jupiter Olympia by Phidias, and the Pharos or watch-tower of Alexandria (A.S. *wonder*).

**Wonderer**, wun'-der-er, *s.* one who wonders.

**Wonderful**, wun'-der-ful, *a.* adapted to excite wonder or admiration; exciting surprise; strange; astonishing. **Wonderfully**, wun'-der-ful-ly, *ad.* in a manner to excite wonder or surprise. **Wonderfulness**, wun'-der-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being wonderful.

**Wondering**, wun'-der-ing, *a.* feeling wonder. **Wonderingly**, wun'-der-ing-ly, *ad.* in a wondering manner.

**Wonderland**, wun'-der-land, *s.* the land of wonders.

**Wonderment**, wun'-der-ment, *s.* surprise; astonishment; a wonderful appearance.

**Wonder-struck**, wun'-der-struck, *a.* struck with wonder, admiration, and surprise.

**Wonder-worker**, wun'-der-work-er, *s.* a worker of wonders.

**Wonder-working**, wun'-der-work-ing, *a.* doing wonders or surprising things.

**Wondrous**, wun'-der-ful, *a.* such as may excite wonder; admirable; marvellous; *ad.* in a wonderful or surprising degree. **Wondrously**, wun'-der-ful-ly, *ad.* in a strange or wonderful manner or degree. **Wondrousness**, wun'-der-ful-ness, *s.* the quality of being wondrous.

**Wonga-wonga**, wun'-gung'-ga-wun'-ga, *s.* an Australian variety of pigeon.

**Wont**, want, a contraction of *without*.

**Wont**, want, *a.* accustomed; habituated; using or doing customarily; a custom; habit; *ca.* to be accustomed; to be used (A.S. *wonten*); *ad.* well; to be used to.

**Wonted**, want'-ed, *a.* accustomed; used; made familiar by use. **Wontedness**, want'-ed-ness, *s.* the state of being accustomed.

**Wontless**, wun'-less, *a.* unaccustomed; unused.

**Woo**, woo, *v.* to court; to solicit in love; to invite with importunity; *ca.* to court; to make love; to seek (A.S. *wogan*).

**Wood**, wood, *s.* a large and thick collection of trees growing; a forest; the substance of trees; the solid part which lies beneath the bark; the solid part cut or sawed for the fire; timber; *pl.* musical instruments of wood, reed, &c.; *v.* to supply or get supplies of wood; *v.* to supply with wood. In Scripture, an idol (A.S. *weald*).

**Wood anemone**, wood-a-nem'-o-ne, *s.* a plant anemone nemorosa.

**Wood-ant**, wood'-ant, *s.* a large ant living in society in woods and forests, and constructing large nests.

**Wood-ashes**, wood'-ash-es, *s.* the remains of burned wood or plants.

**Wood-bine**, wood'-bine, *s.* the honeysuckle.

**Wood-bird**, wood'-bird, *s.* a bird inhabiting the woods.

**Wood-bownd**, wood'-bownd, *a.* encumbered with tall, wood hedgerows.

**Wood-chat**, wood'-chat, *s.* a species of butcher-bird or shrike.

**Wood-chair**, wood'-chair, *s.* a seat-stem in a wood.

**Woodchuck**, wood'-chuck, *s.* the name of a rodent, a burrowing quadruped, a species of marmot.

**Wood-coal**, wood'-coal, *s.* charcoal; also lignite or brown coal.

**Woodcock**, wood'-kok, *s.* a bird allied to the snipe, but with shorter and stronger legs.

**Woodcock-shell**, wood'-kok-shell, *s.* a name given to the shells of certain molluscs of the genus *unio*, of two species, the prickly and the smooth.

**Wood-craft**, wood'-craft, *s.* skill and practice in shooting and other sports in the woods.

**Wood-cut**, wood'-cut, *s.* an engraving on wood; a print or impression from it.

**Wood-cutter**, wood'-kut-ter, *s.* a person who cuts wood; one who engraves on wood.

**Wood-drink**, wood'-drink, *s.* a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods.

**Wood-echo**, wood'-ak-ko, *s.* an echo from the wood.

**Wooded**, wood'-ed, *a.* supplied or covered with wood.

**Wooden**, wood'-n, *a.* made of wood; consisting of wood; as from wood, kind of sound; clumsy; awkward.

**Wooden clock**, a clock in which the case and a large portion of the machinery are made of wood.

**Wood-engraver**, wood'-en-grave-er, *s.* one who engraves on wood.

**Wood-engraving**, wood'-en-grave-ing, *s.* the art of engraving on wood; xylography; an engraving on wood.

**Wood-fretter**, wood'-fret-ter, *s.* an insect or worm that eats wood.

**Wood-god**, wood'-god, *s.* a sylvan deity.

**Wood-grouse**, wood'-grows, *s.* the cock of the wood.

**Wood-hole**, wood'-hole, *s.* a place in which wood is laid up.

**Wood-house**, wood'-hows, *s.* a house made of wood; a house or shed in which wood is deposited and sheltered from the weather.

**Woodland**, wood'-land, *s.* land covered with wood; a soil which, from its humidity and colour, resembles the soil in woods; *a.* pertaining to woods.

**Wood-lark**, wood'-lark, *s.* a species of lark, the *Alauda arvensis*.

**Wood-layer**, wood'-la-er, *s.* a young oak or other timber-plant laid down in or among the white thorn or other plants used in hedges.

**Woodless**, wood'-less, *a.* destitute of wood. **Woodlessness**, wood'-less-ness, *s.* the state of being woodless.

**Wood-lock**, wood'-lock, *s.* in ship-building, a piece of elm, in the throating of score of the plank, to keep the rudder from rising.

**Woodlouse**, wood'-louse, *s.* an insect, the millipede.

**Woodman**, wood'-man, *s.* a forest officer, appointed to take care of the king's wood; a forester; a sportsman; a hunter, one who cuts down trees.

**Wood-mat**, wood'-mat, *s.* a coarse, hairy stuff made of Iceland wool, used to line the ports of ships of war.

**Wood-mite**, wood'-mite, *s.* a small insect found in old woods.

**Wood-monger**, wood'-mung-ger, *s.* a wood-seller. **Wood-mote**, wood'-mote, *s.* the ancient name of the forest court.

**Wood-mistle**, wood'-mistle, *s.* a plant, woody nightshade.

**Wood note**, wood'-note, *s.* a wild note, as that of a forest-bird.

**Wood nymph**, wood'-nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods; *a.* a nymph.

**Wood-offering**, wood'-of-fer-ing, *s.* wood burned on the altar.

**Wood-oil**, wood'-oil, *s.* a balsamic fluid, used as a varnish, obtained from several trees in the East.

**Wood-opal**, wood'-opal, *s.* a striped variety of coarse opal.

**Woodpecker**, wood'-peck-er, *s.* a scansorial bird of the genus *picus*, mostly of solitary habits and living in forests, so called from its habit of tapping the trees to discover where insects are lodged (wood and insect).

**Wood-pigeon**, wood'-pi-un, *s.* the ring-dove.

**Wood-puceron**, wood'-pew-see-un, *s.* a small insect which penetrates into wood.

**Wood-reeve**, wood'-reev, *s.* the steward or overseer of a wood.

**Wood-rock**, wood'-rok, *s.* a compact variety of asbestos.

**Wood-roof**, wood'-roof, *s.* a plant of the genus *asparagus*.

**Wood-rail**, wood'-rail, *s.* a rail.

**Wood-sage**, wood'-sage, *s.* a plant found in woods, having the smell of garlic.

**Wood-sare**, wood'-sare, *s.* a cuckoo-spid.

**Wood-screw**, wood'-screw, *s.* the ordinary screw made of iron, for driving pieces of wood.

**Wood-sere**, wood'-sere, *s.* the time when there is no sap in a tree.

**Wood-shock**, wood'-shock, *s.* a North American quadruped of the weasel tribe.

**Wood-skin**, wood'-skin, *s.* a name from the bark of the purple heart-tree, used in tanning.

**Wood-soot**, wood'-soot, *s.* soot from burned wood, which has been found useful as a manure.

**Wood-sorrel**, wood'-sorrel, *s.* a plant of the genus *oxalis*, having no acid taste.

**Wood-spile**, wood'-spile, *s.* a name given to the green woodpecker.

**Wood-stamp**, wood'-stamp, *s.* a block for printing figures and colours on paper, &c.

**Wood-stone**, wood'-stone, *s.* a striped variety of hornstone, somewhat resembling wood in appearance.

**Wood-tar**, wood'-tar, *s.* tar obtained from wood.

**Wood-tin**, wood'-tin, *s.* a nodular variety of oxide of tin, of a brown colour.

**Wood-ward**, wood'-ward, *s.* an officer of the forest, whose duty is to guard the woods.

**Wood-wake**, wood'-wake, *s.* a name applied to **Wood-waken**, wood'-waken, *s.* dry's broom or dryer's wood.

**Wood-work**, wood'-work, *s.* work in wood; that part of any structure which is wrought of wood.

**Wood-worm**, wood'-worm, *s.* a worm that is bred in wood.

**Woodwort**, wood'-wort, *s.* the common name of the plants of the genus *stachys*.

**Woody**, wood'-e, *a.* abounding with wood; consisting of wood; ligneous; pertaining to woods; sylvan. **Woody fibre**, a slender membranous tube, taper-



Woodpecker.

ing at each end, in the tissue of plants. *Woody tissue*, a tissue composed of woody fibres [Bot.].

**Woody-nightshade**, *wool'-e-nite-shade*, *s.* a plant, bitter sweet, solanum dulcamara.

**Woeer**, *wool'-er*, *s.* one who courts or solicits in love; a suitor or lover.

**Wool**, *wool*, *s.* the threads that cross the warp in weaving; the web; texture; cloth [A.S. lit. woven in].

**Wooley**, *wool'-e*, *a.* having a close texture; dense.

**Wooley**, *wool'-ing*, *a.* making linen. *Wooleyly*, *wool'-ing-ly*, *ad.* enticingly; with persuasiveness; so as to invite to stay.

**Wool**, *wool*, *s.* that soft species of hair which grows on sheep and other animals, which in fineness sometimes approaches to fur; the fleecy coat of the sheep; short thick hair. To combine it; to sort & pubesce, or a clothing of dense, curling hair, on the surface of certain plants [Bot. (A.S. *woll*)].

**Wool-ball**, *wool'-ball*, *s.* a ball or mass of wool, particularly as found in the stomach of sheep.

**Wool-bearing**, *wool'-bearing*, *a.* bearing or yielding wool.

**Wool-comber**, *wool'-come-er*, *s.* one whose occupation is to comb wool.

**Wool-combing**, *wool'-come-ing*, *s.* the act or process of combing wool.

**Wool**, *woll*, *v.* to wind, particularly a rope round a mast or yard, when made of two or more pieces at the place where they are fished, for confine and supporting them [Naut.] (Dut.).

**Woolled**, *wool'-ed*, *a.* bound fast round with ropes.

**Wooler**, *wool'-er*, *s.* a stick used in wooling.

**Wooling**, *wool'-ing*, *s.* the act of winding, as a rope round a mast.

**Wool-driver**, *wool'-dri-ver*, *s.* one who buys wool and carries it to market.

**Wool-dyed**, *wool'-dye*, *a.* dyed in the wool before it is woven.

**Woolfell**, *wool'-fel*, *s.* a skin not strip of the wool.

**Wool-gathering**, *wool'-gath-er-ing*, *s.* the act of gathering wool; specially a vagrant in the exercise of the manufacture; *a.* indulging in idle fancy or dream.

**Wool-grower**, *wool'-gro-er*, *s.* a person who raises sheep for the production of wool.

**Woolen**, *wool'-n*, *a.* made of wool; consisting of wool; pertaining to wool; dressed in coarse wool; *s.* cloth made of wool; *pl.* woollen goods.

**Woolen-drapeer**, *wool'-dra-pee*, *s.* one who deals in woollen goods.

**Wooley**, *wool'-e*, *a.* consisting of wool resembling wool; clothed with wool clothed with a pubescence resembling wool [Bot.]. **Woolliness**, *wool'-e-ness*, *s.* the state of being wooley.

**Wooley-head**, *wool'-de-head*, *s.* a negro.

**Wooley-lemur**, *wool'-le-mu*, *s.* a quadrumanous animal, the lemur hunter of naturalists.

**Wooley-pakium**, *wool'-le-pay'-le-mu*, *s.* a name given in India to a species of red ornament or arsenic.

**Wool-man**, *wool'-mān*, *s.* a dealer in wool.

**Wool-mill**, *wool'-mil*, *s.* a mill for the manufacture of woollen yarn or cloth.

**Wool-pack**, *wool'-pak*, *s.* a pack or bag of wool; anything bulky without weight.

**Wool-sack**, *wool'-sak*, *s.* a sack or bag of wool; the coat of the lord chancellor in the House of Lords, being a large square bag of wool, without black or arms, and covered with red cloth.

**Wool-staple**, *wool'-sta-ple*, *s.* a city or town where wool used to be brought to the king's staple for sale.

**Wool-stapler**, *wool'-sta-ple-er*, *s.* one who deals in wool.

**Wool-trade**, *wool'-trade*, *s.* the trade in wool.

**Woolward**, *wool'-ward*, *ad.* in wool. To go woolward, to wear woollen next the skin, as a penance (wool, and read).

**Wool-winder**, *wool'-winde-er*, *s.* a person employed to wind or make up wool into bunnies to be packed for sale.

**Woolball-poison**, *wool'-ball-poy-z'n*, *s.* See *Curtail*.

**Wools**, *wontz*, *s.* a kind of steel imported from Bengal, particularly excellent for some cutting instruments.

**Word**, *wurd*, *s.* an articulate or vocal sound, or a combination of articulate and vocal sounds, uttered by the human voice, and accepted as expressing an idea or ideas a single component part of speech; a term; the letter or combination of letters which represent such a sound; a short discourse; talk; discourse; verbal contention; language; living speech; oral expression; promise; signal; order; command; account; tidings; message; declaration; purpose expressed; divine revelation; or any part of it; the revealed will of God; a motto; a short sentence; a proverb; *v.* to express in words. *The Word*, the Scriptures; the second person of the Trinity [Theol.]. *A good word*, commendation. In

*word*, in declaration only. (A.S. *wofd*, and L. *verbum*.)

**Word-book**, *wurd'-book*, *s.* a book containing words by way of vocabulary.

**Word-catcher**, *wurd'-katch-er*, *s.* one who cavils at words.

**Worried**, *wurd'-ed*, *a.* expressed in words.

**Wording**, *wurd'-ing*, *s.* the act of expressing in words; the manner of expressing in words.

**Wordish**, *wurd'-ish*, *a.* wordy. **Wordiness**, *wurd'-ish-ness*, *s.*

**Wordless**, *wurd'-less*, *a.* not using words; not speaking.

**Wordy**, *wurd'-e*, *a.* using many words; verbose; containing many words; full of words; verbal. **Wordily**, *wurd'-ic-ly*, *ad.* in a verbose or wordy manner.

**Wordiness**, *wurd'-e-ness*, *s.* the state or quality of abounding with words verbally.

**Wore**, *wore*, *pret.* of *Wear*.

**Work**, *wurk*, *v.* to labour; to be occupied in performing manual labour; to act; to carry on operations; to operate; to carry on business; to be cautiously employed; to produce effects by action or influence; to ferment; to act or operate on the stomach and bowels, as a cathartic; to labour; to strain; to move heavily; to be tossed or agitated; to enter by work-mans. To work on, to act on; to influence. To work up, to make way. To work to windward, to sail or ply against the wind [Naut.]. (A.S. *ecore*.)

**Work**, *wurk*, *v.* to move; to stir and mix; to form by labour; to mould, shape or manufacture; to influence by acting upon; to lead; to make by action, labour or violence; to proceed by action, labour or exertion; to embroider; to direct the movements of, by adapting the sails to the wind; to put to labour; to exert; to cause to ferment, as liquor. To work out, to effect by labour and exertion; to solve. To work up, to raise; to excite; to expend in any work, as materials. To work into, to introduce.

**Work**, *wurk*, *s.* an exertion of strength for accomplishing some end of object; manual labour; state of labour; employment; occupation; an undertaking; that which is made or done; embroidery; flower for figures wrought with the needle; any fabric or manufacture; the matter on which one is at work; some important deed; exploit; operation; effect; resistance overcome [Mech.]; that which proceeds from agency; management; treatment; that which is produced by manual labour; a composition; a book; a piece of manufacture; *pl.* wails, trenches, and the like, made for fortifications [Fort.]; moral duties or external performances, as distinct from grace [Theol.]. To set to work, or to set on work, to employ; to engage in any business.

**Workable**, *wurk'-a-bl*, *a.* capable of being worked, as a metal.

**Workaday**, *wurk'-da*, *a.* working day by day; prosaic; humdrum.

**Work-bag**, *wurk'-bag*, *s.* a lady's reticule or bag for holding needle-work, &c.

**Work-box**, *wurk'-box*, *s.* a lady's box to hold implements and materials of light work.

**Work-day**, *wurk'-dn*, *s.* a working day.

**Worker**, *wurk'-er*, *s.* one who works; one who performs work.

**Work-fellow**, *wurk'-fel-lo*, *s.* one engaged in the same work with another.

**Work-folk**, *wurk'-fok*, *apl.* persons that labour.

**Work-house**, *wurk'-how*, *s.* a house where any manufacture is carried on; a house in which the destitute poor of a parish are lodged and maintained, so-called as originally instituted to house idle vagrants, where they were compelled to work.

**Working**, *wurk'-ing*, *a.* employed in manual labour; labouring; actively engaged; *s.* the act of labouring; exertion; movement; operation.

**Working-classes**, *wurk'-ing-kla-s*, *apl.* the classes of society engaged in manual craft or labour.

**Working-day**, *wurk'-ing-da*, *s.* a day on which work is performed, as distinguished from the Sabbath, Jewish, &c.; daily time occupied in work; a plodding; hard-working.

**Working-drawing**, *wurk'-ing-draw-ing*, *s.* a plan of a work prepared by the designer, engineer or architect, to guide the workman in its execution.

**Working-party**, *wurk'-ing-pa-ty*, *s.* a party told off for extra-professional work [Mil.].

**Workman**, *wurk'-man*, *s.* any man employed in labour, specially manual labour; a craftsman; by way of eminence, *a.* skilful artificer or labourer.

**Workman-like**, *wurk'-man-like*, *a.* skilful; well-performed.

**Workmanly**, *wurk'-man-ly*, *a.* skilful; well-performed; *ad.* in a skilful manner; in a manner becoming a workman.

**Workmanship**, *wurk'-man-ship*, *s.* the skill of a work-

man; the execution or manner of making anything; work done; manufacture; something made, particularly by manual labour; that which is effected, made or procured.

**Work-master, wurk-más-ter, s.** the performer of any work; implying skill.

**Workshop, wurk-shóp, s.** a shop where any work is done or manufacture is carried on.

**Work-table, wurk-tá-bl, s.** a small table, containing drawers and other conveniences for ladies, in respect to their needlework.

**Work woman, wurk-wóm-mán, s.** a woman who performs any work; or one skilled in needlework.

**World, wúrd, s.** the earth and its inhabitants; the teraqueous globe; a division of it; any similar globe similarly regarded; any similar system of things; any region viewed as inhabited; any state of human existence; present state of existence; a secular life; the attractions, enjoyments, and cares of the present life; those expressed with such things, public life or society; the public; business or trouble of life; a great wisdom or quantity; mankind; people in general; course of life, as to begin the world; universal empire; all the world contains; the customs and manners of men; the practice of life; the principal nations or countries of the earth; the Roman empire; a large tract of country; a wide compass of things; the inhabitants of the earth; the human race; the carnal state or corruption of the earth; the ugosity part of the world; time, as world without end. *In the world, in possibility.* *For all the world, exactly.*

**Worldly, wúrd-lí, a.** pertaining to this world or life, in contradistinction to the life to come; secular; temporal; devoted to this life and its enjoyments to the exclusion of other and higher, specially spiritual, interests; *ad. with* relation to this life.

**Worldliness, wúrd-lí-ness, s.** a predominant passion for obtaining the good things of this life; covetousness; addictiveness to vain and temporal enjoyments (*A.S. wéaruld, age or life of man, from *wer*, a man, and *ýld*, age.*)

**World-hardened, wurld-hár-dénd, a.** hardened by the joys of worldly things.

**Worldling, wúrd-ling, s.** a person whose soul is set upon gaining temporal pleasures; one devoted to this world and its enjoyments.

**Worldly-minded, wúrd-lí-ménd, a.** devoted to the acquisition of property and to temporal enjoyments.

**Worldly-mindedness, wúrd-lí-ménd-ness, s.** a predominant love and pursuit of this world's goods to the exclusion of piety and attention to spiritual concerns.

**World-weary, wúrd-wé-erí, a.** tired of the world.

**World-wide, wúrd-wí-de, a.** spread over the world.

**Worm, wúrm, s.** any small creeping animal or reptile, either entirely without feet or with very short ones, including a great variety of animals of different classes and orders, as the blind worm, larva of insects, intestinal worms, &c.; anything which, working secretly, gnaws and destroys like a worm; remorse; that which incessantly gnaws the conscience; that which torments; a being despised and despised; one who devours what he regards like a worm; a spiral, worm-like instrument, used for drawing wads and cartridges from cannon and small arms; something spiral, vorticated, or resembling a worm, as the threads of a screw; a spiral, modelling pipe placed in a tub of water, through which the vapour passes in distillation, and in which it is cooled and condensed; a small, worm-like part, situated beneath a dog's tongue; *pl.* a disease in infancy; a division of invertebrate animals; the cutaneous, specially: *a.* caused by worms (*A.S. *worm*.*)

**Worm, wúrm, v.m.** to work slowly, gradually, and secretly: *s.m.* to expel or undermine by slow and secret means; to cut something, called a worm, from under the tongue of a dog; to draw the wad or cartridge from a gun by the worm; to wind a rope spirally round a cable, between the strands; or to wind a smaller rope with spun-yarn. *To worm one's self into, to enter gradually by arts and insinuations.*

**Worm-eaten, wurm-é-én, a.** gnawed by worms; old; worthless.

**Wormed, wurmd, a.** injured by worms.

**Worm-fence, wurm-fé-ns, s.** a zigzag fence, made by placing the end of the rails upon each other.

**Worm-fever, wurm-fé-ver, s.** infantile remittent fever.

**Worm-grass, wurm-grás, s.** a plant of the genus *apigella*, used as a vermifuge.

**Worm-hole, wurm-hó-le, s.** a hole made by the gnawing of a worm.

**Worming, wurm-ing, s.** act or operation of cutting a worm-like ligament from under a dog's tongue.

**Worm-like, wurm-lí-ke, a.** resembling a worm; vermicular; spiral.

**Worm-powder, wurm-pó-wér, s.** a powder used for expelling worms from the stomach and intestines.

**Worm-seed, wurm-séed, s.** a seed which has the property of expelling worms; a species of chenopodium.

**Worm-tincture, wurm-tíng-túr, s.** a tincture prepared from earth-worms dried, pulv. and mixed with oil of tartar, spirit of castor, and saffron.

**Wormul, wurm-ul, s.** a worm.

**Worm-wheel, wurm-hwéel, s.** a wheel working into the spiral of a screw.

**Worm-wood, wurm-wóod, s.** a plant of a bitter, nauseous taste, the *artemisia aluminum*; a source of bitterness (*A.S. *wormud*, mind-prosessor, from *worm*, to guard, and *mod*, mind.*)

**Wormy, wurm, a.** containing a worm; abounding with worms; among worms; earthy; grovelling.

**Worn, wórn, *pp.* of Wear.**

**Worral, wawr-ul, s.** a maggot that infests the backs of cows or the tumour it causes.

**Wornout, wórn-out, a.** consumed or rendered useless by worms; worn out; weary.

**Worrel, wór-sel, s.** an animal of the lizard kind found in Egypt.

**Worried, wúr-rid, a.** harassed; fatigued.

**Worrier, wúr-re-er, s.** one who worries or harasses.

**Worry, wúr-re-er, v.** to tease; to trouble; to harass with importunity, or with care and anxiety; to fatigue; to harass with labour; to harass by pursuit and harking; to tear; to mangle with the teeth; to vex; to persecute brutally; *c.m.* to fret; a perplexity; trouble; harassment (*for *worrip*, to choke.*)

**Worryingly, wúr-re-er-í-ly, *ad.*** teasingly; harassingly.

**Worse, wúrs, a.** the comparative of bad, evil, or ill; bad, evil or ill in a greater degree; more depraved and corrupt, in a moral sense; in regard to health, more unwell or more sick; more bad; less perfect or good; *ad.* in a manner more evil or bad; a loss; not the advantage; something less good (*A.S. *wyrre*.*)

**Worsen, wúr-sén, v.** to put to disadvantage; to defeat: *v.m.* to become worse; to deteriorate.

**Worsening, wúr-sén-íng, s.** a becoming worse.

**Worser, wúr-sér, a.** comparative of worse.

**Worship, wúr-shíp, s.** excellence of character; worth; worthiness; a title of honour, used in addresses to certain magistrates and others of respectable character; a term of honour; respect; the act of paying divine honours to the Supreme Being; or the reverence and homage paid to Him in religious exercises; the homage paid to idols or false gods by pagans; honour; respect; *ad.* deference; obsequious or submissive respect akin to idolatry; adoration without honour (*A.S. *worðscipe*, worship-state of being worthy of worth. See *Worth*.*)

**Worship, wúr-shíp, v.** to adore; to pay divine honours to; to reverence with supreme respect and veneration; to respect; to honour; to treat with civil reverence; to honour with extravagant love and extreme submission, as a lover: *v.m.* to perform acts of adoration; to perform religious service.

**Worshipable, wúr-shíp-á-bl, a.** that is worthy of worship.

**Worshipful, wúr-shíp-fúl, a.** claiming respect; worthy of honour from its character or dignity; a term of respect to show in civic offices, used sometimes ironically. **Worshipfully, wúr-shíp-fúl-ly, *ad.*** respectfully.

**Worshipper, wúr-shíp-er, s.** one who worships; one who pays divine honours to any being.

**Worst, wúrst, a.** superlative of bad, evil or ill; most bad; most evil; most severe or dangerous; most difficult to heal; most afflictive, perplexing or calamitous; the most evil state; the most severe or dangerous state; the most contemptible; *ad.* to get the advantage over in contest; to defeat; to overthrow (*A.S. *wyrst*.*)

**Worsted, wóost-éd, s.** a yarn made of wool drawn out into long filaments by passing it, when oiled, through heated combs, as under-wool for stockings and various other fine fabrics; *a.* consisting of worsted; made of worsted yarn (*Forsted, a town in Norfolk.*)

**Wort, wúrt, s.** a plant; an herb; a plant of the cabbage kind, used in compounds, as liverwort (*A.S. *wyrt*.*)

**Wort, wúrt, s.** a new beer unfermented or in the act of fermentation; the sweet infusion of malt (*A.S. *worrt*.*)

**Worth, wúrt, v.m.** to befall; to befit, as wool worth the day (*A.S. *werthan*, to become.*)

**Worth, wúrt, s.** that quality of a thing which renders



a thing of value; value; price; value of mental or moral qualities; virtue; desert; merit; importance; valuable qualities; excellence; *an equal in value to*; deserving of equal possessions for having estate to the value of. *Worthiest of blood*, denoting the preference of sons to daughters in the descent of estates [Law]. (A.S. *werth*, from *werthan*, to be or become.)

**Worth**, *werth*, *s.* a termination in names signifying a farm or estate, as in *Worthwell*.

**Worthite**, *wurth'-ite*, *s.* a white and transparent mineral, the principal constituents of which are silica and magnesia.

**Worthless**, *wurth'-less*, *ad.* having no value; having no worth of character or virtue; having no dignity or excellence; not deserving. **Worthlessly**, *wurth'-lessly*, *ad.* in a worthless manner. **Worthlessness**, *wurth'-lessness*, *s.* want of value; want of useful quality; want of excellence.

**Worthy**, *wurth'-the*, *ad.* deserving, such as merits; having worth or excellence; virtuous; estimable; suitable; having qualities suited to; equal in value; suitable to anything bad; deserving of ill; well-founded; *s.* a man of eminent worth; a man distinguished for useful and estimable qualities; a moral celebrity. *The pure worthies of the world*, Hector of Troy, Alexander the Great and Julius Cæsar, Joshua, David and Judas Maccabeus, King Arthur, Chloëmagne and Chloë of Bouillon. **Worthily**, *wurth'-the*, *ad.* in a manner suited; *ad.* according to merit; justly. **Worthiness**, *wurth'-the-ness*, *s.* state of being worthy or excellent; quality or state of deserving; desert; merit; excellence.

**Wot**, *wot*, *vai.* to know; to be aware. See *Wit*.

**Would**, *woud*, *pret.* a verb used as an auxiliary verb in conditional forms of speech, as, "I would go, if I could;" *wist* or *prag*, particularly in the phrases, "would to God," "could God we had died in his day;" *wist* to do or to have, as, what *wouldst* thou? *You would us*, or *he would us*, denotes simply an event under a condition or supposition.

**Would-be**, *woud'-be*, *ad.* pretending to be; wishing to be regarded as.

**Wound**, *wound*, *s.* a breach of the skin and flesh, or a division of the soft parts of an animal, caused by violence or external force; a breach of the bark and substance of a tree or other plant, caused by violence or external force; injury; hurt; *s.* a hurt by violence; to inflict a wound on; to hurt; *vai.* to inflict a wound (A.S. *wund*, connected with *wend*).

**Wound**, *wound*, *pret.* and *pp.* of *Wind*.

**Wounder**, *wound'-er*, *s.* one who or that which wounds.

**Wounding**, *wound'-ing*, *s.* hurt; injury.

**Woundless**, *wound'-less*, *ad.* free from injury or hurt.

**Woundwort**, *wound'-wort*, *s.* a name of various plants supposed to be efficacious in healing wounds.

**Woundy**, *wound'-y*, *ad.* excessive. **Woundily**, *wound'-y*, *ad.* to an excessive degree.

**Wourai**, *wourai*, *s.* a powerful person obtained from a species of tree.

**Wove**, *wave*, *pret.* of *Weave*. *Wove paper*, writing paper with a uniform surface, without water mark.

**Woven**, *woven*, *pp.* of *Weave*.

**Wove-wow**, *wow'-wow*, *s.* a long-armed ape of the Eastern Archipelago, so called from its cry.

**Wrack**, *rack*, *s.* a marine plant, especially the fucus vesiculosus, out of which kelp is made. *Sea-wrack*, or *trangle*, *wreck*.

**Wrackful**, *rack'-ful*, *ad.* ruinous; destructive.

**Wrack-holt**, *rack'-holt*, *s.* See *Wring-holt*.

**Wrath**, *rayth*, *s.* in Scotland, the supposed apparition of a person about to die, or just dead (O.E.D.).

**Wrangle**, *rang'-gl*, *vai.* to dispute angrily; to quarrel peevishly and noisily; to brawl; to altercation; to debate; to dispute publicly; *vai.* to involve in contention; *s.* an angry dispute; a noisy quarrel; altercation (*term*).

**Wrangler**, *rang'-gl-er*, *s.* an angry disputant; one who disputes with heat or peevishness; one of those who, at the University of Cambridge, have attained the first class in the public examination for honours in mathematics. *Senior wrangler*, the student who passes the best examination among the class, whom follow the second, third, and fourth wranglers, &c.

**Wranglership**, *rang'-gl-ship*, *s.* the position of wrangler at the University of Cambridge.

**Wranglesome**, *rang'-gl-ous*, *ad.* contentious; quarrelsome.

**Wrangling**, *rang'-gl-ing*, *s.* the act of disputing angrily; altercation.

**Wrap**, *rap*, *vai.* to wind or fold together; to involve; to cover up by winding something round; to hide;

to comprise; to contain; to involve totally; to inclose; *s.* a wrapper (*lap*, *scarp*).

**Wrap-up**, *rap'-up*, *vai.* to transport.

**Wrapping**, *rap'-ping*, *s.* the act of wrapping; that which wraps or envelops; a wrapper.

**Wrapper**, *rap'-per*, *s.* one who wraps; that in which anything is wrapped or inclosed; a loose garment, applied sometimes to a lady's dress, and sometimes to a loose overcoat.

**Wrapping**, *rap'-ping*, *ad.* used or designed for wrapping or covering.

**Wrap rascal**, *rap'-raskal*, *s.* a coarse upper-coat.

**Wrasse**, *ras*, *s.* a prickly-spined hard-headed fish, with a long single dorsal fin and thick-lipped protrusive mouth, several species of them inhabiting the rocky parts of the English coast (W.).

**Wrath**, *rath*, *s.* violent anger; vehement exasperation; fury; rage; indignation; the effects of anger; the just punishment of an offence or crime.

**Wrath**, *rath*, *s.* in Scripture, His holy and just indignation against sin. See *Wrath*.

**Wrathful**, *rath'-ful*, *ad.* very angry; sorely incensed; springing from wrath or expressing it. **Wrathfully**, *rath'-fully*, *ad.* with great anger.

**Wrathfulness**, *rath'-fulness*, *s.* vehement anger.

**Wrathless**, *rath'-less*, *ad.* free from anger.

**Wrathily**, *rath'-le*, *ad.* with great anger.

**Wreak**, *rawl*, *rai.* to try; as a cat.

**Wreak**, *rawl*, *vai.* to execute; to inflict; to hurt or drive; to revenge; *s.* revenge; vengeance; furious passion (A.S. *wreagan*, to drive).

**Wreakful**, *reck'-ful*, *ad.* revengeful; angry.

**Weakless**, *reck'-less*, *ad.* unpersecuted; weak.

**Wreath**, *reath*, *s.* something twisted or curled; a garland; a chaplet (A.S. *werath*, from *werthan*, to twist).

**Wreathen**, *reath'-en*, *ad.* twisted into a wreath; to convolve; to wind on about another; to interweave; to entwine; to encircle, as a garland; to encircle, as with a garland; *vai.* to be interwoven or entwined (*werath*).

**Wreathen**, *reath'-en*, *ad.* twisted into a wreath.

**Wreathless**, *reath'-less*, *ad.* destitute of a wreath.

**Wreathful**, *reath'-ful*, *ad.* adorned with a wreath; twisted; curled; garland.

**Wreck**, *reck*, *s.* the destruction of a vessel by being driven on the shore, upon rocks, or by foundering; the ruin of a ship stranded; a ship dashed against rocks or land, and broken, or otherwise rendered useless by violence and fracture; dissolution by violence; ruin; destruction; the remains of anything ruined; dead weeds and grass; goods, &c., which, after a shipwreck, are cast upon land by the sea (Law); the vessel in which ore is washed the first time (Molten); to strand; to drive against the shore, or dash against rocks, and break or destroy; to cause to suffer shipwreck; to ruin; *vai.* to suffer wreck or ruin (A.S. *wreccan*, to drive).

**Wreckage**, *reck'-age*, *s.* the state of being wrecked; the remains of a wreck.

**Wrecker**, *reck'-er*, *s.* one who causes wrecks; one who causes wrecks; one employed in saving what can be saved of a wreck.

**Wreckful**, *reck'-ful*, *ad.* causing wreck.

**Wreck-master**, *reck'-mast-er*, *s.* a person appointed by law to take charge of goods, &c., thrown on shore after a shipwreck.

**Wren**, *ren*, *s.* a small insectivorous bird that feeds on insects, &c., and is often familiar with man (A.S. *Wren*).

**Wrench**, *ronch*, *vai.* to pull with a twist; to wrest, twist, or force by violence; to strain; to distort; *s.* a violent twist, or a pull with twisting; a sprain; an injury by twisting, as in a joint; an instrument for screwing or unscrewing iron-work (*term*).

**Wrench**, *ronch*, *vai.* to twist or extort by violence; to force from by violence, properly by violent wringing or twisting; to distort; to turn from truth, or twist from its natural meaning; to pervert; *s.* a distortion; violent pulling and twisting; perversion; an instrument for turning musical instruments with (A.S. *wreccan*, to twist).

**Wrester**, *rest'-er*, *s.* one who wrests or porverts.

**Wrestle**, *rest'-er*, *vai.* to strive by grappling; to throw another down by tripping up his heels and twisting him off his centre; to struggle; to strive; to contend; *vai.* to contend with in wrestling; *s.* the act of wrestling.

**Wrestler**, *rest'-er*, *s.* one who wrestles; one skillful in wrestling.

**Wrestling**, *rest'-ing*, *s.* a strife; struggle; contention.

**Wretch**, *retch*, *s.* a miserable being; one in the deepest distress; a worthless mortal; a person sunk in vice; an expression of slight or ironical pity or

contempt; an expression of tenderness (A.S. *wæcca*, an outcast, from *wæccan*, to banish).

**Wretched**, *wretch-ed*, *a.* very miserable; sunk into deep affliction or distress; either from want, anxiety or grief; calamitous; very affecting; worthless; paltry; very poor or mean; despicable, vile or contemptible.

**Wretchedly**, *wretch-ed-ly*, *ad.* most miserably; unhappily; despicably. **Wretchedness**, *wretch-ed-ness*, *s.* extreme misery, either from want or sorrow; despicableness.

**Wretchless**, *wretch-less*, *a.* reckless. **Wretchlessness**, *wretch-less-ness*, *a.* recklessness.

**Wriggle**, *wrig-gel*, *v.* to twist the body to and fro in short curves, like an eel; to shift or shuffle by indirect means; *v.* to put into a wriggling motion; to introduce by a wriggling motion; *s.* a wriggling motion. See *Wry*.

**Wriggler**, *wrig-gler*, *s.* one who or that which wriggles; a shifter.

**Wriggling**, *wrig-gling*, *a.* moving the body one way and the other with quick turns, like an eel.

**Wright**, *rite*, *s.* one whose occupation is some kind of mechanical business; an artificer; a workman specially in wood; frequently used in compounds; as, shipwright, wheelwright, &c. (A.S. *wrighta*, a worker, from *wright*, a work).

**Wrightia**, *rite-cia*, *s.* a genus of plants, natives of the Indies, that twine round others and choke them in their embraces, and which in some cases are timber, as well as a mark of some value (Dr. Wright, a botanist).

**Wring**, *ring*, *v.* to twist; to turn and strain; to squeeze; to press; to force by twisting; to writh; to distress; to press with pain; to distort; to pervert; to pervert with extortible to bend or strain out of its position. *To wring off*, to force off or separate by wringing. *To wring out*, to force out; to squeeze out by twisting; to free from water by wringing. *To wring from*, to force from by violence; to extort (A.S. *wringan*, to press, strain).

**Wringing**, *ring-ing*, *a.* to writh; to twist, as with anguish; a action of anguish.

**Wring-bolt**, *ring-bolt*, *s.* a bolt used by shipwrights, to bend and secure the planks against the timber; it they are fastened by bolts, spikes, and treenails.

**Wringer**, *ring-er*, *s.* one who uses an apparatus which forces water out of any thing as it were by wringing.

**Wringing-wet**, *ring-ing-wet*, *a.* so wet as to require wringing, or that water may be wrung out.

**Wring-staves**, *ring-staves*, *s.* strong bars of wood used in applying wring-bolts.

**Wrinkle**, *wrink-kl*, *s.* a small ridge, prominence or furrow, formed by the shrinking or contraction of any smooth substance; corrugation; a crease; a fold or rumple in cloth; roughness; unevenness; *v.* to contract into furrows and prominences; to corrugate; to make rough or uneven; *rn.* to contract into wrinkles; to shrink into furrows and ridges (*wring*).

**Wrinkly**, *ring-kl-e*, *a.* wrinkled; corrugated; liable to wrinkle.

**Wrist**, *rist*, *s.* the joint by which the hand is united to the arm and by which the hand turns. *Brace-let*, the wrist of the rider's left hand. (A.S. *wrist*.) See *Wristle*.

**Wrist-band**, *rist-band*, *s.* that band or part of a shirt sleeve which covers the wrist.

**Wristlet**, *rist-let*, *s.* an elastic hand worn by ladies around the wrist, to confine the upper part of a glove.

**Writ**, *rit*, *s.* that which is written; a precept issued from the proper authority to the sheriff, his deputy, or other subordinate officer, commanding him to perform some act, as to summon a defendant into court to answer, and the like (Law); a legal or formal instrument. *Holy or Sacred Writ*, the Holy Scriptures.

**Writ**, *rit*, *pet.* and *pp.* of *Write*.

**Write**, *rite*, *v.* to form or trace by a pen on paper or other material, or by a graver on wood or stone; to put down or express in writing; to designate by writing; to engrave; to impress durably; to compose or produce, as an author; to copy; to transcribe; to communicate by letter; *v.* to perform the act of forming characters, letters, or figures, as representative of sounds or ideas; to be employed as a clerk or amanuensis; to play the author; to rectify or relate in books; to send letters; to call one's self; to use the style of; to compose; to frame or combine ideas and express them in words (A.S. *writan*).

**Writer**, *rit-er*, *s.* one who writes or has written; an author; a clerk or amanuensis; a penman; a scribe; in Scotland, a law agent, or solicitor. *Writer to the signet*, one of a class of lawyers in Scotland answering to the highest class of attorneys in England.

**Writership**, *rite-er-ship*, *s.* the office of a writer.

**Writhe**, *rithe*, *v.* to twist; to distort; to twist with violence; to wrest; to extort; *rn.* to twist; to be distorted (A.S. *writan*, to twist about).

**Writhe**, *rithe*, *v.* to wrinkle.

**Writing**, *rit-ing*, *a.* used or intended for writing; *s.* the act or art of forming letters and characters for the purpose of recording or communicating ideas; anything written or expressed in letters; any legal instrument; any written composition; a book; a pamphlet; an inscription; *pl.* conveyance of lands, deeds, or any official papers.

**Writing-book**, *rite-ing-book*, *s.* a book for practice in penmanship.

**Writing-desk**, *rite-ing-desk*, *s.* a sloping desk to write on; a case with writing materials for correspondence.

**Writing-master**, *rite-ing-mast-er*, *s.* one who teaches the art of penmanship.

**Writing-school**, *rite-ing-skool*, *s.* a school for instruction in penmanship.

**Written**, *rit-n*, *a.* expressed in writing. *Written laws*, laws enacted and recorded; statutes, as contradistinguished from unwritten or common law.

**Wrong**, *rong*, *a.* not physically right; not fit or suitable; not appropriate for use; not morally right; deviating from rectitude; not just or equitable; not legal; not according to truth; erroneous; in error; *ad.* not rightly; amiss; morally ill; erroneously (A.S. *wrongan*, from *wringan*, to wring, to wrest).

**Wrongly**, *rong-ly*, *ad.* in a wrong manner; unjustly.

**Wrongness**, *rong-ness*, *s.* the state of being wrong; a wrong disposition; error.

**Wrong**, *rong*, *s.* whatever deviates from moral rectitude; any injury done to another; a trespass; a violation of right. *Wrongs are public or private*. *Private wrongs*, as defined by Blackstone, civil injuries immediately affecting individuals; *public wrongs*, crimes and misdemeanors which affect the community. *In the wrong*, in a wrong position; in error.

**Wrong**, *rong*, *v.* to injure; to treat with injustice; to deprive of some right, or to withhold some act of service from; to do injustice to by reputation; to injure civilly.

**Wrong doer**, *rong-doe-er*, *s.* one who injures another; one who commits a tort or trespass (Law).

**Wrong-doing**, *rong-doo-ing*, *s.* evil or wicked act or action.

**Wronger**, *rong-er*, *s.* one who wrongs or injures another.

**Wrongful**, *rong-ful*, *a.* injurious; unjust; contrary to moral law or justice. **Wrongfully**, *rong-ful-ly*, *ad.* unjustly.

**Wrongfulness**, *rong-ful-ness*, *s.* injustice.

**Wrong-headed**, *rong-headed*, *a.* wrong in opinion or principle; having a perverse understanding; perverse. **Wrong-headedness**, *rong-headed-ness*, *s.* perverseness; error; error.

**Wrongness**, *rong-ness*, *ad.* without injury to anyone.

**Wrongous**, *rong-us*, *a.* illegal (Scott. Law).

**Wrong-timed**, *rong-timed*, *a.* done at an improper time.

**Wrote**, *rote*, *pp.* of *Write*.

**Wroth**, *wath*, *a.* very angry; much exasperated (A.S. *wroth*, twisted, from *writan*, to twist).

**Wrought**, *writ*, *pp.* and *pp.* of *Work*; *a.* worked; formed by work or labour. *Wrought on*, influenced; prevailed on. *Wrought to*, excited; inflamed.

**Wrought-iron**, *writ-urn*, *s.* malleable iron deprived of its carbon.

**Wrong**, *rong*, *pp.* and *pp.* of *Wring*.

**Wry**, *rit*, *v.* twisted; turned out of its side; distorted; not straight; deviating from the right direction; wrested; perverted (A.S. *wryan*, to incline, to bend).

**Wryly**, *rit-ly*, *ad.* in a wry manner.

**Wryness**, *rit-ness*, *s.* the state of being wry or distorted.

**Wry-neck**, *rit-neck*, *s.* a twisted or distorted neck, in which the occiput is drawn down to one side, often the right, and the face directed to the opposite (Med.); a disease of the spasmodic kind in sheep; a small bird of the eastern continent pointed to the woodpeckers.

**Wry-necked**, *rit-neckt*, *a.* having a distorted neck.

**Wych-elm**, *wich-elm*, *s.* a species of the elm, the ulmus montana.

**Wynd**, *wind*, *s.* a narrow lane or alley (Scottic).

**Wyvern**, *wi-vern*, *an* imaginary animal, sometimes represented in coats of arms, with the forepart of a dragon, the tail of a scorpion, the feet of a bird, and wings expanded (Her.) (L. *vipera*, a viper).



Wyvern.

## X.

**X** is the twenty-fourth letter of the English alphabet. In the middle and at the end of words it has the sound of *ks* or *qs*. At the beginning of a word it has precisely the sound of *x*. It is used as an initial only in a few words borrowed from the Greek. As a numeral, **X** stands for ten; when horizontal, for 1,000; a dash over it, for ten thousand. It is the symbol of the unknown quantity in algebra. As an abbreviation, **X** stands for Christ, as in *Xm*, Christian.

**Xangti**, zan'-ti, s. the Zeus or Supreme Being of the Chinese mythology.

**Xanthate**, zan'-thee, s. a salt of xanthic acid.

**Xanthin**, zan'-the-in, s. a matter in flowers which imparts to them a yellow colour, and is soluble in water (Gr. *xanthos*, yellow).

**Xanthin**, zan'-the-an, s. pertaining to or brought from *Xanthus*; as the Xanthian marbles in the British Museum.

**Xanthic**, zan'-thik, s. tending toward a yellow colour.

**Xanthic acid**, an acid composed of bisulphuric of carbon, water, and oxide of ethyl or ether. **Xanthic acid**, uric oxide, a brown substance occurring in urinary calculi.

**Xanthidium**, zan'-thi-dium, s. a name given to some of the minute organic bodies in the mud and chalk of England, supposed to be fossil infusoria.

**Xanthine**, zan'-thin, s. yellow coloring matter in flowers which is not soluble in water; the yellow dyeing matter contained in madder.

**Xanthic**, zan'-thik, s. xanthic oxide; a light-gray or yellow mineral whose constituents are silica, alumina, lime, peroxide of iron, and manganese.

**Xanthia**, zan'-the-ia, s. a composite plant that yields a yellow dye.

**Xanthochroa**, zan'-thok'-ro-ia, s. the fair, white race, including the Teutons, Scandinavians, Celts, and Slavs [Ethn.] (Gr. *xanthos*, and *chroma*, colour.)

**Xanthocora**, zan'-tho'-kor, s. a mineral consisting of sulphur, arsenic, and silver, of a yellow colour when reduced to powder.

**Xanthophyll**, zan'-tho-ful, s. a matter in leaves supposed to be the cause of the yellow colour when they wither (Gr. *xanthos*, and *phyllos*, a leaf).

**Xanthopieris**, zan'-tho-pi'-er-is, s. a matter principle obtained from the bark of the *Xanthopyllum caribaeum* (Gr. *xanthos*, and *pieros*, bitter).

**Xanthorrhiza**, zan'-tho-rh'-iz, s. the yellow-root of the ranunculoid order (Gr. *xanthos*, and *rhiza*, a root).

**Xanthoxia**, zan'-tho'-ks-ia, s. a genus of plants covered with yellow down.

**Xanthoxylum**, zan'-thok'-s-yl-um, s. a genus of trees and shrubs with a yellow wood, characterized by pinnate aromatic umbellae and of medicinal value (Gr. *xanthos*, and *xylum*, wood).



Xibee.

quest or foreign ambassador; a picture of still life (L. from Gr. *xenos*, a stranger).

**Xenodochy**, zo'-no'-dok-ia, s. reception of strangers, hospitality (Gr. *xenos*, and *docheia*, to receive).

**Xenogenesis**, zen'-jen'-e-sis, s. heterogenesis (Gr. *xenos*, and *genesis*).

**Xenotime**, zen'-o-time, s. a native phosphato of yttria, having a yellowish-brown colour.

**Xeraria**, zo'-ra'-shia, s. a disease in the hair in which it becomes dry and ceases to grow [Med.] (Gr. *xeros*, dry).

**Xerocollurium**, zo'-ro'-kol-lur'-ium, s. a dry collurium or eye-salve (Gr. *xeros*, and *kollurion*, fine clay).

**Xerodes**, zo'-ro'-deez, s. any tumour attended with dryness.

**Xeromyrum**, zo-ro-my'-rum, s. a dry ointment (Gr. *xeros*, and *myron*, a perfume).

**Xerophagy**, zo'-rof'-ag-ia, s. subsistence on a dry or meagre diet; a sort of fast among the primitive Christians (Gr. *xeros*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Xerophthalmia**, zo'-rof'-tha'-mia, s. a dry, red soreness, or itching of the eyes (Gr. *xeros*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye).

**Xerotes**, zo-ro'-teez, s. a dry habit or disposition of the body.

**Xiphias**, zif'-o-as, s. a genus of fishes including the sword-fish; a southern constellation (Gr. *xiphos*, a sword).

**Xiphoid**, zif'-oyd, s. pertaining to a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breast bone; ensiform (Gr. *xiphos*, and *oidos*, like).

**Xylanthrax**, zi-lon'-thrak-s, s. wood coal, in contradiction to pit-coal (Gr. *xylon*, wood, and *anthrax*, coal).

**Xylite**, zi'-lite, s. a liquid which exists in commercial pyroxylic spirit; rock wood, a mineral.

**Xylobalanum**, zi-lo-bal'-sa-mum, s. the wood of the balsam-tree.

**Xylograph**, zi-lo-graf, s. a wood-engraving.

**Xylographer**, zi-log'-raf-er, s. a wood-engraver.

**Xylographic**, zi-lo-graf'-ik, s. belonging to xylography or wood engraving; a kind of ungrained painting in wood (Gr. *xylon*, and *grapho*, to write).

**Xylography**, zi-log'-raf-ia, s. wood-engraving; the art or art of cutting figures in wood.

**Xyloid**, zi'-loyd, s. like wood (Gr. *xylon*, and *oidos*, like).

**Xyloidine**, zi-loi'-din, s. a compound of an explosive nature produced by the action of nitric acid on starch.

**Xylol**, zi'-lole, s. an oily aromatic fluid, one of the oils separated from crude wood spirit by the addition of water.

**Xylophaga**, zi-lof'-a-ga, s. pl. a family of insects akin to the weevils and wood-eaters (Gr. *xylon*, and *phago*, to eat).

**Xylophagan**, zi-lof'-a-gan, s. one of the xylophagans.

**Xylophagous**, zi-lof'-a-gus, s. eating or feeding on wood, as the wood-eating insects.

**Xylopyrography**, zi-lo-py-rof'-ra-fia, s. the art or practice of engraving on wood, by charring it (Gr. *xylon*, pyri, fire, and *grapho*, to write).

**Xyst**, zist, s. a long and open, or sometimes

**Xyston**, zan'-ton, s. covered, court, with porticos for athletic exercises (Gr. *xystos*, scraped, polished).

**Xyster**, zis'-ter, s. a surgeon's instrument for scraping bones (Gr. *xysto*, to scrape).

## Y.

**Y** is the twenty-fifth letter of the English alphabet, taken from the Greek *υ*. At the beginning of words, it is called an *articulation* or *consonant*. In the middle and at the end of words, *y* is precisely the same as *i*. It is sounded as *i* long, when accented, as in *defy*, *rely*; and as *i* short, when unaccented, as in *many*. At the beginning of words, *y* answers to *γ* in German and Dutch *j*.

**Yacca-wood**, yak'-a-wood, s. the wood of a small tree in Jamaica used for cabinet-work.

**Yacht**, yot, s. a swift-sailing, light, and elegantly furnished vessel, used either for private parties of pleasure, or as a vessel of state to convey princes, &c., from one place to another: e. g. to sail in a yacht (Dut. and Ger. *yacht*), to hunt, to chase.

**Yachter**, yot'-ter, s. one engaged in sailing a yacht; one who commands a yacht.

**Yachting**, yot'-ting, s. in a yacht; a sailing in a yacht.

**Yachtsman**, yot'-man, s. one who keeps a yacht, or a sailor in a yacht.

**Yager**, yit'-er, s. one belonging to a body of German light infantry armed with rifles (Ger. a huntsman). See *Chasseur*.

**Yak**, yak, s. a name given by Swift, in one of his satires, to a race of brutes having the form but all the degrading passions of man; a rude boorish character.

**Yak**, yak, s. a species of ox found in central Asia, both wild and domesticated, with horns curving outwards, and covered with long silky pendant hair.



Yacht.

**Yaksha**, yak'-sha, *s.* a Hindu gnome.

**Yam**, yam, *s.* a large esculent tuber or foot of various climbing plants, of the genus *dioscorea*, growing in tropical climates.

**Yama**, yá'-ná, *s.* the sun-decended lord of the nether world, of which he is also the judge, having been the first to descend to Hades, and pave a way through the dark into bliss for the dead who have lived nobly. [Hindu Myth.]

**Yamboe**, yam'-boo, *s.* a plant which produces fruit like a plum.

**Yank**, yangk, *v.* to jerk (U.S.).

**Yankee**, yangk'-ee, *s.* the popular name of the American citizens of New England, but applied indiscriminately to the inhabitants of the United States (supposed to be an Indian pronunciation of the word *English*, or *Anglais*).

**Yankee-doodle**, yangk'-ee-doo-dl, *s.* a well-known air, of English origin, and adopted by the Americans.

**Yankeeism**, yang'-kee-izm, *s.* a Yankee idiom or practice.

**Yanoolite**, yán'-oolite, *s.* a mineral, whose crystals resemble an axe; axinite.

**Yacourt**, yout, *s.* a liquor, similar to kumies, made by the Turks.

**Yap**, yap, *v.* to bark like a cur; *p.* a yelp (from the sound).

**Yapock**, yap'-ok, *s.* a small Brazilian marsupial of the opossum family, and of aquatic habits.

**Yapon**, yap'-un, *s.* the casahuate, or South Sea pea, an evergreen plant of the genus *lex*.

**Yard**, yárd, *s.* a measure one-fourth of a rod of three feet or thirty six inches; a long, slender piece of timber, nearly cylindrical, suspended upon the mast, to which a sail is extended (A.S. *yard*, a rod).

**Yard**, yárd, *s.* a small, inclosed place in front of or around a house or barn; an enclosure for any purpose; *v.* to confine cattle to the yard (A.S. *geard*, an inclosure). See **Guard**. **Duck-yard**, a place where ships are laid up. **Prison-yard**, an inclosure about a prison, or attached to it.

**Yard-arm**, yárd'-arm, *s.* either half of a ship's yard, from the centre or mast to the end.

**Yard-stick**, yárd'-stik, *s.* a stick, three feet in length, used as a measure of cloth, &c.

**Yard-wand**, yárd'-wand, *s.* a yard-stick.

**Yare**, yare, *q.* quick; dextrous; clever (A.S. *gearn*, ready).

**Yarn**, yárn, *s.* spun thread; in rope-making, one of the threads of which a rope is composed; a story spun out by a sailor for the amusement of his companions (A.S. *gearn*).

**Yarr**, yar, *v.* to growl or snarl, as a dog (from the sound).

**Yarriah**, yárr'-ish, *s.* hasine a rough, dry taste.

**Yarrow**, yárr'-ro, *s.* a plant of the genus *achillea*; the milfoil (A.S.) See **Yare**.

**Yatağan**, yá'-tá-gan, *s.* a long Turkish dagger; an ataghan.

**Yate**, yate, *s.* a ante (North of England).

**Yawp**, yawl, *v.* to yelp; to cry out like a child (Scotch).

**Yawn**, yaw, *v.* to rise in blisters, breaking in white froth, as cane-juice in the sugar works, to sterch out, or deplete out of the line of life; courage, as a ship (Naut.).

**Yawl**, yawl, *s.* a small boat, belonging to a ship or other vessel, and usually towed by four or six oars; *v.* to deeked, but with two masts (Dan.).

**Yawl**, yawl, *v.* to cry out, or howl (Naut.).

**Yawn**, yawn, *v.* to gape; to stretch; to have the mouth open involuntarily, through drowsiness or dullness; to open wide; to express desire by yawning; *s.* a gaping; an involuntary opening of the mouth from drowsiness; ostentation; an opening wide (A.S. *guman*).

**Yawning**, yawn'-ing, *s.* a gaping; opening wide; sleepy; drowsy; dull; *s.* the act of gaping or opening wide.

**Yawningly**, yawn'-ing-ly, *ad.* in a yawning manner.

**Yaws**, yaws, *s.* a disease of African origin, characterized by cutaneous tumours, numerous and successive, swelling into pustules the size of a mulberry, and propagated by the infection of the matter (yaws, a raspberry).

**Y-clad**, e-clad, *pp.* clad (*y*, being an old English particle prefixed to past participles).

**Y-cleped**, e-clept, *pp.* e-cled; named.

**Y-dread**, o-drad, *pp.* dreaded.

**Ye**, yee, *pron.* the nominative plural of the second person, of which *thou* is the singular, now superseded by *you*, except in the solemn style (A.S. *ge*).

**Yea**, ya, *ad.* yee; a word that expresses affirmation or assent, but not only so, but more; in Scripture, used to denote certainty, consistency, harmony, and stability (A.S. *gea*).

**Yeas**, yeen, *s.* See **Yeen**.

**Yeaning**, yean'-ing, *s.* an eaning; the young of sheep; a lamb.

**Year**, year, *s.* the period of time, determined by astronomical observations, in which the sun moves through the twelve signs of the ecliptic, or whole circle, and returns to the same point; the so-called tropical or solar year, which comprehends twelve calendar months, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49 7-10ths seconds; the time in which any planet completes a revolution; the great year, see **Infra**; *pl.* age or old age. The *lunar year*, the space of twelve lunar months. The *bisextile*, or *leap-year*, a year occurring every fourth year, of 366 days, when February has 29 days, instead of 28. The *Sabbatic year*, among the Israelites, every seventh year, when their land was suffered to be untilled. The *great year*, the time in which the fixed stars make a revolution (A.S. *gear*).

**Year-book**, year'-book, *s.* a book published annually with information up to date; a book containing annual reports of cases adjudged in the courts of England.

**Yeasting**, yean'-ing, *s.* being a year old; *s.* a young least one year old; or in the second year of its age.

**Yearly**, year'-ly, *ad.* annual; happening, occurring, or coming every year; lasting a year; comprehending a year, *ad.* annually; once a year.

**Yeas**, yeen, *v.* to feel an earnest desire; to have an uneasy feeling from longing, tenderness or pity; to be straitened; to be pained or distressed; *v.* to pain; to grieve; to vex (A.S. *georn*, desirous).

**Yearful**, year'-ful, *s.* mournful; distressing.

**Yearning**, yearn'-ing, *pp.* or *q.* longing; having longing desire; *s.* a strong emotion of desire, tenderness, or pity. **Yearningly**, yearn'-ing-ly, *ad.* with yearning.

**Yeast**, yeast, *s.* harm, or ferment, appearing in the foam, froth, or flower of beer or other liquor in fermentation; any preparation used for raising dough for bread, &c. **Yeastine**, yeast'-ine, *s.* foam of water in agitation; of having the nature or action of yeast (A.S. *geast*).

**Yeasty**, yeast'-y, *ad.* like yeast; frothy; foamy; spumy.

**Yeastiness**, yeast'-i-ness, *s.* the state of being yeasty.

**Yeen**, yeen, *q.* to bring forth young, as a goat or sheep; to bring (A.S. *gearn*).

**Yolk**, yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg; the yolk.

**Yell**, yell, *v.* to cry out with a loud noise; to cry or scream, as with agony or horror; *s.* a sharp, loud, hideous outcry (A.S. *gelan*).

**Yelling**, yell'-ing, *s.* uttering hideous cries; shrieking; *s.* the act of screaming hideously.

**Yellow**, yell'-o, *s.* being of the colour of gold; *s.* a bright colour, like that of gold, which, after white, reflects more light than any other colour, and occurs in the solar spectrum between green and orange; *v.* to make yellow; *v.* to become yellow.

**Yellow-bachelor's Buttons**, the double garden variety of the plant *ranunculus repens*. (A.S. *gelu*).

**Yellow-ness**, yell'-o-ness, *s.* the quality of being yellow; yellowness.

**Yellow-bird**, yell'-o-bird, *s.* a small singing bird of the finch family of a rich yellow colour, common in the United States.

**Yellow-blossomed**, yell'-o-bloss-omd, *s.* furnished or adorned with yellow flowers.

**Yellow-boy**, yell'-o-boy, *s.* a gold coin.

**Yellow-bunting**, yell'-o-bunt-ing, *s.* a yellow hammer.

**Yellow-colours**, yell'-o-kul-urs, *s.* yellow pigments or substances yielding yellow paint.

**Yellow-earth**, yell'-o-erth, *s.* a yellowish clay, coloured by iron.

**Yellow-fever**, yell'-o-fee-ver, *s.* a malignant febrile disease of warm climates, which is often attended with yellowness of the skin.

**Yellow-hammer**, yell'-o-ham-mer, *s.* a bird of the genus *emberiza*, so called from its yellow plumage.

**Yellowish**, yell'-o-ish, *ad.* somewhat yellow. **Yellowish-ness**, yell'-o-ish-ness, *s.* the quality of being somewhat yellow.

**Yellow-rattle**, yell'-o-rat-tl, *s.* the common name of the plants of the genus *riparanthus*.

**Yellow-root**, yell'-o-root, *s.* the plant *zanthoxilla officinalis*.

**Yellow-rose**, yell'-o-rose, *s.* a disease of the bile in horses, cattle, and sheep, causing yellowness of eyes.

**Yellow-wash**, yell'-o-wash, *s.* a lotion for ulcers, formed by the composition of corrosive sublimate in blue water.



Yawl.

**Yellow-wort**, *yel'-lo-wurt*, *s.* the plant *chlorea perfoliata*, so named from its dying yellow.  
**Yelp**, *yelp*, *am.* to bark, as a dog, after his prey; to bark with quick sharp sounds, as a dog; *s.* a quick sharp bark (A.S. *yelp*).

**Yemite**, *ye'-nite*, *s.* a black or brownish-black mineral of a submetallic lustre, found in Fife (Jena).

**Yeoman**, *yo'-man*, *s.* a small freeholder, being one of a class next below the gentry; an officer in the queen's household, of a middle rank between a gentleman and a groom; an inferior officer under the boatswain, gunner, or carpenter, charged with the stowage and distribution of the stores (Naut.). *Yeomen of the guard*, a body-guard of the king, consisting of certain corps of gentlemen and farmers, subjected to specific military regulations; the beef-eaters. (Old Frisic). *yo*, a village, and *man*.

**Yeoman-like**, *yo'-man-like*, *a.* like a yeoman.

**Yeomanly**, *yo'-man-ly*, *a.* pertaining to a yeoman.

**Yeomanry**, *yo'-man-ry*, *s.* the collective body of yeomen or freeholders; a volunteer cavalry force, consisting of gentlemen and well-to-do farmers, who provide their own horses, their uniform for most part, their arms and ammunition being supplied by government.

**Yerk**, *york*, *v.a.* to throw or thrust with a sudden, smart spring; *s.* a sudden or quick thrust or motion. See *Yark*.

**Yer-nut**, *yer'-nut*, *a.* an earth-nut; *s.* pig-nut. See *Arnot*.

**Yes**, *yes*, *ad.* an expression of affirmation or consent; opposed to no (A.S. *gea*, *yes*, and *s.* let it be).

**Yest**, *yest*, *s.* See *Yes*.

**Yester**, *yest*, *last*; last past; next before the present (A.S. *geostere*).

**Yesterday**, *yest-er-day*, *s.* the day last past; the day next before the present.

**Yesterday**, *yest-er-day*, *s.* relating to the day last past.

**Yesterday**, *yest-er-day*, *s.* the last night.

**Yesty**, *yest'-e*, *a.* See *Yeasty*.

**Yet**, *yet*, *ad.* besides; over and above, still; at this time; so soon; at least; at all; it is prenex to words denoting extension, of time or continuance; still; in a new degree; even; after all; hitherto; *con.* nevertheless; notwithstanding; however (A.S. *yet*).

**Yew**, *yew*, *s.* an evergreen tree, of the genus *taxus*, allied to the pine, valued for its wood, which has been used from an early date for making bows; *a.* relating to the yew; made of yew (A.S. *we*).

**Yew**, *yew*, *v.a.* to rise, as steam on the brink in boiling at the salt-work. See *Yew*.

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**Yew**, *yew*, *v.a.* to rise, as steam on the brink in boiling at the salt-work. See *Yew*.

has any more power, who is emancipated from this life."

**Yelap**, *yo'-lan*, *s.* in the E. Indies, a measure of distance of five or more miles.

**Yoke**, *yoke*, *s.* a piece of timber, hollowed or made curving near each end, and fitted with bows for receiving the necks of oxen, by means of which two are connected for drawing; a frame of wood fitted to a person's shoulders for carrying a pall, &c. suspended on each side; a mark of servitude; slavery; bondage; a chain; a bond of connection; a couple; a pair; service; a frame at the head of a boat's rudder, from the end of which are lines by which the boat is steered; *v.a.* to put a yoke on; to join in a yoke; to couple; to enslave; to bring into bondage; to restrain; to confine (A.S. *ioc*, Ger. *ioch*, L. *iugum*).

**Yoke-fellow**, *yoke'-fel-low*, *s.* one associated with another in some common work, one connected with another in the bonds of wedded life.

**Yoked**, *yo'-kel*, *s.* a bumpkin.

**Yoke-mate**, *yoke'-mate*, *s.* a yoke-fellow; an associate or companion; a mate; a partner in marriage.

**Yolk**, *yoke*, *s.* the yellow part of an egg; the nutritious secretion from the skin of sheep, which renders the pile soft and pliable; the vitellus, a part of the seed of plants, so named from its supposed analogy to the yolk of an egg (A.S. *geoloca*, yellow part). See *Yellow*.

**Yon**, *yon*, *a.* and *ad.* being at a distance.

**Yonder**, *yond*, *a.* within view, used when pointing.

**Yonder**, *yond*, *a.* at any distant object (A.S. *gebon*).

**Yond**, *yond*, *a.* mad; furious or alienated in mind.

**Yoni**, *yo'-ni*, *s.* the Hindu symbol of the female power in nature.

**Yonker**, *yunk'-er*, *s.* a young fellow.

**Yore**, *yote*, *ad.* old time; long ago, as in days of yore (A.S. *geard*, of years). See *Year*.

**Yorkshire-gris**, *york'-shire-gris*, *s.* a stone used for building marble and copper-plates.

**Yorkshire-pudding**, *york'-shire-pood-ing*, *s.* a batter pudding baked under meat.

**You**, *you*, *pron.* second pers.; *pl.* as well as *sing.* in the most native or objective use, it is used, like *tu* in French, for anyone; as, "this at a distance looks like a rock; but, as you approach it, you see a little cabin" (A.S. *ene*, objective of *ic*). See *Ye*.

**Young**, *yung*, *a.* not having been long born; being in the first part of life; not old; *s.* a young person; being in the first part of growth, as a young plant; having a little experience; youthful; ignorant; weak; *s.* the offspring of animals, either a single animal or offspring collectively (A.S. *geong*).

**Youngly**, *yung'-ly*, *ad.* early in life; ignorantly.

**Youngness**, *yung'-ness*, *s.* the state of being young.

**Youngish**, *yung'-ish*, *a.* somewhat young.

**Youngling**, *yung'-ling*, *s.* any animal in the first part of life; a young person.

**Youngster**, *yung'-ster*, *s.* a young person; a lad.

**Younker**, *yung'-er*, *s.* a young fellow or a stripling.

**Yours**, *yoe*, *pron.* *a.* sing. and *pl.* belonging to you; it is used indefinitely, as "Every true man's apparatus is your thief." *Yours* is used as a substitute for a noun in the nominative or objective. See *You*.

**Yourselves**, *yoe'-selvz*, *pron.* *pl.* yourselves; a compound of *you* and *self*, used to express distinction emphatically between you and other persons; as, "this work you must do yourself."

**Youth**, *youth*, *s.* the state of being young; the part of life that succeeds to childhood, the stages of life being usually divided into infancy, childhood, youth, and manhood; a young man; a young person, male or female; young persons collectively.

**Youthful**, *youth'-ful*, *a.* young; pertaining to the early part of life; suitable to the first part of life; full of youth; fresh; vigorous; as in youth. **Youthfully**, *youth'-ful-ly*, *ad.* in a youthful manner. **Youthfulness**, *youth'-ful-ness*, *s.* the state of being youthful.

**Youthhood**, *youth'-hood*, *s.* the state of youth.

**Youthly**, *youth'-ly*, *a.* early in life; youthful.

**Yowl**, *yowl*, *v.a.* to cry out or howl like a dog.

**Ypocras**, *ip'-kras*, *s.* a fixed, that is, pitched.

**Yttria**, *it'-tro-ia*, *s.* a metallic oxide, discovered in 1794, being a white powder, insipid, insoluble in water, and infusible.

**Yttrious**, *it'-tro-us*, *a.* pertaining to yttria; containing yttria.

**Yttrium**, *it'-tro-um*, *s.* the metallic base of yttria.

**Yttrio-carite**, *it'-tro-ge-rite*, *s.* a rare mineral, of a violet-blue colour, inclining to gray and white.

**Yttrio-columbite**, *it'-tro-to-lum-bite*, *s.* an ore of yttrio-columbite.

**Yttrio-tantalite**, *it'-tro-tan-talite*, *s.* lumbium and



la. r.

yttrium, found in Sweden, it occurs of yellow, brown, and black colours.

**Yucca**, yuk'-ka, s. a genus of plants of the lily order, natives of sub-tropical America, one of the yucca gloriosa, being now conspicuous in English gardens with its evergreen, sword-shaped leaves, rising in a tuft from the stem, and its white-petalled flowers.

**Yuck**, yuk, s. a. to tickle (Ger. *jucken*).

**Yurley yurley**, s. Russian leather prepared from ox hides in a peculiar manner.

**Yuga**, yu'-ga, s. the name given by the Hindus to the ages into which they divide the duration of existence of the world.

**Yulan**, yew'-lan, s. a beautiful flowering tree of China, the magnolia ulan.

**Yule**, yew, s. an old name for the festival of Christmas, when it was celebrated with rites borrowed from the old sun-worship at the period of the winter solstice (A.S. *geol*).

**Yule-log**, yew'-log, s. a large log of wood placed on the fire during the Christmas merry meetings.

**Yule-tide**, yew'-tide, s. the time of yule.

**Yux**, yungks, s. the wryneck bird (Gr.)

## Z.

**Z** is the last letter of the English alphabet, and is merely a vowel X.

**Zabulum**, za'-bulum, s. See **Sabianism**.

**Zachum**, za'-chum, s. See **Sabianism**.

**Zaccho**, za'-cho, s. the lowest part of the pedestal of a column (Arch.)

**Zaffre**, za'-fri, s. impure oxide of cobalt; the residuum of cobalt after the sulphate, arsenic, and other volatile matters have been expelled by calcination, being when fused into glass of an intense blue colour, and used in the arts from this property.

**Zaim**, za'-im, s. a Turkish military chief.

**Zaimet**, za'-met, s. the district of a zaim. From which he draws his revenue.

**Zalacca**, za'-lak'-ka, s. a fruit-bearing plant of the genus cactus, a native of Java, supposed to yield the substance called dragon's blood.

**Zambou**, zam'-bu, s. the child of zeyno and a uulato; also, the child of an Indian and a negro child.

**Zamia**, za'-me, s. a genus of tropical plants, possessing affinities with palms and tree ferns, the centre of the stems of some of them containing a starch from which a kind of sago or arrowroot is produced (L.)

**Zamiostrobus**, za-me-os'-tro-bus, s. a presumed fossil fruit of the zamia (L. *zamia*, and Gr. *strobos*, a cone).

**Zamite**, za'-mite, s. a fossil plant of the genus zamia.

**Zamouze**, za-moo'-ze, s. a W. African negro hillfolk, without a deity, and with peculiar trappings about the girdle (L.)

**Zanania**, za-no'-ne, s. a plant of the cucurbit tribe.

**Zany**, za'-ny, s. a merry-andrew; a buffoon; s. a. to mimic (Fr. *zany*, abbreviated from *zouave*, and Gr. *zany*).

**Zanyism**, za'-ne-izm, s. the state, character, or buffoonery of a zany.

**Zaphara**, za'-fa-ra, s. a material used by potters to produce a sky-colour in their wares; zaffre.

**Zapote**, zap'-ote, s. in Mexico, the general name of fruits which are roundish, and contain a hard stone.

**Zarba**, zar'-ba, s. an encampment of Arabians by the Red Sea, or encampment in an enemy's country by an invading army.

**Zarnich**, zar'-nik, s. the native sulphurets of arsenic, realgar, and orpiment (arsenic).

**Zax**, zax, s. a tool used by slaters for cutting slate (Ger. *zax*, a knife).

**Zayat**, za'-yat, s. a Burmese caravansary or resting-place for travellers.

**Zea**, ze'-a, s. the generic name of maize. *Zea mays*, common Indian corn (Gr. *zea*, a sort of corn).

**Zeal**, zeal, s. a passionate ardour in the pursuit of any thing; sustained eagerness of desire to accomplish or obtain some object, whether in a good or a bad cause (Gr. *zeos*, from *zeo*, to boil, to be boiling hot).

**Zealful**, zeal'-ful, a. zealous.

**Zealous**, zeal'-les, a. wanting zeal.

**Zealot**, zeal'-ot, a. one who engages warmly in any

cause, and pursues his object with earnestness and ardour; generally one whose ardour is intemperate; a fanatic.

**Zealotical**, zeal'-ot'-kal, a. ardently zealous.

**Zealotism**, zeal'-ot'-izm, s. zealotry; fanaticism.

**Zealotry**, zeal'-ot'-ry, s. behaviour of a zealot; fanaticism.

**Zealous**, zeal'-us, a. was only engaged or ardent in the pursuit of an object; ardent; earnest; enthusiastic. **Zealously**, zeal'-us-ly, ad. with passionate ardour; with eagerness. **Zealouslyness**, zeal'-us-ness, s. the quality of being zealous; zeal.

**Zebra**, ze'-bra, s. a slight, graceful quadruped of Southern Africa, living in small herds, allied to the horse, and nearly as large, with a white or slightly yellowish body, and striped with numerous brownish-black bands.

**Zebra-wood**, ze'-bra-wood, s. a beautiful wood grown in Zulana, used in cabinet work.

**Zebrine**, ze'-brine, a. like the zebra.

**Zebu**, ze'-bu, s. a bovine quadruped, found in India and Northern Africa, furnished with a fatty extensibility of skin on the shoulders, a class of animals which includes the sacred bull of the Hindus.

**Zechin**, ze'-chin, s. a Venetian gold coin, usually written *scudo*, which see.

**Zechstein**, ze'-k'-stine, s. a massive limestone, inferior in relative position to the lias (Ger. *Zech*, a mine, and *Stein*, a stone).

**Zed**, zed, s. the name of the letter Z.

**Zedary**, ze'-da-ry, s. a mineral root, belonging to a crucifera zedaria, growing in the East Indies, and of a pungent and tonic quality (Ar.)

**Zeidae**, ze'-de, s. a family of acanthopterygious fishes, of the tribe microleptes.

**Zeine**, ze'-in, s. the gluten of maize; a substance of a silicious colour, soft, and again elastic, procured from Indian corn. See **Zea**.

**Zemindar**, zem-in-dar, s. in India, the holder of a large portion of land under the government, which he governs and collects the taxes of.

**Zemindary**, zem-in-dary, s. the jurisdiction or territory of a zemindar.

**Zemana**, ze-ma'-na, s. the part of a house in India reserved for the women.

**Zend**, zend, s. a language that formerly prevailed in Persia, in which the sacred books of Zoroaster are written, akin to the Sanscrit; the *Zend-Avesta*.

**Zend Avesta**, zend-aves'-ta, s. a sacred book of the Gueles or Parsees, ascribed to Zoroaster, and revered as a bible or sole rule of faith and practice (Zend, commentary, and *avesta*, text).

**Zenith**, zen'-ith, s. that point in the visible celestial hemisphere which is vertical to the spectator, and from which a direct perpendicular line, passing through the spectator, would proceed to the centre of the earth; opposed to nadir. *Zenith-distance*, the distance of a celestial body from the zenith. *Zenith-sector*, an astronomical instrument for measuring with great accuracy the distances from the zenith of stars which pass near that point (Ar.)

**Zeolite**, ze'-olite, s. a mineral, or rather a family of minerals, being hydrate silicates of alumina, with some of the earths or alkalis, so named from their intumescence before the blow-pipe (Gr. *zeo*, to boil, and *lithos*, a stone).

**Zeolitic**, ze'-olitic, a. pertaining to zeolite; consisting of or like zeolites.

**Zeoliform**, ze'-olit'-form, a. having the form of zeolite.

**Zephyr**, ze'-fir, s. the west wind; any soft, mild, gentle breeze.

**Zephyrus**, ze'-fir-us, s. the west wind or zephyr personified (L. from Gr. *zephos*, the dark quarter, the west).

**Zerda**, ze'-da, s. a canine quadruped of Africa, with large ears.

**Zero**, ze'-ro, s. a cipher; nothing; the point of a thermometer from which it is graduated, being in Reaumur's and the centigrade thermometers, at the freezing point of water; in Fahrenheit's thermometer, at 32° below this, at about the temperature of a mixture of salt and snow (Ar. *effr*, a cipher).

**Zest**, zest, s. a piece of orange or lemon-peel, used to give flavour to liquor or the oil which spurts out of



Zephy.

it when squeezed; the woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut; something that gives a pleasant taste; relish; the taste itself; *v. a.* to give a relish or flavour to; to cut the peel of an orange or lemon from top to bottom into thin slices; or to squeeze the peel over the surface of any thing (Gr. *schiston*, divided).

**Zeta**, *zō-tā*, *s.* a Greek letter, corresponding to our Z; a little closet or chamber with pipes running along the wall, to convey into it fresh air.

**Zetetic**, *zō-tē-tic*, *a.* that proceeds by inquiry; that seeks; *a. s.* a seeker; a Zeteticist (Gr. *zēto*, to seek).

**Zeteticus**, *zō-tē-tic-u-s*, *a.* a small withdrawing room.

**Zengma**, *zēwā-mā*, *s.* a figure in grammar by which an adjective or verb which agrees with a nearer word, is, by way of supplement, referred also to another more remote (Gram.) (Gr. *zengumi*, to join).

**Zeus**, *zēws*, *s.* the central divinity and sovereign god of the system of world-order as conceived by the Greeks (Myth).

**Zeuxite**, *zēw-sī-tē*, *s.* a brown mineral, consisting chiefly of silica, alumina, and protoxide of iron.

**Zibet**, *zīb-et*, *s.* a small carnivorous quadruped of India and Africa, closely allied to the civet.

**Zizzag**, *zīz-zag*, *a.* having short sharp turns; *s.* something that has short, sharp turns or angles; alternately salient and re-entrant; a moulting running in a zizzag line (Arch.); a trench or path with several windings, so cut that the besieged are prevented from enfilading the besieger in his approaches (Fort.); *v. a.* to form with short, sharp turns; *v. n.* to move or run in a zizzag fashion (Tech.).

**Zizzagged**, *zīz-zag-ged*, *a.* formed with short turns.

**Zimb**, *zim*, *s.* a dipterous insect in Abyssinia, supposed to be allied to the house, and very destructive to cattle.

**Ziment water**, *zim-ent-waw-ter*, *s.* a name given to water found in copper mines; water impregnated with copper (Ger. *Zementwasser*, cement-water).

**Zimome**, *zī-mō-mē*, *s.* See *Zymose*.

**Zinc**, *zīnk*, *s.* a metal of a brilliant white colour, with a shade of blue, somewhat like tin. *Sulphate of zinc*, the most abundant of the zinc ores, found efflorescent in the form of stalactites. *Flowers of zinc*, the oxide of zinc which ascends, when the vessel is heated, in the form of white flowers; sometimes called *pink sulphur* (Ger. *Zink*).

**Zinc-amyal**, *zīnk-am-yal*, *s.* a colourless transparent liquid composed of any kind of zinc.

**Zinc-blende**, *zīnk-blend*, *s.* a compound of sulphur and zinc.

**Zinc-bloom**, *zīnk-blōom*, *s.* an opaque mineral of a greenish dull lustre, composed of carbonic acid oxide of zinc, and water.

**Zinc-ethyl**, *zīnk-ē-thyl*, *s.* a colourless, transparent, and poisonous liquid, consisting of ethyl and zinc.

**Zinc-ferous**, *zīnk-īf-er-us*, *a.* containing or affording zinc (Ger. *Zinc*, and *L. fer*, to bear).

**Zincite**, *zīn-sī-tē*, *s.* a name for red zinc iron.

**Zinkeke**, *zīnk-ē*, *s.* a small hornpipe or whistle of German origin.

**Zinkky**, *zīnk-ē*, *a.* pertaining to zinc, or having its appearance.

**Zinc-methyl**, *zīnk-meth-yl*, *s.* a volatile liquid of a very fetid smell, and consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and zinc.

**Zincode**, *zīnk-ōd*, *s.* the positive pole of a galvanic battery (Ger. *Zinc*, and Gr. *battē*, a way).

**Zincograph**, *zīnk-kog-rā-fer*, *s.* one who practises zincography.

**Zincographical**, *zīnk-kog-rā-fē-kal*, *a.* pertaining to zincography.

**Zincography**, *zīnk-kog-rā-fē*, *s.* the art of drawing upon and printing from plates of zinc by a process similar to lithography (Ger. *Zinc*, and Gr. *grapho*, to write).

**Zincoid**, *zīnk-kōyd*, *a.* zincous; denoting the positive electrode (Ger. *Zinc*, and *oidos*, like).

**Zincous**, *zīn-kū*, *a.* pertaining to zinc, or to the positive pole of a galvanic battery.

**Zinc-white**, *zīnk-whīte*, *s.* the oxide of zinc used as a pigment for the same purposes as white lead.

**Zinc-worker**, *zīnk-wūr-ker*, *s.* a preparator of zinc for making it into wire.

**Zingel**, *zīng-gēl*, *s.* a genus of fishes of the perch family.

**Zingiber**, *zīn-jō-ber*, *s.* a genus of plants, including ginger (L.).

**Zinqueite**, *zīnk-en-īte*, *s.* a steel-gray ore of antimony and lead.

**Zion**, *zī-un*, *s.* a hill in Jerusalem, which, after the capture of that city, became the royal residence of David and his successors; Church of God.

**Zircon**, *zīr-kun*, *s.* a mineral containing the earth

zirconia and silica, occurring in square prisms, with pyramidal terminations, of a brown or gray colour, and often nearly transparent.

**Zirconia**, *zēr-kō-nē-ā*, *s.* an oxide of the metal zirconium, resembling alumina in appearance.

**Zirconide**, *zēr-kō-nē-īd*, *s.* a variety of zircon.

**Zirconium**, *zēr-kō-nē-nū*, *s.* the metallic base of zirconia; commonly in the form of a black powder.

**Zithern**, *zīth-ern*, *s.* the cithara.

**Zivola**, *zīv-ō-lā*, *s.* a bird resembling the yellow hammer.

**Zizania**, *zīz-n-ā-ā*, *s.* a genus of grasses including the Canadian rice (Gr. *zāres*).

**Zizel**, *zīz-el*, *s.* a rodent animal, the suslik or earless marmot.

**Zoanthropy**, *zō-an-thrō-pē*, *s.* a monomania in which the patient believes himself transformed into one of the lower animals (Gr. *zoon*, an animal, and *anthropos*, a man).

**Zoboy**, *zō-bō*, *s.* in India, an ox-like animal valuable as a beast of burden and for its flesh and milk, being a cross between a yak and a buffalo.

**Zocco**, *zōk-kō*, *s.* a square body under the base of a pedestal, &c., serving for the support of a bust, column,

or statue (Arch.) (It. *zocco*, a support, a socket).

**Zodiac**, *zō-dē-ak*, *s.* a broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs, through which the sun passes in its annual course, the ecliptic dividing it in the middle; a girdle (Gr. *zōon*, an animal, the constellations in the zodiac being chiefly conceived as and represented in animal forms).

**Zodiacal**, *zō-dē-ak-al*, *a.* pertaining to the zodiac.

**Zodiacal light**, a luminous track of elongated

triangular flame, lying nearly in the ecliptic, seen after sunset or before sunrise in low latitudes, due, it is supposed, to a glow proceeding from some luminous matter near the sun.

**Zoeotrope**, *zō-ō-trop*, *s.* an optical instrument by means of which pictures of objects appear as if endowed with life (Gr. *zōe*, life, and *tropos*, to turn).

**Zofra**, *zō-frā*, *s.* a kind of Moorish floor-cloth or carpet.

**Zohar**, *zō-har*, *s.* a Jewish book of cabalistic commentaries on Scripture (Heb.).

**Zollean**, *zō-lē-an*, *a.* bitterly and severely critical (Zolins, a severe critic of Homer).

**Zolism**, *zō-lī-zīm*, *s.* liberal or carrying criticism, like that of Zolins.

**Zoiste**, *zō-īstē*, *s.* a grayish variety of epulote (Van Zois, who discovered it).

**Zoll**, *zōl*, *s.* a toll or customs duty (Ger.).

**Zollverein**, *zōl-ver-ēn*, *s.* a commercial union of German states for establishing a uniform rate of duties (Ger. *Zoll*, toll, and *Verein*, union).

**Zonar**, *zō-nar*, *s.* See *Zonar*.

**Zonar**, *zō-nar*, *s.* a belt or girdle, which the Christians and Jews in the Levant are obliged to wear, to distinguish them from the Mohammedans.

**Zonide**, *zō-nē-īd*, *s.* a little zone.

**Zonure**, *zō-nū-rus*, *s.* a saurian lizard, having the head covered with regular polygonal shields.

**Zoochemical**, *zō-ō-kēm-ē-kal*, *a.* pertaining to animal chemistry (Gr. *zōon*, an animal, and *chemē*).

**Zoochemy**, *zō-ō-kē-mē*, *s.* animal chemistry.

**Zoon**, *zō-n*, *s.* an animal, and chemistry.

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# PRONUNCIATION

## OF

### GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

"The pronunciation of the learned languages" (says Walker, in his 'Key to Classical Pronunciation') "is much more easily acquired than that of our own. Whatever might have been the variety of different dialects among the Greeks and the different provinces of the Romans, their languages, now being dead, are generally pronounced according to the respective analogies of the several languages of Europe, when those languages are cultivated without partaking of those anomalies to which the living languages are liable." But as regards the pronunciation of Greek and Latin proper names, which are of frequent occurrence in reading and conversation, the following compendious rules will be found generally useful:

#### THE VOWELS.

EVERY accented vowel, not followed by a consonant is pronounced as in English, with its first, long, open sound: thus, *Cæto*, *Phælo*, *agela*, *Orion*, *Phœdon*, *Læcyter*, &c., have the accented vowels sounded exactly as in the English words *paper*, *meter*, *spider*, *notie*, *actor*, &c., respectively.

Every accented vowel, followed by a consonant has the short sound, as in English; thus, *Maclius*, *Pentheus*, *Proderus*, *Colchus*, *Curlius*, &c., have the short sound of the accented vowels, as in *warmer*, *plenty*, *printer*, *collar*, *casser*, &c., respectively.

Every final *i*, though unaccented, has the long, open sound: thus, the final *i* forming the genitive case, as in *Magistri*, or the plural number, as in *Juveni*, has the long, open sound, as in *meal*: and this because the Latin *i* final in such cases is always long. Consequently, where the accented *i* is followed by *i* final, both are pronounced with the long diphthongal *i*, like the noun *eye*; as *Achivi*.

Every unaccented *i* ending a syllable is final, as that in the second syllable of *Alcibiades*, the *Heenei*, &c., is pronounced like *e*, as if written *Alcebiades*, the *Heenei*, &c. So also the last syllable but one of the *Falci*, the *Horatii*, the *Curatii*, &c., is pronounced as if written *Fa-be-i*, *Ho-ra-be-i*, *Cu-ra-be-i*; and therefore, if the unaccented *i* and the diphthong *æ* conclude a word, they are both pronounced like *e*, as *Hæpæia*, *Haræpæe*.

The diphthongs *æ* and *æ*, ending a syllable with the accent on it, are pronounced exactly like the long English *e*, as *Cæsar*, *Æta*, &c., as if written *Cæsar*, *Æta*, &c.; and like the short *e*, when followed by a consonant in the same syllable, as *Dædalus*, *Ædipus*, &c., pronounced as if written *Dædalus*, *Ædipus*,

&c. The vowels *ei* are generally pronounced like long *i*. For the vowels *ei* in final syllables, see the word *Idomeneus*; and for the *ei* in the same syllables, see the word *Antinous*, and similar words in the Terminological Vocabulary.

*i* is exactly under the same predicament as *i*. It is long when ending an accented syllable, as *Elymus*; or when ending an unaccented syllable, if final, as *Æpy*, *Æpy*, &c.: short when joined to a consonant in the same syllable, as *Ligidus*; and sometimes long and sometimes short, when ending an initial syllable not under the accent, as *Lycægus*, pronounced with the first syllable like *le*, a falsehood; and *Lysimachus* with the first syllable like the first of *alegion*, or nearly as if divided into *Lys-im-a-chus*, &c.

*i*, ending an unaccented syllable, has the obscure sound which it has in the same situation in English words; but it has a sound bordering on the Italian *a*, or the *a* in *father*, as *Dia'na*, where the difference between the accented and unaccented *a* is palpable.

*æ* final, both with and without the preceding consonant, always forms a distinct syllable, as *Psychope*, *Hippocræne*, *Eræ*, *Amphitrite*, &c. When any Greek or Latin word is Anglicized into this termination, by cutting off a syllable of the original, it then becomes an English word, and is pronounced according to our own analogy: thus, *Acidælius*, altered to *Acidale*, has the final *e* sunk, and is a word of three syllables only. *Proserpine*, from *Proserpina*, undergoes the same alteration. *Thebes* and *Athens*, derived from the Greek *Θῆβη* and *Ἀθῆναι*, and the Latin *Thebe* and *Athena*, are perfectly Anglicized; the former into a monosyllable, and the latter into a dissyllable: and the Greek *Κρήνη* and the Latin *Creta* have both

sunk into the English monosyllable *Crete*; *Heate* likewise, pronounced in three syllables when Latin, and in the same number when in the Greek word *Ἑατή*, is in English usually contracted into two, by sinking the final *e*.

The Roman magistrate, named *Edilis*, is Anglicized by pronouncing it in two syllables, *Ed'ile*. The capital of Sicily, *Syracuse*, of four syllables, is made three in the English, *Syracuse*; and the city of *Tyrrus*, of two syllables, is reduced to a monosyllable in the English, *Tyre*.

### THE CONSONANTS.

*C* and *G* are hard before *e*, *o*, and *u*, as *Cato*, *Comus*, *Cures*, *Gulbur*, *Gorgon*, &c.; and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as *Crbes*, *Cinna*, *Cygnus*, *Geryon*, *Gellu*, *Gillus*, *Gygis*, *Gymnosophiste*, &c.

*C*, *S*, and *T*, before *ie*, *ie*, *ie*, *io*, *in*, and *eu*, when preceded by the accent in Latin words, as in English, change into *sh* and *zh*, as *Accius*, *Calpurnius*, *Helvetii*, *Hesiod*, *Masius*, *Portius*, *Portius*, *Socius*, *Staius*, *Tatian*, pronounced *Akshius*, *Calushius*, *Helreshi*, *Hehiod*, *Mechea*, *Porshca*, *Porshcus*, *Sushcus*, *Stashcus*, *Tashcan*, &c. But when the accent is on the first of the diphthongal vowels, the preceding consonant does not change into *sh*, but preserves its sound pure, as *Mithridates*, *Anticlers*, &c.

Proper names ending in *tie*, *sie*, *cyon*, and *sion*, when preceded by the accent, change the *t*, *s*, &c., into *sh* and *zh*. Thus *Phocion*, *Sieyon*, and *Cereyon* are pronounced accordingly to our own analogies, as if written *Phushcan*, *Sushcan*, and *Sershecan*. *Artemisia* and *Aspasie* sound as if written *Artemizhea* and *Aspasheca*; *Galatia*, *Aralia*, *Abolia*, and *Bacia*, as if written *Galushca*, *Arashca*, *Alushca*, and *Basheca*; and if *Alia*, the town in Campania, is not so pronounced, it is to distinguish it from *Asia*, the eastern region of the world. But the termination *tion* (of which there not so many as twenty examples in proper names throughout the whole Greek and Latin languages) seems to preserve the *t* from going into *sh*, as the last remnant of a learned pronunciation, as if to avoid, as much as possible, assimilating with so vulgar an English termination: thus, though *Esion*, *Iasion*, *Dionysion*, change the *s* into *z*, as if written *Esion*, *Iazion*, *Dionyzion*, the *z* does not become *zh*; but *Philistion*, *Cration*, *Eurypion*, *Dogion*, *Androbion*, *Hippodion*, *Philition*, *Ornytion*, *Metion*, *Polytion*, *Stratition*, *Sotion*, *Avantion*, *Pallantion*, *Ation*, *Hippocracion*, and *Amphyction*, preserve the *t* in its true sound. *Hephastion*, however, from the frequency of appearing with Alexander, has deserted the small class of his Greek companions, and joined the English multitude by rhyming with *question*; and

*Tatian* and *Theodotion* seem perfectly Anglicized. With very few exceptions, therefore, it may be concluded that Greek and Latin proper names are pronounced alike, and that both of them follow the analogy of English pronunciation.

*C* before a vowel is always pronounced like *k*, as *Chabrias*, *Chalcis*, &c.; but when it comes before a mute consonant, at the beginning of a word, as in *Chthonie*, it is mute, and the word is pronounced as if written *Thonia*. Words beginning with *Sche*, as *Schodius*, *Schecku*, &c., are pronounced as if written *Skedius*, *Skerie*, &c.; and *c* before *n* in the Latin pronomen *Cneus* or *Cnusus* is mute: so in *Cnapius*, *Cnossus*, &c., and before *t* in *Ctearus*, and *g* before *n* in *Cnidus*, pronounced *Nigus*, *Nossus*, *Teatus*, and *Nidus*.

At the beginning of Greek words we frequently find the undecipherable consonants *MA*, *TM*, &c., as *Megeasynus*, *Marsidamus*, *Mucys*, *Maestus*, *Timolus*, &c. These are to be pronounced with the first consonant mute, as if written *Nomeasynus*, *Nesidamus*, *Nvus*, *Nestvus*, *Molus*, &c., in the same manner as we pronounce the words *bellum*, *pneumatic*, *guonon*, *diemonics*, &c., without the initial consonant. The same rule holds *C* hard, like *k*, when it comes before *T*, as *Ctesiphon*, *Ctesippus*, &c. Some of these words we see sometimes written with an *e* or *i* after the first consonant, as *Mesedev*, *Tinas*, &c., and then the initial consonant is pronounced.

*Ph*, followed by a consonant, is mute, as *Phthia*, *Phthigia*, pronounced *Thia*, *Thigia*, in the same manner as the naturalized Greek word *phthisic* is pronounced *thisic*.

*Ps*. *P* is mute also in this combination, as in *Psyche*, *Psonnetichus*, &c., pronounced *Syke*, *Sonnetichus*, &c.

*Pt*. *P* is mute in words beginning with these letters when followed by a vowel, as *Pholem*, *Pterilus*, &c., pronounced *Tolem*, *Terilus*, &c.; but when followed by *t*, the *t* is heard, as in *Phleptolemus*, for, though we have no words of our own with these initial consonants, we have many words that end with them, and they are certainly pronounced. The same may be observed of the *Z* in *Zmitlars*.

The letters *S*, *X*, and *Z* require but little observation, being generally pronounced as in pure English words. It may, however, be remarked that *s*, at the end of words preceded by any of the vowels but *e*, has its pure, hissing sound, as *mas*, *dis*, *os*, *mus*, &c.; but when *e* precedes, it goes into the sound of *z*, as *pes*, *Thersites*, *vates*, &c. It may also be observed, that, when it ends a word preceded by *r* or *n*, it has the sound of *z*. Thus the letter *s* in *mens*, *Mars*, *mors*, &c., has the sound as in the English words *hens*, *stars*, *ears*, &c. *X*, when beginning a word or syllable, is pronounced like *z*, as *Xerxes*,

*Xenophon*, &c., are pronounced *Zenkses*, *Zenophon*, &c. *Z* is uniformly pronounced as in English words; thus the *Z* in *Zeno* and *zeugma* is pronounced as we hear it in *zeal*, *zone*, &c.

### QUANTITIES OF THE VOWELS IN ENGLISH.

A first vowel in words of two syllables, with but one consonant in the middle, whatever be the quantity of it in the first syllable in Greek or Latin, is always made long in English. Thus *Crates*, the philosopher, and *crates*, a hurdle; *decus*, honour, and *dedo*, to give; *oro*, to triumph; and *ovum*, an egg; *Numa*, the legislator, and *numen*, the divinity, have the first vowel always sounded long by an English speaker, although in Latin it is short.

On the contrary, words of three syllables, with the accent on the first, and with but one consonant after the first syllable, have the vowel of that syllable pronounced short, let the Greek or Latin quantity be what it may. Thus the first vowel of *regulus* and *remore*, *minicus* and *minum*, is pronounced short in English, though it is long in Latin; and the *u* in *furigo* and *fugito* is pronounced long in both words, though in Latin the *u* in the latter is short. This rule is never broken but when the first syllable is followed by *e* or *i* preceeding another vowel; in this case the vowel in the first syllable is long, except the vowel be *i*; thus *Janua*, *genius*, *libya*, *doceo*, *cupio* have their accent on the first syllable, and this syllable is pronounced long in every word but *Libya*, though in the original it is equally short in all.

In order to reduce these rules into a small compass, that they may be more easily comprehended and remembered, it may be observed, that as we always shorten every ante-penultimate vowel but *u* with the primary accent, unless followed by a semi-consonant diphthong, though this ante-penultimate vowel is often long in Greek and Latin, as *Æchylus*, *Æschines*, &c.; and the ante-penultimate *i*, even though it be followed by such a diphthong, as *Eleusinus*, *Oerisia*, &c.; so we shorten the first syllable of *Esculapius*, *Enobarbus*, &c., because the first syllable of both these words has the secondary accent, but we pronounce the same vowels long in *Æthiopia*, *Ægiæus*, *Haliartus*, &c., because this accent is followed by a semi-consonant diphthong.

The general rule of quantity indicated by the syllabication, is, that when a consonant ends the syllable, the vowel is always short, whether the accent be on it or not; and that, when a vowel ends a syllable with the accent on it, it is always long; that the vowel *u*, when it ends a syllable, is long, whether the accent be on it or not, and that the vowel *i*, when it ends a syllable without the accent,

is pronounced like *e*; but if the syllable be final, it has its long, open sound, as if the accent were on it.

### THE ACCENT.

Words of two syllables, either Greek or Latin, whatever be the quantity in the original, have, in English, the accent on the first syllable; and if a single consonant come between two vowels, the consonant goes to the last syllable, as *Cado*, *Ceres*, *Comus*, &c.

Polysyllables, when adopted without change from the Greek or Latin into English, have generally the accent of the Latin; that is, if the penultimate be long, the accent is on it, as *Severus*, *Democedes*, &c.; if short, the accent is on the ante-penultimate, as *Demosthenes*, *Aristophanes*, *Posthumus*, &c.

When Greek or Latin Proper Names are Anglicized, either by an alteration of the letters or by cutting off the final syllables, the accent of the original, as in appellatives under the same predicament, is transferred nearer to the beginning of the word. Thus, *Proserpina* has the accent on the second syllable; but when altered to *Proserpine*, it transfers the accent to the first. The same rule applies to *Homerus*, *Virgilius*, *Horatius*, &c., when Anglicized to *Homer*, *Virgil* *Milave*, &c. But *Acron*, *Arim*, *Amphion*, *Felsion*, *Orion*, *Acion*, *Pandion*, *Asion*, *Alphion*, *Eriion*, *Ophion*, *Methion*, *Azion*, *Kion*, *Thleum*, and *Stendion* preserve their periphrastic accent invariably; while *Ethalion*, a word of the same form and origin, is pronounced with the accent on the ante-penultimate, like *Deucalion* and *Pygmalion*.

The difficulty apparent here in deciding between common usage and classical propriety appears in words ending in *ia*, as *Alexandria*, *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, *Samaria*, *Iphigenia*, and several others, which were pronounced by our ancestors, as is plain from their poetry, according to our own analogy, with the accent on the ante-penultimate syllable; and there is no doubt but every word of this form would have fallen into the same accentuation, if classical criticism had not stepped in and prevented it. Some, however, seem always to have preserved the accent of their original language, as *Thacia* and *Sophia*, although *Iphigenia*, *Antiochia*, *Seleucia*, and *Samaria* have generally yielded to the English ante-penultimate accent; and *Erythra*, *Deidamia*, *Laodamia*, *Hippodamia*, *Apamia*, *Lithyia*, and *Orithyia*, from their seldom appearing in mere English composition, have not often been drawn aside into plain English pronunciation. The same may be observed of words ending in *icus* or *nee*. If they are compounded of the Greek *νικη*, the penultimate syllable is always long, and must have

the accent, as *Stratonicus*, *Berenice*, &c.; if this termination be what is called a gentle, *i.e.*, naming a man from his country, the penultimate is short, and the accent is on the ante penultimate, as *Macedonicus*, *Sir-donicus*, *Britannicus*, &c.

Thus we see that many of these proper names are of dubious accentuation; and the authorities which may be produced on both sides sufficiently show us the futility of criticising beyond a certain point. It is with these as with many English words: there are some which, if mispronounced, immediately show a want of education; and there are others which, though not pronounced in the most erudite manner, stamp no imputation of ignorance or illiteracy. To have a general knowledge, therefore, of the pronunciation of these words, seems absolutely necessary for those who would appear respectable in the more respectable part of society. Perhaps,

no people on earth are so correct in their accentuation of proper names as the learned among the English. The Port Royal Grammar informs us that, "notwithstanding all the rules that can be given, we are often under the necessity of submitting to custom, and of accommodating our pronunciation to what is received among the learned, according to the country we are in."

But however uncertain and desultory the accentuation of many words may be, it is a great satisfaction to a speaker to know that they are so. There is a wide difference between pronouncing words of this kind ignorantly and knowingly. A person who knows that scholars themselves differ in the pronunciation of these words can always pronounce with security; but one who is unacquainted with the state of the accent is not sure that he is right when he really is so.



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# PRONUNCIATION

OF

## HEBREW AND SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

It is generally admitted that the true pronouncation of Hebrew is now lost; a few general rules, however, may be given as a guide to the pronouncation of the Hebrew proper names occurring in the Old and New Testaments. The sound of the letter *g*, which in Greek and Latin is soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*—as *Gellius*, *Gippius*, *Gyns*, &c., in Hebrew names is hard—as *Gerizim*, *Gideon*; except *Bethphage*, which, by passing through the Greek of the New Testament, has conformed itself to the Greek pronouncation.

In Hebrew names, the double letter *ch*, which in the English language admits of three different pronouncations (*k*, *tsch*, and *sh*), is sounded hard like *k*—as *Chebar*, *Enoch*; but the words *Rachel* and *Cherubim* are Anglicised in their pronouncation, as in the English word *charity*, although the city of *Cherub* is pronounced *Kerub*.

The consonants *c*, *s*, and *t*, before *iu* and *iu*, take the sound of *ch* or *sh*, in a number of Scripture names, when preceded by an accent—as *Asia*, *Cappadocia*, *Galatia*, &c.

As to the vowels and diphthongs, the final *i*, when it forms a distinct syllable, is pronounced with a long sound—as *A'i*, *A-ri-a-i*; but the two vowels *ai* are pronounced sometimes as a diphthong, as in *Mor-de-cai*, and sometimes as two distinct vowels, as in *Hag-ga-i*. The two vowels *io*, when preceded by a vowel, are sometimes pronounced as one syllable, the *i* sounding like *y*—as *Isai-ah* (*I-sa'yah*), *Beni-ah* (*Be-na'yah*); but when sounded as two syllables, the accent is on the *i*—as *Ad-i-ah*. When *ei* is followed by a vowel, the *i* is usually sounded like the consonant *y*—as *Iphid-rah* (*I-e-de-yah*). Names of Gentile origin, whether plural or singular, ending in *ene*, *ne*, and *ite*, are pronounced like the English formatives—as *Nazarene*, *Philistine*, *Ammonite*, though *Magdalen* forms an exception.

The following is an alphabetical list of SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES of more than two syllables, the accentuation and syllabication of each being duly noted. Words of only two syllables are omitted, because, as they are always accented on the first, no mistake can arise in their pronouncation.

A-a-lar	A-bim'o-lech	A-chug'o-phel	A-don-i-zo'dek	A-hi'jah
A-ba-cuc	A-bim'o-dab	A-chi-m'el	A-do'a	A-hi'kain
A-bai'don	A-bim'o-ani	A-ci-phu	A-do-o-r'im	A-hi'ni
A-ba-di-as	A-bi'ram	A-ci-tho	A-do'ram	A-him'a-az
A-ba-na	A-bi'rom	A-cu'a	A-dram'e-tych	A-hi'man
A-ba-rin	A-bi'sai	A-de-la	A-dri-a	A-him'e-lech
A-ba-ri-ga	A-bi'sei	A-de-n'e-zor	A-dri-el	A-him'oth
A-ba-rus	A-bi'seig	A-de-ri-m'mon	A-di-el	A-him'o-dab
A-bi-di-el	A-bish'a-lar	A-de-a'ah	A-di'ham	A-him'o-ani
A-bed'ne-ro	A-bish'a-i	A-de-ni'a	A-dum'lam	A-hi'ra
A-bel Me-ho'jah	A-bish'a-bim	A-de-na	A-di'ras	A-hi'ram
A-bel Miz'ra-im	A-bish'a-a	A-de-ni	A-de'ra	A-hi'ram-ites
A-b'o-san	A-bi'alur	A-de-ni Ne'keb	A-ga-ba	A-hi'a-mach
A-b'o-sar	A-bi'auni	A-de-sa	A-ga-ba	A-hi'a-lur
A-b'o-rus	A-bi'ni	A-de-tha	A-ga-ho	A-hi'ham
A-bi'a or A-bi'ah	A-bi'gab	A-de-el	A-ga-ruces	A-hi'har
A-bi'a-eph	A-bi'ud	A-de-in	A-g'e	A-hi'tol
A-bi'e-tiar	A-bi'a-ham	A-di-el	A-g'e-hu	A-hi'o-phel
A-bi'dah	A-bi'a-lom	A-di-na	A-g'o-ti-ta'hor	A-hi'tub
A-bi'dan	A-bi'u-bus	A-di-nus	A-lar'ah	A-hi'ad
A-bi-el	A-bi'a-ron	A-di-tia	A-lar'al	A-ho'o or A-ho'ah
A-bi'e-zer	A-bi'a-tan	A-di-tia'im	A-lar'a-i	A-ho'te
A-bi'e-z-rite	A-bi'e-ron	A-di-i	A-lar-a-e-rus	A-ho'lah
A-bi'enil	A-bi'e-d-ma	A-di-ma	A-lar'a	A-ho'lah
A-bi'lu	A-bi'a-l'a	A-di-nal	A-lar'a	A-ho'li'ah
A-bi'had	A-bi'e-lehus	A-di-ni'a	A-lar'a'ah	A-ho'li'ah
A-bi'jah	A-bi'e-lehus	A-di-ni'a'zek	A-lar'a'ah	A-ho'li'ah
A-bi'jam	A-bi'e-lehus	A-di-ni'a'zek	A-lar'a'ah	A-ho'li'ah
A-bi'le-ro	A-bi'e-lehus	A-di-ni'a'zek	A-lar'a'ah	A-ho'li'ah
A-bim'e-i	A-bi'e-lehus	A-di-ni'a'zek	A-lar'a'ah	A-ho'li'ah









Tu-b'e-ni'	Va-ni'ah	Zach-a-r'i'ah	Ze-bu'da	Ze-rul/ha-bel
Ty-be'ri-as	Zan'thi-cus	Zal-mo'nah	Zel'u-ion-ites	Zer-u'fah
Tyoh'-cus	Ze-ne-as	Zam-mun'nah	Zech-a-r'i'ah	Zer-v'ah
Ty-ran'us	Zer-o-phu's	Zam-zum'nims	Zed-e-ki'ah	Zib'e-on
U'ia-i	Ze-ro'y-be	Za'o'ah	Ze-lo'phe-had	Zih'i-on
U-phar'ain		Zar'a-ges	Ze-lo'tes	Zi-do'nj-ans
U'ha-ne	Za-a-na'im	Zar'e-fas	Zem-a-na'im	Ziph'i-on
U'ri'ah	Za-a-man	Za'ro-ah	Zem'e-rite	Zip-po'rah
U'ri-as	Za-a-nan'nim	Za're-ath-ites	Ze-mi'ra	Zo'ar
U'ri-el	Za'a-ran	Zar'e-phath	Ze-or'im	Zo-be'bah
U'ri-jah	Zab-a-da'sans	Zar'e-lan	Zeph-a-ni'ah	Zo'he-lech
U'zab-i	Zab-a-da'sus	Zar'is-nah	Zeph'e-tiah	Zon'a-ras
U'za-i	Zab-do'us	Zath'o-o	Zeph'on-ites	Zo'rah-ites
U-zil'ah	Zab'di-el	Za-thu'i	Zer-a-hi'a	Zo're-ah
U-zif'el	Za-bi'na	Zeb-a-di'ah	Zer-a'fa	Zo-rol'a-bel
U-zif'el-ites	Zab'u-lon	Ze-ha'im	Zer'e-dah	Zu'ar
	Zac'ca-i	Zeh'e-dec	Ze-rol'a-thah	Zu'ri-el
	Zac'cho's	Ze-i'nn	Zer'e-raih	Zu'ri-shad'da-i
Va-jer'a-tha		Ze-bo'im	Ze-ru'ah	Zu'zims

# PRONUNCIATION

OF THE

## EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

It accords with the general objects of a Dictionary such as this, that we should supply some useful rules for the correct pronunciation of those European names with which we are constantly meeting in the course of reading and conversation; and these accordingly we insert here.

The four languages of Europe which most frequently come in our way are French, German, Italian and Spanish; and therefore we shall confine ourselves to the rules which apply to them, merely premising that the Dutch, Swedish and Danish very much resemble the German in pronunciation as well as otherwise, as the Portuguese does the Spanish. A knowledge of the following rules will be helpful in pronouncing the names of many foreign places and persons.

### FRENCH NAMES.

The vowel **A**, in French, has two distinct sounds: the first long, found in *pas*, as in the English word *fur*; the second short, found in *bat*, as in *hat*. The circumflex *â*, however, has a sound broader than *a* in *pas*, being intermediate between that in *for* and that in *full*.

**E** has three sounds: the first short and acute, like *e* in *met*, as *été*; the second open, and more prolonged, like *ê* in *hâte*, as *ête*; and the third obscure, like *e* in *battery*, as *retour*.

**I** is distinguished by two sounds, the first found in *il*, nearly as in the English word *fig*; the second in *evil*, like *ie* in *field*.

**O** has three sounds: the first in *trône*, sounded nearly as in *robe*; the second in *parole*, sounded as in *rob*; the third in *corps*, sounded as in *lord*.

**U**, which has no precise equivalent in English, takes nearly the vocal sound of *u* in *flue*; although with the nasal *n*, as in *un*, it takes the sound of *ung*.

**Y** is similar to the French *i*.

**Ai** is like *ê* or *a*.

**Au** is like *o*.

**Ei** is like *ê*.

**Hu** is similar to the sound of *u* in *tub*, only more prolonged, and nearly resembles *u* in *fur*.

**Ie** is like *ee* in English, or *i*.

**Oi** usually sounds like *wa*; e.g. *moi* is pronounced *mwa* or *modh*.

**Ou** sounds like *oo* in English.

**B, c, d, f, k, p, t, v, and z** sound the same as in English.

**G**, before *a, o, and u*, is hard, as in the English word *gap*; before *e, i, and y* it is soft, having the sound of *zh*, or of *s* in *pleasure*.

**Gu** sounds like *g* hard; thus *gué, guide*, are pronounced *ga, gheed*.

**H** is never pronounced in French so forcibly as in English. Some orthoepists say that *h* has no sound in French.

**J** sounds like soft *g* in French, or *zh* in English.

**L** has usually the same sound as in English; but when it ends a word preceded by *i*, or when *l* follows *i*, in any situation, it usually has what is called its liquid sound. This may be said to answer nearly to the sound of *li* in *million*, the sound of *l* in such cases being blended with that of *y* (consonant); e.g., *papillon* is pronounced *pâ-peel-yon*; *Chantilly*, *shân-teel-ye*, &c.

**M** and **N**, when followed by a vowel, or when double, have the same sound as in English; but when at the end of a word, not immediately followed by another word beginning with a vowel, or when followed by another consonant in the middle of a word, they have what is termed the nasal sound, which resembles that of *ng*, as in *long, pang*, &c., but is somewhat softer. Thus, *m* and *n* are nasal in such words as *comparer, contente*, but have their natural sound in such as *commune, cornea*.

**Q** or **qu**, in French, generally sounds like *k*: e.g. *quel* is pronounced *kel*; *qui*, *kee*, &c.

**R** is like the English *r*, but is trilled more strongly, especially when it precedes another consonant, or stands at the end of a word, as in *vertu, punir*: in similar cases the English *r* itself is but very slightly sounded.

**S**, when single and between two vowels, sounds like *z*: in other cases it is the same as in English.

**X** generally has the same sound as it has in English, but is sometimes sounded like *s*;

*e.g.*, in *sic*, pronounced *sees*, and *Bruxelles* (Brussels), pronounced *Brū-sell's*; and occasionally like *z*, as in *disième*, *de-zé-ami*.

**Oh** is like *sh* in English: **On** is like *z*. **On** (the same as in the Italian) has a sound which blends that of *n* and *y* (consonant), or, in other words, is equivalent to the sound of *ni* in *minion*. Thus *Avignon* is pronounced *ā-veen-yong*.

The vowel *e* at the end of a word, when not marked with an accent, is invariably mute, *e.g.*, in *parle*, *contente*, &c.

The French consonants, when occurring at the end of a word, are generally not pronounced, unless they are immediately followed by a word beginning with a vowel; as in *content*, *Bordeaux*, and *dents*. If, however, they

are followed by a mute *e*, or any other vowel, they must always be articulated, *e.g.*, *contente*, *dents*, &c.

It may be observed that the French language has no accent in the sense in which we employ this term. The marks called *accents*, that are placed over the different vowels, serve only to indicate some particular sounds of these letters. Thus the accent over the *e* in *parle* serves to show that this vowel has its first French sound, and at the same time distinguishes it from *parle*, another form of the same verb, in which the *e* is mute. The circumflex imparts to the vowels over which it is placed, a longer and deeper sound than ordinary; *e.g.*, in *hâte*, *tempête*, *gîte*, and *apôte*.

### GERMAN NAMES.

**A**, in German, usually sounds as in the English word *far*, though it sometimes approximates the *a* in *fat*.

**E**, when long, sounds like *a* in *fat*; when short, like *e* in *met*: frequently, however, it has an obscure sound, like *e* in *battery*.

**I**, long, sounds like *i* in *marine*, or *ee* in English; *i*, short, sounds like *i* in *pit*.

**O**, long, is like that in *no*; *o*, short, like that in *cu*.

**U**, long, is like *oo* in *cool*; *u*, short, is like *oo* in *good*.

**Y** sounds like the German *u*.

**Ä**, or *ä*, is similar to the German *e*, or to the English *a* in *fat*.

**Ö**, or *ö*, nearly resembles the *eu* in French, but has no parallel sound in English; the sound in our language nearest to it is that of *e* in *her*, or *u* in *fur*: the German poets often rhyme it with *e* (*ü* or *ö*).

**Ue**, or *ü*, is like the French *u*.

**Au** is equivalent to the English *ou* in *pour*.

**Äu** and *eu* resemble the sound the English *oi*, as in *oil*.

**El** and *el* have the sound of *l* in *mine*.

**Äl** is similar to the preceding, but somewhat broader.

**Ul** sounds like *ou-e*.

**Ie** is equivalent to *ee* in English.

The consonants *f*, *b*, *t*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *l*, and *x*, are pronounced as in English.

**B** and *d*, at the beginning of a word, have the same sound as in English; at the end of a word, *b* is pronounced like *z*, and *d* like *t*.

**C**, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, sounds like *k*; before *e*, *i*, and *y*, like *s*.

**Ch** has a sound unknown in our language; and which, consequently, can be learned

from an oral instructor only. It somewhat resembles that of our *h*, with a strong aspiration; after *a*, *o*, and *u*, it is guttural: for example, in the word *ach*. When it follows *e*, *i*, *ä*, *ö*, *ü*, *au*, or *eu*, it seems to be sounded more in the palate, as in *ich*.

**G**, at the beginning of a word, sounds as in the English word *get*. In other situations it should be pronounced like the German *ch*. In some German dialects, however, it is sounded, in all cases, nearly like *g* hard in English.

**H** is pronounced only when it begins a word.

**G** and *h*, occurring after a vowel, lengthen its sound; *e.g.*, in *Tag*, *Zahl*, *Flöh*, &c.

When *g* and *h* occur in the middle of a compound word, they have the same sound as when they are initial.

**J** has the sound of the English *y* (consonant).

**Q** is only used before *u*, and sounds as in the English word *quit*.

**R** is pronounced like *rr* in the English word *terror*, but somewhat more strongly.

**S**, at the beginning of a word, or between two vowels, is like *s*; in other cases it is sharp, as in *this*. *Ss* is always sharp.

**Sch** sounds like the English *sh*; *sz*, like *ss*.

**Th** is pronounced like *t*.

**V** sounds like *f* in English, except when between two vowels; it is then usually pronounced like our *v*.

**W** resembles our *v*; but in pronouncing it the upper teeth should not be allowed to touch the lower lip, as is done in uttering the English *v*.

**Z** and *tz* sound like *ts*.

### ITALIAN NAMES.

**A**, in Italian, is like the English *a* in *far*, though its sound varies somewhat in different situations.

**E** has two sounds: first close, as *a* in *fat*; second open, like *e* in *met*.

**I** is like *e* in *me*, or *i* in *fig*.



**O** has two sounds; first close, as in *note*; second open, similar to *o* in *not*, but rather broader.

**U** is like *oo* in English.

**Al** and **au**, in Italian, are proper diphthongs. Accordingly, *Cairo* is to be pronounced *ki'-ro*, and *Ausa*, *ou'-sà*, &c.

The consonants *b, d, f, l, m, n, p, g, s, t*, and *v*, are similar to the English.

**K, w, x** and **y** are not used by the Italians, except in spelling foreign names.

**O** and **oo**, before *a, o*, and *u*, are sounded like *k*; before *e, i*, and *y*, like *ch* or *tsh*.

As **c**, when immediately before *a, o*, or *u*, is never pronounced like *ch*, in order to express this sound in such cases, the vowel *i* is inserted; thus, *cia, cio, cin*, are pronounced *chià, cho, choo*.

**Ch** is employed to express the sound of *k* before *e* and *i*.

**G**, before *a, o*, and *u*, is hard, as in the

English word *yet*; before *e, i*, and *y*, it sounds like the English *j*; *già, gio, giu*, are pronounced *jà, jo, joo*.

**Gn** is used to express the sound of hard *g* before *e* and *i*.

**Gli** has the sound of the liquid *l* (*l*), or of *li* in *million*; thus *Boglio* is pronounced *bole'-yo*.

**Gn** has the same sound as in French; or, in other words, is like the Spanish *n*; e. g. *Bologna* is pronounced *bo-lo-è-yà*.

**H** is never sounded in Italian.

**J**, at the beginning of a syllable, is like the English *y* (consonant); at the end of a word, it is equivalent to *ii* (Italian).

**R** resembles the French, but is trilled somewhat more strongly.

**Sc**, before *e* and *i*, is like the English *sh*; e. g. *Scio* is pronounced *Sheo'-o*.

**Z** has commonly the sound of *d* in English; *zz* is pronounced like *ts*.

## SPANISH NAMES.

THE Spanish **a** sounds as in the English word *fat*; *e* like *a* in *ale*; *i* like *e* in *meat*; *o* as in English; *u* like *oo*; and *y* like Spanish *i*.

**Al** and **ay** are like long *i* in English. **Au** sounds like *ou* in *our*. **Ei** and **ey** are pronounced *ä'-e*.

The consonants *f, l* (single), *m, n, p, s, t*, and *v*, are pronounced nearly as in English.

**B** at the beginning of a word sounds as in English; but when it occurs between two vowels, its sound resembles that of *v*. With this difference, *v* is pronounced with the upper teeth placed against the under lip, while the sound of the Spanish *b* is formed by bringing the lips loosely or feebly into contact. This sound seems to be between that of *v* and the English *w*.

**C**, before *a, o*, and *u*, is pronounced as in English; before *e* and *i*, it has the sound of *th* in the word *thin*. In the Catalan dialect it is the same as in English.

**Ch** has the same sound as in English, except in the dialect of Catalonia, where it is pronounced like *k*.

**D**, at the beginning of a word, is sounded very nearly as in English, but is pronounced with the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth, while in pronouncing the English *d* the tongue is made to touch the roof of the mouth.

**G**, before *e* and *i*, and **J** before every vowel, are pronounced like a strong guttural *h*, similar to the German *ch* in *ach*.

**G**, before *a, o*, and *u*, is hard, as in English.

**Gua** and **guo** sound somewhat like *gwä, mew*, but the *g* is so soft that it is scarcely perceived; so that in these cases the sound of *gu* seems to approximate very nearly to that of the English *re*. **Gv**, before *e* and *i*, is usually sounded like *g* hard; thus, *Guiana* is pronounced *gie-an'-ä*.

**H**, in Spanish, is never pronounced, except in words beginning with *hue*, and then very slightly.

**Ll** (now sometimes written *ll*), has a sound which combines that of *l* and *y* (consonant), and is similar to the liquid *l* in French; e. g. *rilla* or *vila* is pronounced *veel'-yà*; *Llerena*, *lyä'-rä'-nä*.

**N**, in a similar manner, unites the sounds of *n* and *y*, and is like *gn* in French; thus *ñeä*, is pronounced *pane'-yà*.

**Ñ**, in Spanish, is always followed by *n*. **Qu**, before *a* and *o*, is sounded as in English; or, in other words, equivalent to *kw*; before *e* and *i* it is pronounced like *k*, unless the *n* be marked with a diæresis, in which case it is like *kn*.

**R** is similar to the French, but is trilled more strongly.

**T** is to be pronounced by putting the tip of the tongue against the upper teeth.

**X** is usually sounded like the Spanish *j*, which letter, according to the present mode of spelling, has been generally substituted for it: thus, instead of the old spelling, *Ximenes, Ximar, &c.*, we now see *Simenes, Azar, &c.*

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATIONS.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]









[illegible]





Saaz, soo'-az.  
 Saalk, sut'-yok.  
 Sair, soor.  
 Samstra, soo-m'-trā.  
 Sanderbunde, soom'-der-bunde.  
 Saur, soo-rat'.  
 Sarlam, soo-roo-nam.  
 Saseghama, sus-kwe-han'-nā.  
 Sattig, sut'-le.  
 Sweborg, sva'-b'-org.  
 Swance, swan'-zoo.  
 Swinemunde, swi'-non-mūn-de.  
 Sydenham, sid'-en-am.  
 Syene, si'-e-nē.  
 Syracuse, si'-ra-kuso.  
 Szegeden, se'-ze'-deen.  
 Taboa, ta-to'-ā.  
 Tabriz, ta-b'-riz.  
 Tadcaster, tut'-kas-ter.  
 Tadjelt, ta-toe'-let'.  
 Taganrog, ta-gan'-rog'.  
 Taglio, tal'-yo.  
 Tagus, ta'-zus.  
 Tahiti, ta-toe'-tee.  
 Tahura, ta-hoo'-ra.  
 Talavera, tal'-va-ra.  
 Talbot, tal'-bot.  
 Tamar, ta'-mar.  
 Tamatave, ta-ma-tav'.  
 Tamsie, ta-meez'.  
 Tampilco, tam-pi'-cho.  
 Tamaravio, ta-ma-ra-vio.  
 Tangier, tan-jer'.  
 Tanjore, tan-jore'.  
 Teos, te'-os.  
 Tepic, te-pi'-chose.  
 Tapota, ta-po'-ta.  
 Taples, tap'-le.  
 Taraki, ta-ra-ki'.  
 Taranaki, ta-ra-ni'-keo.  
 Taranto, taran'-to.  
 Tarifa, ta-rif'-ā.  
 Tarragona, ta-ra-go'-nā.  
 Taunton, tau-n'-ton.  
 Taupo, ta-o-po.  
 Taurua, tau-rua'.  
 Tavastock, ta-va'-stok.  
 Tebis, te-bis'.  
 Tehoran, te-hor'-an'.  
 Tehuacan, te-wa'-kan.  
 Tehuantepec, te-wan-te-pēk.  
 Teisy, te'-is.  
 Teignmouth, tin'-guit.  
 Tel-el-Kebir, tel-el-ko-beer'.  
 Telugu, tel-loo-goo'.  
 Temassarin, te-mas-ser-in.  
 Teneriffe, ten-er-ēf'.  
 Tennessee, ten-nē-si.  
 Topic, ta-pēk'.  
 Terracina, ter-ra-tān'-nā.  
 Terra di Lavoro, ter-ra-deo-lyo-ro.  
 Terre Haute, ter-ho'-te.  
 Tevere, te'-vere.  
 Teviot, te'-viot.  
 Tewksbury, tuks'-bē-ro.  
 Texas, tek-sas.  
 Texel, tek-sel'.  
 Thames, tem.  
 Thakel, thak'-el.  
 Thaso, thā'-so.  
 Thaya, thā'-ya.  
 Thebes, the-bis'.  
 Thein, thein'.  
 Theoford, the'-ford.  
 Thian Chan, the-an'-chan.  
 Thibet, the-bet'.  
 Thiers, the-er'.  
 Thionville, the-on'-veel'.  
 Thomas, to-mas'.  
 Thora, thore.  
 Thornaby, thor-nā-be.  
 Thorne, thorn.  
 Thorshavn, thors-hav'-en.  
 Thronthjem, thron'-gem.  
 Thun, thoo.  
 Thurman, thoo'-man.  
 Tibet, ti-bet'.  
 Tientsin, tei-tien'-sin.  
 Tidore, too-dore'.  
 Tiflis, ti-flees'.  
 Tigris, ti'-gris.  
 Tiliat, ti-lit'.  
 Timbuctoo, tim-buk'-too.

Tigris, tee-o'-gi.  
 Tipperah, tip'-pe-rah.  
 Tires, to-re'.  
 Tirhoot, tir-hoot'.  
 Tishenout, tee-shenong'.  
 Titicaca, tee-ti'-ka-kā.  
 Tivoli, ti-vi'-o-leo.  
 Tobago, to-bā'-go.  
 Tobolsk, to-bolsk'.  
 Tocantins, to-kan-icenz'.  
 Today, to-day'.  
 Toledo, to-le'-do, or -tho.  
 Tolentino, to-len-ee'-no.  
 Tolosa, to-lo'-sa.  
 Tongatabu, tong-gā-tā'-hoo.  
 Tongres, tong.  
 Tonquin, ton-keen'.  
 Töplitz, töp'-leetz'.  
 Torbay, tor-bay'.  
 Torga, tor'-ga.  
 Toros, tor'-so.  
 Torres Vedras, tor'-as-va'-dras.  
 Tortola, tor'-o-lā.  
 Tortona, tor-to'-nā.  
 Tortuga, tor-too'-gā.  
 Tost, to-st'.  
 Toulon, too-long'.  
 Toulouse, too-loos'.  
 Tournai, too-mūn'.  
 Tours, too'-rs.  
 Towry, tou'-ry.  
 Trafalgar, trā-fal-gar' or tra-lā'-gar.  
 Tralee, trā-le'.  
 Traient, trā-ment'.  
 Traami, trā-mi'-ny.  
 Traquair, trā-kwar'.  
 Travancore, tra-van-ko-re'.  
 Trebia, tre-bi'-ā.  
 Trebizonde, tre-bi'-zond.  
 Tredegar, tre-de-gar'.  
 Trèves, trā-ve.  
 Treviglio, tra-veel'-yo.  
 Treviso, tri-ve'-zo.  
 Trichinopoly, tre-tānē-nō'-o-le.  
 Triar, tri-er'.  
 Trieste, tri-es-ē.  
 Trincomalee, trin-kom'-ā-leo.  
 Ostringo, trin-ko'-nā.  
 Trinidad, trip-dm'.  
 Tripoli, tri-pi'-li.  
 Tripolizza, tres-po-leet'-tā.  
 Trogen, tro'-gen.  
 Trobhatta, troi-hat'-tā.  
 Troidhem, troid'-em.  
 Troscachi, tro-sch-aks.  
 Troyes, tro-yes'.  
 Trujillo, troi-heel'-yo.  
 Truro, troo'-ro.  
 Tuam, tu'-am.  
 Tubingen, tu-bing'-en.  
 Tucuman, too-ko-mūn'.  
 Tula, tu-lā'.  
 Tullamore, tul-la-more'.  
 Tulla, tu-lā'.  
 Tulpia, too'-pā'-zoo.  
 Turin, tu'-rin'.  
 Turkestan, tur-kes-tan'.  
 Turhout, tur-hout'.  
 Turin, tur-rin'.  
 Tuscan, tus-kā-nē.  
 Twickenham, twik'-en-am.  
 Tynemouth, tin'-muth.  
 Tynningham, tin-nim-gam.  
 Tyne, ti'-nē.  
 Uccale, oo-kā-yā'-lā.  
 Udine, oo-dee-nā'.  
 Uls, oo'-lā.  
 Ug, wig.  
 Uist, uist'.  
 Ukraine, oo-kra-nē'.  
 Ullapool, ul-lā-pool.  
 Ulswater, ulz-waw-der'.  
 Ulm, oolm.  
 Ulster, ul'-ster.  
 Umballa, um-bā-lā'.  
 Umritsar, um-er'-sar.  
 Unst, unst'.  
 Unterwalden, on'-ter-vālden.  
 Uphall, up-haw'.  
 Upsala, oo-pā'-sā.  
 Ural, oo-rā'.

Urbino, ur-be'-no.  
 Uri, oo'-ree.  
 Urquhart, ur-kart'.  
 Uruguay, oor'-oo-gwa.  
 Urundayal, oo-roo-me'-yā.  
 Ureodon, oo-ro-dome.  
 Ushant, oo-shang'.  
 Usk, usk'.  
 Usica, oo'-tee-kā.  
 Utah, u'-tā.  
 Utica, u'-tā-kā.  
 Utrecht, oot'-trecht'.  
 Uttoxeter, ut-ok'-e-ter.  
 Uxbridge, uk'-bri.  
 Uxmach, uk'-mach'.  
 Valatz, vi-gatz'.  
 Valais, va-lā'.  
 Valda, val-dā'.  
 Valence, val-en'-sā.  
 Valenciennes, va-lan-ge-sen'.  
 Valenzuela, va-len-zue-lā'.  
 Valhalla, val-hā-lā'.  
 Valhalla, val-hā-lā'-leech'.  
 Valois, va-lōis'.  
 Valparaiso, val-pa-ris'-so.  
 Van Buren, van-bu'-ren.  
 Vancouver's Island, van-kr-o'-verz-land'.  
 Vancloemen's Land, van-de'-menz-land'.  
 Varano, vā-ra-nō'.  
 Varennes, vā-ren'.  
 Varinas, vā-ris'-nas.  
 Varna, vā-rnā'.  
 Vassahely, va-shā-hā'-le.  
 Vaulx, va-ol'-vā'.  
 Vaud, vō.  
 Vauxhall, vaw-shaw'.  
 Vellau, val'-lō'.  
 Velletri, val-en'-lee.  
 Vellere, vel-lōr'.  
 Vendée, van-dē'.  
 Vendome, van-dome'.  
 Venezuela, ven-sē-lā-wā-lā'.  
 Venice, ven'-is'.  
 Vennach, ven-nā'-ch'.  
 Ventnor, ven'-nōr'.  
 Vera Cruz, vā-ra-krooz'.  
 Verdun, ver-dun'.  
 Vermorel, ver-mōr'.  
 Vermont, ver-mont'.  
 Verona, va-ro-nā'.  
 Versailles, ver-sail'-sē'.  
 Verriera, ver-er-ā'.  
 Verriera, ver-er-ā'.  
 Vervins, ver-vāns'.  
 Vervins, ver-vāns'.  
 Vesuvius, ve-zoo'-ve-nis'.  
 Viatka, vee-at'-kā'.  
 Viborg, vi-borg'.  
 Vicozza, vee-chen'-zā.  
 Vichy, vee-chie'.  
 Vicksburg, vik'-burg'.  
 Victoria Nyanza, vik-to'-re-ā-nyan-zā.  
 Vienna, vee-en'.  
 Vigo, vi'-go.  
 Villafraanca, vel-yā-fran'-kā'.  
 Villeneuve, vel-neuv'.  
 Villers, vel-yā'.  
 Vineta, vee-nē-ee-nā'.  
 Vincennes, van-sen'.  
 Vincent, St., sint-vin'-cent'.  
 Vindhya, ven-dyā'.  
 Vintula, vin-tū-lā'.  
 Victoria, vik-to'-re-ā'.  
 Viverra, vee-er-ā'.  
 Vladimír, vlad-ee-mēr'.  
 Vogiera, vo-gē-rā'.  
 Voiga, vō'-gā'.  
 Volhynia, vol-hin'-yā'.  
 Vols, vō'-lā'.  
 Volkerra, vol-ter-rā'.  
 Voltorno, vol-toor'-no.  
 Vorona, vō-ro-nā'.  
 Vozes, vō-zē.  
 Vulcano, vool-kā'-no.  
 Wabash, waw-shā-b'.  
 Waday, wā-dī'.  
 Wagram, wag'-ram.  
 Waghatch, wā-gatch'.  
 Wabaga, wā-gā'.  
 Wadspu, wā-kā-tō-pu.  
 Walcheren, val-cher-en'.

Waldeck, wā-dēk.	Winchester, win'-tāshes-ter.	Yakutak, yā-kootak'.
Wallingford, wāl'-ling-ford.	Windsor, win'-der-meer.	Yana, yā-nā.
Walmer, waw'-mer.	Winnipeg, win'-ne-pēg.	Yankina, yan'-ō-bā.
Walham, wōl'-ham.	Wirksworth, wīrk'-sworth.	Yaori, yā-ōr'-ō.
Walworth, waw'-wūth.	Wisebeach, wīz'-beach.	Yapura, yā-poo'-rā.
Wandsworth, wawnd'-worth.	Wisconsin, wis-kon'-sin.	Yaqi, yā-kē.
Wangar, wān'-zā-rē.	Wishaw, wīsh'-aw.	Yarkand, yar'-kand.
Wappasno, wāp'-pā-tōo'.	Wumar, wīz'-mar.	Yarraha, yar'-ree-bā.
Wapping, wāp'-ing.	Witham, wīth'-am.	Yasse, yā-zoo'.
Wassendin, wā-sēn'-den'.	Wittenberg, wīt'-ten-berg.	Yeddo, yēd'-dō.
Warsaw, waw'-saw.	Wladimir, wīl'-dee-meer.	Yemen, yem'-on.
Warwick, waw'-ik.	Woburn, wō'-hurn.	Ye ikale, yen-ee-kā'-lā.
Washita, wosh'-ē-th.	Wolfenbüttel, wōl'-fen-bū-tēl.	Yenisei, yen-ee-sē'.
Wednesbury, wēdn'-sē-bē.	Wolga, wōl'-gā.	Yevril, yē'-vīl.
Weimar, wē'-mar.	Wollaston, wōl'-las-tōn.	Yesso, yēs'-sō.
Weissenfels, wēs'-en-fels.	Wolverhampton, wōlv'-er-hamp-ton.	Yetholm, yet'-om.
Weissenhorn, wēs'-en-horn.	Wombwell, wōm'-bēl.	Youghall, yaw'-haw-l.
Welland, wēl'-land.	Woolwich, wōol'-īth.	Ypres, ē'-per.
Wemyssweem.	Worcester, wōor'-ster.	Yser, ē'-sēr.
Werner, wē'-ner.	Worms, wōrms, or wūrmz.	Yssel, ē'-sēl.
Wernigerode, wē-nē-gē-ro'-de.	Wörth, wēurt.	Yucatan, yoo-kā-tan'.
Wertheim, wērt'-hīm.	Worthing, wū'-thing.	Zaandam, zān'-dam.
Wesel, wē'-zēl.	Wrexham, rēk'-m.	Zacatecas, zā-kā-tā'-kās.
Wezen, wē'-zēn.	Wrexham, rēk'-m.	Zacatlán, zā-kā-tlān.
Wesel, wē'-zēl.	Wunsiedel, wūn'-zē-dēl.	Zambesi, zān-bē-zē.
Weston-super-Mare, wēs'-tōn-sū-pē-mā-rē.	Wurtemberg, wūrt'-em-berg.	Zamora, zā-mō'-rā.
Wetherby, wēth'-ē-bē.	Wutzburg, wūtz-burg.	Zanguebar, zang-gā-bar'.
Wetterhorn, wē't'-er-horn.	Wusterhaus, wūst'-er-houz-en.	Zante, zān'-tā.
Wetzlar, wētz'-lār.	Wycombe, wī'-kōm.	Zandibar, zān-zē-īd'r.
Wey, wē.	Wyke, wī.	Kapatoke, zā-pā-tō'-kē.
Weymouth, wē'-mūth.	Wyoming, wī'-ō-ming.	Zara, zā'-rā.
Whitby, hūw'-bē.	Wyvis, wēv, or wī'-vīs.	Zea, zē'-ā.
Whithorn, hūw'-thorn.	Xalapa, hā-lā-pā.	Zeeland, zē'-land.
Wicklow, wīk'-lō.	Xarayes, hā-rā'-yēs.	Zeila, zē'-lā.
Widlin, wēd'-līn.	Xavier, hā'-vē-ā-ē.	Zefran, zē'-fōn.
Wiesbaden, wēs'-bā-den.	Xenia, zē'-nē-ā.	Zerbat, zā-rē-bāt.
Wigan, wīg'-an.	Xeres, hē'-rēs.	Zug, tsoog.
Wick, wīk.	Xingu, shōen'-guo.	Zuider-Zee, zoy'-der-zā.
Whitchurch, wīth'-tō-ē.	Yablonski, yā-blōn'-oy.	Zurich, zōr'-īch.
Wimbledon, wīm'-blē-don.	Zakka, zā'-kā.	Zwettbrücken, zwi'-brū-kēn.
Winchelsea, wīn'-tshēl-zē.		Zwickau, zwi'-kōu.
		Zwittau, zwiw'-ōu.

# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FAMILIAR PHRASES, PROVERBS, MAXIMS, QUOTATIONS, AND MOTTOES, FROM THE LATIN, FRENCH, AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES,

WITH SUITABLE TRANSLATIONS.

COMPILED BY THE EDITOR.

\* \* \* When the quotation is French or Italian, it is indicated by Fr. and It., in Greek by Gr., and in German by Ger. All the rest, which constitute the great majority, are Latin. The mottoes are chiefly those of our nobility, as inscribed on their armorial bearings, and are distinguished by the letter M.

**A bas.**—Down! down with! (Fr.)  
**Ab extra.**—From without.  
**Ab initio.**—From the beginning.  
**Ab irato.**—In a fit of passion.  
**A bon droit.**—Justly; according to reason (Fr.)  
**A bon marché.**—Cheap (Fr.)  
**Ab origine.**—From the beginning.  
**Ab ovo.**—From the beginning (lit. from the egg).  
**Ab ovo usque ad mala.**—From the beginning to the end (lit. from the egg to the apple).  
**Abrege.**—Abridgment (Fr.)  
**Abest invidie.**—Envy is apart.  
**Ab uno disce omnes.**—From a single instance you may infer the whole.  
**Ab urbe condita (A.D.C.).**—From the founding of the city, &c. of Rome.  
**A capite ad calcem.**—From head to heel, &c.  
**A compte.**—In part payment (lit. on account—Fr.)  
**A couvert.**—Under cover (Fr.)  
**A cruce soluta.**—Salvation from the cross.  
**Ad aperitram.**—Wherever a book may be opened.  
**Ad arbitrium.**—At pleasure.  
**Ad avizandum.**—Into consideration (Scott. Law).  
**Ad captandum vulgus.**—To catch the rabble.  
**Ad deo et regi.**—From God and the king (M.)  
**Ad extremum.**—At last.  
**Ad finem.**—To the end.  
**Ad Græcos kalendas.**—At the Greek ends, i.e. never.  
**Ad hominem.**—Personal (lit. to the man).  
**Adhuc sub iudice lis est.**—The matter is not yet decided.  
**Ad iudicium.**—To judgment.  
**Ad interim.**—Meanwhile.  
**Ad discretionem.**—Without any restriction (lit. at discretion) (Fr.)  
**Ad libitum.**—At pleasure.  
**Ad majorem Dei gloriam.**—To the greater glory of God (M. of the Jesuits).  
**Ad nauseam.**—To disgust.  
**Ad patres.**—Dead; to death (lit. to the fathers).  
**Ad quod damus.**—To what dance.  
**Ad referendum.**—For further consideration.  
**Ad rem.**—To the point (lit. to the thing).  
**A dext.**—To the right (Fr.)  
**Adscriptus glebe.**—Attached to the soil.  
**Ad unguem.**—To a quety (lit. to the nail).  
**Ad unum omnes.**—All to a (lit. one man).  
**Ad utrumque paratus.**—Prepared for either case.  
**Ad valorem.**—According to the value.  
**Ad vitam aut culpam.**—Till some misconduct be proved (lit. for life or fault).  
**Ad vivum.**—To the life.  
**Eg. cess. medendo.**—The remedy is worse than the disease (lit. the disorder increases with the remedy).  
**Equum servare mentem.**—To preserve an even temper (M.)  
**Egæo animo.**—With an even or equable mind (M.)  
**A l'air d'amour.**—In love, affair (Fr.)

**Affaire d'honneur.**—An affair of honour (Fr.)  
**Affaire du cœur.**—An affair of the heart (Fr.)  
**A fond.**—Thoroughly (lit. to the bottom).  
**A fortiori.**—With stronger reason.  
**A gauche.**—To the left (Fr.)  
**Age quod agas.**—Attend to (lit. do) what you are doing.  
**A grands traits.**—At great expense (Fr.)  
**Aide toi, le Ciel t'aidera.**—Help yourself and Heaven will help you (Fr.)  
**À l'abandon.**—I am cared for (Fr.)  
**A la bonne heure.**—Well-drawn (Fr.)  
**A l'abri.**—Under shelter (Fr.)  
**A la dérobée.**—By stealth (Fr.)  
**A la mode.**—According to the fashion (Fr.)  
**Alex est facta.**—The die is cast; the step is taken.  
**Alex diamant.**—To tread the flame.  
**Al fresco.**—In the open air (It.)  
**Alas.**—(Otherwise).  
**Alieni appetens, sui profusus.**—Covetous of other men's property, prodigal of his own.  
**A l'improviste.**—I unawares (Fr.)  
**Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus.**—Sometimes even the good Homer dozes.  
**Alien, mater.**—A foreign mother.  
**Alio rance.**—To the uttermost (Fr.)  
**Alio idem.**—Another exactly similar.  
**A ter ipso amico.**—A friend is a second self.  
**A main armée.**—By force of arms (Fr.)  
**A rendre honorable.**—Satisfactory apology; reparation (Fr.)  
**A merced et thoro.**—I am bed and board; divorced.  
**A merveille.**—To a wonder (Fr.)  
**Amicus humani generis.**—A friend of the human race.  
**Amicus Plato, sed magis amica veritas.**—Plato is my friend, but truth is my divinity (lit. more a friend).  
**Amor patriæ.**—The love of our country.  
**Amor proprio.**—Vanity; self-love (Fr.)  
**Anglice.**—In English.  
**Anguis in herba.**—A snake in the grass.  
**Animo et fide.**—By courage and faith (It.)  
**Animo, non astutia.**—By courage not by craft (M.)  
**Amor d'aim.**—In the year of our Lord.  
**Anno mundi.**—In the year of the world.  
**Annus mirabilis.**—The year of wonders.  
**Ante meridiem.**—Before mid-day.  
**Aperçu.**—A sketch (Fr.)  
**A perle de vue.**—Beyond the range of vision (Fr.)  
**A point.**—To a point exactly (Fr.)  
**A posse ad esse.**—From possibility to actuality.  
**A posteriori.**—From the effect to the cause; by induction.  
**A priori.**—From the cause to the effect; by deduction.  
**A propos.**—To the point, seasonably; in due time (Fr.)  
**Aquila non capit muscas.**—An eagle does not catch flies.  
**Arbitrator elegantiarum.**—The arbitrator of elegances; the master of the ceremonies.

**Argent con pstant.**—Ready money (Fr.)  
**Argumentum ad hominem.**—An argument in refutation drawn from an opponent's own principles (lit. an argument to the man).  
**Argumentum ad ignorantiam.**—An argument founded on the ignorance of an adversary.  
**Argumentum ad invidiam.**—An argument which appeals to low passions.  
**Argumentum ad iudicium.**—An appeal to common sense.  
**Argumentum ad populum.**—An appeal to popular prejudice.  
**Argumentum ad verum odium.**—An appeal to respect for some authority.  
**Argumentum baculum.**—Club law.  
**Ariston metron.**—The mean the best (Gr.).  
**Arrière pensée.**—A mental reservation (Fr.).  
**Asse longa, vite brevis.**—Art is long, life is short.  
**Artis est celare artem.**—The perfection of art is to conceal art.  
**Artium magister.**—Master of arts.  
**Assumptio.**—An action on a verbal promise (Law).  
**A tation.**—Groping (Fr.).  
**A tort et à travers.**—Without consideration; at random (Fr.).  
**Au bon droit.**—To the just right (Fr.).  
**Au courant.**—Perfectly acquainted with (Fr.).  
**Andi alteram partem.**—Hear the other party; hear both sides.  
**Au fait.**—Expert; skilful (Fr.).  
**Aufklärung.**—Illumination (Ger.).  
**An fond.**—To the bottom (Fr.).  
**An pis aller.**—At the worst (Fr.).  
**Aura popularis.**—Popular favour (lit. breeze).  
**Aurea mediocritas.**—The golden mean.  
**An resto.**—For the rest (Fr.).  
**An revoir.**—Farewell till we meet again (Fr.).  
**Auri sacra fauces.**—The accursed appetite of thirst for gold.  
**Aut Caesar, aut nullus.**—Either Caesar or no one.  
**Aut vincere aut mori.**—Either to conquer or die.  
**Aut arma.**—To arms (Fr.).  
**Avant propos.**—Preliminary matter (Fr.).  
**Verba ad verbera.**—From words to blows.  
**A vinculo matrimonii.**—From the bond or tie of marriage.  
**A votre santé.**—To your health (Fr.).  
**Bas bleu.**—A blue stocking (Fr.).  
**Beau monde.**—The fashionable world (Fr.).  
**Beaux esprits.**—Men of wit (Fr.).  
**Bel esprit.**—A person of genius; a brilliant mind (Fr.).  
**Ben trovato.**—Well invented (lit.).  
**Bête noire.**—An eye-sore; a bugbear (lit. a black beast) (Fr.).  
**Billet doux.**—A love letter (Fr.).  
**Bis dat qui cito dat.**—He gives twice who gives quickly.  
**Bona fide.**—In good faith; in reality.  
**Bon chien chase de race.**—Children have the qualities of their parents (Fr.).  
**Bon gré, mal gré.**—Whether willing or not (Fr.).  
**Bonhomme.**—Good nature (Fr.).  
**Bon jour.**—Good day (Fr.).  
**Bonne.**—A nurse (Fr.).  
**Bonne bouche.**—A delicate morsel (Fr.).  
**Bon soir.**—Good evening (Fr.).  
**Bon ton.**—The height of fashion (Fr.).  
**Bon vivant.**—A good liver (Fr.).  
**Brevé.**—Patented (Fr.).  
**Bre à mare.**—Offhand; summarily (lit. with a shower).  
**Brevi esse labore, obscurus fio.**—When labouring to be concise, I become obscure.  
**Brutum fulmen.**—A harmless thunderbolt.  
**Cacothres scribendi.**—An itch for scribbling.  
**Cacothres loquendi.**—An itch for talking.  
**Campius Martius.**—A place of military exercise (lit. field of Mars) (Fr.).  
**Castille.**—The rabble (Fr.).  
**Cécité et constance.**—With candour and constancy (Fr.).  
**Cela pis.**—From head to foot (Fr.).  
**Cela.**—A writ to authorize the seizure of a defendant's person (Law).  
**et mortuum.**—The worthless remains.  
**et.**—It is wanting.  
**et diem.**—Make a good use of the present.  
**et belli.**—A cause for war.  
**et casum.**—Beware of the dog.  
**et ad tutam.**—Safe by caution (Fr.).  
**et arma togæ.**—Let the military yield to the civil power (lit. to the gown).  
**est que le grand est qui coûte.**—It is only the great step that is difficult (lit. costs). (Fr.).

**Certiorari.**—To order the record from an inferior to a superior court (Law).  
**C'est une autre chose.**—That's another matter (Fr.).  
**Ceteris paribus.**—Other things being equal.  
**Chacun a son goût.**—Every one to his taste (Fr.).  
**Chargé d'affaires.**—A subordinate diplomatist (Fr.).  
**Chef de cuisine.**—A head cook (Fr.).  
**Chef d'œuvre.**—A masterpiece (Fr.).  
**Chemin de fer.**—The iron way, the railway (Fr.).  
**Chevalier d'industrie.**—One who lives by persevering fraud (lit. a knight of industry) (Fr.).  
**ci-devant.**—Former (Fr.).  
**ci-gît.**—Here lies (Fr.).  
**Circulus verborum.**—A round-about story or expression.  
**Cirulus in probando.**—Begging the question (lit. a circle in the proof).  
**Clap net.**—One hired to applaud (Fr.).  
**Clarior et tenebris.**—The brighter from the obscurity.  
**Clarum et venerabile nomen.**—An illustrious and honoured name.  
**Cogito, ergo sum.**—I think, therefore I am.  
**Comme il faut.**—As it should be (Fr.).  
**Com-mune bonum.**—A common good.  
**Communi consensu.**—By common consent.  
**Compagnon de voyage.**—A fellow-traveller (Fr.).  
**Compos mentis.**—Of sane mind.  
**Compte rendu.**—A report; an account (Fr.).  
**Con amore.**—With love; earnestly (lit.).  
**Concio ad clerum.**—An address to the clergy.  
**Concours.**—A competition (Fr.).  
**Contraire.**—A brot or monk or associate (Fr.).  
**Contra d'élire.**—A long vote to elect (Fr.).  
**Contra de animis.**—By counsel and courage.  
**Constat de pro lege servare.**—Custom is observed as law.  
**Contra bonos mores.**—Against good morals.  
**Contrarij, contrariis curantur.**—Contrary cured by contraries.  
**Con-tem-pa.**—A mischance (Fr.).  
**Cordon bleu.**—A skilful cook (lit. blue ribbon) (Fr.).  
**Cordon sanitaire.**—A guard to prevent a disease spreading (Fr.).  
**Corps diplomatique.**—The diplomatic body (Fr.).  
**Corpus delicti.**—The body of the offence (Law).  
**Couleur de rose.**—Flattering representation (Fr.).  
**Coup d'essai.**—First attempt (Fr.).  
**Coup de soleil.**—A sunstroke (Fr.).  
**Coup d'état.**—A sudden stroke of policy (Fr.).  
**Coup de théâtre.**—Theatrical effect (Fr.).  
**Coup de grâce.**—The finishing stroke (Fr.).  
**Coup de main.**—A bold effort (Fr.).  
**Coup d'œil.**—A rapid glance of the eye (Fr.).  
**Courage sans peur.**—Courage without fear (Fr.).  
**Coûte que coûte.**—Let it cost what it may (Fr.).  
**Credat Judæus Apella.**—Let Apella, the circumcised or credulous Jew, believe that.  
**Cruel ericorum.**—The puzzle of critics.  
**Cruel medicorum.**—The puzzle of physicians.  
**Cui bono?**—To what good?  
**Cuius sum.**—I own to every one.  
**Cul de sac.**—A street or lane that has no outlet (Fr.).  
**Cum grano salis.**—With a grain of salt, i.e. with some allusion.  
**Cum privilegio.**—With privilege.  
**Currente calamo.**—With a running pen.  
**Custos rotulorum.**—The keeper of the rolls.  
**De cæpo.**—From the beginning (lit.).  
**De audig.**—By hearsay.  
**De bonne grace.**—With good grace; willingly (Fr.).  
**Deceptive visus.**—Optical illusion.  
**De die in diem.**—From day to day.  
**De facto.**—In point of fact.  
**Dégagé.**—Free and unrestrained (Fr.).  
**De gustibus non disputandum.**—There is no disputing about tastes.  
**Dei gratia.**—By the grace of God.  
**Dejeuner à la fourchette.**—A meat breakfast (Fr.).  
**De jure.**—By right.  
**Delectant in scripturæ monando.**—By imparting at once pleasure and instruction.  
**Delenda est Carthago.**—Carthage must be destroyed.  
**De meritis et rebus.**—Let nothing be said of the doubtful what is favourable.  
**De nihilo nihil fit.**—From nothing nothing is produced.  
**De novo.**—Anov.  
**Deo favente.**—With God's favour.  
**Deo gratias.**—Thanks to God.  
**Deo ignoto.**—To the unknown God.  
**Deo juvante.**—With God's help.  
**Deo volente.**—With God's will.  
**De plano.**—With ease.  
**De profundis.**—Out of the depths.

**Dernier ressort.**—A last resource (Fr.).

**Désideratum.**—A thing desired, but regretfully wanting.

**Désunt omnia.**—The remainder is wanting.

**Detour.**—A circuitous march (Fr.).

**De trop.**—Too much (Fr.).

**Dies non.**—A day when there is no court.

**Dieu et mon droit.**—And and my right (Fr.).

**Die Waacht am Rheine.**—The watch on the Rhine, a German national song (Ger.).

**Dii penates.**—Household gods.

**Disiecta membra.**—Scattered remains.

**Disponendo me, non mutando me.**—By disposing of me, not by changing me (Fr.).

**Distinctio.**—Distinguished; eminent (Fr.).

**Distrait.**—Absent in mind (Fr.).

**Divide et impera.**—Divide and govern.

**Docendo discimus.**—We learn by teaching.

**Dolce far niente.**—Sweet idleness (It.).

**Domine providenti.**—The Lord will provide.

**Domus et placeus uxor.**—My house and pleasing wife.

**Double entendre.**—A double meaning (Fr.).

**Double entendre.**—Double signification (Fr.).

**Dramatis personæ.**—Characters represented.

**Droit des gens.**—The law of nations (Fr.).

**Dulce domum.**—Sweet home.

**Dulce est desipere in loco.**—It is pleasant to jest at the place of mirth.

**Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.**—It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country.

**Eum spiro, spero.**—While I breathe, I hope (M.).

**Eum vivo, vivamus.**—Let us live while we live.

**Durante beneplacito.**—During good pleasure.

**Durante &c.**—During life.

**E contra.**—On the other hand.

**Eco homo!**—I, did the man!

**E contra.**—On the contrary.

**Édition de luxe.**—A splendid and expensive edition of a book (Fr.).

**Éditio princeps.**—The original edition.

**Ego et rex meus.**—I and my king.

**Engagement.**—Engagement (Fr.).

**Emenda.**—One retired from active official duties.

**Emplacement.**—Arboreal (Fr.).

**En ami.**—As a friend (Fr.).

**En attendant.**—In the meantime (Fr.).

**En famille.**—In a domestic state (Fr.).

**Enfans de famille.**—Children of the family (Fr.).

**Enfans perdus.**—The forlorn hope (lit. lost children) (Fr.).

**Enfant gâté.**—A spoiled child (Fr.).

**Enfant trouvé.**—A foundling (Fr.).

**En foule.**—In a crowd (Fr.).

**En grande tenue.**—In full dress (Fr.).

**En classe.**—A body (Fr.).

**En passant.**—By the way (Fr.).

**En rapport.**—In relation; in connection (Fr.).

**Ex regis.**—According to rules (Fr.).

**En route.**—On the way (Fr.).

**Ense et aratro.**—With sword and plough.

**En suite.**—In company (Fr.).

**Entourage.**—Surroundings (Fr.).

**En la nous.**—Between ourselves (Fr.).

**En vérité.**—In truth (Fr.).

**Epheuri de grege porcus.**—A pig of the flock of swine.

**Errare humanum est.**—It is human to err.

**Esprit de Dieu.**—How in God (M.—Fr.).

**Esprit de corps.**—Spirit of brotherhood or corporate body (Fr.).

**Esse quam videri.**—To be rather than to seem.

**Est modus in rebus.**—There is a mean in everything.

**Esto perpetua.**—And everything of this kind.

**Esse de cetera.**—And so of the rest.

**Es tu, Brute.**—And you Brutus.

**Ex abrupto.**—Without preparation.

**Ex animo.**—From the soul; heartily.

**Ex cathedra.**—From the chair; with authority.

**Excellens.**—Still higher.

**Exceptio probat regulam.**—The exception proves the rule.

**Exceptis excipiendis.**—The requisite exceptions being made.

**Ex concessio.**—Admittedly.

**Ex curia.**—Out of court.

**Ex delicto.**—From the crime.

**Exempli gratia.**—By way of example.

**Ex mare motu.**—From one's own free will.

**Ex nihilo nihil fit.**—Nothing produces nothing.

**Ex officio.**—By virtue of his office.

**Ex opere operato.**—By the external act.

**Ex parte.**—On one part or side.

**Ex pede Herulem.**—We judge of the size of the statue of Heracles by the foot.

**Experimentum crucis.**—A decisive experiment.

**Experto crede.**—Believe a one who has had experience.

**Ex post facto.**—After the event.

**Ex professo.**—Like one who knows.

**Extra muros.**—Beyond the walls.

**Ex ungue leonem.**—The lion may be known by his claw.

**Ex uno disce omnes.**—From one judge or all.

**Faber sue fortune.**—The maker of his own fortune.

**Fac.**—I have done (Ger.).

**Facile princeps.**—The admitted chief, with ease at the top.

**Facile est descendere Averni.**—The descent to hell is easy; the downward road is an easy one.

**Facit indignatio versum.**—Indignation gives spirit to a song.

**Fac simile.**—An engraved resemblance of a man's handwriting (lit. do the like).

**Factotum.**—A man of all work (lit. do everything).

**Fax populi.**—The dress of the people.

**Falsum.**—Do nothing (Fr.).

**Fait accompli.**—A thing already done (Fr.).

**Fama clamor.**—A current scandal.

**Fas est et ab hoste doceri.**—It is right to derive instruction even from an enemy.

**Fasces of misfortunes.**—Luckless and unlucky days.

**Fata obstant.**—The fates of these things.

**Faux pas.**—A false step (Fr.).

**Fecit.**—He did it.

**Felo de se.**—A suicide (Law).

**Femme de chambre.**—A chambermaid.

**Femme de charge.**—A housekeeper (Fr.).

**Feræ natura.**—Of a wild nature.

**Fervet opus.**—The work goes on with spirit.

**Festina lente.**—Hasten slowly.

**Fête champêtre.**—A rural fest (Fr.).

**Feu de joie.**—A firing of guns in token of joy.

**Plat justitia, ruit cælum.**—Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall in.

**Plat lux.**—Let there be light.

**Fidelis doctor.**—Defender of the faith.

**Fidos Funicis.**—Funicular treachery.

**Fidus Achates.**—The faithful Achates; a trusty friend.

**Filius nullius.**—The son of nobody.

**Filius terra.**—A son of the earth; a low born.

**Filius de chambre.**—A chambermaid (Fr.).

**Fille de joie.**—A woman of pleasure (Fr.).

**Finem respice.**—Have regard to the end.

**Finis coronat opus.**—The end crowns the work.

**Flammæ bello.**—During the war.

**Flagrante delicto.**—In the very act.

**Flabile ludibrium.**—A sad mockery.

**Fortiter et recte.**—Courageously and honourably (M.).

**Fortiter in re.**—With firmness in action.

**Fortuna favet fortibus.**—Fortune favours the brave.

**Fortuna multis datemini, nulli asia.**—To many fortune gives too much, to none enough.

**Fortuna sequatur.**—Let fortune follow (M.).

**Fortis deus.**—Faith for duty (Old Fr.). (M.).

**Fortis non flectes.**—You may break, but you will not bend.

**Fronti nulla fides.**—There is no trusting to appearances.

**Fugit irreparabile tempus.**—Irrecoverable time is flying away.

**Fugimus.**—We have been (M.).

**Fur et fur.**—Thief and thief.

**Furor loquendi.**—A rage for speaking.

**Furor poeticus.**—The poet's frenzy.

**Furor scribendi.**—A rage for writing.

**Gaietate de cor.**—Anxiety of heart (Fr.).

**Gallus.**—In French.

**Garçon.**—A boy; a waiter (Fr.).

**Garde à cheval.**—Mounted guard (Fr.).

**Garde de corps.**—A bodyguard.

**Garde à vue.**—In custody (Fr.).

**Gardes la foi.**—Guard the faith (M.—Fr.).

**Gaudemus.**—Let us have a joyful time.

**Gens de condition.**—People of rank (Fr.).

**Gens d'église.**—Churchmen (Fr.).

**Gens de guerre.**—Soldiers (Fr.).

**Gens de lettres.**—Literary people (Fr.).

**Genus irritabile vatum.**—The irritable tribe of poets.

**Germanicus.**—In German.

**Gibber de potence.**—A gallows bird (Fr.).

**Gloria in excelsis.**—Glory to God in the highest.

**Gloria Patri.**—Glory to the Father.

**Goutte à goutte.**—Drop by drop (Fr.).

**Gradus ad Parnassum.**—A help to the composition of classic poetry.

**Gratia.**—For nothing.

**Guerra mortis.**—War to the death (Fr.)

**Gutta cavat lapidem non vi, sed semper cadendo.**—The drop hollows the stone not by force, but by constant falling.

**Hoc olim meminisse juvabit.**—It will be a joy to us to recall this some day.

**Hannibal ante portas.**—The enemy at the gates.

**Hand passibus aequis.**—With unequal steps.

**Helius librarius.**—A devourer of books.

**Heureka.**—I have found it out (Gr.)

**Hic et tunc.**—Here and now.

**Hic et ubique.**—Here and everywhere.

**Hic jacet.**—Here lies.

**Hinc ille lacrymæ.**—Hence these tears.

**Hoc æge.**—Mind what you are about (lit. do this).

**Hoc genus omne.**—All persons of that kind.

**Hoc loco.**—In this place.

**Hic opus, hic labor est.**—This is a work, this is a toil.

**Hodie mihi, cras tibi.**—My turn to-day, yours to-morrow.

**Hol polli.**—The multitude.

**Homo deus affatus.**—A ludicrous man (Fr.)

**Homme d'esprit.**—A witty man (Fr.)

**Homo solus aut deus aut demon.**—Man alone is either a god or a devil.

**Homo sum, et me humanæ me æmulum puto.**—I am a man, and I reckon nothing human alien to me.

**Homo unius libri.**—A man of one book.

**Hæc soit qui mal y pense.**—E. it be to him that evil thinks (Hug. M.).

**Honus ait alius.**—Honour nourishes the arts.

**Hortense reformæ.**—A reformation.

**Horæ de combet.**—Out of condition to fight (Fr.)

**Hortus siccus.**—A dry garden; a collection of dried plants.

**Hôtel de ville.**—A town hall (Fr.)

**House of God.**—The house of God; the name of an hospital (Fr.)

**Humani est errare.**—To err is human.

**Idem.**—In the same place.

**Idem dien.**—I do (Gr.)

**Id est.**—That is.

**Id genus omne.**—All persons of that description.

**Ignis fatuus.**—A deceiving light; a "Will-o'-the-wisp."

**Ignorantia legis excusat omnem.**—Ignorance of the law excuses nobody.

**Ignoratio elench.**—A ring of the point at issue.

**Ignotum per ignotum.**—The unknown by the still more unknown.

**Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon.**—He has neither wit nor courage (lit. he has neither mouth nor spur) (Fr.)

**Il penseroz.**—The pensive man (It.)

**Imo pectore.**—From the bottom of the heart.

**Impavidum ruinas ferant.**—The wreck of things will strike him unmoved.

**Imperium in imperio.**—A government within a government.

**Imprimatur.**—Let it be printed.

**In eternum.**—For ever.

**In anima vili.**—On a subject of little worth.

**In articulo mortis.**—At the point of death.

**In capite.**—In chief.

**In cauda venenum.**—Poison lurks in the tail, or there is a sting in the tail.

**In celo quies.**—There is rest in heaven.

**In commendam.**—In trust or recommendation.

**In curia.**—In the court.

**Index expurgatorius.**—An expurgated index.

**In pace.**—In being.

**In perenne.**—At full length.

**In extremis.**—At the point of death.

**In forma pauperis.**—As a poor man.

**In foro conscientie.**—Before the tribunal of conscience.

**Intra aliquid.**—Beneath one's dignity.

**In hoc signo vinces.**—By this sign thou shalt conquer (It.).

**In hoc statu.**—In this state or condition.

**In limine.**—At the threshold.

**In loco parentis.**—In the place of a parent.

**In media res.**—Into the midst of things.

**In presenti.**—At present.

**In propria persona.**—In person.

**In puris naturalibus.**—Stark naked.

**In re.**—In the matter of.

**In rerum natura.**—In the nature of things.

**In secula seculorum.**—For aye and aye.

**Insculpit.**—He engraved it.

**In situ.**—In its original situation.

**Insuper.**—Indifference (Fr.)

**Inter omnia.**—The example of others.

**In statu quo.**—In the state in which it was.

**Inter alia.**—Among other matters.

**Inter canem et lupum.**—Between the dog and the wolf;

at the twilight.

**Inter nos.**—Between ourselves.

**Inter pocula.**—At one's cups.

**In terrorem.**—As a warning.

**In totidem verbis.**—In so many words.

**Inter muros.**—Within the walls.

**In transitu.**—In passing.

**In vacuo.**—In empty space.

**In vino veritas.**—There is truth in wine; that is, the truth comes out under its influence.

**Invita Minerva.**—Without assent or the requisite inspiration; against the will of Minerva.

**Ipse dixit.**—He himself said it; dogmatic assertion.

**Ipsumque verba.**—The very words.

**Ipso facto.**—In the fact itself.

**Ipso jure.**—By the law itself.

**Ira furor brevis est.**—Anger is a short madness.

**Ita lex est scripta.**—Thus the law is written.

**Jacta est alæ.**—The die is cast.

**Janus claudis.**—With closed doors.

**Je ne sais quel.**—I know not what (Fr.)

**Jet d'eau.**—A jet of water (Fr.)

**Jeu de malin.**—A practical joke (Fr.)

**Jeu de mot.**—A play on words, or pun (Fr.)

**Jeu d'esprit.**—A witicism (Fr.)

**Jeu de théâtre.**—A stage trick (Fr.)

**Jure in verbo magistri.**—To swear by the word of the master.

**Jure divino.**—By divine law.

**Jure humano.**—By human law.

**Juris utriusque doctor.**—Doctor of both laws, civil and canon.

**Jus civile.**—The civil law.

**Jus divinum.**—The divine law.

**Jus et norma loquendi.**—The law and rule of language.

**Jus gentium.**—The law of nations.

**Justo milien.**—The golden mean (Fr.)

**Justum et tenacem propositi virum.**—A man just and firm of purpose.

**Kalenda Eræco.**—Never. See *Id Græcas Kalendas*.

**Laborare est orare.**—To labour is to pray.

**Labore et honore.**—By labour and honour.

**Labor ipse voluptas.**—Labour itself is pleasure (M.)

**Lære omnia vincit.**—Labour conquers everything.

**La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile.**—Criticism is easy, and art is difficult (Fr.)

**Laisser faire.**—To let things alone and take their course (Fr.)

**L'allegre.**—The merry man (It.)

**La malicie sans malice.**—Hypochondria (Fr.)

**Langage d'or halles.**—Language of the fish market (Fr.)

**Lap in calami.**—A slip of the pen.

**Lapsus linguæ.**—A slip of the tongue.

**Lapsus memoriæ.**—A slip of the memory.

**Lares et penates.**—Household gods.

**Latet anguis in herba.**—There is a snake in the grass.

**Latitat.**—He lurks; a writ of summons [Law].

**Laudari a viro laudato.**—To be praised by one who has himself been praised.

**Laudator temporis acti.**—An admirer of the past.

**Laus Deo.**—Praise to God.

**L'avenir.**—The future (Fr.)

**Legatus a latere.**—An extraordinary Papal ambassador.

**Le grand monarque.**—Louis XI, the great monarch (Fr.)

**Le pas.**—Precedence in place or rank (Fr.)

**Le roi et l'état.**—The king and the state (Fr.)

**Le royaume.**—The blue with the red.

**Lex terra.**—The law of the land.  
**Libero arbitrio.**—Free will.  
**L'incroyable.**—The incredible (Fr.)  
**Lite pendente.**—During the law suit.  
**Littera scripta manet.**—The written letter remains (as proof).  
**Loci communes.**—Topics.  
**Locus citato.**—In the place quoted.  
**Locus tenens.**—A deputy or substitute.  
**Locus classicus.**—A classical passage.  
**Locus penitentie.**—Place for repentance.  
**Locus sigilli.**—The place of the seal.  
**Locus standi.**—Standing in a case.  
**Laudus ordo.**—A laud arrangement.  
**Lucus a non lucendo lucus.**—*Lucus*, a grove (from *non lucendo*, i.e. from there being no light in it; a fanciful derivation).  
**Lupus in fabula.**—The wolf in the fable.  
**Lusus nature.**—A monstrosity; a freak of nature.  
**Maeste animo.**—Courage.  
**Ma foi.**—My faith (Fr.)  
**Magister dixit.**—The master said so.  
**Magna civitas, magna solitudo.**—A great city is a great desert.  
**Magna est veritas, et evalebit.**—Truth is powerful, and will ultimately prevail.  
**Magna est vis consuetudinis.**—The force of habit is great.  
**Magni nominis umbra.**—The shadow of a great name.  
**Magnus bonus.**—A great good.  
**Magnum est vectigal parvimonis.**—Economy is a great revenue.  
**Magnum opus.**—A great work.  
**Magnus Apollo.**—A great oracle.  
**Maison de maître.**—A manor-house (Fr.)  
**Maison d'ville.**—A town house (Fr.)  
**Maître d'hôtel.**—A house steward (Fr.)  
**Maladie du pays.**—Home-sickness (Fr.)  
**Mala fide.**—In bad faith.  
**Mala a propo.**—In-jure (Fr.)  
**Mala avisus.**—Under bad omens.  
**Mandamus.**—We order; a law writ [Law].  
**Manège.**—Hiding-house; horsemanship (Fr.)  
**Manibus pedibusque.**—With might and main (lit. with hands and feet).  
**Mannu proprio.**—With one's own hand.  
**Marriage de convenience.**—A marriage from considerations of advantage (Fr.)  
**Materia medica.**—Substances used in medicine; therapeutics.  
**Materia superabat opus.**—The Workmanship surpassed the material.  
**Maîtrise.**—A morning recital or performance (Fr.)  
**Maître à gouter.**—Bad taste; (Fr.)  
**Mauvaise honte.**—False modesty; excessive bashfulness (Fr.)  
**Mauvais sujet.**—A worthless fellow (Fr.)  
**Mea culpa.**—By my fault.  
**Medio tutissimè ista.**—The medium is the safest course.  
**Me judice.**—I being judge; in my opinion.  
**Memento mori.**—Remember you must die.  
**Memorabilia.**—Things to be remembered.  
**Memoriter.**—By rote.  
**Ménage.**—House-keeping (Fr.)  
**Mens et toro.**—Front bed and board.  
**Mens agitat molem.**—Mind moves the mass or matter.  
**Mens conscia recti.**—A mind conscious of rectitude.  
**Mens sana in corpore sano.**—A sound mind in a sound body.  
**Meus placidus.**—Pocket-money (Fr.)  
**Meo periculo.**—At my own risk.  
**Mésalliance.**—A marriage with one of lesser rank (Fr.)  
**Meum et tuum.**—Mine and thine.  
**Messe terminus.**—A middle course (Fr.)  
**Minutia.**—Trifles; minute parts.  
**Minhi cura futuri.**—My care is for the future.  
**Mirabile dictu.**—Wonderful to tell. (Fr.)  
**Mirabile visu.**—Wonderful to see.  
**Miser ex coelo.**—Coming up or putting in preparation for the stage (Fr.)  
**Misericordia succurre disco.**—I know how to succour the wretched.  
**Mittere.**—To send (Law).  
**Modo et forma.**—In manner and form.  
**Modus operandi.**—The manner of operation.  
**Mollis tempe dandi.**—The favourable moments for speaking.  
**Monstrum horrendum.**—A frightful monster.  
**Monstrum nulla virescit.**—By way of being cured by a single virtue.  
**Mors a non moriendo.**—A death from one's own life.  
**Mors et talem nihil fit.**—Nothing more of money and office than of his office (Fr.)  
**Mors operis operante.**—By the external (Fr.)

**Moroseus.**—A morose; a bit (Fr.)  
**Mores majorum.**—After the manner of our ancestors.  
**Mores suo.**—After his own manner.  
**Mores omnia communis.**—Death is common to all.  
**Mot de gilet.**—Watchword (Fr.)  
**Mots d'usage.**—Phrases in common use (Fr.)  
**Motu proprio.**—Of his own accord.  
**Multa gementa.**—Grooming deeply.  
**Multa paucis.**—Much in little.  
**Multa in parvo.**—Much in little.  
**Munus Apollinis dignum.**—A gift worthy of Apollo.  
**Mutatis mutandis.**—After making the necessary changes.  
**Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur.**—Change the name, and the story will apply to yourself.  
**Natio comedia est.**—The nation is a company of players.  
**Natura lo fecit, et poi ruppe la stampa.**—Nature formed him, and then broke the mould (It.)  
**Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret.**—You may drive out nature, by violence (lit. with a pitchfork), but she will ever come rushing back again.  
**Nec cupias nec metuas.**—Neither desire, nor fear (M.)  
**Nec Deus interit, nisi diuicias videret abusu.**—Let not a god be introduced, unless the difficulty be worthy of such interposition.  
**Nec cedas malis.**—Do not yield to misfortunes.  
**Necessitas non habet legem.**—Necessity has no law.  
**Nec placidus contentus quiete est.**—Nor is he contented with quiet repose (M.)  
**Nec laurus impar.**—Not an equal match for numbers.  
**Nec prece nec pretio.**—Neither by entreaty nor a bribe.  
**Nec quaerere nec spernere honor m.**—Neither to seek nor despise honours (M.)  
**Nec scire fas est omnia.**—The gods do not permit us to know everything.  
**Né, m. : Né, j'ai.**—Born.  
**Nec temere nec timide.**—Neither rashly nor timidly (M.)  
**Ne frontis credas.**—Trust not to appearances.  
**Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet.**—Not even Jupiter pleases everybody.  
**Nem. con.**—Abbreviation for *nemine contradicente* with opposition.  
**Nem. dis.**—Abbreviation for *nemine dissentiente*.  
**Nemo me impune lacessit.**—No one annoys me with impunity (M. of Scotland).  
**Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit.**—No man is wise at all times.  
**Nemo repelisse fuit.**—No man ever became incurably vicious at once.  
**Ne plus ultra.**—What cannot be surpassed; perfection (lit. no more beyond).  
**Ne quid nimis.**—Shun extremes; not too much.  
**Ne sutor ultra crepidam.**—Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.  
**Nihil ad rem.**—Nothing to the purpose.  
**Nihil admirari.**—To wonder at nothing.  
**Nihil desperandum.**—Never despair.  
**Nihil prope.**—It matters not (Fr.)  
**Nisi Dominus frustra.**—Unless the Lord be with us, we strive in vain (M. of Edinburgh).  
**Nisi prius.**—Unless before; a judicial writ.  
**Nolite litari virtus non est omnia character.**—Virtue, not pedantry, should characterize nobility (M.)  
**Noblesse oblige.**—Rank has its obligations.  
**Nocturna versata manu, versata diurna.**—Let these be your occupations by night as by day.  
**Nolens volens.**—Whether he will or not.  
**Noli me tangere.**—Touch me not.  
**Nolle prosequi.**—To be unwilling to proceed.  
**Nolo episcopari.**—I do not wish to be made a bishop.  
**Nom de guerre.**—An assumed name (Fr.)  
**Nom de plume.**—Assumed name of an author (Fr.)  
**Non dampnatus.**—He did not assume a legal plea.  
**Nonchalance.**—Coolness; indifference (Fr.)  
**Non compos mentis.**—Not sound in mind.  
**Non constat.**—It does not appear.  
**Non est vivere, de valore vivo.**—Life is not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health.  
**Non fumum ex fulgore, sed ex fumo dare lucem.**—Not to emit smoke from splendour, but light from smoke.  
**Non generant aquila columbas.**—Eagles do not bring forth pigeons (M.)  
**Non omnia, et multum.**—Not many things, but much.  
**Non obstante.**—Notwithstanding.  
**Non omnia possumus omnes.**—We cannot all do everything.  
**Non omnis moriar.**—I shall not altogether die.  
**Non recipitur.**—It does not follow.  
**Non solum patria.**—Not for himself, but for his country (Fr.)  
**Non scio quid eram.**—I do not now what I once was.  
**Gramm.**—Grammar.

**Nosceur ex sociis.**—He is known by his companions.  
**Nota bene.**—Mark well.  
**Noire Dame.**—Our Lady (Fr.).  
**Nous avons change tout cela.**—We have changed all that (Fr.).  
**Nous verrons.**—We shall see (Fr.).  
**Novus homo.**—A new man; a man risen from obscurity.  
**Nudum pactum.**—A naked agreement.  
**Nugæ canore.**—Mocking trifles.  
**Nulli secundus.**—Second to none.  
**Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri.**—Being bound to swear to the dogmas of a master.  
**Nullum in armis absit illi prudens.**—Possessed of prudence, no protecting divinity is wanting.  
**Nullum tempus occurrit regi.**—No time injures the king.  
**Nullus dies sine linea.**—No day without something done.  
**Nunc aut nunquam.**—Now or never.  
**Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit.**—Nature never says one thing, and wisdom another.  
**Nunquam non paratus.**—Always ready (M.).  
**Nunquam pata nra.**—Our confidence is nowhere safe.

**Obli.**—He or she died.  
**Obiter dictum.**—A thing said by the way, or in passing.  
**Obscurum per obscurum.**—Expounding something obscure by what is more obscure.  
**Obscurus amicus aliud parit.**—Obscure friends procure in friends, truth enemies.  
**Obsta principiis.**—Resist the beginnings.  
**Odi profanum vulgus, et arcæ.**—I loathe and repulse the profane vulgar.  
**Odium theologicum.**—Hatred among theologians.  
**Om de hoc.**—Of this, etc. (Fr.).  
**Omne ignotum pro magno.**—Every thing unknown is thought to be magnificent.  
**Omne solum ferit patria.**—To a brave man every soil is his country.  
**Omne scilicet perfectum.**—There is a threefoldness or a unity in everything perfect.  
**Omne vult punctum qui miscuit utile dulci.**—He has joined every point who has combined the useful with the agreeable.  
**Omnia bona bona.**—All things are good with good men.  
**Omnia mutantur, nos et mutamur in illa.**—All things change, and we along with them.  
**Omnia vincit amor.**—Love conquers all things.  
**Optati sunt labor.**—I should conquer all things.  
**Optat.**—They say a flying ramour (Fr.).  
**On ne donne rien de l'arabesque, quo ses conseils.**—Men give nothing so freely as their advice (Fr.).  
**Optus probandi.**—The weight of proof.  
**Opore pretium est.**—It is worth while.  
**Optimates.**—Men in the highest position.  
**Oræ et labora.**—Prayer and labour.  
**Oræ pro nobis.**—Pray for us.  
**Oræ rotundo.**—With full round voice.  
**Origo mali.**—The origin of the evil.  
**Oræ et omnia.**—O that we had always spoken or acted thus.

**O tempora, o mores!**—O the times and the manners!  
**Optum cum dignitate.**—Else with dignity.  
**Optum sine dignitate.**—Else without dignity.  
**Ouvrage de longue haleine.**—A long-winded business, (Fr.).  
**Ouvriers.**—Artizans (Fr.).

**Pace tua.**—With your leave.  
**Pacta conventa.**—Terms agreed on.  
**Palmam qui meruit ferat.**—Let him who has won the palm bear it.  
**Palma non sine pulvere.**—The palm is not gained without labour (M.).  
**Parexcellence.**—By way of effluence (Fr.).  
**Parit passum.**—With equal steps or pace.  
**Par nobile fratrum.**—Ironically, a noble pair of brothers.  
**Parvulus natus.**—The flattered recruit of the man or thing (lit. the smallest part of itself).  
**Parvulus criminis.**—An accomplice.  
**Parvulus inopes, nascitur ridiculus mus.**—The mountebank is in labour, and a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth.  
**Parva compere magna.**—To compare small things with great.  
**Parvum parva docent.**—Little things are suitable to a little man.  
**Passato ille tempore, gabba.**—In the past time.

**Patientia vixit science.**—Patience surpasses knowledge (M.—Fr.).  
**Patria cara, carior libertas.**—My country is dear, but liberty is dearer (M.).  
**Patria pietatis imago.**—An image of paternal tenderness.  
**Pauca sed bona.**—Few or little, but good.  
**Pax in bello.**—Peace in war (M.).  
**Pax vobiscum.**—Peace be with you.  
**Peccavi.**—I have done wrong; an acknowledgment of error.  
**Pena poena claud.**—Punishment follows crime with a slow foot.  
**Pena foris et dura.**—Strong and severe pain (Fr.).  
**Pense à bien.**—Think for the best (M.—Fr.).  
**Per ardua libertas.**—Freedom through difficulties.  
**Per contra.**—Contrariwise.  
**Per diem.**—By the day.  
**Per fas et nefas.**—Through right and wrong.  
**Per il suo contrario.**—By its reverse or opposite (It.) (M.).  
**Per mare, per terras.**—By sea and land.  
**Per saltum.**—By a leap.  
**Per se.**—By itself.  
**Perseverando.**—By perseverance (M.).  
**Petito principi.**—A begging at the question.  
**Petit-maitre.**—A top (Fr.).  
**Peu de gens savent être vieux.**—Few persons know to be old (Fr.).  
**Philosophia stultum non inspicit.**—Philosophy does not look into foolishness.  
**Pixit.**—Highlighted.  
**Pis aller.**—The last resource (Fr.).  
**Plois jure.**—With full authority.  
**Plois.**—At several times (Fr.).  
**Poco à poco.**—Little by little (It.).  
**Pocis magister, non sit.**—Nature, not study, forms the poet.  
**Point d'appui.**—Point of support; a rallying point (Fr.).  
**Pondere, non numero.**—By weight, not by number.  
**Pons asinorum.**—The ass's bridge.  
**Populus vult decipi, et decipiat.**—Let the people be deceived, as they wish to deceive the force of the country.  
**Posse comitatus.**—The civil force of the country.  
**Possumt quia posse videntur.**—They are able because they think they are.  
**Post cineres gloria sua venit.**—Fame comes too late to our ashes.  
**Post hoc, ergo propter hoc.**—Coming after, therefore, in consequence, a barren fallacy.  
**Poste restante.**—To remain in it called for (Fr.).  
**Post mortem.**—After death.  
**Post left naufragia portum.**—After so many shipwrecks, to a safe port.  
**Postulata.**—Things required.  
**Pour passer le temps.**—To pass the time (Fr.).  
**Pour prendre congé.**—To take leave (Fr.).  
**Præmonitus, præmunus.**—Forewarned, forearmed.  
**Prendre la lune avec les dents.**—To catch at impossibilities (lit. to catch the moon with the teeth—Fr.).  
**Pret d'accomplir.**—Ready, to perform (M.—Fr.).  
**Pret pour mon pays.**—Ready for my country (M.—Fr.).  
**Preux chevalier.**—A brave knight (Fr.).  
**Primæ facie.**—On the first view, or appearance.  
**Primus in ordine.**—The main spring; the first impulse.  
**Primus inter pares.**—First among his equals or peers.  
**Prior tempore, prior jure.**—First in time, first in right.  
**Pro aris et focis.**—For our altars and our hearths.  
**Probatum est.**—It has been proved.  
**Probatum laudatur et alget.**—Honesty is praised and is left to starve.  
**Probitas verus honor.**—Probity is true honour.  
**Pro bono publico.**—For the public good.  
**Probum non possit.**—Honesty repents not (M.).  
**Proce verba stultorum.**—A written statement (Fr.).  
**Pro Deo et ecclesia.**—For God and the Church.  
**Pro et con.**—For and against.  
**Pro hac vice.**—For this time.  
**Projet de loi.**—A legislative bill (Fr.).  
**Pro patria.**—For our country.  
**Pro rata.**—In proportion.  
**Pro rege, lege, et grege.**—For the king, the law, and the people (M.).  
**Progre mala.**—For a special business (lit. for matter that has arisen).  
**Pro salute animæ.**—For the health of the soul.  
**Pro tanto.**—As far as it goes.  
**Pro tempore.**—For the time being.  
**Pugna fides.**—Carthage and faith; treachery.

**Quæ fuerunt vixit vixit.**—More vices once  
**Quæ non in vixit vixit.**  
**Qualis est.**





**Si blata causa, tollitur effectus.**—When the cause is removed, the effect ceases.

**Sub poena.**—Under a penalty.

**Sub rosa.**—Under the rose; privately.

**Sub silentio.**—In silence.

**Sufficit.**—It is enough.

**Sui generis.**—Of its own kind.

**Solver calorem.**—Follow reason (M., Fr.).

**Summum bonum.**—The chief good.

**Summum jus summa injuria.**—The rigour of the law is the height of oppression; the excess of justice is the excess of injustice.

**Sum quod eris, ful quod es.**—I am what thou wilt be; I have been what thou art.

**Sunt lacrymæ rerum.**—Our tears are from the things themselves.

**Sunt superi sua jura.**—The gods have their own laws.

**Suo Marte.**—By his own exertion.

**Supplicatio.**—A writ to stay proceedings (Law).

**Supplicio erit.**—The expression of truth.

**Sursum.**—Up—Keep up your heart.

**Sunt omnes.**—Let every man have his own.

**Suntque nos.**—Every one has his own habit.

**Tabulae vivantes.**—A scene in which statues or pictures are represented by living persons (Fr.).

**Tabulae vides.**—A common table for guests (Fr.).

**Tabula rasa.**—A smooth or blank tablet.

**Tæche sans tache.**—A work without stain (Fr.).

**Tædium vite.**—A weariness of life; ennui.

**Talis pater, qualis filius.**—Such a father, such a son.

**Tam facile quam Miles iura.**—As much by his courage as by his law.

**Tanto dis erat.**—It was such a task.

**Tanker iunius celestibus ire?**—Do the gods harbour such resentment?

**Tantæque.**—So much the better (Fr.).

**Tantæque.**—So much the worse (Fr.).

**Tæche venientibus ossa.**—Those who come late to the table find nothing but bones.

**Tol maître, tel valet.**—Like master, like man (Fr.).

**Totum imbutum sinitu.**—A terrible weapon thrown without effort.

**Tempora mutantur, nec et mutantur illi.**—The times are continually changing, but we with them.

**Tempus edax rerum.**—Time that devours all things.

**Tempus fugit, nunquam revertitur.**—Time flies, and never returns.

**Tempus omnia revelat.**—Time reveals all things.

**Teres et rotundus.**—Smooth and round.

**Tyrannus ad quor.**—The cruel and cruel.

**Tyrannus a quo.**—The cruel and cruel.

**Totus viribus.**—A one of the entire.

**Tota incognita.**—An unknown country.

**Vestium quid.**—A third something.

**Tæche tale.**—Face to face; a private conversation (Fr.).

**Tions à foy.**—Preserve thy faith (M., Old Fr.).

**Tiers état.**—The third estate; the commons (Fr.).

**Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.**—I distrust the Greeks, even when they offer gifts.

**Tirer le diable par la queue.**—To pull the devil by the tail; to take the hind by the horns (Fr.).

**Toga virilis.**—The gown of manhood.

**Tot homines, tot sententia.**—So many men, so many opinions.

**Totidem verba.**—In so many words.

**Toties quoties.**—As often as.

**Totus viribus.**—With all his strength.

**Toto coelo.**—By the whole heavens; as wide as the poles asunder.

**Tout de force.**—A full of strength or skill (Fr.).

**Tourner cassique.**—To turn one's coat; to change sides (Fr.).

**Tout à fait.**—Quite (Fr.).

**Tout bien on feroit.**—If a whole or nothing (M., Fr.).

**Trahit sua quemque voluptas.**—Every one is drawn by his own inclination.

**Tria juncta in uno.**—Three joined in one (M.).

**Trois fuit.**—Three was.

**Tu me agitur.**—It is a matter that concerns you.

**Tullæ pro honore.**—Another has carried off the honour.

**Tu ne cessas.**—Yield not to misfortune.

**Tu quoque.**—You too!

**Tulle quare.**—Et cetera (It.).

**Ubi bene ibi patria.**—Where it is well, there is our country.

**Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum.**—Where the law is uncertain, there is no law.

**Ubi que.**—Where here.

**Ubi supra.**—Where above.

**Ultima ratio regum.**—The last reasoning of kings, i.e. arms.

**Ultima Romanorum.**—The last of the Romans.

**Ultra vires.**—Beyond the powers or rights possessed.

**Una voce.**—With one voice; unanimously.

**Unguis et rostro.**—With talons and beak.

**Unum et idem.**—One and the same.

**Urbi et orbi.**—For the Rome (lit. the city) and all the world.

**Usque ad aras.**—To the very altars.

**Usque ad nauseam.**—To utter disgust.

**Utile dulci.**—The useful with the agreeable.

**Ut infra.**—As below.

**Ut iudicet.**—As you possess; or, as you now are (A phrase in diplomacy).

**Ut prosim.**—That I may do good (M.).

**Utrum horum mavis accipere.**—Take whichever you prefer.

**Ut supra.**—As above stated.

**Vacuum cantat coram latrone viator.**—The traveller wails in an empty purse sings before the foot-pat.

**Vale in pace.**—Farewell.

**Vale mecum.**—Go with me, a constant companion.

**Vade retro.**—Away!

**Ven victis!**—Woe to the vanquished!

**Valeat quantum valeo potest.**—Let it pass for what I can.

**Valeat, ac plangite.**—Farewell, and applaud.

**Vanitas vanitatum.**—Vanity of vanities.

**Varie lectiones.**—Various readings.

**Variarum notæ.**—Notes of various authors.

**Voluti in speculum.**—As if in a mirror.

**Ventre affamé a point d'écroule.**—A hungry belly has no ears (Fr.).

**Verbatim et literatim.**—Word for word, and letter for letter.

**Verba volant, scripta manent.**—Words fly, writings endure.

**Verbum dicit sapienti.**—A word is enough to teach a man.

**Vernas parit edere.**—To bear and to feed.

**Veritas sola pax.**—Truth without fear (M., Fr.).

**Ves non est jura.**—Spring does not always flourish (M.).

**Vestigia nuda retrorsum.**—There are no traces or steps backward (M.).

**Vexata questio.**—A much debated question.

**Vix, vix.**—A middle course.

**Vix.**—In place of.

**Vix vera.**—The term is much exchanged.

**Victis homines.**—Homages to the conquered.

**Vide ut agra.**—See the preceding fate (M.).

**Vide mactura prohibens, deterius acqui.**—I see and approve of the better, and I follow the worse.

**Vix amor.**—By mutual force (M., M., and M.).

**Vincit amor, vincit.**—The love of our country prevails.

**Vincit veritas.**—Truth conquers (M.).

**Vires acquirit eundo.**—She acquires strength as she goes (spoken of Fame).

**Virtus laudatur et alget.**—Virtue is praised and a little withered.

**Virtus omnia vincit.**—Virtue is ever triumphant.

**Virtute et fide.**—By virtue and faith (M.).

**Virtuti nihil obstat et armis.**—Nothing can resist virtue and arms (M.).

**Virtuti non armis fido.**—I trust to virtue and not to arms (M.).

**Virtutis amor.**—The love of virtue (M.).

**Vix a vis.**—Opposite; face to face (Fr.).

**Vix inerte.**—Want property of matter.

**Vilam impendere vero.**—To consecrate his life to truth.

**Viva voce.**—By or with the living voice.

**Vive la bagatelle.**—Success to trifling (Fr.).

**Vive la république.**—Long live the republic (Fr.).

**Vive la loi.**—Long live the law (Fr.).

**Vivida via animi.**—The lively vigour of genius.

**Vixit post funera virtus.**—Virtue survives the grave (M.).

**Vixit una ante chose.**—That's quite another matter (Fr.).

**Vole non valeo.**—I am willing but unable (M.).

**Vox et præterea nihil.**—A voice and nothing more.

**Vox laudibus hæret.**—The voice sticks in the throat.

**Vox populi, vox Dei.**—The voice of the people is the voice of God.

**Zonam prædit.**—He has his zone (M.).

**Zonam prædit.**—He has his zone (M.).

USED FOR

as

Dr.—Credit; reditor.  
D.S.—Keeper of the Seal; Court of Session.  
C.S.I.—Companion of the Star of India.  
D.C.—Diplomatist.  
D.T.—Certified Teacher.  
Cur., curr.—Current.—This month.  
C.W.—Canada West.  
Dwt.—A hundred weight.  
D. (denarius).—A penny or pence; 24.  
D.C. (De capo).—From the beginning.  
D.C.L.—Doctor of Civil Law.  
D.D.—Doctor of Divinity.  
Deg.—Degree.  
Del.—Deceiver.  
Del (de la vit).—"He drew it,"—meaning the drawer or painter.  
Dep.—Deputy.  
D.F.—Defender of the Faith; Defender of Faith.  
D.G. (Dei gratia).—By the grace of God.  
D.L.—Deputy Lieutenant.  
Do. (ditto).—The same.  
Doz.—Dozen.  
Dr.—Debtor; doctor; dream.  
D.S.—Deputy Sheriff.  
D.T. (Doctor theologicus).—Doctor of Divinity.  
D.V. (Deo volente).—God willing.  
Dwt.—A penny weight.  
E.—East.  
Ebor. (Eboracum).—York.  
E.C.—East Church; Established Church.  
Ecol., Eccles.—Ecclesiastical.  
Ecluius.—Ecclesiasticus.  
Ed.—Editor; edition.  
Edm.—Edinburgh.  
E.E.—Editors, excepted.  
E.G. (exempli gratia).—For example.  
E.I.—East Indies.  
E.I.C.—East India Company.  
E. long.—East longitude.  
Emp.—Emperor, Empress.  
E.N.E.—East-north-east.  
Eng.—England.  
Engr.—Engineer.  
Ep.—Episcopal.  
E.S.E.—East-south-east.  
Engl., Engr.—Engineer.  
E.P.—English Translation.  
E.P. & Co.—And so forth.  
E. seq.—And in the following.  
Ex.—Example, exception.  
Exch.—Exchange; exchange.  
Exec.—Executor.  
Exon. (Exonum).—Exeter.  
Fahr.—Fahrenheit.  
F.A.S.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.  
F.A.S.E.—Fellow of the Antiquarian Society of Edinburgh.  
F.A.S.S.—Fellow of the Statistical Society of Edinburgh.  
F.C.—Free Church of Scotland.  
Fcp.—Foolschap.  
F.D.—Defender of the faith.  
Fec.—He did it.  
F.E.—Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.  
F.F.A.—Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.  
F.G.S.—Fellow on the Geological Society.  
F.H.S.—Fellow of the Horticultural Society.  
Fib.—Fibre.  
F.L.S.—Fellow of the Linnean Society.  
F.M.—Field Marshal.  
Fo. or folo, Folio.  
F.O.—Folio, Paper.  
F.P.—Fellow of the Philosophical Society.  
F.P.S.—Fellow of the Philosophical Society.  
F.R.S.—Fellow of the Royal Society.



Ob. (obit).—Died.

Obs.—Obscure.

O.M.—Old Measurement.

O.H.M.S.—On Her Majesty's Service.

O.S.—Old Style.

O.T.—Old Testament.

Oxon. (Oxonie).—Oxford.

Oz.—Ounce.

P. Page; pp. pages.

Pa., Penn.—Pennsylvania.

Par.—Parasaph.

P.C.—Privy Councillor; Conscript Fathers.

Pd.—Paid.

Per an.—By the year.

Per cent.—By the hundred.

Ph. D.—Doctor of Philosophy.

Phil. Trans.—Philosophical Transactions.

Pint., pnt. (pinct).—He or she painted it.

P.L.C.—Four Law Commissioners.

P.M. (post meridian).—Afternoon.

P.M.G.—Postmaster-General.

P.O.—Post Office.

P.O.C.—Peninsula and Oriental Company.

P.O.O.—Post Office Order.

P.P.C. (pour prendre congé).—To take leave (Fr.).

P.R.A.—President of the Royal Academy.

Pres.—President.

Prof.—Professor.

Pro tem. (pro tempore).—For the time.

Prox. (proximo).—Next.

P.R.S.—President of the Royal Society.

P.S. (post scriptum).—Postscript.

P.T.O.—Please turn over.

Q. Qu.—Question; query.

Q.B.—Queen's Bench.

Q.C.—Queen's Council.

q.d. (quasi dicat).—As he should say.

q.e. (quod est).—Which is.

Q.E.D. (Quod erat demonstrandum).—Which was to be demonstrated.

Q.E.F. (Quod erat faciendum).—Which was to be done.

Q.E.I. (Quod erat inveniendum).—Which was to be found out.

q.l. (quantum libet).—As much as you please.

Q.M.G.—Quartermaster-General.

qr.—Quarters; quire. qrs.—Quarters; quires.

q.s. (quantum sufficit).—Enough.

qt.—Quart.

q.v. (quod vide).—Which see.

R. (Rex, Regina).—King; Queen.

R. (recipere).—To receive.

R.A.—Royal Academy; Royal Artillery.

R.E.—Royal Engineers.

Ref. Ch.—Reformed Church.

Reg. Prof.—Regius Professor.

Reg.—to reverend.

R.H.A.—Royal Horse Artillery.

R.H.G.—Royal Horse Guards.

R.I.—Rhode Island.

R.I.P. (requiescat in pace).—May he or she rest in peace.

R.M.—Royal Mail; Royal Marine.

R.M.A.—Royal Military Asylum.

R.M.S.—Royal Mail Steamer.

R.N.—Royal Navy.

R.S.A.—Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.

R.S.E.—Royal Society of Edinburgh.

R.S.L.—Royal Society of London.

Rt.—Right.

R.V.—Rifle Volunteers.

S.—South.

S.A.S. (Societas Antiquariorum Societas).—Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

Sa., Scil. (scilicet).—To wit; namely.

Sc. (sculpt).—He or she engraved it.

S.C.—South Carolina.

S.C.L.—Student of Civil Law.

Sculp. (sculpt).—He engraved it.

S.E.—South-east.

Sec.—Secretary.

Sec. or Sept.—Septuagint.

Seq. (sequens or sequentia).—The following.

Serg. or Sergt.—Sergeant.

Sol. gen.—Solicitor-General.

S.P.C.K.—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

S.P.C.—Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

S.P.R. (Senatus Populique Romanus).—The senate and people of Rome.

SS.—Steamship.

S.E.C.—Soleitor before the Supreme Court.

S.E.L.—South-east-lane.

S.E.W.—South-east-west.

St.—Saint.

S.T.P. (Sacra Theologia Professor).—Professor of Theology.

Supp.—Supplement.

Surv.—Survivor.

S.W.—South-west.

Syn.—Synonymous.

Ten. or Tenn.—Tenth, see.

Text. Rec.—Received text.

T.O.—Turn over.

U.C.—Upper Canada.

Ult. (ultimo).—Last.

U.L.C.—Doctor of both laws.

Univ.—University.

U.P.—United Presbyterian.

U.S.—United States.

U.T.—Utah Territory.

V.—Vernacular for.

V. (versus).—Against.

V. (vide).—See.

Va.—Virginia.

V.C.—Vice-Chancellor.

V.C.—Victoria Cross.

V.D.M. (Verbi Dei Minister).—Minister of God's Word.

Ven.—Venerable.

Ver.—Vermont.

V.G. (verbi gratia).—For example.

Vice.—Vice.

Viz.—Namely; to wit.

V.R.—Victoria Regina.

V.S.—Veterinary surgeon.

Vul.—Vulgate.

W.—West.

W.C.—West-centre.

W.I.—West Indies.

Wis.—Wisconsin.

W.M.W.—West-north-west.

W.B.—Went to the bank.

W.S.W.—West-south-west.

X.—Numeral for ten.

X. or Xc.—Christ.

Xm. Xmas. Xma.—Christmas.

Xn. Xhiza.—Christmas.

Yd.—Yard.

&amp;—And.

&amp;c.—And so forth.

FINIS.











